

**August 2021
New FM Channel 214A
Stanley, Idaho
Allocation Study**

The attached spacing study shows the co-channel and adjacent channel spacing between stations and demonstrates that the proposed operation meets the IF channel spacing requirements as prescribed in §73.207 of the Commission's Rules.

Individual stations were examined to confirm the lack of prohibited contour overlap as prescribed in §73.509 of the Commission's Rules. The attached allocation study exhibits demonstrate requisite contour protection for the following domestic stations:

Cochannel:	KBSQ	214C3 McCall
	KCIR	214C Twin Falls

TV Channel 6

Section 73.525 of the Commission's Rules specifies a threshold distance of 187 kilometers for FM stations operating on Channel 214. There is no TV Channel 6 station located within this threshold distance. (The nearest is KTVM-TV Ch6 Butte, at a distance of 280 kilometers.) Therefore, the proposed facility satisfies interference protection requirements of Section 73.525.

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SEARCH PARAMETERS FM Database Date: 20210815

Channel: 214A 90.7 MHz Page 1

Latitude: 44 12 46.6 (NAD83)

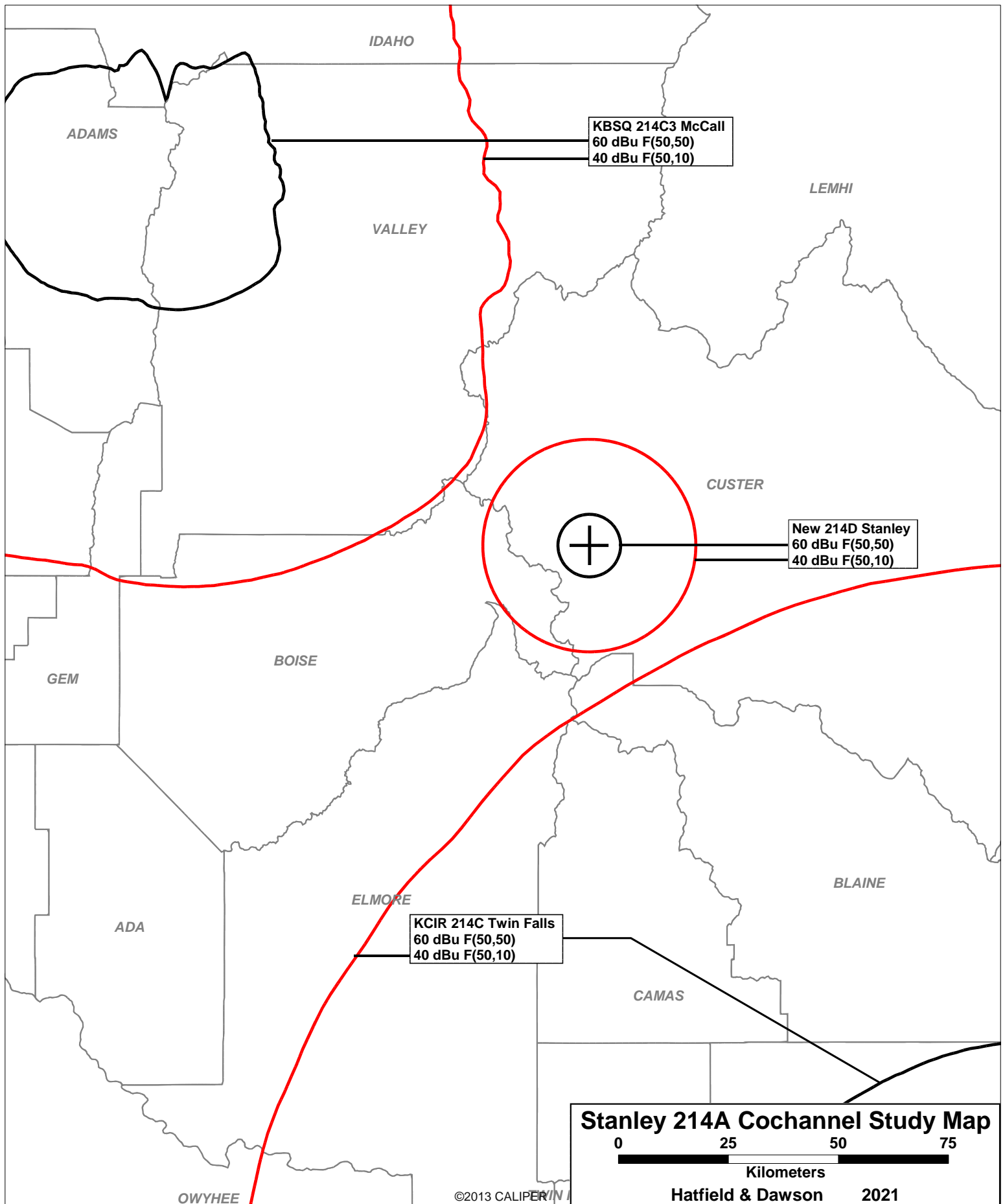
Longitude: 114 56 20.6

Safety Zone: 50 km

Job Title: STANLEY 214A

Call Status	City St	FCC File No.	Channel Freq.	ERP(kW) HAAT(m)	Latitude Longitude	Bearing deg-True	Dist (km)	Req (km)
KBSU-FM LIC	BOISE ID	BLED-20010917AAP	212C0 90.3	17.500 827.0	43 45 20.6 116 5 57.4	241.7	106.04 20.04	86 CLEAR
K213EN LIC	HAILEY ID	BLFT-20070910ADJ	213D 90.5	0.005 0.0	43 38 35.6 114 23 52.1	145.4	76.79 0.00	0 TRANS
KBSQ LIC	MCCALL ID	BLED-20190102ABX	214C3 90.7	0.220 602.0	45 0 29.6 116 8 3.4	313.5	129.66 -12.34	142 SHORT
