

**August 2023
FM Translator K201IS
Oceanside, CA Channel 201D
Allocation Study**

Allocation Study

The attached spacing study shows the spacing between the proposed translator site and the location of cochannel and adjacent channel stations and proposals. This study was made with the Commission's Class A spacing requirements, and individual situations were examined to determine the lack of prohibited contour overlap per the requirements of §74.1204 of the Rules. The attached allocation study maps demonstrate compliance with the Commission's Rules for protection of FM broadcast stations and FM translators as outlined in §74.1204.

Contours have been calculated using terrain from the 3 second terrain database.

Compliance with US-Mexico FM Agreement: The proposed facility is located less than 125 kilometers from the common border, and has been carefully designed to comply with the requirements of the US-Mexico FM Agreement.

- a) The power has been limited to no more than 50 watts ERP in the direction of Mexico.
- b) The 60 dBu protected contour has been limited to no more than 8.7 kilometers in the direction of Mexico.
- c) The interfering contour has been limited to no more than 32 kilometers in the direction of Mexico.

“In the direction of Mexico”, for this purpose, has been defined as any direction in which the common border is located 125 kilometers or less from the proposed transmitter site. This corresponds to the span of bearings running clockwise from 126 to 204 degrees True, as depicted on the attached map exhibit, including account for the Islas Coronados, which are islands off the western Mexican coast.

The interfering contour which has been studied and which is depicted on the attached map exhibit is the cochannel 40 dBu F(50,10) interfering contour which is relevant to the only short-spaced Mexican allotment, that being Channel 201A at Tecate. Neither §74.1235(d)(1) of the Commission's rules, nor Section 2.1.2 of the US-Mexico FM Agreement specify which "interfering contour" must be restricted to no more than 32 km in the direction of the other country. While a conservative reading of the Agreement might suggest that the 34 dBu F(50,10) contour be used (that being the "worst case" interfering contour specified in the Agreement), prior informal consultation with FCC staff on this particular point has indicated that the interfering contour would be whichever value is relevant to the case at hand. For the instant case, the only relevant interfering contour would be the 40 dBu F(50,10) interfering contour to Channel 201A at Tecate.

