

TECHNICAL EXHIBIT
PREPARED IN SUPPORT OF
FM STATION KRFR
FCC FILE NO. BPH-20030102AAV
FCC FACILITY ID 35953
SHAFTER, CALIFORNIA
CH 226A 4 KW 123 M

This technical exhibit was prepared on behalf of FM station KRFR at Shafter, California in support of its response to the FCC's letter dated April 21, 2003 ("FCC Letter") concerning the pending minor change application of KRFR, FCC File No. BPH-20030102AAV.¹ The KRFR application contained a supplemental showing demonstrating compliance with the community of license coverage requirements of Section 73.315. The FCC letter indicates that the KRFR application did not demonstrate that the proposed operation complied with Section 73.315 as it failed to demonstrate that a supplemental showing was warranted and also did not include a map depicting the city limits of Shafter and the principal community contours.

The purpose of this Technical Exhibit is to provide information demonstrating that a supplemental showing is warranted based on the FCC's guidelines for considering supplemental showings in the context compliance with coverage of the community of license (Section 73.315).² In addition, it is also demonstrated that the KRFR application complies with the community of license coverage requirements of Section 73.315 based on the supplemental showing.

Station KRFR is currently licensed (FCC File No. BLH-19950621KD) to operate on channel 282A (104.3 MHz) at Shafter, California with an effective radiated power (ERP) of 6 kilowatts (kW) and an antenna height above average terrain (HAAT) of 93 meters. As a result of the Report and Order in MB Docket No. 02-58, the license of KRFR was modified to specify operation on channel 226A and KRFR was ordered to file a minor change application specifying operation on channel 226A. The pending KRFR application (FCC File No. BPH-20030102AAV) proposes to change transmitter site and operate on channel 226A with an ERP of 4 kW and an HAAT of 123 meters. The KRFR application proposes operation as a Section 73.215 station with

¹ In re: KRFR(FM), Shafter, CA, American General Media of Texas, Inc., Facility, Facility ID No. 35953, BPH-20030102AAV.

² See *Certain Minor Changes Without a Construction Permit*, FCC 97-270, 12 FCC Rcd 12371 (1997) at 12401-12403 (paragraphs 67-72).

respect to a short-spacing with KCBS-FM at Los Angeles, California.

Demonstration that Consideration of a Supplemental Showing is Warranted

As noted in the FCC letter and KRFR application, the 70 dBu contour based on the FCC's standard prediction method will not provide coverage to at least 80% of Shafter, California. However, using terrain sensitive propagation models, the 70 dBu contour is predicted to encompass at least 80% of Shafter (see Longley-Rice/PTP Coverage below) as required by Commission rules. It is believed that a supplemental showing using an alternative contour prediction method is justified in this instance in accordance with Section 73.313(e) due to the "flat terrain" along radials towards Shafter. In this regard, it is noted that the F(50,50) curves presume average terrain with a terrain roughness (or Δh) of 50 meters, whereas based on the methods of Section 73.313, Δh was determined to be between 15 and 20 meters along several radials through Shafter, with the average being 17.5 meters. Specifically, Δh was determined at 278° true, the direct bearing through the Shafter reference point³, as well as along additional radials through Shafter at 255°, 265° and 288° true.⁴ The following tabulates Δh for each radial as well as the average for all four (4) radials.

Radial	Δh (meters)
255° T	15
265° T	15
278°T	20
288°T	20
Average	17.5

³ The geographic coordinates for the Shafter reference point are N35°30'02", W119°16'15" as listed in the Geographic Names Information System.

⁴ Δh was determined along each radial for the terrain segment from 10 km to 25 km, the furthest point of Shafter from the proposed KRFR transmitter site. Terrain data was derived from the Defense Mapping Agency 3-second database at 0.1-km intervals along each radial.

The FCC considers terrain to "depart widely" from the 50 meter Δh standard where the Δh value is 20 meters or less or 100 meters or greater. As indicated above, Δh was determined to be between 15 and 20 meters along the radials through Shafter, with the average being 17.5 meters.

Furthermore, the FCC has previously accepted use of an alternate method to determine the location of the principal community contour for a proposal involving terrain which was similar to that proposed herein. Specifically, Figure 7 is a copy of a Memorandum dated September 30, 1992 from the Propagation Analysis Branch of the Commission's Office of Engineering Technology (OET Memorandum) concerning a showing that the principal community contour for FM station KALF at Red Bluff, California encompassed the station's proposed main studio (FCC File No. BLH-851125KH). As noted by the OET Memorandum (see Sheet 2 of Figure 7 at paragraph 5), the KALF transmitting antenna was located at a very high site overlooking a smooth valley. The KRFR site is similarly located at a point of high elevation overlooking a smooth valley. This is apparent by a comparison of the terrain profile contained in the OET Memorandum (see Sheet 7 of Figure 7) and the terrain profiles contained herein (Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4). The OET Memorandum concluded that the terrain in the direction of the main studio departed from the average terrain and that the main studio was within the principal community contour based on an alternate method (see Sheet 1 of Figure 7).

Longley-Rice/PTP Coverage

Both the Longley-Rice prediction method⁵ and the FCC's supplemental point-to-point ("PTP") prediction method, as set forth in the Notice of Proposed Rule Making in MM Docket No. 98-93 ("Docket 98-93"), were used as more precise

⁵ Rice, P.L., A.G. Longley, K.A. Norton, and A.P. Barsis, "Transmission Loss Predictions for Tropospheric Communication Circuits," Technical Note 101 (Issued May 7, 1965, Revised January 1, 1967) National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colorado.

See also Longley, A.G., and P.L. Rice, "Prediction of Tropospheric Radio transmission Loss Over Irregular Terrain: A Computer Method-1969," ESSA Technical Report ERL-ITS 67, Institute for Telecommunications Sciences, Boulder, Colorado, July 1968.

alternatives to the Commission's standard prediction method to determine the location of KRFR's proposed 70 dBu contour.

For the Longley-Rice method, terrain profiles were prepared for the 278° radial along with additional radials at 255°, 265° and 288° true. Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 depict the 255°, 265°, 278° and 288° true terrain profiles, respectively. The terrain data was derived from the Defense Mapping Agency 3-second database. Using these terrain elevations, calculations of the field strength were made at 0.1-km intervals along each radial using the Longley-Rice prediction method. The following parameters were employed in the calculations:

Model	Point-to-point irregular
Location Variability	50%
Time Variability	50%
Situation Variability	50%
Frequency	93.1 MHz
Polarization	Horizontal
Conductivity	0.005 S/m
Dielectric Constant	15.0
Transmitter Antenna Height AMSL	331 m
Transmitting Antenna	Nondirectional
Maximum Effective Radiated Power	4000 W
Receive Antenna Height	9.1 m
Clutter Factor	5 db

As indicated, a 5 dB clutter factor was used to take into account field strength variations due to local clutter (e.g. trees, buildings).⁶ The results of the study are illustrated graphically on Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4. The field strength data along each radial was analyzed to determine the "median" values using polynomial curve fitting (based on the method of least squares).⁷ The location of the "median" 70 dBu field strength level is indicated on each radial based on this

⁶ Use of a 5 dB clutter factor appears "conservative" for the propagation paths considered here. For instance, a 2 dB clutter factor was used by OET to establish that KALF-FM encompassed its main studio location with its principal community contour (see Sheet 3 of Figure 7). In addition, Bullington indicated that the average loss from surrounding trees for horizontal polarization may be 2 to 3 dB (see Kenneth Bullington, "Radio Propagation at Frequencies Above 30 Megacycles, Proc IRE, October, 1947.

