EXHIBIT #12

INTERFERENCE ANALYSIS

Idaho State Board Of Education

Hailey, ID
BNPFT20030829AUM
ERP = 0.01 kW H & V

July 2007

Page #2 of this exhibit is a computer generated channel study, showing the contour-to-contour relationships between the proposed translator and adjacent stations. Page #3 is an explanation of the methods used in preparing the study. This proposal creates a contour overlap with co-located third-adjacent, class C2 station, KBSS, Sun Valley, Idaho.

Section 74.1204(a) of the Commission's Rules states that "an application for an FM translator station will not be accepted for filing if the proposed operation would involve overlap of predicted field strength contours with any other station, including commercial and noncommercial educational FM stations, FM translators and Class D (secondary) noncommercial educational FM stations." However, Section 74.1204(d) states that "the provisions of this section concerning prohibited overlap will not apply where the area of such overlap lies entirely over water. In addition, *an application otherwise precluded by this section will be accepted if it can be demonstrated that no actual interference will occur due to intervening terrain, lack of population or other such factors as may be applicable."* (Emphasis added.)

Based on the undesired-to-desired signal ratio method, when contour overlap by a translator is caused to a third adjacent frequency[1], "interference is predicted to occur where the translator's undesired signal exceeds the protected station's desired signal by 40 dB or more."[2] Since the ERP of KBSS at its null point at 270 degree azimuth is 0.221 kW and the proposed omni-directional translator's ERP is only 0.01 kW, the translator's signal strength will always be at least 13.4 dB ***below*** the KBSS's signal. Since the translator's signal strength can be up to 40 dB ***above*** the KBSS signal strength before interference begins, no interference will occur under these conditions.

The reader should note that translator K216CY was operated by the applicant and it is no longer on the air, because it was replaced by the licensee with full service KBSS on the same frequency at the same site. K216CY is no longer in operation and should be removed from the Commission's CDBS database.

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[1] *Second Report and Order,* FCC 00-368 at 9 and 39.
[2] *Memorandum Opinion and Order*, FCC 02-244 at 5 and 6, (In response to application of Living Way Ministries, Inc., File No. BPFT-19981001ITA.

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Idaho State Board of Education

REFERENCE CH# 213D - 90.5 MHz, Pwr= 0.01 kW, HAAT=567.5 M, COR= 2639 M DISPLAY DATES
43 38 36.0 N. Average Protected F(50-50)= 13.29 km DATA 07-03-07
114 23 49.0 W. SEARCH 07-03-07

CH CITY	CALL STATE	TYPE	ANT <--	AZI	DIST FILE #	LAT LNG	PWR(kW) HAAT(M)	INT(km) COR(M)	PRO(km) LICENSEE	*IN* (Overlap in km)	*OUT*
216C2	KBSS	LIC	DCX	0.0	0.00	43 38 36.0	0.700	1.8	43.4	-16.16*<	-43.65*<
Sun Valley	ID			0.0	BLED20040901ABR	114 23 49.0	570	2644	Idaho State Board Of Educa		
216D	K216CY	LIC	_CN	0.0	0.00	43 38 36.0	0.008	0.2	13.4	-14.55*<	-13.58*<
Sun Valley	ID			0.0	BLFT19941024TC	114 23 49.0	572	2644	Boise St. Univ., Id St Bd		
06-2C	KPVI	LI	_HN	115.1	184.85	42 55 15.0	100.000		43.4	134.5R	50.3M
Pocatello	ID			296.5	BLCT2335	112 20 44.0	466	2078	Oregon Trail Broadcasting		
06Z2C	KIVI	LI	_HN	275.8	137.72	43 45 21.0	56.000		43.4	134.5R	3.2M
Nampa	ID			94.6	BLCT20011217AAZ	116 05 54.0	857	2240	Journal Broadcast Corporat		
212C	KBSU-FM	LIC	_CY	275.8	137.72	43 45 21.0	17.500	123.7	84.8	1.84	34.55
Boise	ID			94.6	BLED20010917AAP	116 05 54.0	827	2215	Idaho State Board Of Educa		
214C	KCIR	LIC	_CY	155.8	159.03	42 20 07.0	20.000	127.1	87.2	15.86	45.64
Twin Falls	ID			336.4	BMLED19920811KA	113 36 17.0	768	2547	Faith Communications Corp		
210C0	KAWZ	LIC	_VX	180.8	101.51	42 43 47.0	100.000	9.6	69.9	76.99	31.44
Twin Falls	ID			0.8	BLED20060403ANA	114 24 52.0	302	1475	Calvary Chapel Of Twin Fal		
216D	K216CD	LIC	DHN	326.1	76.97	44 12 59.0	0.184	0.1	1.8	66.39	74.94
Lower Stanley	ID			145.7	BLFT19911113TA	114 56 08.0	-332	1921	Idaho State Board Of Educa		

Terrain database is NGDC 30 SEC
ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station.
Ant Column: (D= DA Standard, Z= DA 73.215, N= Not DA 73.215, _= Omni), Polarization (C,H,V,E), Beamtilt(Y,N,X)
"*"affixed to 'IN' or 'OUT' values = site inside protected contour.
"<" = 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 predicted from the F(50-50) table except when 10 miles or greater the contours are predicted from the Commission's F(50-10) table. Contour distances are in kilometers and are calculated using the Commission's TVFMINT FORTRAN subroutine (converted to C). 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. For these allocation studies the N.G.D.C. 30 arc-second terrain elevation database was 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 contour overlap. 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 contour overlap.

Under the "AZIMUTH" column, the first row of numbers indicate the True North bearings from the reference station toward the database stations, while the numbers in the second row indicate the reverse bearings from the database stations to the reference station.

The columns labeled "INT" and "PRO" contain 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 with an omni-directional antenna. 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”.