Application requests a waiver for a location which is short-spaced on a
second-adjacent channel with BLH-20081120AFT, callsign KKWF, class C,
status LIC, SEATTLE, WA, channel 264, facility ID 6367[3]

                        Undesired-to-Desired Ratio Method
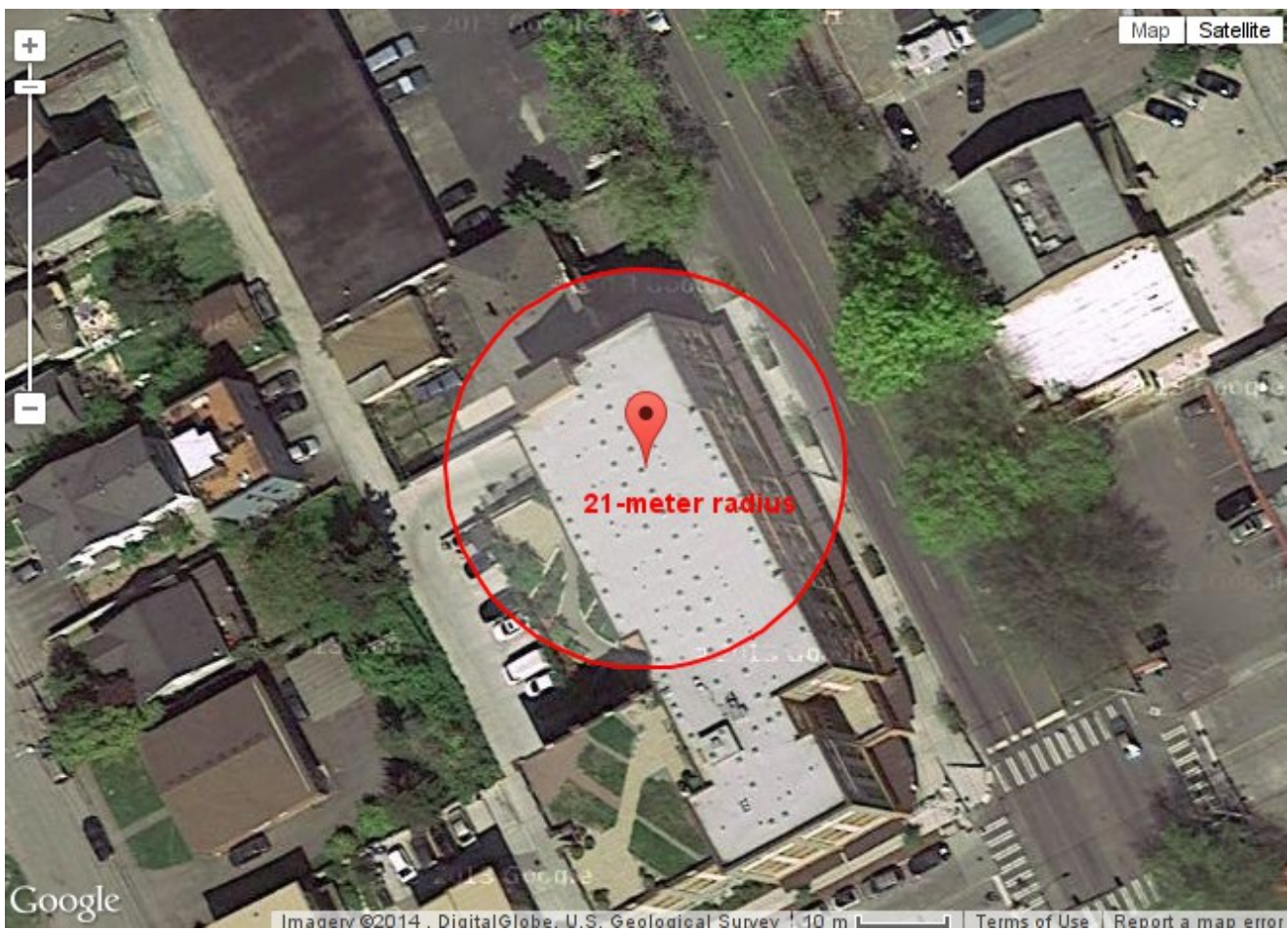BLH-20081120AFT f(50,50) signal: 90.5 dBu [1][2]
Second-adjacent protection: + 40 dB
Interference-zone boundary: 130.5 dBu
Distance to 130.5 dBu: 21 m (HAAT = -5 m, ERP <= 0.1 kW) [1]

Application requests a waiver for a location which is short-spaced on a
second-adjacent channel with BLH-20080730AKM, callsign KISW, class C,
status LIC, SEATTLE, WA, channel 260, facility ID 47750[3]

                        Undesired-to-Desired Ratio Method
BLH-20080730AKM f(50,50) signal: 90.5 dBu [1][2]
Second-adjacent protection: + 40 dB
Interference-zone boundary: 130.5 dBu
Distance to 130.5 dBu: 21 m (HAAT = -5 m, ERP <= 0.1 kW) [1]

The interference zone produces a worst-case circle of radius 21 meters and the
satellite photo shows that it does not contact any other buildings. The proposed
antenna radiation center at 26 meters AGL is 8.3 meters above the 17.7-meter-tall
host building shown. Considering the vertical pattern of the proposed Norwalk
NWE-34 antenna (see other attachments), interference is predicted to exist up to
0.4028 * 21 = 8.5 meters below the antenna. Roof penetration of the predicted
interference zone is less than 1 foot and will not contact occupants, and the zone
remains more than 17 meters above the ground so will not subject roadways to
interference. No population will be subject to interference from the proposed
station according to the undesired-to-desired ratio method.

21-meter radius

[1] tvfmfs_metric() C-language subroutine as distributed by the FCC.
At distances less than or equal to 1.5 km, tvfmfs_metric()
uses the free-space method.
[2] FCC HAAT Calculator web page,
http://transition.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/haat_calculator.html
[3] CDBS database downloaded 2014-07-09 05:37:04