⁷ The polynomial equation used for the analysis is shown on each graph as a dashed line along with the R-squared value, which helps determine the line of best fit.

analysis. The following tabulates the distance to the 70 dBu along each radial based on the FCC's standard prediction method [F(50,50)] and the Longley-Rice alternate terrain method, the difference and percent change:

Radial	70 dBu Field Strength (km)		Difference	
	FCC F(50,50)	Longley-Rice	km	Percent
255°T	20.9	32.0	11.1	+53
265°T	20.6	31.7	11.1	+54
278°T	20.1	29.6	9.5	+47
288°T	19.6	28.0	8.4	+43

The difference between the distances to the 70 dBu contour exceeds 10 percent.

Figure 5 is map showing 70 dBu contours based on the FCC's standard prediction method [F(50,50)] and the alternate terrain method (Longley-Rice). Also shown are the legal boundaries of Shafter based on the 2000 Census, the KRFR transmitter site, the Shafter reference point and the 60 dBu contour based on the FCC's standard prediction method [F(50,50)]. As indicated, the 70 dBu contour based on the Longley-Rice method encompasses 100% of the Shafter city limits.

For the PTP method, the program developed by the FCC's Office of Engineering Technology (OET) and Mass Media Bureau (MMDB) was used to determine the distances to the 70 dBu contour along the 72 equally spaced radials from 0° clockwise to 355° true. The 70 dBu contour based on the PTP method is depicted by a "dashed" line on Figure 5. It has been determined that the 70 dBu contour based on the PTP method encompasses 99% of the Shafter city limits.⁸

The elevation and field strength data used to prepare the graphs and coverage map are attached as Figure 6.

⁸ The Shafter city limits encompass a total area of 46.6 square kilometers, and the 70 dBu contour based on the PTP method encompasses 46.2 square kilometers of Shafter ($46.2/46.6=0.99$).

The following provides a sample Longley-Rice calculation at the Shafter reference point location.

Free Space Field (4 kW @ 22.3 km)	86 dBu
Additional estimated transmission loss	5 dB
Clutter Loss	5 dB
Net received field	76 dBu

Conclusion

As demonstrated above, use of a supplemental showing is warranted based on the FCC's guidelines for considering supplemental showings in the context compliance with coverage of the community of license (Section 73.315). In addition, the KRFR application complies with the community of license coverage requirements of Section 73.315 based on the supplemental showing.

The attached technical statement has been prepared by or under the direct supervision of W. Jeffrey Reynolds, technical consultant with the firm of du Treil, Lundin and Rackley, Inc., a telecommunications consulting firm located in Sarasota, Florida, who states that his qualifications are a matter of record with the Federal Communications Commission, having been presented on previous occasions. All data and statements contained herein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.



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KRFR, SHAFTER, CALIFORNIA - 255 DEGREES TRUE

