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Ex #12, Overlap

Vermont Public Radio
Manchester 295

REFERENCE CH# 295D - 106.9 MHz, Pwr= 0.01 kW, HAAT=286.7 M, COR= 586 M DISPLAY DATES
43 14 11 N Average Protected F(50-50)= 9.91 km DATA 08-12-03
73 01 38 W Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 32.9 54 dBu= 13.9 80 dBu= 2.0 100 dBu= .2 SEARCH 08-13-03

CH CALL	TYPE	AZI.	DIST	LAT.	Pwr(kW)	COR(M)	PRO(km)	*IN*	*OUT*
CITY	STATE	<--	FILE #	LNG.	HAAT(M)	INT(km)	LICENSEE	(Overlap in km)	
295D 970807	APP CN	270.0	0.14	43 14 11	0.010	651	5.7	-25.46*<	-28.23*<
Manchester	VT	90.0	BPFT19970807TJ	73 01 44	97	22.6	Vermont Public Radio		
295D AP295	APP C	43.0	61.43	43 38 19	0.200	227	6.7	35.86	44.56
Woodstock	VT	223.0	BNPFT20030317HJF	72 30 24	-180	10.2	Vermont Public Radio		
298A DWRUT	CP CN	2.4	36.85	43 34 04	3.000	454	19.9	31.73	16.70
West Rutland	VT	182.4	BPH19891229JP	73 00 30	67	0.2	Wrut Inc.		
295L1 AP295	APP	162.8	42.02	42 52 30	0.000	0	0.0	38.87	31.86
Wilmington	VT	342.8	BNPL20010613ABH	72 52 30	-727	10.2	Green Mountain Broadcastin		
296A WZSH.C	CP NCX	92.8	56.50	43 12 33	1.400	475	29.5	8.71	22.56
Bellows Falls	VT	272.8	BPH20000308ACO	72 19 58	227	4.4	Great Northern Radio, L.l.		
296A WZSH	LIC CN	92.8	56.50	43 12 33	1.150	475	28.2	10.68	23.88
Bellows Falls	VT	272.8	BMLH19920522KC	72 19 58	227	4.4	Great Northern Radio, L.l.		
296A ALLO	RSV	271.1	60.47	43 14 40	6.000	0	15.8	30.47	35.53
Corinth	NY	91.1	RM10086	73 46 18	-101	9.2			
296A WFFGFM«	LIC CX	271.1	60.47	43 14 40	2.850	355	36.7	-0.79<	14.61
Corinth	NY	91.1	BLH20020429ACO	73 46 18	254	9.2	Vox New York, L.l.c.		
294L1 AP294	APP	156.6	46.25	42 51 15	0.000	0	0.0	43.10	41.82
Wilmington	VT	336.6	BNPL20010612ACB	72 48 08	-602	4.4	Vermont Agency Of Transpor		
294L1 AP294	APP	159.5	59.81	42 43 55	0.000	0	0.0	56.66	55.38
Halifax	VT	339.5	BNPL20010615BCG	72 46 15	-510	4.4	Christian Hill Educational		
294D AP294	APP C	80.7	62.32	43 19 27	0.010	634	11.6	41.42	45.29
Claremont	NH	260.7	BNPFT20030317IXK	72 16 08	406	5.4	Radio Assist Ministry Inc.		
295B WCCCFM	LIC C	173.2	161.04	41 47 48	23.000	310	64.8	28.66	81.45
Hartford	CT	353.2	BLH20010911AAC	72 47 52	220	14.8	Marlin Broadcasting, Llc		
293B WPYX	LIC CN	230.2	103.80	42 38 09	15.500	515	76.1	93.68	27.26
Albany	NY	50.2	BLH19870128KA	74 00 05	419	0.4	Capstar Tx Limited Partner		
298D W298AH	LIC DCN	73.2	61.16	43 23 34	0.000	565	0.0	57.48	60.94
Claremont	NH	253.2	BLFT19980911TC	72 18 16	362	0.2	Great Northern Radio, L.l.		
294C2 WIZN	LIC CN	351.8	120.66	44 18 40	50.000	204	49.8	42.05	66.40
Vergennes	VT	171.8	BLH19870424KA	73 14 34	133	4.4	Burlington Broadcasters, I		
298D AP298	APP C	118.7	66.75	42 56 47	0.210	206	6.8	60.51	59.74
Keene	NH	298.7	BNPFT20030317AIO	72 18 33	-3	0.2	Saga Communications Of New		
293D W293AB	LIC DCN	121.9	67.03	42 54 57	0.003	424	6.2	61.46	60.64
Keene	NH	301.9	BLFT19920715TA	72 19 48	217	0.2	Great Northern Radio, L.l.		

"*"Affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour.
ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station.
"«" = Station meets FCC minimum distance spacing for its class. "<" = 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”.