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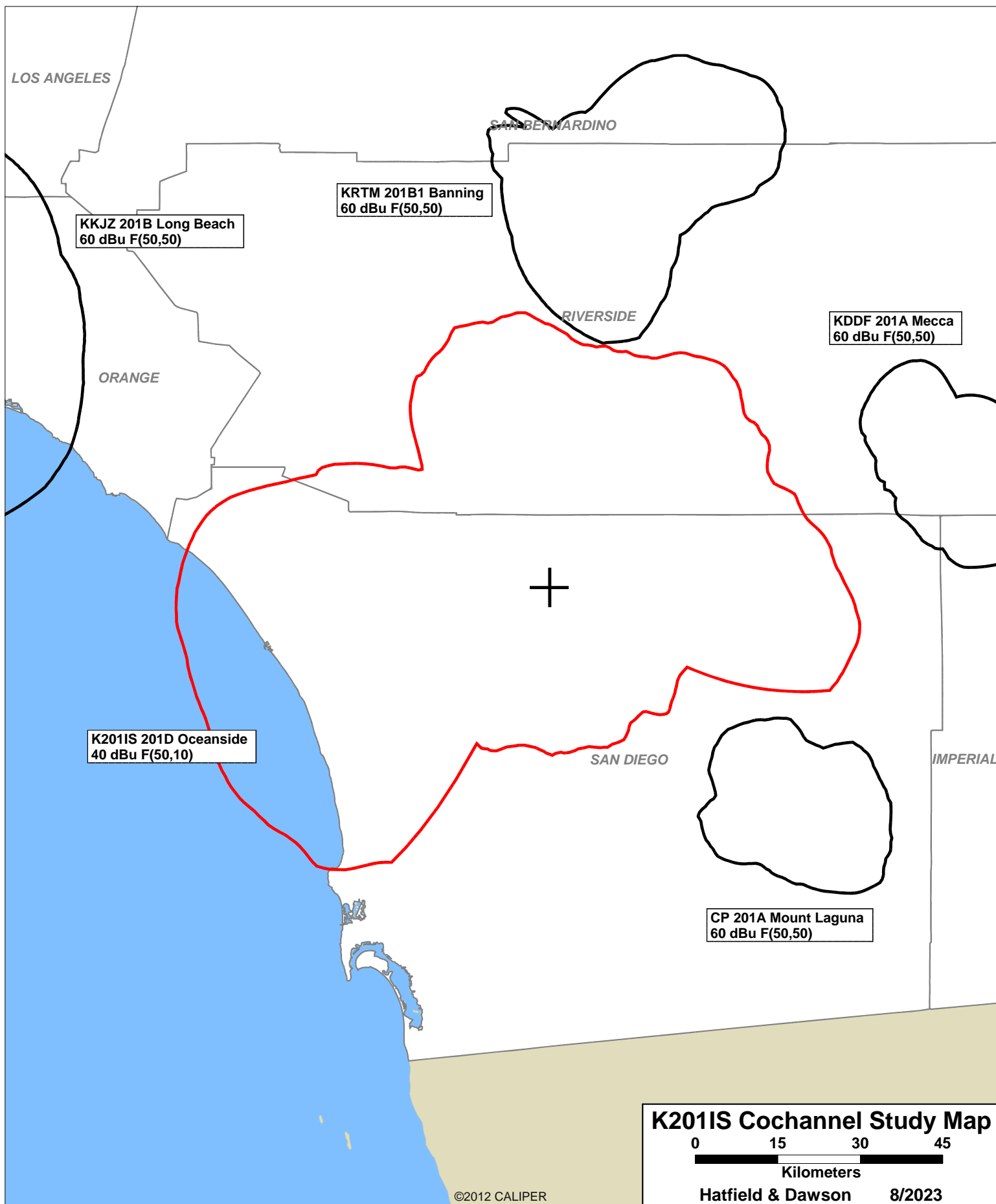
SEARCH PARAMETERS