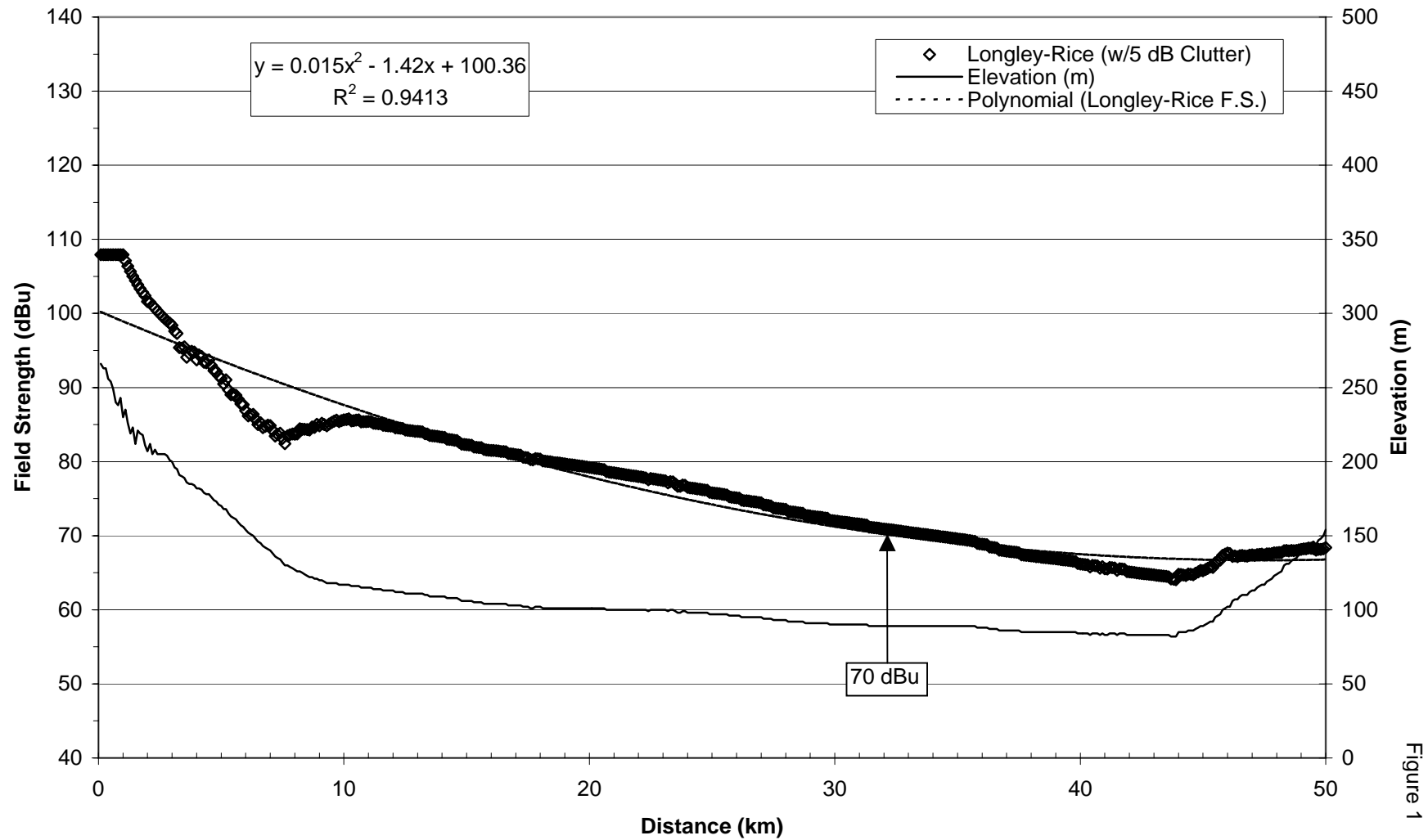


Figure 1

KRFR, SHAFTER, CALIFORNIA - 265 DEGREES TRUE

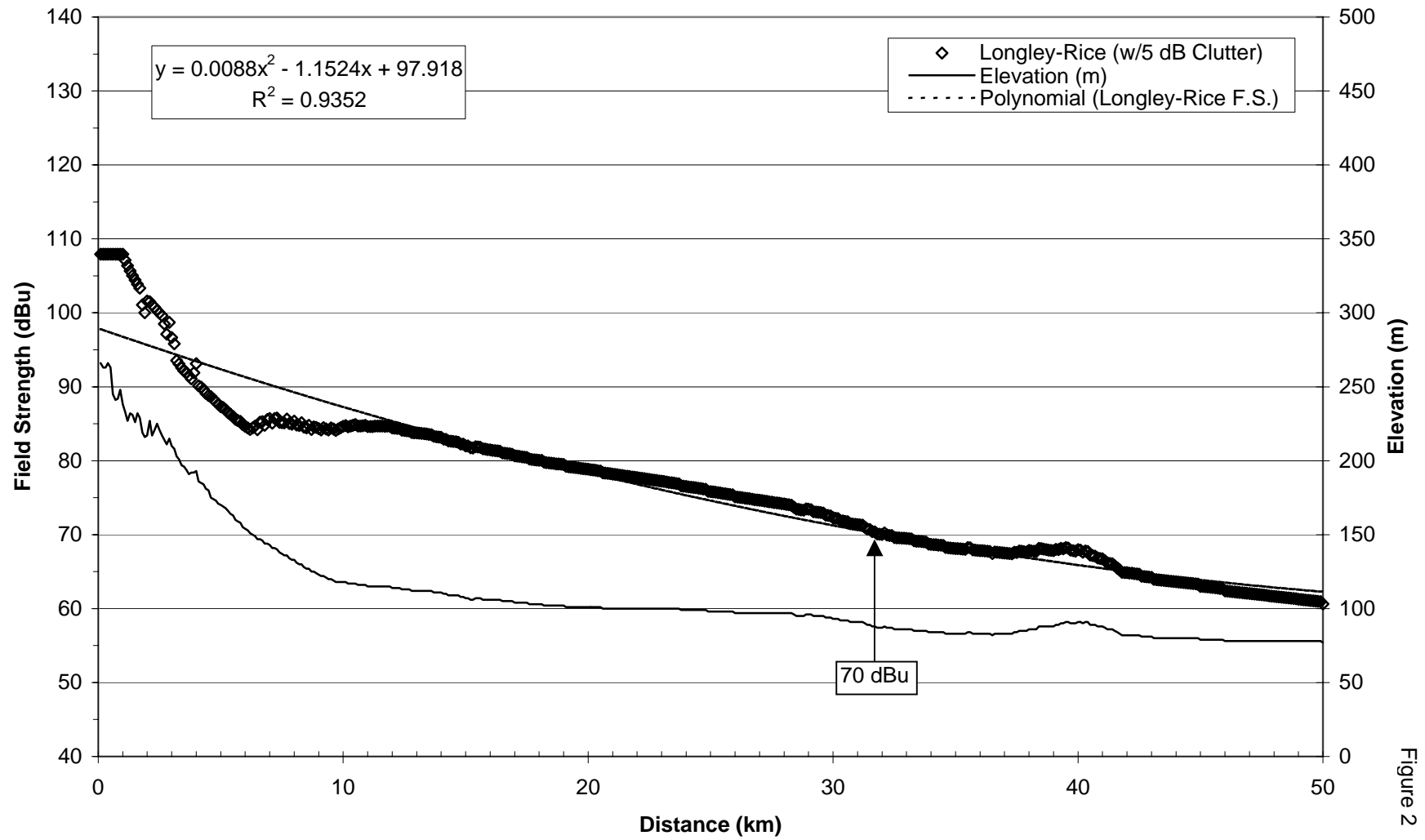


Figure 2

KRFR, SHAFTER, CALIFORNIA - 278 DEGREES TRUE

