Mullaney@MullEngr.com

MULLANEY ENGINEERING, INC.

9049 SHADY GROVE COURT GAITHERSBURG, MD 20877

#### **ENGINEERING EXHIBIT EE-3**:

#### LPTV FACILITY - WHFL-LP (CA) FREE LIFE MINISTRIES, INC. GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Ch. 43- DISPLACEMENT APPLICATION

MARCH 30, 2004

# ENGINEERING STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF DISPLACEMENT APPLICATION

MOVING FROM CHANNEL 56 TO CHANNEL 43

# **USING OET BULLETIN NO. 69**

CLASS A ELIGIBLE

File No. BLTTL-19950105JC - Facility ID: 22485 FCC FORM 346 - EXHIBIT 6

#### **ENGINEERING EXHIBIT EE:**

# LPTV FACILITY - WHFL-LP (CA) FREE LIFE MINISTRIES, INC. GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

#### Ch. 43- DISPLACEMENT APPLICATION

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# Declaration

I, John J. Mullaney, declare and state that I am a graduate electrical engineer with a B.E.E. and my qualifications are known to the Federal Communications Commission, and that I am an principal engineer in the firm of Mullaney Engineering, Inc., and that I have provided engineering services in the area of telecommunications since 1977. My qualifications as an expert in radio engineering are a matter of record with the Federal Communications Commission.

The firm of Mullaney Engineering, Inc., has been requested by Free Life Ministries, Inc., to prepare the instant engineering exhibit in support of an application for Construction Permit for a **displacement channel** for Class A eligible LPTV WHFL-LP at Goldsboro, North Carolina (FCC Facility ID Number: 22485).

All facts contained herein are true of my own knowledge except where stated to be on information or belief, and as to those facts, I believe them to be true. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

/s/ John J. Mullaney

John J. Mullaney, Consulting Engineer

Executed on the 30th day of March 2004.

#### **ENGINEERING EXHIBIT EE-3**:

#### LPTV FACILITY - WHFL-LP (CA) FREE LIFE MINISTRIES, INC. GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

#### **Ch. 43- DISPLACEMENT APPLICATION**

#### **NARRATIVE STATEMENT**:

#### I. <u>General</u>:

This engineering statement has been prepared on behalf of Free Life Ministries, Inc., licensee of WHFL-LP on Ch. 56z at Goldsboro, North Carolina (Class A eligible). The purpose of this statement is to request a Construction Permit authorizing a change of channels under the LPTV displacement rules. The modified facility will operate on Channel 43- with an ERP of 100 kW at Goldsboro, North Carolina. This application requests a waiver to use the techniques described in OET Bulletin No. 69 regarding the use of Longley Rice to compute interference caused. This application requests classification as a Class A TV facility.

Processing of a **displacement application is justified** because the licensed site of WHFL-LP is being specified as the site proposed herein. The existing operation on Ch. 56 is **not within the "core"** channels authorized for TV operations. The current operation on Ch. 56 is located 56.7 km from the licensed DTV operation of WNCN on Ch. 55 at Goldsboro, NC and this is within the protected contour of WNCN. The current operation on Ch. 56 is located 161.8 km from the CP for DTV operation of WBTW on Ch. 56 at Florence, SC and since this is less than 265 km WHFL-LP is presumed to cause interference. In addition, the existing and proposed protected contours overlap as required by the minor change rules.

The application is <u>not</u> a major environmental action, as defined by Section 1.1307 of the Commission's Rules. The proposed facility is in full compliance with both the "controlled" & "un-controlled" FCC Radiation Guidelines. Since the proposed LPTV facility contributes less than **1%** of the "controlled" standard at ground level it is **categorically excluded** from further consideration.

Compliance with the FCC's interference criteria was determined through the use of a computerized implementation of OET Bulletin No. 69 by V-Soft Communications (the program is know as "Probe III"). WHFL-LP **requests a waiver of the rules** to permit it to use these additional techniques to demonstrate a lack of interference caused.

Answers to questions contained in F.C.C. Form 346 are incorporated in the following paragraphs and figures.

#### II. <u>Engineering Discussion</u>:

# A. <u>Proposed Location</u>:

WHFL-LP proposes to side mount its antenna on its existing tower. No change in overall height is proposed. The Antenna Structure Registration (ASR) number is **1019370**. This application **corrects** LPTV Lic to match ASR.