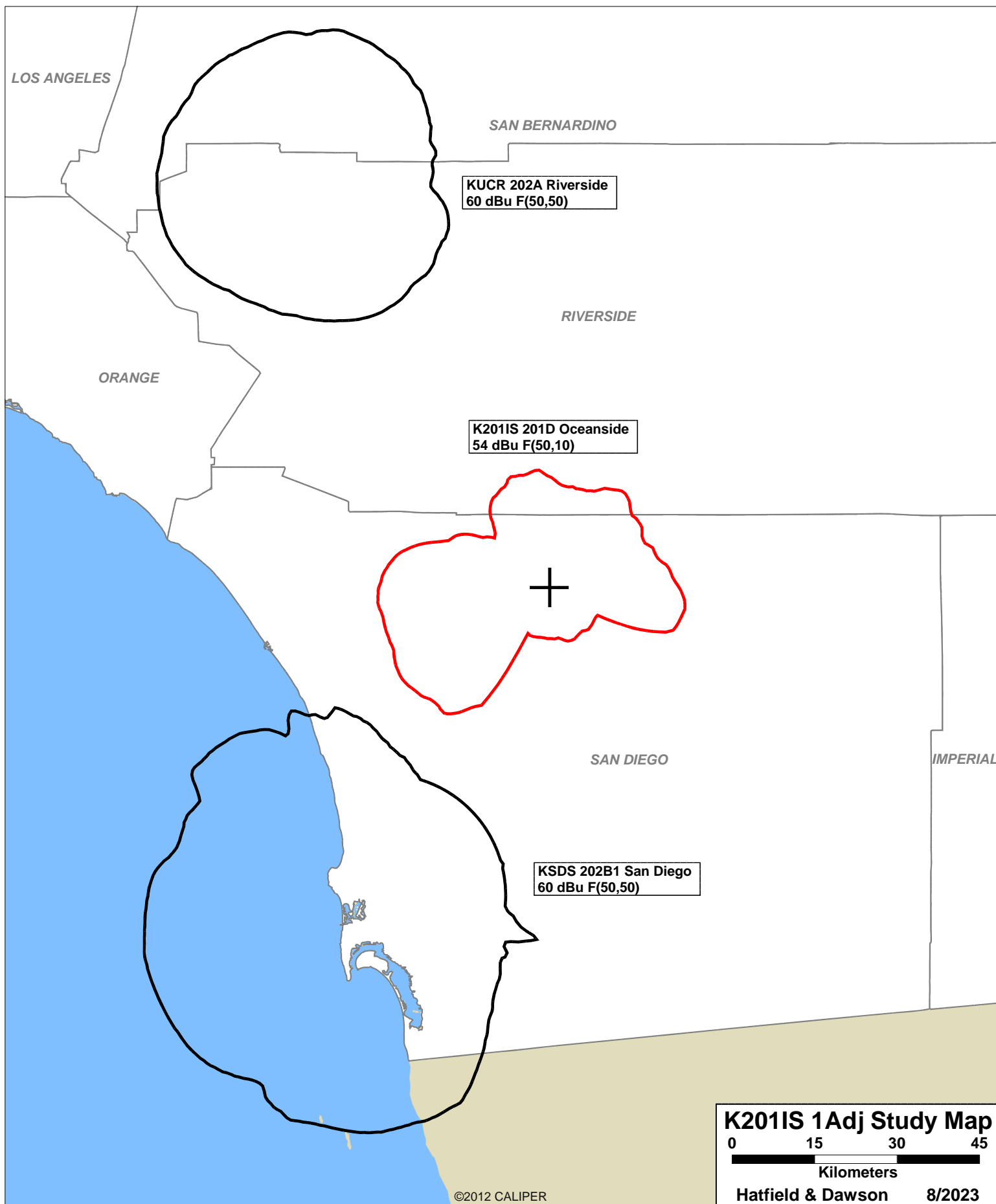
Channel: 201A 88.1 MHz
 Latitude: 33 18 29.3 (NAD83)
 Longitude: 116 50 56.5
 Safety Zone: 50 km
 Job Title: K201IS APP