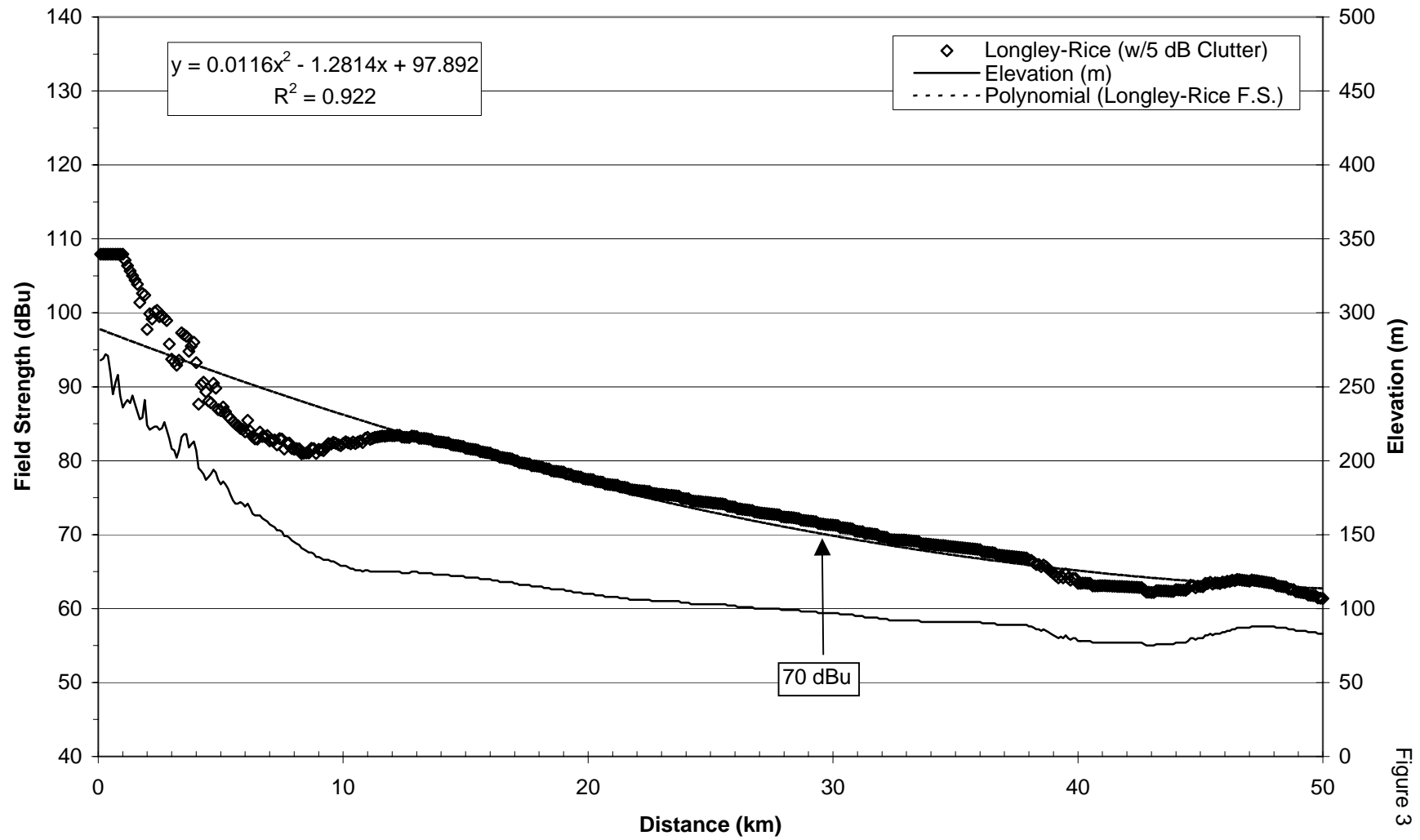


Figure 3

KRFR, SHAFTER, CALIFORNIA - 288 DEGREES TRUE

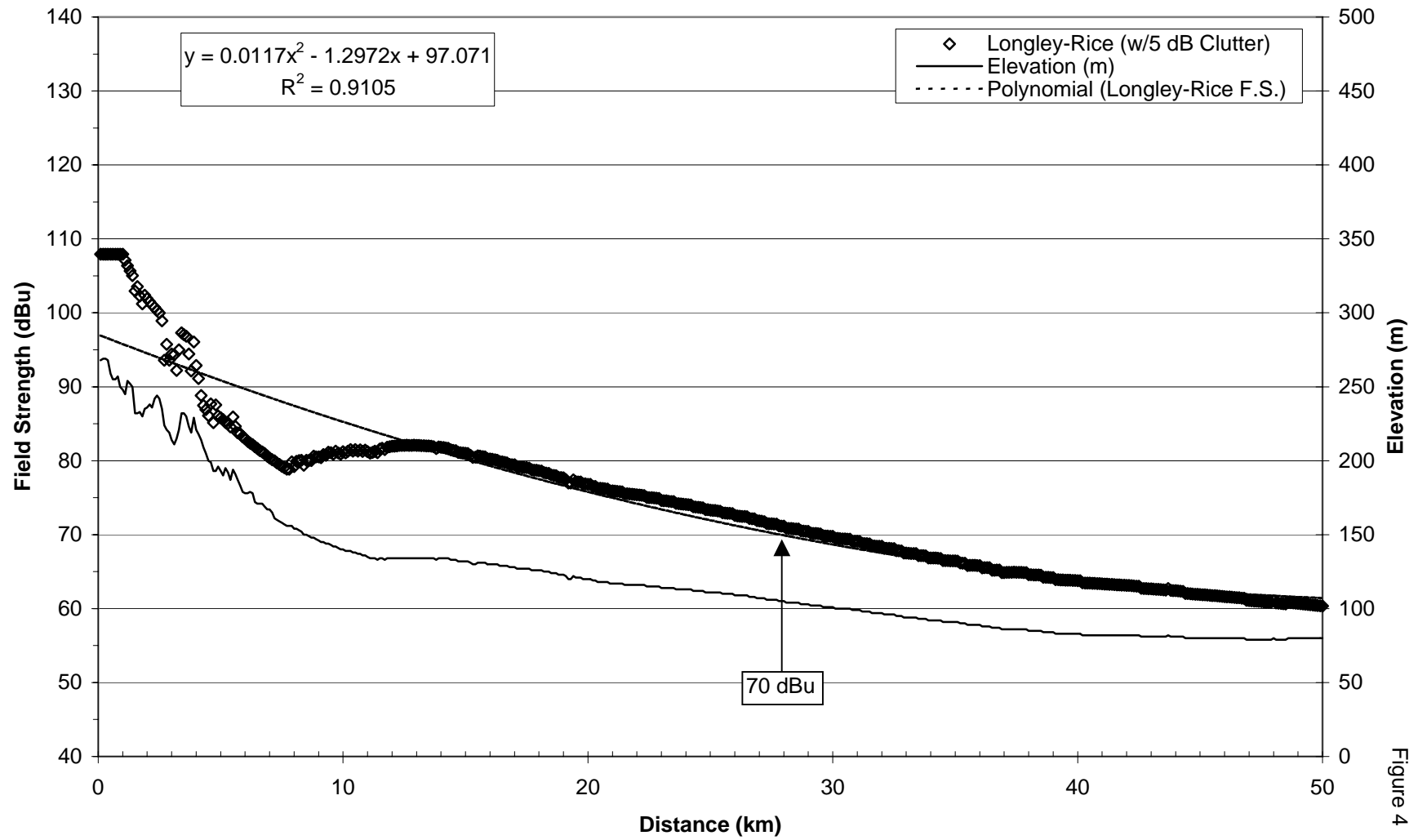
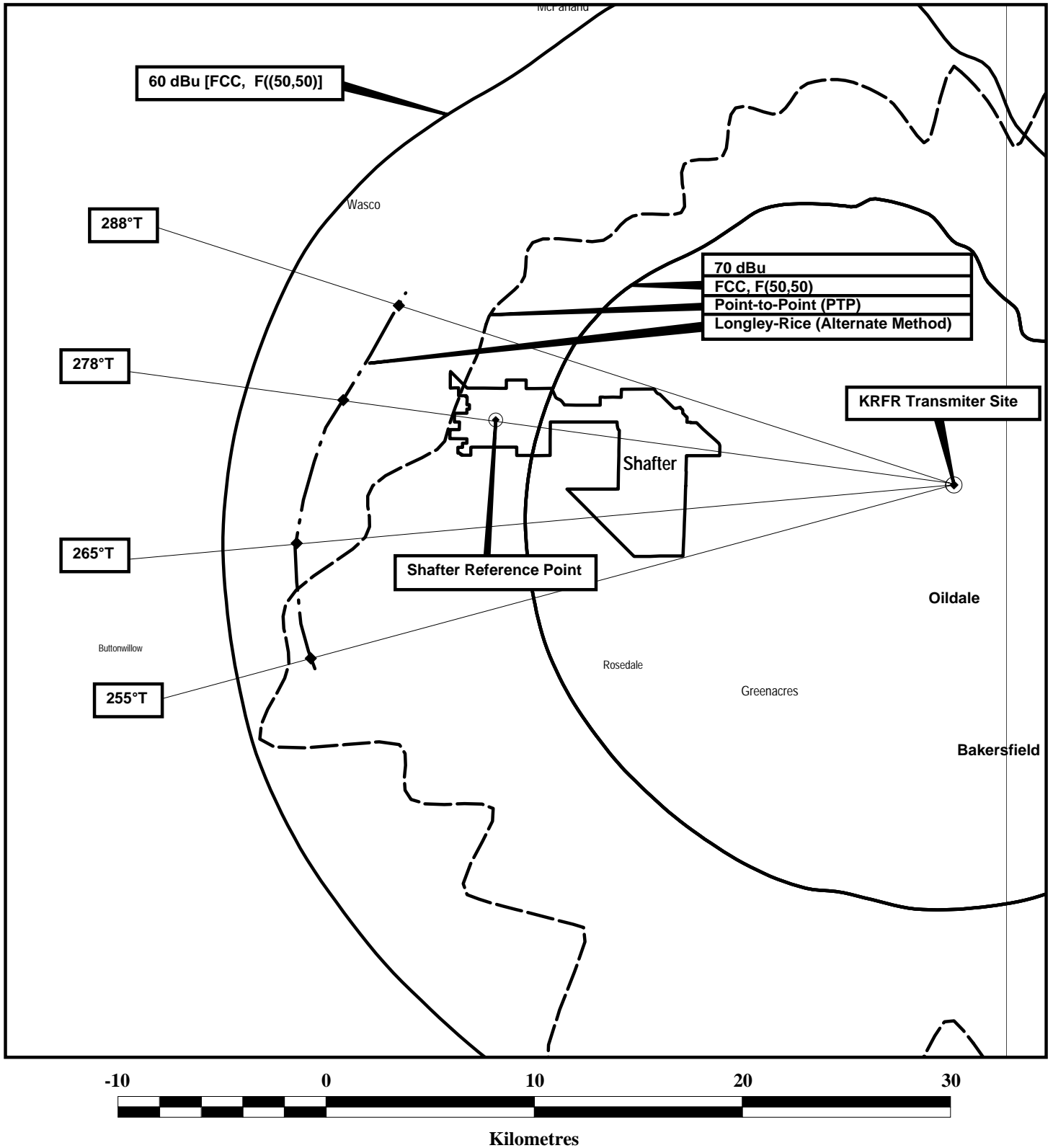


