

EXHIBIT C

ELEVATION AND CONTOUR DATA

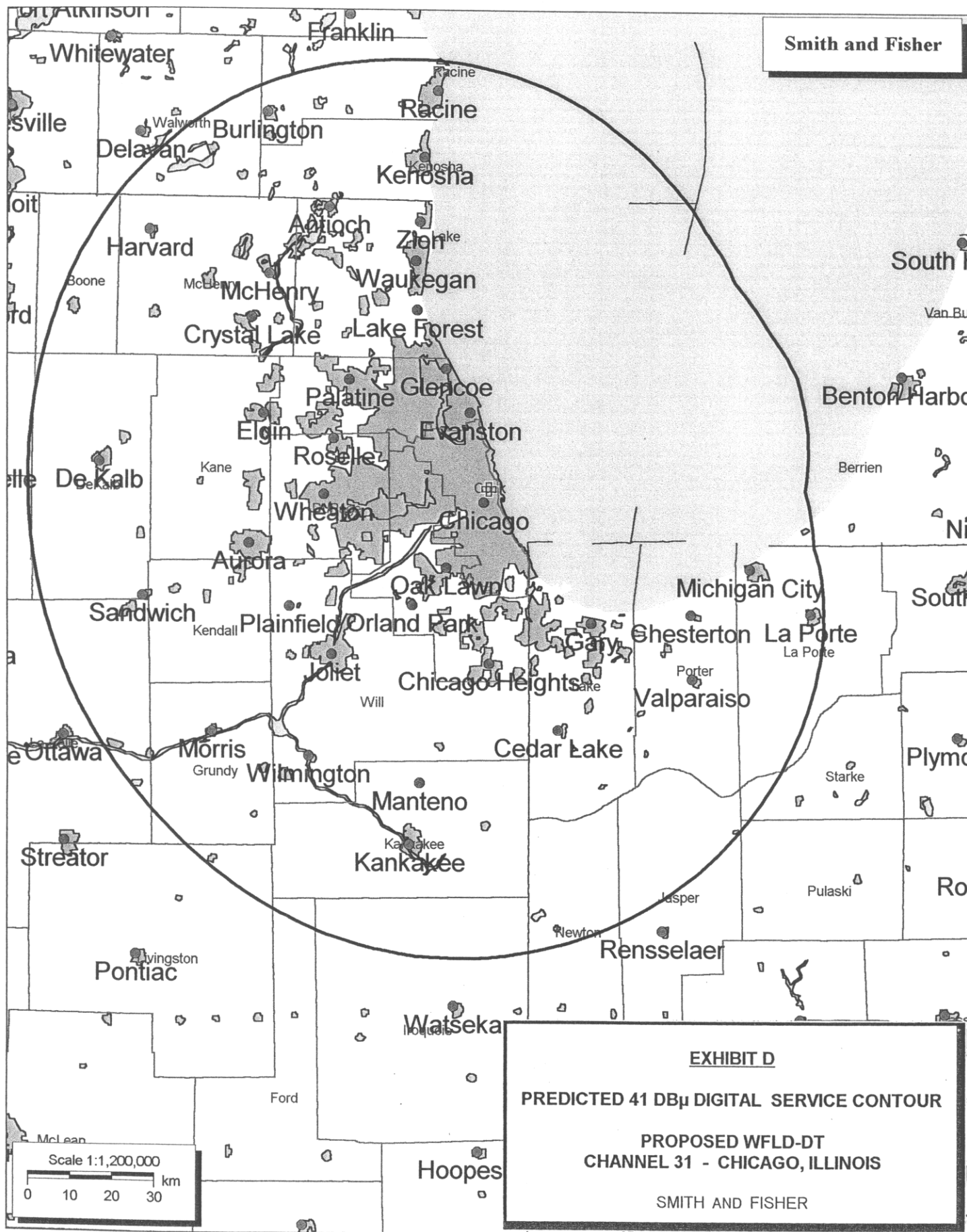
PROPOSED WFLD-DT
CHANNEL 31 - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Az. (° T)	Avg. Elv. AMSL 2 to 10 Miles	Effective Ant. Ht. AAT	ERP (dbk)	Distance to Predicted Digital Contour (41 dbμ)	
	meters	meters		km.	mi.
0	177	478	23.9	99	62
45	176	479	11.4	78	49
90	176	479	9.3	75	47
135	176	479	22.6	97	60
180	181	474	29.4	111	69
225	183	472	29.2	110	69
270	186	469	28.7	109	68
315	184	471	29.7	112	69