KCIR LIC	TWIN FALLS ID	BLED-20130215AAV	214C 90.7	45.000 762.0	DA 42 20 9.4 113 36 21.5	152.2	234.94 8.94	226 CLOSE
K215BN LIC	CASCADE ID	BLFT-19911120TB	215D 90.9	0.010 0.0	44 30 55.6 116 2 42.4	291.3	94.36 0.00	0 TRANS
KBSS LIC	SUN VALLEY ID	BLED-20040901ABR	216C2 91.1	0.700 570.0	DA 43 38 35.6 114 23 52.1	145.4	76.79 21.79	55 CLEAR
K216CD LIC	LOWER STANLEY ID	BLFT-19911113TA	216D 91.1	0.184 0.0	DA 44 12 58.6 114 56 11.3	29.0	0.42 0.00	0 TRANS
KBSS CP	SUN VALLEY ID	0000124911	216C2 91.1	0.750 570.0	43 38 36.2 114 23 52.9	145.4	76.76 21.76	55 CLEAR
K216CD CP	STANLEY ID	0000112330	216D 91.1	0.250 0.0	44 12 46.6 114 56 20.6	0.0	0.00 0.00	0 TRANS

===== END OF FM SPACING STUDY FOR CHANNEL 214 =====



**August 2021
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RF Exposure Study**

Facilities Proposed

The proposed operation will be on Channel 214A (90.7 MHz) with an effective radiated power of 250 watts. Operation is proposed with an antenna to be mounted on an existing tower in Stanley.

The proposed antenna support structure will 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.

DETERMINATION Results							
PASS SLOPE(100:1)NO FAA REQ - 453.0 Meters (1486.2 Feet)away & below slope by 1.0 Meters (3.27999 Feet)							
Type	C/R	Latitude	Longitude	Name	Address	Lowest Elevation (m)	Runway Length (m)
AIRP	R	44-12-52.00N	114-55-58.00W	STANLEY	CUSTER STANLEY, ID	1949.2	1310.5999999999999
Your Specifications							
NAD83 Coordinates							
Latitude						44-12-46.6 north	
Longitude						114-56-20.6 west	
Measurements (Meters)							
Overall Structure Height (AGL)						12	
Support Structure Height (AGL)						12	
Site Elevation (AMSL)						1940	
Structure Type							
LTOWER - Lattice Tower							

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.