Figure 4

Figure 5



**70 DBU - SUPPLEMENTAL SHOWING
STATION KRFR
SHAFTER, CALIFORNIA
CH 226A 4 KW 123 M**

TABULATION OF ELEVATION AND LONGLEY-RICE FIELD STRENGTH DATA

255 Degrees True Longley-Rice			265 Degrees True Longley-Rice		278 Degrees True Longley-Rice		288 Degrees True Longley-Rice	
Distance	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation
<u>(km)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>
0.1	108	266	108	266	108	268	108	268
0.2	108	263	108	263	108	269	108	269
0.3	108	263	108	263	108	272	108	269
0.4	108	256	108	266	108	271	108	268
0.5	108	254	108	263	108	259	108	259
0.6	108	249	108	245	108	245	108	255
0.7	108	240	108	241	108	253	108	255
0.8	108	238	108	242	108	258	108	257
0.9	108	243	108	248	108	244	108	250
1	108	230	108	238	108	236	108	248
1.1	107	235	107	233	107	239	107	245
1.2	106	226	106	227	106	241	106	254
1.3	106	219	106	232	106	239	106	252
1.4	105	223	105	231	105	244	105	250
1.5	104	212	104	226	104	238	103	232
1.6	104	221	104	232	104	233	104	232
1.7	103	219	103	229	101	228	102	233
1.8	103	218	101	219	103	229	101	230
1.9	102	211	100	216	102	241	102	235
2	102	207	102	217	98	224	102	236
2.1	102	212	102	227	100	221	102	238
2.2	101	205	101	217	99	222	101	236
2.3	101	208	101	221	100	223	101	242
2.4	100	205	100	225	100	223	100	244
2.5	100	205	100	221	99	221	100	242
2.6	100	205	100	217	100	222	99	235
2.7	99	205	98	214	99	226	94	224
2.8	99	204	97	211	99	221	96	221
2.9	99	201	99	215	96	215	94	219
3	98	200	97	210	94	208	94	214
3.1	98	196	96	208	93	207	94	211
3.2	97	195	94	203	93	202	92	215
3.3	95	191	93	201	94	207	95	221
3.4	95	190	93	197	97	216	97	232
3.5	96	189	92	196	97	218	97	232
3.6	94	186	92	194	97	218	97	230
3.7	95	185	92	191	95	209	94	223
3.8	95	185	91	192	95	211	92	219
3.9	95	184	92	192	96	213	96	229
4	94	182	93	193	93	207	93	221
4.1	94	182	90	186	88	195	91	218
4.2	94	181	90	185	90	193	89	214
4.3	93	179	90	184	91	191	87	209
4.4	93	178	89	181	89	187	87	205
4.5	94	178	89	180	88	189	86	200
4.6	93	176	89	175	88	191	88	199

Figure 6
Sheet 2 of 11

255 Degrees True Longley-Rice			265 Degrees True Longley-Rice			278 Degrees True Longley-Rice			288 Degrees True Longley-Rice		
Distance	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	
<u>(km)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	
4.7	92	174	88	174		90	194		85	193	
4.8	92	173	88	173		90	192		88	193	
4.9	92	171	88	171		87	187		86	196	
5	91	170	87	170		87	184		86	193	
5.1	90	168	87	169		87	186		86	190	
5.2	91	168	87	168		87	184		85	195	
5.3	90	165	86	166		86	181		85	192	
5.4	89	163	86	164		86	177		85	187	
5.5	89	162	86	163		85	173		86	194	
5.6	89	161	86	160		85	171		85	191	
5.7	88	159	85	159		85	171		84	187	
5.8	88	157	85	158		84	172		84	183	
5.9	88	156	85	155		84	171		83	179	
6	87	154	85	154		84	169		83	178	
6.1	86	152	84	153		85	171		83	178	
6.2	86	151	84	151		84	168		82	179	
6.3	86	150	84	150		83	164		82	178	
6.4	86	148	85	149		83	163		82	172	
6.5	85	146	84	147		83	163		82	171	
6.6	85	145	85	147		84	163		81	171	
6.7	85	143	85	146		83	161		81	171	
6.8	85	142	85	144		83	160		81	169	
6.9	85	141	86	144		83	159		81	167	
7	85	140	86	143		83	157		80	167	
7.1	84	138	85	141		83	156		80	165	
7.2	83	136	86	141		83	155		80	161	
7.3	84	135	86	140		82	153		80	160	
7.4	84	134	85	138		83	153		80	159	
7.5	83	132	85	137		83	152		79	158	
7.6	82	130	85	136		82	149		79	157	
7.7	83	130	86	136		82	149		79	156	
7.8	84	129	85	134		82	148		79	156	
7.9	84	128	85	133		82	146		80	156	
8	84	127	85	133		82	145		79	154	
8.1	84	126	85	131		82	144		80	154	
8.2	84	126	85	130		82	143		80	153	
8.3	84	125	85	130		81	141		80	152	
8.4	84	124	85	128		81	140		79	150	
8.5	84	123	84	127		81	139		80	150	
8.6	84	122	85	127		81	138		80	149	
8.7	85	122	84	125		82	138		80	148	
8.8	85	121	85	125		82	137		81	148	
8.9	85	121	85	124		81	135		81	147	
9	85	120	84	123		82	135		81	146	
9.1	85	120	84	122		81	134		80	145	
9.2	85	119	84	122		81	133		81	145	
9.3	85	118	84	121		82	133		81	144	
9.4	85	118	84	120		82	133		81	144	

Figure 6
Sheet 3 of 11

255 Degrees True Longley-Rice			265 Degrees True Longley-Rice			278 Degrees True Longley-Rice			288 Degrees True Longley-Rice		
Distance	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	
<u>(km)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	
9.5	85	118	84	120		82	132		81	143	
9.6	85	118	84	119		83	132		81	142	
9.7	86	118	84	118		82	131		81	142	
9.8	85	117	84	118		82	130		81	141	
9.9	86	117	84	118		82	129		81	140	
10	86	117	85	118		82	129		81	140	
10.1	86	117	85	118		83	129		81	139	
10.2	86	117	85	117		82	128		81	139	
10.3	86	116	85	117		82	127		82	139	
10.4	86	116	85	117		83	127		81	138	
10.5	86	116	85	117		82	126		82	138	
10.6	86	116	85	116		83	126		81	137	
10.7	85	115	85	116		83	126		81	137	
10.8	85	115	85	116		82	125		81	136	
10.9	85	115	85	116		83	126		81	136	
11	85	115	85	115		83	126		81	135	
11.1	85	115	85	115		83	125		81	134	
11.2	85	114	85	115		83	125		81	134	
11.3	85	114	85	115		83	125		81	134	
11.4	85	114	85	115		83	125		81	133	
11.5	85	114	85	115		83	125		82	134	
11.6	85	113	85	115		83	125		82	134	
11.7	85	113	85	115		83	125		81	133	
11.8	85	113	85	115		83	125		82	134	
11.9	85	113	85	115		83	125		82	134	
12	85	113	84	114		83	125		82	134	
12.1	85	112	84	114		83	125		82	134	
12.2	85	112	84	114		83	125		82	134	
12.3	85	112	84	114		83	125		82	134	
12.4	84	112	84	113		83	124		82	134	
12.5	84	111	84	113		83	124		82	134	
12.6	84	111	84	113		83	124		82	134	
12.7	84	111	84	113		83	124		82	134	
12.8	84	111	84	112		83	125		82	134	
12.9	84	111	84	112		83	125		82	134	
13	84	111	84	112		83	125		82	134	
13.1	84	111	84	112		83	124		82	134	
13.2	84	111	84	112		83	124		82	134	
13.3	84	110	84	112		83	124		82	134	
13.4	84	110	84	112		83	124		82	134	
13.5	84	109	84	112		83	124		82	134	
13.6	83	109	84	112		83	124		82	134	
13.7	83	109	83	111		83	123		82	134	
13.8	83	109	83	111		83	123		82	133	
13.9	83	109	83	111		83	123		82	134	
14	83	109	83	111		83	123		82	134	
14.1	83	109	83	110		82	123		82	134	
14.2	83	108	83	110		82	123		82	134	