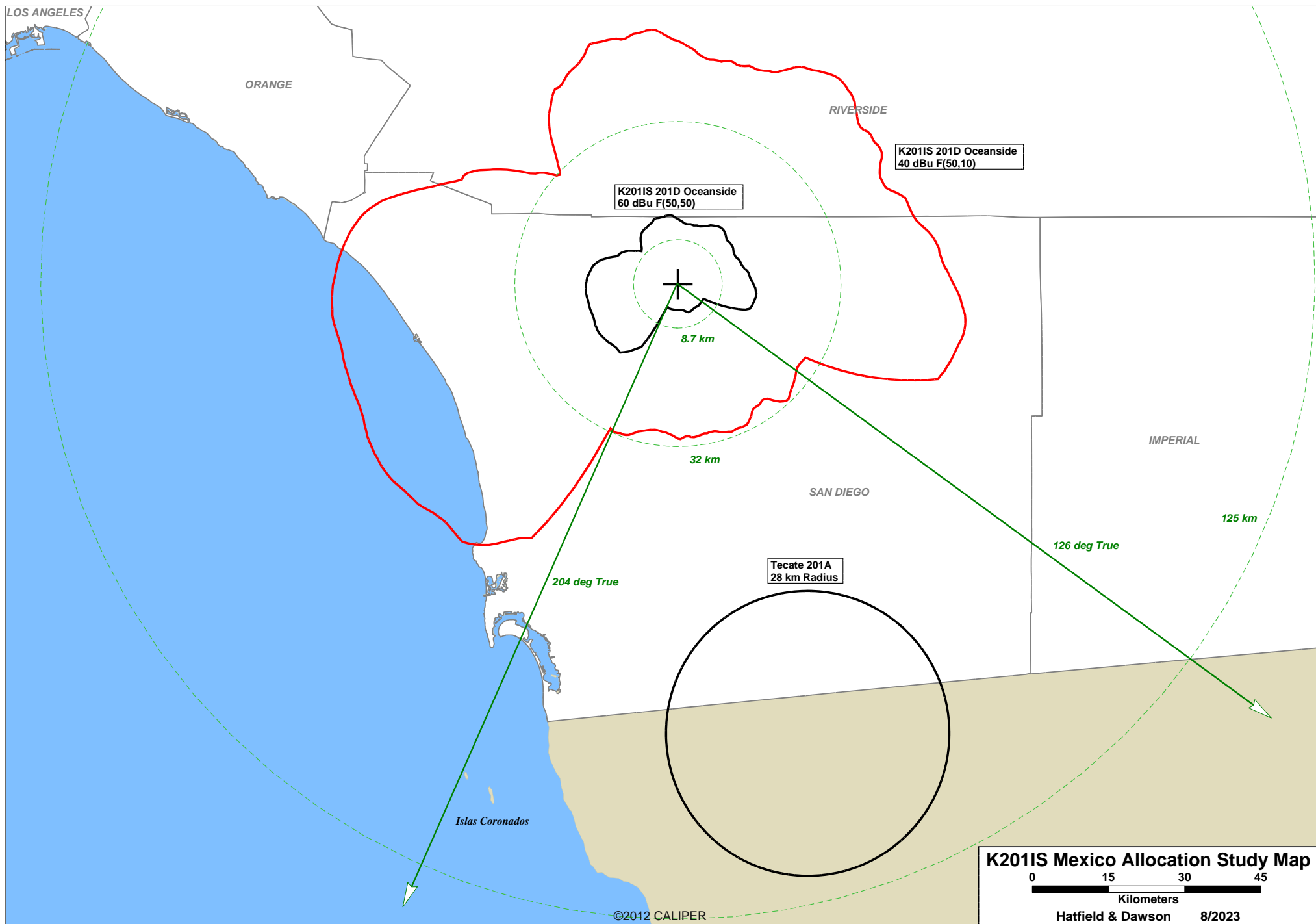
Page 1

| Call Status | City St | FCC File No. | Channel Freq. | ERP(kW) HAAT(m) | Latitude Longitude | Bearing deg-True | Dist (km) | Req (km) |
|----------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|
| KKJZ LIC | LONG BEACH CA | BMLD-20050207AA | 201B 88.1 | 30.000 137.0 | DA 33 47 58.1 118 9 46.2 | 294.5 | 133.63 -44.37 | 178 SHORT |
| KDDF LIC | MECCA CA | BLED-20150508AAO | 201A 88.1 | 0.185 -78.5 | 33 32 22.9 116 1 34.9 | 71.1 | 80.71 -34.29 | 115 SHORT |
| K201IS LIC | RINCON CA | BLFT-20140618AAC | 201D 88.1 | 0.010 0.0 | DA 33 18 30.1 116 50 56.0 | 27.6 | 0.03 0.00 | 0 TRANS |
| K201IS APP | OCEANSIDE CA | 0000220085 | 201D 88.1 | 0.010 0.0 | DA 33 18 29.3 116 50 56.5 | 0.0 | 0.00 0.00 | 0 TRANS |
| ALC | TECATE BN | | 201A 88.1 | 0.000 0.0 | 32 30 49.2 116 34 31.1 | 163.8 | 91.75 -19.25 | 111 SHORT |
| KRTM LIC | BANNING CA | BLED-20150527ABD | 201B1 88.1 | 0.150 774.0 | DA 34 2 16.0 116 48 51.1 | 2.3 | 80.99 -62.01 | 143 SHORT |