**Figure 1** is a map showing the general area and the protected contours of the Ch. 56 license and the proposed Ch. 43 at 50 kW.

# B. Antenna System and Tower:

The antenna will be a Dielectric TLP16-A, UHF antenna with a non-directional pattern (Omni). The antenna center of radiation will increase by 4.6 m (15') to 134.1 m (440') AGL since a physically smaller antenna will be installed.

# C. <u>Transmitter</u>:

WHFL-LP will use a transmitter rated at 6,700 watt. The transmitter will comply with the frequency tolerance as specified part 74.761 of the Commission's Rules.

The transmitters operating frequency will be checked with a calibrated frequency counter which will use WWV as a reference.

# D. <u>Proposed Operation</u>:

WHFL-LP will fully comply with section 74.734 of the rules concerning "Attended and unattended operation". The existing equipment is so designed that it can be controlled to shut down in the absence of base band video and/or audio signals at the transmitter input. The equipment will be secured in a locked enclosure or structure to prevent access to unauthorized persons.

Based on past performance of the existing equipment the probability of spurious radiations is highly unlikely. The system, however, will be checked on a regular basis to determine full compliance with the Commission Rules.

#### E. Other Services in Area:

Based on the type of transmitter proposed, no intermodulation problems with existing transmitting facilities would be expected. In the unlikely event some problems would occur, WHFL-LP will correct such cases in accordance with the Commission's rules.

There are no known non-directional AM Broadcast Stations within 0.8 kilometers of the WHFL-LP site. However, there is a CP for a two tower directional to be operated by WGBR on 1150 kHz at Goldsboro, NC. WHFL-LP is prepared to conduct a "before & after" partial proof on the AM station at time construction of the LPTV is commenced/completed.

#### F. Interference Analysis:

Compliance with the FCC interference rules is based upon a detailed analysis using the techniques described in **OET Bulletin No. 69 - Longley Rice Analysis.** 

Use of the FCC's LPONE computer program predicts interference to seven facilities or proposals. They are: WRDC NTSC-28 LIC, WRAY DTV-42 CP, WRAY DTV-42 APP, WFXB NTSC-43 LIC, WLXI DTV-43 CP, WVBT NTSC-43 LIC & WRAZ NTSC-50 LIC. However, LPONE does not consider terrain shielding nor does it consider the interference already being received by a given station from other authorized stations - known as **Masking Interference**. Nor does LPONE utilize the more sophisticated analysis techniques permitted by OET-69.

Figure 2 is a tabulation of the populations which are predicted by OET-69 to receive interference within the noise limited contour. The tabulation also

indicates the base line populations as given in Appendix B of Docket 87-268, MO&O of Reconsideration of the Sixth Report and Order. Where the population predicted to receive interference is less than 0.5% of the base line the interference is considered **insignificant** and is not counted as interference against the LPTV application.

A more detailed review indicates that all of the predicted interference to other stations is **well below** the 0.5% criteria **when "masking" is applied**.(WFXB & WLXI-DTV). Page 2 of Figure 2 provides an indication as to which stations provide masking.

Based upon this analysis, WHFL-LP has established that its proposal to operate with an ERP of 100 kW **does not cause any "objectionable" interference** to any existing or proposed Full Service or LPTV/Translator facility.

#### G. Environmental Assessment Statement:

WHFL-LP believes its proposal will <u>not</u> significantly affect the environment since it does not meet any of the criteria specified in Section 1.1307 of the rules. Since an existing tower will be used with no change in overall height the only remaining environmental issue is R.F. Exposure. As will be shown, the proposed LPTV contributes less than 1% of the "controlled" standard at ground level and, therefore, it is **categorically excluded** from further consideration. Specifically the proposed facility:

1) Will <u>NOT</u> involve the exposure of workers or the general public to levels of Radio Frequency radiation in excess of the guidelines recommended by the FCC - OET Bulletin 65 (August 25, 1997). The following is a more detailed discussion of this protection standard:

# A. National Environmental Policy Act of 1969:

In 1969, Congress enacted the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), which requires the FCC to evaluate the potential environmental significance of the facilities it regulates and authorizes. Human exposure to Radio Frequency (RF) radiation had been identified as an issue that the FCC must consider.