Figure 6
Sheet 4 of 11

255 Degrees True Longley-Rice			265 Degrees True Longley-Rice			278 Degrees True Longley-Rice			288 Degrees True Longley-Rice		
Distance	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	
<u>(km)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	
14.3	83	108	83	109		82	123		82	134	
14.4	83	108	83	109		82	122		81	133	
14.5	83	108	83	109		82	122		81	133	
14.6	83	108	83	109		82	122		81	133	
14.7	83	107	83	109		82	122		81	132	
14.8	82	106	82	108		82	122		81	132	
14.9	82	106	82	108		82	122		81	132	
15	82	106	82	107		82	121		81	132	
15.1	82	106	82	107		82	121		81	132	
15.2	82	106	82	106		82	121		81	131	
15.3	82	105	82	106		82	121		80	130	
15.4	82	105	82	107		81	121		80	130	
15.5	82	105	82	107		81	121		81	131	
15.6	82	105	82	107		81	120		81	131	
15.7	82	104	82	106		81	120		81	131	
15.8	82	104	82	106		81	120		81	131	
15.9	82	104	82	106		81	120		80	130	
16	82	104	81	106		81	120		80	130	
16.1	81	104	81	106		81	119		80	130	
16.2	81	104	81	106		81	119		80	130	
16.3	81	104	81	106		81	119		80	130	
16.4	81	104	81	106		80	118		80	129	
16.5	81	104	81	105		80	118		80	129	
16.6	81	104	81	105		80	118		80	129	
16.7	81	103	81	105		80	118		80	129	
16.8	81	103	81	105		80	118		80	128	
16.9	81	103	81	105		80	118		79	128	
17	81	103	81	104		80	117		79	128	
17.1	81	103	81	104		80	117		79	127	
17.2	81	103	81	104		80	116		79	127	
17.3	81	102	81	104		80	116		79	127	
17.4	81	102	80	104		80	116		79	127	
17.5	81	102	80	104		80	116		79	127	
17.6	80	101	80	103		80	116		79	127	
17.7	80	101	80	103		79	115		79	126	
17.8	80	102	80	103		79	115		79	126	
17.9	80	102	80	103		79	115		79	126	
18	80	102	80	103		79	115		79	126	
18.1	80	101	80	103		79	115		79	126	
18.2	80	101	80	102		79	114		78	125	
18.3	80	101	80	102		79	114		78	125	
18.4	80	101	80	102		79	114		78	125	
18.5	80	101	80	102		79	113		78	124	
18.6	80	101	80	102		79	113		78	124	
18.7	80	101	80	102		79	113		78	124	
18.8	80	101	80	102		79	113		78	123	
18.9	80	101	80	102		78	113		78	123	
19	80	101	79	102		78	113		78	123	

Figure 6
Sheet 5 of 11

255 Degrees True Longley-Rice			265 Degrees True Longley-Rice			278 Degrees True Longley-Rice			288 Degrees True Longley-Rice		
Distance	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	
<u>(km)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	
19.1	80	101	79	101		78	112		77	122	
19.2	80	101	79	101		78	112		77	120	
19.3	80	101	79	101		78	112		77	120	
19.4	80	101	79	101		78	111		77	122	
19.5	79	101	79	101		78	111		77	121	
19.6	79	101	79	101		78	111		77	121	
19.7	79	101	79	101		78	111		77	121	
19.8	79	101	79	101		78	110		77	120	
19.9	79	101	79	101		78	110		77	120	
20	79	101	79	101		77	110		77	120	
20.1	79	101	79	101		77	110		77	120	
20.2	79	101	79	101		77	110		77	119	
20.3	79	101	79	101		77	109		77	119	
20.4	79	101	79	101		77	109		76	118	
20.5	79	101	79	101		77	109		76	118	
20.6	79	101	78	100		77	109		76	118	
20.7	79	100	78	100		77	108		76	118	
20.8	79	100	78	100		77	108		76	118	
20.9	79	100	78	100		77	108		76	117	
21	78	100	78	100		77	108		76	117	
21.1	78	100	78	100		77	108		76	117	
21.2	78	100	78	100		77	108		76	117	
21.3	78	100	78	100		76	107		76	117	
21.4	78	100	78	100		76	107		76	117	
21.5	78	100	78	100		76	107		76	116	
21.6	78	100	78	100		76	107		76	116	
21.7	78	100	78	100		76	106		76	116	
21.8	78	100	78	100		76	106		75	116	
21.9	78	100	78	100		76	106		75	116	
22	78	100	78	100		76	106		75	116	
22.1	78	100	78	100		76	106		75	116	
22.2	78	100	78	100		76	106		75	116	
22.3	78	100	78	100		76	106		75	116	
22.4	78	99	78	100		76	106		75	115	
22.5	78	100	77	100		76	106		75	115	
22.6	78	100	77	100		76	105		75	115	
22.7	78	100	77	100		76	105		75	115	
22.8	78	100	77	100		76	105		75	115	
22.9	78	100	77	100		75	105		75	115	
23	77	100	77	100		75	105		75	114	
23.1	77	100	77	100		75	105		75	114	
23.2	77	99	77	100		75	105		75	114	
23.3	77	100	77	100		75	105		75	114	
23.4	77	100	77	100		75	105		74	114	
23.5	77	99	77	100		75	105		74	114	
23.6	77	98	77	100		75	105		74	113	
23.7	77	98	77	100		75	105		74	113	
23.8	77	99	77	99		75	104		74	113	