Height of radiation center above mean sea level	655 meters
Height of average terrain above mean sea level	180 meters
Height of radiation center above average terrain	475 meters
Effective radiated power, main lobe, maximum	30.0 dbk, 1000 kw

Geographic Coordinates

N 41° 52' 44" W 87° 38' 10"



ALLOCATION AND INTERFERENCE STUDY

PROPOSED WFLD-DT
CHANNEL 31 - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Commission allotted Channel 31 to WFLD-DT with a nominal ERP of 218 kw at 430 meters above average terrain, and WFLD-DT is presently licensed for 200 kw at 475 meters above average terrain. The instant application specifies an ERP of 1000 kw (directional) at 475 meters, which is allowable under the FCC's *de minimis* standards with respect to various NTSC and DTV facilities.

In evaluating the interference effect of this proposal, we have relied upon the V-Soft Communications "Probe" computer program, which has been found generally to mimic the FCC's program. Changes in interference caused by WFLD-DT to other pertinent stations are tabulated in Exhibit E-2.

As indicated, the proposed WFLD-DT facility would not contribute more than two percent DTV interference to the service population of any affected NTSC or DTV station. In addition, this proposal does not result in any NTSC or DTV station receiving more than ten percent total DTV interference to viewers living within its present service area.

Therefore, this proposal meets the FCC's *de minimis* interference standards for DTV operations.

It should be noted that this interference study employs a signal resolution (cell size) of 1 kilometer, instead of 2 kilometers, and a profile spacing increment of 0.1 kilometer instead of 1 kilometer. In doing so, we rely on the Commission's August 10, 1998, Public Notice "Additional Applications Processing Guidelines for DTV."

DE MINIMIS INTERFERENCE ANALYSIS

 PROPOSED WFLD-DT
 CHANNEL 31 - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NTSC FACILITIES

Call	City of License	Ch.	Grade B Population F(50,50)	Interference Losses (Population)								
				NTSC Only	NTSC & DTV Without WFLD-DT		Unmasked DTV		% ¹	NTSC & DTV With WFLD-DT		Unmasked DTV
WMBD-TV	Peoria, IL	31	570,385	3,601	12,506	8,905	1.6	22,027	18,426	3.2	9,521	1.7
WFLD(TV)	Chicago, IL	32	9,214,775	55,161	178,387	123,226	1.3	204,915	149,754	1.6	26,528	0.3

DTV FACILITIES

Call	City of License	Ch.	NTSC/DTV ³ Grade B Pop. Longley-Rice	Interference Losses (Population)								
				NTSC Only	NTSC & DTV Without WFLD-DT		NTSC & DTV With WFLD-DT		Unmasked DTV	% ¹	WFLD-DT Contribution % ²	
					WFLD-DT	Unmasked DTV	% ¹	WFLD-DT				
WSBT-DT (Appl.)	South Bend, IN	30	1,329,372	1,090	11,091	10,001	0.8	11,610	10,520	0.8	519	<0.1
WSBT-DT (CP)	South Bend, IN	30	1,253,742	1,268	9,773	8,505	0.7	11,370	10,102	0.8	1,597	0.1
WSBT-DT (Allot.)	South Bend, IN	30	1,546,686	1,003	38,078	37,075	2.4	44,838	43,835	2.8	6,760	0.4

¹ Cannot exceed 10%, under FCC de minimis interference standards.² Cannot exceed 2%, under FCC de minimis interference standards.³ Larger of either NTSC Grade B population (with no DTV losses) or DTV Grade B population with all losses.⁴ 200 kw ERP assumed.