

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDIES
PROPOSED WRDE-LD
CHANNEL 31 – REHOBOTH BEACH, DELAWARE

We conducted detailed interference studies using the Longley-Rice methodology contained in the Commission's *OET Bulletin No. 89*, with respect to all facilities of concern. The software utilizes a 1-square kilometer cell size, calculates signal strength at 0.1 kilometer increments along each radial studied, and employs the 1990 U.S. Census to count population within cells. In addition, the program does not attribute interference to the proposed facility in cells within the protected contour of the station under study where interference from another source (other than proposed WRDE-LD) already is predicted to exist (also known as "masking"). The results of these studies are provided in Exhibit D-2. They conclude that the facility proposed herein causes no significant new interference to any of the potentially affected stations.

As a result, it is believed that the proposed WRDE-LD facility complies with the requirements of Sections 74.708, 74.793(e), 74.793(f), 74.793(g), 74.793(h), 74.794(b) and 73.1030 of the Commission's Rules.

SMITH AND FISHER

EXHIBIT D-2

INTERFERENCE SUMMARY

PROPOSED WRDE-LD
CHANNEL 31 – REHOBOTH BEACH, DELAWARE

<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>City, State</u>	<u>Ch.</u>	<u>Longley-Rice Service Population</u>	<u>Unmasked Interference From Proposed Facility</u>	<u>%</u>
WPPX-DT BLCDT-20031203AFL	Lic.	Wilmington, DE	31	7,064,846	3,082	<0.1