Figure 6
Sheet 6 of 11

255 Degrees True Longley-Rice			265 Degrees True Longley-Rice			278 Degrees True Longley-Rice			288 Degrees True Longley-Rice		
Distance	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	
<u>(km)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	
23.9	77	99	77	99		75	104		74	113	
24	77	98	77	99		75	104		74	113	
24.1	76	98	76	99		75	104		74	113	
24.2	76	98	76	99		75	103		74	113	
24.3	76	98	76	99		75	103		74	112	
24.4	76	98	76	99		75	103		74	112	
24.5	76	98	76	99		75	103		74	112	
24.6	76	98	76	99		74	103		74	112	
24.7	76	98	76	99		74	103		74	112	
24.8	76	98	76	99		74	103		73	111	
24.9	76	97	76	98		74	103		73	111	
25	76	97	76	98		74	103		73	111	
25.1	76	97	76	98		74	103		73	111	
25.2	76	97	76	98		74	103		73	111	
25.3	76	97	76	98		74	103		73	111	
25.4	76	97	76	98		74	103		73	111	
25.5	76	97	76	98		74	103		73	110	
25.6	76	97	76	98		74	103		73	110	
25.7	75	96	75	98		74	102		73	110	
25.8	75	96	75	98		74	102		73	110	
25.9	75	96	75	98		74	102		73	110	
26	75	96	75	97		74	102		73	109	
26.1	75	96	75	97		73	101		73	109	
26.2	75	95	75	97		73	101		73	109	
26.3	75	95	75	97		73	101		72	109	
26.4	75	95	75	97		73	101		72	109	
26.5	75	95	75	97		73	101		72	109	
26.6	75	95	75	97		73	101		72	108	
26.7	75	95	75	97		73	101		72	108	
26.8	75	95	75	97		73	100		72	108	
26.9	74	95	75	97		73	100		72	107	
27	74	95	75	97		73	100		72	107	
27.1	74	94	75	97		73	100		72	107	
27.2	74	94	75	97		73	100		72	107	
27.3	74	94	75	97		73	100		72	106	
27.4	74	94	74	97		73	100		71	106	
27.5	74	93	74	97		73	100		71	106	
27.6	74	93	74	97		73	100		71	106	
27.7	74	93	74	97		73	100		71	106	
27.8	74	93	74	97		73	100		71	105	
27.9	74	93	74	97		72	99		71	105	
28	74	93	74	97		72	99		71	105	
28.1	73	92	74	97		72	99		71	104	
28.2	73	92	74	97		72	99		71	104	
28.3	73	92	74	97		72	99		71	104	
28.4	73	92	74	96		72	99		71	104	
28.5	73	92	73	95		72	99		71	104	
28.6	73	92	73	95		72	99		71	104	

Figure 6
Sheet 7 of 11

255 Degrees True Longley-Rice			265 Degrees True Longley-Rice			278 Degrees True Longley-Rice			288 Degrees True Longley-Rice		
Distance	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	
<u>(km)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	
28.7	73	92	73	95		72	98		71	103	
28.8	73	91	73	95		72	98		70	103	
28.9	73	91	74	96		72	98		70	103	
29	73	91	73	96		72	98		70	103	
29.1	73	91	73	96		72	98		70	102	
29.2	73	91	73	95		72	98		70	102	
29.3	73	91	73	95		72	98		70	102	
29.4	72	91	73	95		72	97		70	102	
29.5	72	91	73	95		71	97		70	102	
29.6	72	91	73	95		71	97		70	101	
29.7	72	91	73	94		71	97		70	101	
29.8	72	90	73	94		71	97		70	101	
29.9	72	90	73	94		71	97		70	101	
30	72	90	72	93		71	97		70	101	
30.1	72	90	72	93		71	97		70	100	
30.2	72	90	72	93		71	97		69	100	
30.3	72	90	72	92		71	96		69	100	
30.4	72	90	72	92		71	96		69	100	
30.5	72	90	72	92		71	96		69	100	
30.6	72	90	72	92		71	96		69	100	
30.7	72	90	71	91		71	96		69	100	
30.8	72	90	71	91		71	96		69	99	
30.9	72	90	71	91		71	95		69	99	
31	72	90	71	91		70	95		69	99	
31.1	72	90	71	91		70	95		69	99	
31.2	71	90	71	91		70	95		69	98	
31.3	71	90	71	90		70	94		69	98	
31.4	71	89	71	89		70	94		69	98	
31.5	71	89	71	89		70	94		69	98	
31.6	71	89	70	88		70	94		69	97	
31.7	71	89	70	88		70	94		68	97	
31.8	71	89	70	87		70	94		68	97	
31.9	71	89	70	87		70	93		68	97	
32	71	89	70	87		70	93		68	97	
32.1	71	89	70	88		70	93		68	96	
32.2	71	89	70	87		70	93		68	96	
32.3	71	89	70	87		69	92		68	96	
32.4	71	89	70	87		69	92		68	96	
32.5	71	89	70	86		69	92		68	96	
32.6	71	89	70	86		69	92		68	95	
32.7	71	89	70	86		69	92		68	95	
32.8	71	89	70	86		69	92		68	95	
32.9	71	89	70	86		69	92		68	94	
33	70	89	70	86		69	92		68	94	
33.1	70	89	69	86		69	92		67	94	
33.2	70	89	69	86		69	92		67	94	
33.3	70	89	69	85		69	92		67	94	
33.4	70	89	69	85		69	92		67	94	

Figure 6
Sheet 8 of 11

255 Degrees True Longley-Rice			265 Degrees True Longley-Rice			278 Degrees True Longley-Rice			288 Degrees True Longley-Rice		
Distance	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	
<u>(km)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	
33.5	70	89	69	85		69	92		67	93	
33.6	70	89	69	85		69	91		67	93	
33.7	70	89	69	85		69	91		67	93	
33.8	70	89	69	85		69	91		67	93	
33.9	70	89	69	84		69	91		67	92	
34	70	89	69	84		69	91		67	92	
34.1	70	89	69	84		69	91		67	92	
34.2	70	89	69	84		69	91		67	92	
34.3	70	89	69	84		69	91		67	92	
34.4	70	89	69	84		69	91		67	92	
34.5	70	89	69	84		69	91		67	91	
34.6	70	89	68	83		68	91		67	91	
34.7	70	89	68	83		68	91		66	91	
34.8	70	89	68	83		68	91		66	91	
34.9	70	89	68	83		68	91		66	91	
35	70	89	68	83		68	91		66	91	
35.1	70	89	68	83		68	91		66	91	
35.2	69	89	68	83		68	91		66	90	
35.3	69	89	68	83		68	91		66	90	
35.4	69	89	68	83		68	91		66	90	
35.5	69	89	68	84		68	91		66	89	
35.6	69	89	68	84		68	91		66	89	
35.7	69	89	68	83		68	91		66	89	
35.8	69	88	68	83		68	91		66	89	
35.9	69	88	68	83		68	91		66	89	
36	69	88	68	83		68	91		66	89	
36.1	69	88	68	83		68	90		66	88	
36.2	69	88	68	83		68	90		66	88	
36.3	68	87	68	83		68	90		66	88	
36.4	68	87	68	83		68	90		66	88	
36.5	68	87	67	82		68	90		65	87	
36.6	68	87	68	83		68	90		65	87	
36.7	68	86	68	83		67	89		65	87	
36.8	68	86	68	83		67	89		65	87	
36.9	68	86	68	83		67	89		65	86	
37	68	86	68	83		67	89		65	86	
37.1	68	86	67	83		67	89		65	86	
37.2	68	86	67	83		67	89		65	86	
37.3	68	86	67	83		67	89		65	86	
37.4	68	86	68	84		67	89		65	86	
37.5	68	86	68	84		67	89		65	86	
37.6	67	85	68	85		67	89		65	86	
37.7	67	85	68	85		67	89		65	86	
37.8	67	85	68	85		67	89		65	86	
37.9	67	85	68	85		67	89		65	86	
38	67	85	68	86		67	88		65	85	
38.1	67	85	68	86		67	88		65	85	
38.2	67	85	68	86		66	87		65	85	