| KLHM CP | LUCERNE VALLEY CA | 0000206545 | 201A 88.1 | 0.750 -216.0 | 34 24 11.9 116 57 47.0 | 355.1 | 121.93 6.93 | 115 CLOSE |
| CP | MOUNT LAGUNA CA | 0000167402 | 201A 88.1 | 0.018 758.0 | DA 32 53 31.0 116 25 11.0 | 139.1 | 61.13 -53.87 | 115 SHORT |
| KSDS LIC | SAN DIEGO CA | BLED-20070529AHM | 202B1 88.3 | 22.000 75.0 | DA 32 48 17.2 117 10 12.1 | 208.2 | 63.36 -32.64 | 96 SHORT |
| KUCR LIC | RIVERSIDE CA | BMLD-20030818AE | 202A 88.3 | 0.150 494.0 | 33 57 58.1 117 17 17.1 | 331.1 | 83.58 11.58 | 72 CLEAR |
| KSBR LIC | MISSION VIEJO CA | 0000206319 | 203B1 88.5 | 1.800 198.0 | DA 33 30 10.6 117 36 11.5 | 287.4 | 73.41 25.41 | 48 CLEAR |
| KPSC LIC | PALM SPRINGS CA | BLED-20131119AOY | 203A 88.5 | 1.600 180.0 | 33 51 56.1 116 26 7.0 | 31.6 | 72.79 41.79 | 31 CLEAR |
| K204GG LIC | BANNING CA | BLFT-20190415ABD | 204D 88.7 | 0.014 0.0 | DA 34 2 13.0 116 58 10.1 | 352.2 | 81.60 0.00 | 0 TRANS |
| KUBO CP | CALEXICO CA | 0000217323 | 204B 88.7 | 17.000 217.0 | DA 32 57 29.0 115 50 22.0 | 112.2 | 101.90 32.90 | 69 CLEAR |

