

New Hampshire Public Radio
 Colebrook 289 on 290

REFERENCE CH# 290D - 105.9 MHz, Pwr= 0.01 kW, HAAT=401.8 M, COR= 845 M DISPLAY DATES
 44 51 13 N Average Protected F(50-50)= 11.58 km DATA 08-23-03
 71 19 05 W Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 39.8 54 dBu= 17.0 80 dBu= 2.1 100 dBu= .2 SEARCH 08-24-03

CH CITY	CALL	TYPE STATE	AZI. <--	DIST FILE #	LAT. LNG.	Pwr(kW) HAAT(M)	COR(M) INT(km)	PRO(km) LICENSEE	*IN* (Overlap in km)	*OUT*
289D Colebrook	AP289	APP C NH	256.3 76.3	14.40 BNPFT20030317JXH	44 49 22 71 29 42	0.010 315	903 13.3	10.4 New Hampshire Public Radio	-9.66<	-9.28<
290A Hardwick	ALLO	VAC VT	245.5 65.5	92.20 RM9368	44 30 18 72 22 24	6.000 -420	0 27.1	15.8	15.82	49.32
291B Magog	CI MOFM	OPE CN QU	305.4 125.4	88.80	45 18 43 72 14 32	1.600 -236	0 23.6	16.0	53.78	49.22
290B Bath	WBCI <	LIC CN ME	127.8 307.8	141.06 BLH7422	44 04 09 69 55 28	50.000 96	213 52.2	56.3 Blount Communications, Inc	-0.01<	32.56
292A Littleton	WMTK	LIC CN NH	211.1 31.1	64.84 BLH19910927KC	44 21 14 71 44 23	0.390 416	735 0.2	29.3 Vermont Broadcast Associat	57.02	35.31
288A St. Johnsbury	WKXH	LIC CN VT	226.6 46.6	71.43 BLH19850819KT	44 24 38 71 58 13	0.400 218	552 0.2	21.7 Vermont Broadcast Associat	65.09	49.53
288A St. Johnsbury	WKXH.C	CP CX VT	226.6 46.6	71.43 BPH20020220AAN	44 24 38 71 58 13	1.230 218	552 0.2	28.1 Vermont Broadcast Associat	64.37	43.14
289A Campton	WVFM	LIC ZCN NH	190.9 10.9	101.22 BLH19960329KG	43 57 32 71 33 23	0.022 349	1191 9.6	13.3 Devon Broadcasting Company	74.87	78.40
293C Brewer	WQCB	LIC CY ME	81.5 261.5	169.38 BMLH1986073OMN	45 03 26 69 11 27	100.000 288	463 0.2	71.4 Cumulus Licensing Corp.	150.17	97.75
288D East Johnson	AP288	APP DV VT	258.3 78.3	109.25 BNPFT20030313AFL	44 38 47 72 40 00	0.000 -128	261 0.2	0.0 Radio Vermont, Inc.	99.45	109.03
293D Newbury	AP293	APP C VT	216.6 36.6	110.44 BNPFT20030317HGS	44 03 13 72 08 29	0.010 186	430 0.2	7.9 Vermont Public Radio	103.29	102.30
287A Drummondville	R---	ADD QU	320.5 140.5	143.79	45 50 39 72 29 56	6.000 -127	0 0.4	22.4	130.72	120.92

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".