Beginning with the filing of applications after January 1, 1986, broadcast stations were required to "certify compliance" with FCC prescribed guidelines on human exposure to RF radiation. The FCC standard was based upon the American National Standards Institute's (ANSI) RF radiation protection guides (ANSI C95.1-1982). These exposure limits are expressed in terms of milli-watts per square centimeter.

In October 1997, the FCC implemented a two tier evaluation criteria utilizing recommendations of the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurement (NCRP). The "controlled" tier involves areas which have restricted access while the "un-controlled" tier involves areas which have unrestricted access. The Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limits for "controlled" areas are the same as adopted in 1985, while the "un-controlled" limits for FM and TV frequencies are one-fifth or 20% of the limits for "controlled" areas.

These exposure limits are time-averaged over any six minute period and vary depending upon the frequency involved. The following are the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limits for "controlled" areas:

Frequency Range (MHz) *******	Power Density (mW/sq.cm) ********	
0.3 to 3	100 AM	
3 to 30	900/(Freq <sup>2</sup> )	
30 to 300	1.0 VHF TV & FM	
300 to 1,500	Freq/300 UHF TV	
1500 to 100,000	5.0	

WHFL-LP recognizes that compliance with the above criteria at sites involving multiple AM, FM and/or TV facilities is based upon the contributions of all such facilities. At the site discussed in this application, there are the following facilities:

WHFL-LP	App	Ch. 43	100 kW (will replace Ch. 56)
WHFL-LP	Lic	Ch. 56	15.1 kW (will be replaced by Ch. 43)
WHFL-LP	СР	Ch. 67	15.1 kW (will not be built)
W63CW	Lic	Ch. 63	17.2 kW
W63CW	СР	Ch. 63	34.4 kW
W63CW	App	Ch. 35	18.3 kW (will replace Ch. 63)

Although other transmission facilities operate from this same site the proposed LPTV facility on Ch. 43 is not required to conduct a complete analysis since it contributes less than 1% of the "controlled" standard at ground level and therefore, it is **categorically excluded** from further consideration.

Exposure from TV signals is determined by the following formula:

 $D = \frac{SQRT(F2 * [0.4 * VERP + AERP])}{1.667 * SQRT(PD) * 3.2808}$ 

#### Where:

D	= the closest distance in feet that a human should come to an operating antenna
	(to obtain feet multiply by 3.2808)
F	= typical relative field factor in downward direction
	(F = 1 is worst case main lobe)
VERP	= peak Visual ERP in watts (above a dipole)
AERP	= Aural ERP in watts (above a dipole)
PD	= highest Power Density in milli-watts/cm2
SQRT	= Square Root
Freq	= Frequency in mega-cycles

The vertical radiation pattern of the TV antenna specified in this application is very narrow and, therefore, the power density as seen by an observer on the ground near the base of the tower will be less than 20 percent of the total field.

The application of the above equation (assuming the maximum field strength), in our case, for a frequency of 644 to 650 MHz results in a minimum distance of 28 meters (92 feet) from the antenna based upon an "un-controlled" power density of 2.15 mW/cm.sq. Inasmuch as the lowest element on the proposed antenna will be approximately 121.9 meters (400 feet) above ground level, it is obvious that no hazard will exist at ground level. At 2 meters above ground and using the **maximum** downward radiation the contribution is 10.2%. However, using a vertical form factor of **F=0.3** the contribution at ground level is **0.92%**. Based upon this contribution of **less than 1%** the proposed WHFL-LP facility qualifies for **Categorical Exclusion**.

Access to the tower is controlled by a locked gate to insure safety. WHFL-LP understands that persons expected to be in the area must not be exposed to excessive levels of R.F. radiation. The power will be reduced or turned completely off as necessary to avoid an over exposure.

# III. <u>SUMMARY</u>:

Free Life Ministries, Inc., requests a grant of a **displacement** application which proposes the use of Ch. 43- in lieu of Ch. 56z for WHFL-LP at Goldsboro, NC. This applications requests to operate a **Class A TV** with a non-directional antenna yielding an **ERP of 100 kW** on **Channel 43-** from its existing site. This application requests a waiver to use the techniques described in OET Bulletin No. 69 regarding the use of Longley Rice to compute interference caused. When **"masking"** is applied it can be established that no "objectionable" interference is caused. This engineering proposal is in full compliance with the Commission's Rules.

> <u>/s/ John J. Mullaney</u> John J. Mullaney, Consulting Engineer

March 30, 2004.