$$S(\mu W / cm^2) = \frac{33.40981 \times AdjERP(Watts)}{D^2}$$

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

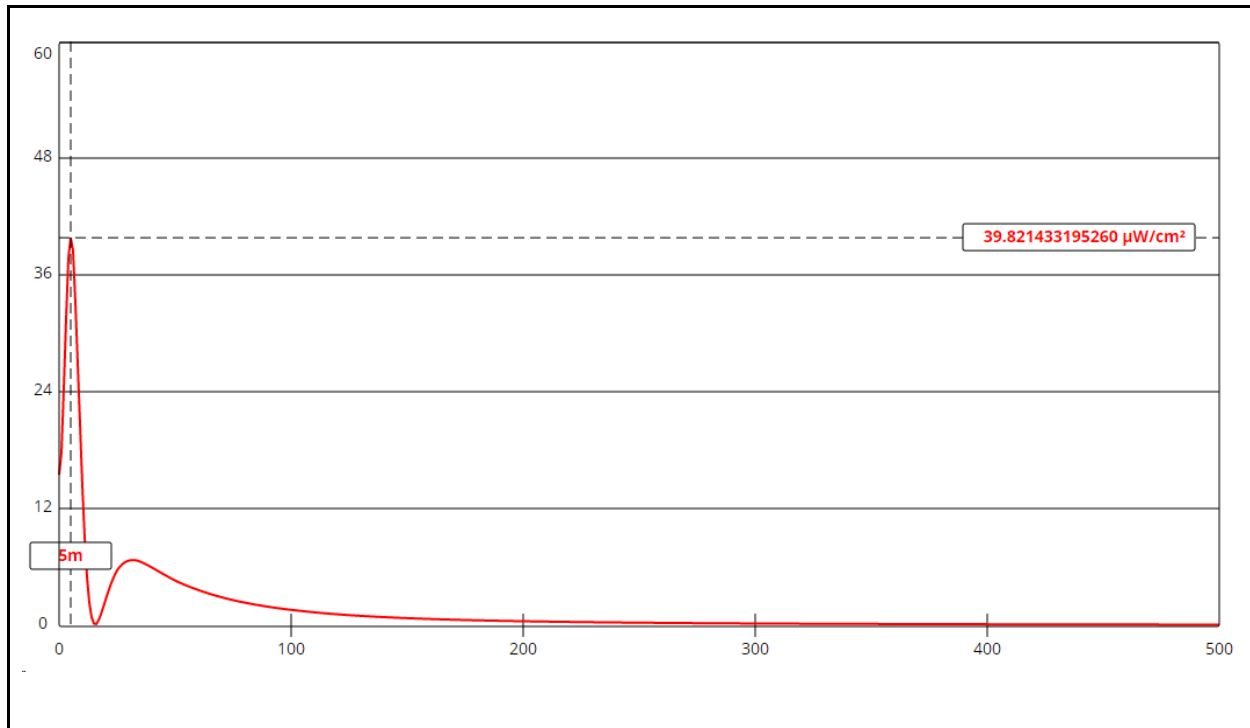
D is the distance in meters from the center of radiation to the calculation point.

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 proposed Stanley 214A antenna system assume a Type 2 element pattern, which is the element pattern for the Nicom BKG77-2 antenna proposed for use. The highest calculated ground level power density occurs at a distance of 5 meters from the base of the antenna support structure. At this point the power density is calculated to be 39.8 $\mu W/cm^2$.

This antenna system will be shared with a second station, either another full-power FM as proposed in a separate application, or one of the two FM translators authorized at this site (the licensees of which are the same as this applicant). While there will be slight differences in the calculated ground-level exposure levels from different frequencies on this antenna system, these calculations show that the maximum calculated power density produced at two meters above ground level by the proposed operation of two 250 watt stations is approximately 80 $\mu W/cm^2$, which is 40% of 200 $\mu W/cm^2$ (the FCC standard for uncontrolled environments).

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.



Ground-Level RF Exposure

OET FMModel

Stanley 214A

Antenna Type: Nicom BKG77-2 (Type 2)
No. of Elements: 2
Element Spacing: 1.0 wavelength

Distance: 500 meters
Horizontal ERP: 250 watts
Vertical ERP: 250 watts

Antenna Height: 11 meters AGL

Maximum Calculated Power Density is $39.8 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ at 5 meters from the antenna structure.

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Area and Population Calculation Methodology**

Calculation of the area within the 60 dBu contour was performed by the mapping program Maptitude, which includes a function which automatically calculates the area within irregular polygons. In cases where the 60 dBu contour included any large water areas, those were excluded by using a related tool in the program which allows the user to outline an irregular polygon. The software returns the area of that polygon, and that area was then subtracted from the total area within the contour.

Total area inside 60 dBu contour:	159 sq km
Water area excluded:	0 sq km
Total land area inside 60 dBu contour:	159 sq km

Population was calculated by summing the individual populations of each of the census blocks from the 2010 Census whose centroids are encompassed by the proposed 60 dBu contour.

Population inside 60 dBu contour:	101
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