

Vermont Public Radio
 Rupert 266

REFERENCE CH# 266D - 101.1 MHz, Pwr= 0.01 kW, HAAT=338.5 M, COR= 595 M DISPLAY DATES
 43 16 19 N Average Protected F(50-50)= 10.73 km DATA 08-06-03
 73 10 03 W Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 36.0 54 dBu= 15.1 80 dBu= 2.0 100 dBu= .2 SEARCH 08-06-03

CH CITY	CALL	TYPE STATE	AZI. <--	DIST FILE #	LAT. LNG.	Pwr(kW) HAAT(M)	COR(M) INT(km)	PRO(km) LICENSEE	*IN* (Overlap in km)	*OUT*
266D Rupert	AP266	APP C VT	0.0 <-- 180.0	0.00 BNPFT20030317HIO	43 16 19 73 10 03	0.010 45	600 33.3	3.9 Vermont Public Radio	-22.31*<	-37.16*<
266D North Adams	AP266	APP C MA	172.9 352.9	66.66 BNPFT20030312ARM	42 40 35 73 04 02	0.010 126	628 10.2	6.5 University Of Massachusetts	41.70	49.96
264A Wilmingon	WVAY	LIC C VT	150.2 330.2	40.05 BLH19991215ABK	42 57 33 72 55 22	0.130 379	1107 0.2	21.5 Great Northern Radio, L.I.	36.10	18.32
269A Hudson Falls	WENUFM	LIC CN NY	286.5 106.5	42.07 BLH19910225KD	43 22 40 73 39 56	4.600 161	246 0.2	33.1 Vox New York, L.I.c.	28.87	8.73
267A Stillwater	WOAR<	LIC CN NY	235.5 55.5	50.98 BLH19950309KA	43 00 42 73 41 01	2.900 164	235 15.0	29.9 Anastos Media Group, Inc.	-4.78<	6.12
268A Brandon	WEXP	LIC ZC VT	6.4 186.4	43.23 BLH19990412KD	43 39 31 73 06 26	0.045 245	655 0.2	13.2 Vox Vermont, L.I.c.	32.43	29.80
266B Manchester	WGI RFM	LIC CN NH	103.6 283.6	132.42 BLH19910718KC	42 58 54 71 35 21	11.500 269	457 38.6	62.1 Capstar Tx Limited Partner	4.28	31.70
268A Marlboro	WRSY	LIC NCN VT	140.4 320.4	61.36 BLH19960830KA	42 50 46 72 41 16	0.120 118	597 0.2	11.6 Great Northern Radio, L.I.	53.45	49.50
269D Woodford	AP269	APP C VT	163.9 343.9	44.20 BNPFT20030714ABE	42 53 23 73 01 01	0.001 -116	695 0.2	1.8 Northeast Gospel Broadcast	40.98	42.16
269D Woodford	AP269	APP C VT	163.9 343.9	44.20 BNPFT20030312AWZ	42 53 23 73 01 01	0.001 -116	695 0.2	1.8 Northeast Gospel Network,	40.98	42.16

***Affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour.
 ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station.
 "<" = Station meets FCC minimum distance spacing for its class. "<" = Contour Overlap

HOW TO READ THE FM COMPUTER PRINT-OUT

The computer printout should be self-explanatory for the most part. The parameters of the station being checked, (reference station) are printed in the heading. The 60 dBu protected contour is predicted from the Commission's F(50-50) table, while the 40, 54, 80 and 100 dBu contours are interference contours derived from the Commission's F(50-10) table. Contour distances are in kilometers and are predicted using spline interpolation from data points identical to those published in Report No. RS 76-01 by Gary C. Kalagian. Critical contour distances are determined using the Commission's TVFMINT FORTRAN subroutine. When interference contour distances are less than 16 kilometers the F(50-50) tables are used. If signal contour distances are less than 1.6 km the free-space equation is used.

The column listed "*** IN ***" is the sum of the reference station's 60 dBu protected contour and the data file station's interference contour subtracted from the distance between the stations. (All distances are derived by the method detailed in Sec. 73.208 of the Rules and Regulations as amended in Docket 80-90.) Therefore, the column is a measure of incoming interference. Negative distances in this column indicate the presence of interference. Listed antenna heights are the average heights of eight standard radials as found in the Commission's records unless otherwise noted, in which case the specific antenna heights and the DA power, if applicable, along the straight line azimuths between the reference station and the database station are used and visa versa. The column labeled "*** OUT ***" shows the distance in kilometers of overlap or clearance between the reference station's interference contour and the database station's protected contour. Negative distance figures in this column indicate outgoing overlap interference.

Under the "AZIMUTH" column, the first row of numbers indicate the bearings from True North of the data base stations in relationship with the reference station, while the numbers in the second row indicate the reverse bearings from the database station to the reference station.

The columns labeled "INT" and "PRO" hold the distance in kilometers of the appropriate interference contour and the protected contour of a data base station.

For I.F. relationships the "IN" and "OUT" columns change their significance. The letter "R" stands for the minimum **required** distance in kilometers, while the letter "M" in the next column follows the **available clear space** separation in kilometers. Minimum separation distances when displayed are taken from Sec 73.207 of the rules as amended. Canadian and Mexican separation distances, U/D ratios and protected contour values are from the US/Mexican Working Agreement and the US/Canada Working Agreement".

The first three letters of the "TYPE" column identify the current FCC status of the stations. The fourth letter will be a "D" if the facility is directional. "Z" indicates a 73.215 directional. An "N" indicates it is a 73.215 station that operates omni. The fifth letter will be an E, H or V depending on the type of antenna polarization. The sixth letter will be a "Y" if the antenna uses beam tilt or an "X" if the commission is not sure, otherwise it will be an "N".

Proposed Rupert Translator v WQAR

AP266
 BNPFT20030317HIO
 Latitude: 43-16-19 N
 Longitude: 073-10-03 W
 ERP: 0.01 kW
 Channel: 266
 Frequency: 101.1 MHz
 AMSL Height: 595.0 m
 Elevation: 573.0 m
 Horiz. Pattern: Omni
 Vert. Pattern: No

WQAR
 BLH19950309KA
 Latitude: 43-00-42 N
 Longitude: 073-41-01 W
 ERP: 2.90 kW
 Channel: 267
 Frequency: 101.3 MHz
 AMSL Height: 235.0 m
 Elevation: 184.0 m
 Horiz. Pattern: Omni
 Vert. Pattern: No

August 6, 2003

