

## **74.1204 Interference Analysis**

Page #2 of this exhibit is a computer generated channel study, showing the contour relationship between the proposed booster and adjacent stations. Page #3 is an explanation of the methods used in preparing the study.

As demonstrated by the channel study, the instant application complies with Section 74.1204 of the Commission's rules.

KRMF Ogden Booster  
Proposed Antenna Site Overlap Study

REFERENCE 41 20 32 N 112 00 30 W	CH# 291D - 106.1 MHz, Pwr= 0.5 kw, HAAT=0.0 M, COR= 1596 M Average Protected F(50-50)= 8.5 km Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 28.5 54 dBu= 12.0 80 dBu= 2.7 100 dBu= 1.6	DISPLAY DATES DATA 01-25-05 SEARCH 02-01-05
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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*
291D Ogden	KRMF-4^	APP DC UT	0.0 180.0	0.00 BNPFTB20040331AU	41 20 32 112 00 30	0.000 277	1596 0.0	0.0 Rocky Mountain Radio Netwo	-1.61*	-3.14
291D Ogden	KRMF-4^	APP DC UT	0.0 180.0	0.00 BNPFTB20040331AU	41 20 32 112 00 30	0.000 277	1596 0.0	0.0 Rocky Mountain Radio Netwo	-1.61*	-3.14
291C Evanston	KRMF	RSV WY	120.3 300.3	98.72	40 53 28 110 59 44	100.000 1020	3330 224.7	106.3 Rocky Mountain Radio Netwo	-132.17	-28.22*
291C Evanston	KRMF	RSV WY	121.3 301.3	99.89	40 52 16 110 59 43	100.000 -339	2000 130.7	31.0 Rocky Mountain Radio Netwo	-37.12	47.90
291C Evanston	KRMFA	LIC HX WY	121.3 301.3	99.89 BLH20040324AGC	40 52 16 110 59 43	100.000 944	3283 220.5	104.4 Rocky Mountain Radio Netwo	-126.95	-25.51*
291C Evanston	KRMF	RSV WY	121.3 301.3	99.89	40 52 16 110 59 43	100.000 991	3330 223.1	105.6 Rocky Mountain Radio Netwo	-129.55	-26.71*
291C Evanston	KRMF	RSV WY	121.3 301.3	99.89	40 52 16 110 59 43	100.000 991	3330 223.1	105.6 Rocky Mountain Radio Netwo	-129.55	-26.71*
293C Spanish Fork	KOSYFMA	LIC CX UT	192.1 12.1	77.54 BLH20021125AAT	40 39 34 112 12 05	100.000 827	2263 16.6	100.6 Citicasters Licenses, L.p.	39.51	-24.13*
289C Centerville	KXRVA	LIC CX UT	192.1 12.1	77.54 BLH20021125AAS	40 39 34 112 12 05	100.000 827	2263 16.6	100.6 Citicasters Licenses, L.p.	39.51	-24.13*
291D Bountiful	KRMF-1^	APP DC UT	168.1 348.1	57.59 BNPFTB20040331AR	40 50 05 111 52 03	0.000 511	1828 0.0	0.0 Rocky Mountain Radio Netwo	32.89	-15.08
291D Salt Lake City	KRMFF2^	CP DC UT	170.5 350.5	60.20 BNPFTB20040331AS	40 48 27 111 53 26	0.000 521	1835 0.0	0.0 Rocky Mountain Radio Netwo	35.37	-12.77
238C1 Ogden	KYFOFM	LIC CN UT	241.7 61.7	21.69 BLED19981125KD	41 14 59 112 14 11	100.000 229	1509 78.9	66.4 Bible Broadcasting Network	22.0R	-0.3M
291L1 Logan	KLGU-L^	LIC UT	18.2 198.2	46.10 BLL20030522ADB	41 44 11 111 50 06	0.100 26	1431 18.6	5.6 City Of Logan	25.92	36.28
291C0 Rupert	KKMV.C	CP ZCX ID	310.4 130.4	172.42 BPH20040311ABT	42 20 06 113 36 15	1.041 770	2550 123.1	50.7 Tri-market Radio Broadcast	46.93	110.33
291C0 Rupert	AL291	RSV ID	310.4 130.4	182.80	42 23 40 113 42 05	100.000 -1834	337 130.7	31.0	49.74	140.47
291D Provo	KRMFF3^	CP DC UT	165.1 345.1	119.75 BNPFTB20040331AS	40 18 00 111 38 38	0.000 -624	1641 0.0	0.0 Rocky Mountain Radio Netwo	95.11	47.20
288D Coalville	K288AT	LIC DHN UT	140.5 320.5	70.04 BLFT105	40 51 18 111 28 44	0.000 788	2847 0.0	0.0 Summit County Tv Associati	62.21	68.70
288D Randolph-woodruff	K288BU	LIC DHN UT	66.6 246.6	80.34 BLFT19830202MJ	41 37 31 111 07 23	0.002 303	2363 0.1	6.3 Rich County	78.53	73.95

ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station.  
 "\*"Affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour.  
 ^ = Power and antenna height 'Max classed' as per Sec 73.215 protection requirements

## **Spacings Study Key for Use**

The computer printout on the preceding page 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".