University of Wyoming
Worland 227

REFERENCE CH# 227D - 93.3 MHz, Pwr= 0.05 kW, HAAT=0.0 M, COR= 1453 M DISPLAY DATES
44 04 00 N Average Protected F(50-50)= 4.71 km DATA 08-16-03
107 51 50 W Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 15.0 54 dBu= 6.7 80 dBu= 1.6 100 dBu= .5 SEARCH 08-16-03

CH CALL / CITY	TYPE / STATE	AZI. <--	DIST / FILE #	LAT. / LNG.	Pwr(kW) / HAAT(M)	COR(M) / INT(km)	PRO(km) / LICENSEE	*IN* (Overlap in km)	*OUT* (Overlap in km)
227D AP227	APP DV	0.0	0.00	44 04 00	0.046	1453	10.0	-41.30*<	-36.24*<
Worland	WY	180.0	BNPFT20030314ASM	107 51 50	138	26.3	University Of Wyoming		
229C KYTI.C	CP CN	43.7	85.84	44 37 20	75.000	2380	29.0	76.08	56.56
Sheridan	WY	223.7	BMPH19990401IB	107 06 57	-121	0.3	Lovcom, Inc.		
229C KYTI	LIC CY	43.7	85.84	44 37 20	75.000	2380	29.0	76.08	56.56
Sheridan	WY	223.7	BLH19990914AAN	107 06 57	-121	0.3	Lovcom, Inc.		
225C1 KLGT	LIC CX	54.0	97.19	44 34 32	100.000	1701	31.0	87.47	65.96
Buffalo	WY	234.0	BLH20030325ADS	106 52 23	-495	0.3	Legend Communications Of W		
228D AP228	APP C	216.0	54.39	43 40 13	0.034	1600	12.8	23.31	23.77
Thermopolis	WY	36.0	BNPFT20030317JZB	108 15 39	263	17.8	Radio Assist Ministry, Inc		
227C1 KYYAFM	LIC CY	346.4	193.86	45 45 37	100.000	1263	58.0	29.37	101.95
Billings	MT	166.4	BLH19790326AM	108 27 09	147	33.9	Fisher Radio Regional Grou		
226C1 KTRZ	LIC CN	188.7	151.39	42 43 10	100.000	2235	74.8	32.31	62.18
Riverton	WY	8.7	BLH19841205KR	108 08 41	332	14.5	Jimmy Ray Carroll		
230C1 KTAK	LIC CN	188.7	151.41	42 43 10	50.000	2248	68.7	132.15	82.18
Riverton	WY	8.7	BLH19811221AS	108 08 45	346	0.5	Edwards Communications, Lc		
225D KLGTF1	LIC CN	70.7	96.33	44 20 50	0.360	1541	7.8	88.51	88.28
Buffalo	WY	250.7	BLFTB19960621TA	106 43 25	-407	0.3	Legend Communications Of W		
227C KJAX	LIC C	254.8	242.14	43 27 40	100.000	2479	31.0	99.32	171.02
Jackson	WY	74.8	BLH19991103ABW	110 45 09	-242	40.2	Cathedral Communications I		
230D AP230	APP C	71.0	98.74	44 20 58	0.250	1449	7.1	91.14	91.38
Buffalo	WY	251.0	BNPFT20030313AUD	106 41 34	-395	0.3	Lovcom, Inc.		
230D AP230	APP C	71.1	98.78	44 20 54	0.250	1449	7.1	91.18	91.42
Buffalo	WY	251.1	BNPFT20030313AUD	106 41 30	-401	0.3	Lovcom, Inc.		
229D KYTI-1	APP C	71.1	98.78	44 20 54	0.250	2883	43.1	91.18	55.43
Buffalo	WY	251.1	BNPFTB20030716AB	106 41 30	1033	0.3	Lovcom, Inc.		
228C1 ALLO	VAC	139.2	185.32	42 47 45	100.000	0	31.0	119.54	144.78
Casper	WY	319.2	RM9256	106 22 53	-1618	9.6			
228D AP228	APP C	203.3	121.74	43 03 32	0.092	1667	8.8	98.36	97.12
Riverton	WY	23.3	BNPFT20030317KBV	108 27 20	76	15.8	Radio Assist Ministry, Inc		

"*"Affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour.
ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station. "<" = 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”.