===== END OF FM SPACING STUDY FOR CHANNEL 201 =====







**August 2023
FM Translator K201IS
Oceanside, CA Channel 201D
RF Exposure Study**

Facilities Proposed

The proposed operation will be on Channel 201D (88.1 MHz) with a maximum lobe effective radiated power of 10 watts. The antenna will be mounted on an existing tower structure located on Birch Hill.

The proposed antenna support structure does not exceed 60.96 meters (200 feet) above ground and does not require notification to the Federal Aviation Administration. Therefore, this structure does not require an Antenna Structure Registration Number.

RF Exposure Calculations

The power density calculations shown below were made using the techniques outlined in OET Bulletin No. 65. "Ground level" calculations in this report have been made at a reference height of 2 meters above ground to provide a worst-case estimate of exposure for persons standing on the ground in the vicinity of the tower. The equation shown below was used to calculate the ground level power density figures from each antenna.

$$S(\mu W / cm^2) = \frac{33.4 \times AdjERP(Watts)}{D^2}$$

Where: *AdjERP(Watts)* is the maximum lobe effective radiated power times the element pattern factor times the array pattern factor.

D is the distance in meters from the center of radiation to the calculation point.

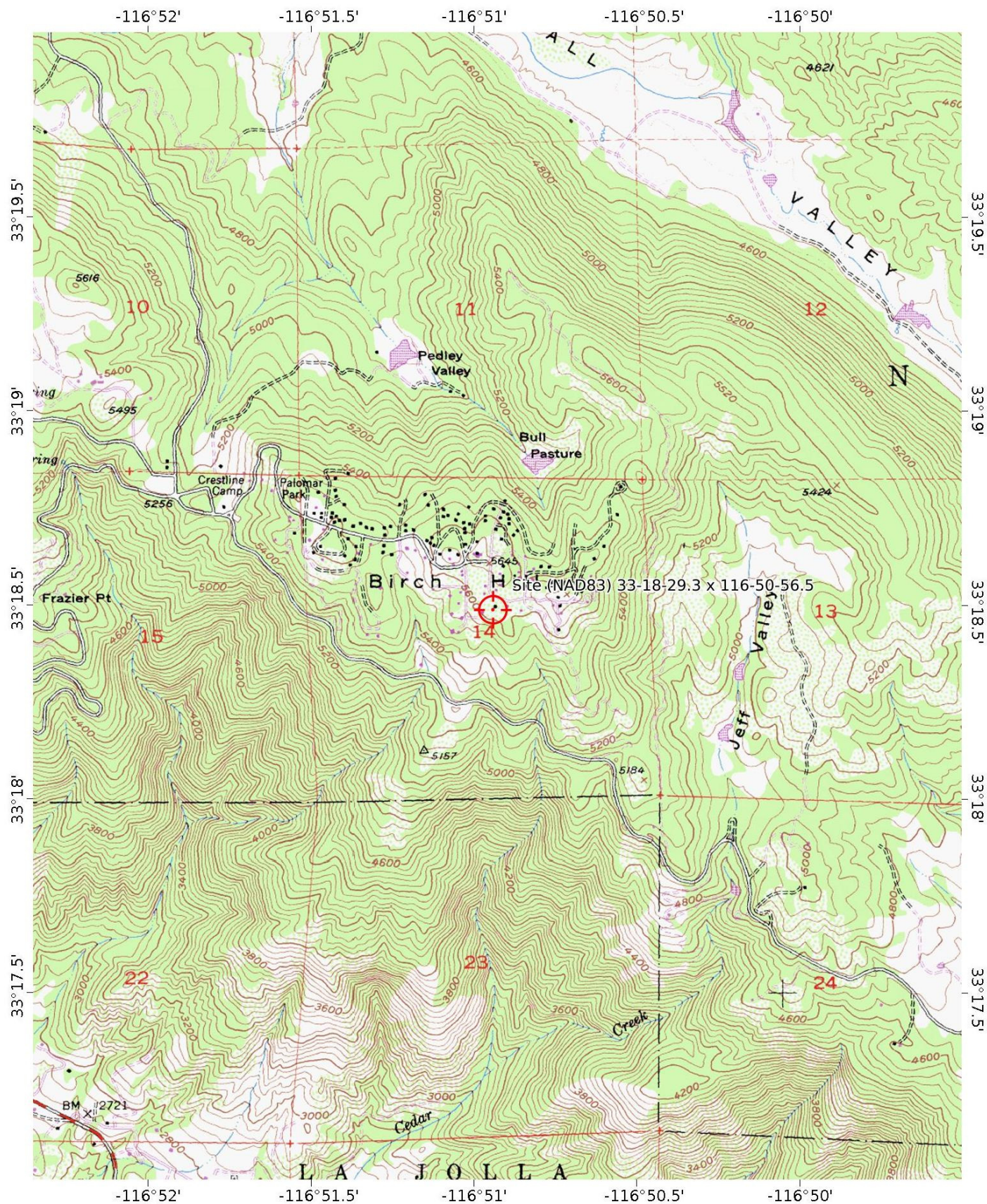
Ground level power densities have been calculated for locations extending from the base of the tower to a distance of 500 meters. Values past this point are increasingly negligible.

Calculations of the power density produced by the antenna system have been made assuming that the antenna will radiate 100% power straight down to a point 2 meters above ground at the base of the tower (i.e. 15 meters below the antenna). Under this worst-case assumption, the highest

calculated ground level power density from this translator alone occurs at the base of the antenna support structure. At this point the power density is calculated to be $3.0 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$, which is 1.5% of $200 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ (the FCC standard for uncontrolled environments).

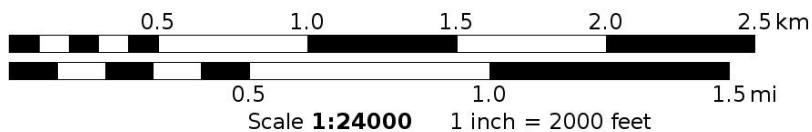
These calculations show that the maximum calculated power density produced at two meters above ground level by the proposed operation alone is less than 5% of the applicable FCC exposure limit at all locations between 1 and 500 meters from the base of the antenna support structure. Section 1.1307 of the Commission's Rules exempts applications for new facilities or modifications to existing facilities from the requirement of preparing an environmental assessment when the calculated emissions from the applicants proposed facility are predicted to be less than 5% of the applicable FCC exposure limit. Therefore, the proposed facility is in compliance with Section 1.1301 *et seq* and no further analysis of RF exposure at this site is required in this application.

The permittee/licensee in coordination with other users of the site must reduce power or cease operation as necessary to protect persons having access to the site, tower or antenna from radiofrequency exposure in excess of FCC guidelines.



Mercator Projection

WGS84
UTM Zone 11S



Hatfield & Dawson Consulting Engineers