Figure 6
Sheet 9 of 11

255 Degrees True Longley-Rice			265 Degrees True Longley-Rice			278 Degrees True Longley-Rice			288 Degrees True Longley-Rice		
Distance	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	
<u>(km)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	
38.3	67	85	68	86		66	86		65	85	
38.4	67	85	68	88		66	86		65	85	
38.5	67	85	68	88		66	85		65	85	
38.6	67	85	68	88		66	86		64	84	
38.7	67	85	68	88		66	85		64	84	
38.8	67	85	68	88		65	84		64	84	
38.9	67	85	68	88		65	83		64	84	
39	67	85	68	88		65	82		64	84	
39.1	67	85	68	89		64	81		64	83	
39.2	67	85	68	89		64	80		64	83	
39.3	67	85	68	90		64	81		64	83	
39.4	67	85	68	90		64	80		64	83	
39.5	67	85	68	91		65	82		64	83	
39.6	67	85	68	91		64	80		64	83	
39.7	67	85	68	90		64	79		64	83	
39.8	67	85	68	90		64	80		64	83	
39.9	66	84	68	90		64	80		64	83	
40	66	84	68	91		63	78		64	83	
40.1	66	84	68	91		63	78		64	83	
40.2	66	84	68	90		63	78		63	82	
40.3	66	84	68	91		63	78		63	82	
40.4	66	83	68	91		63	78		63	82	
40.5	66	84	67	89		63	78		63	82	
40.6	66	84	67	89		63	77		63	82	
40.7	66	84	67	89		63	77		63	82	
40.8	66	83	67	88		63	77		63	82	
40.9	66	84	67	88		63	77		63	82	
41	66	83	67	88		63	77		63	82	
41.1	65	83	66	87		63	77		63	82	
41.2	66	84	66	86		63	77		63	82	
41.3	66	84	66	86		63	77		63	82	
41.4	66	84	66	86		63	77		63	82	
41.5	65	83	66	85		63	77		63	82	
41.6	66	84	66	84		63	77		63	82	
41.7	66	84	65	83		63	77		63	82	
41.8	65	84	65	82		63	77		63	82	
41.9	65	83	65	82		63	77		63	82	
42	65	83	65	82		63	77		63	82	
42.1	65	83	65	82		63	77		63	82	
42.2	65	83	65	82		63	77		63	82	
42.3	65	83	65	82		63	77		63	82	
42.4	65	83	65	82		63	77		63	82	
42.5	65	83	65	82		63	77		63	82	
42.6	65	83	64	81		63	77		63	81	
42.7	65	83	64	81		63	76		63	81	
42.8	65	83	64	81		62	75		63	81	
42.9	65	83	64	81		62	75		63	81	
43	65	83	64	81		62	75		63	81	

255 Degrees True Longley-Rice			265 Degrees True Longley-Rice			278 Degrees True Longley-Rice			288 Degrees True Longley-Rice		
Distance	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	
<u>(km)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	
43.1	65	83	64	80		62	75		63	81	
43.2	65	83	64	80		62	76		63	81	
43.3	65	83	64	80		62	76		63	81	
43.4	65	83	64	80		62	76		63	81	
43.5	65	83	64	80		62	76		63	81	
43.6	64	83	64	80		62	76		63	81	
43.7	64	82	64	80		62	76		63	82	
43.8	64	82	64	80		62	76		62	81	
43.9	64	82	64	80		62	76		62	81	
44	65	85	64	80		63	77		62	81	
44.1	65	85	64	80		63	77		62	81	
44.2	65	85	64	80		63	77		62	81	
44.3	65	85	64	80		62	77		62	81	
44.4	65	86	63	80		62	77		62	80	
44.5	65	86	63	80		63	78		62	80	
44.6	65	86	63	80		63	80		62	80	
44.7	65	87	63	80		63	80		62	80	
44.8	65	88	63	80		63	79		62	80	
44.9	65	89	63	80		63	80		62	80	
45	65	89	63	79		63	80		62	80	
45.1	65	90	63	79		63	80		62	80	
45.2	66	91	63	79		63	82		62	80	
45.3	66	92	63	79		63	82		62	80	
45.4	66	92	63	79		64	83		62	80	
45.5	66	95	63	79		63	82		62	80	
45.6	67	96	63	79		63	83		62	80	
45.7	67	97	63	79		63	83		62	80	
45.8	67	100	63	79		63	83		62	80	
45.9	68	101	63	79		64	84		62	80	
46	68	102	62	78		64	84		62	80	
46.1	68	102	62	78		64	85		62	80	
46.2	67	106	62	78		64	85		62	80	
46.3	67	107	62	78		64	86		62	80	
46.4	67	107	62	78		64	86		62	80	
46.5	67	109	62	78		64	87		61	80	
46.6	67	110	62	78		64	87		61	80	
46.7	67	110	62	78		64	87		61	80	
46.8	67	110	62	78		64	87		61	80	
46.9	67	112	62	78		64	87		61	79	
47	67	113	62	78		64	87		61	79	
47.1	67	113	62	78		64	88		61	79	
47.2	67	115	62	78		64	88		61	79	
47.3	67	116	62	78		64	88		61	79	
47.4	68	117	62	78		64	88		61	79	
47.5	67	117	62	78		64	88		61	79	
47.6	68	119	62	78		64	88		61	79	
47.7	68	120	62	78		64	88		61	79	
47.8	68	121	62	78		64	88		61	79	

255 Degrees True Longley-Rice			265 Degrees True Longley-Rice			278 Degrees True Longley-Rice			288 Degrees True Longley-Rice		
Distance	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation		(w/5 dB Clutter)	Elevation	
<u>(km)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>		<u>dB</u>	<u>(m)</u>	
47.9	68	123	62	78		63	88		61	79	
48	68	124	62	78		63	88		61	80	
48.1	68	125	62	78		63	87		61	79	
48.2	68	126	62	78		63	87		61	79	
48.3	68	130	62	78		63	87		61	79	
48.4	68	131	62	78		63	87		61	79	
48.5	68	131	61	78		63	87		61	79	
48.6	68	133	61	78		63	86		61	80	
48.7	68	134	61	78		63	86		61	80	
48.8	68	135	61	78		63	86		61	80	
48.9	68	137	61	78		62	85		61	80	
49	68	139	61	78		62	85		61	80	
49.1	68	141	61	78		62	85		61	80	
49.2	68	142	61	78		62	85		61	80	
49.3	68	145	61	78		62	85		61	80	
49.4	68	145	61	78		62	84		61	80	
49.5	68	146	61	78		62	84		61	80	
49.6	68	144	61	78		62	84		61	80	
49.7	68	147	61	78		62	84		60	80	
49.8	68	148	61	78		61	83		60	80	
49.9	68	150	61	78		61	83		60	80	
50	68	154	61	77		61	83		60	80	

RECEIVED
memorandum
OCT 6 3 26 PM '92

DATE: September 30, 1992

REPLY TO: William Daniel, Chief, Propagation Analysis Branch, OET
ATTN OF:

FM BRANCH

SUBJECT: Supplemental Showing of 3.16 mV/m contour of KALF-FM, Red Bluff, CA
File BLS-851125KBFigure 7
Sheet 1 of 8

TO: Dennis Williams, Chief, FM Branch, MMB

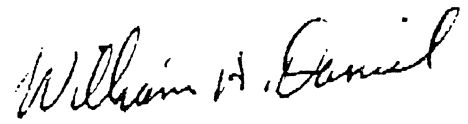
This responds to your memorandum dated July 30, 1992, requesting an evaluation of the subject application relative to principal community coverage of the station's proposed main studio.

The application included an engineering statement claiming that the proposed studio location is within the predicted 3.16 mV/m (70 dBu) contour based on NBS Technical Note 101 methodology.

We have evaluated the engineering statement and examined the terrain profile along the radial through the studio. Although some aspects of the statement are confusing, we agree that the terrain in the direction toward the studio does depart from the average elevation of the 3 to 16 kilometer section.

Based on our independent study (see attachment), we conclude that the proposed main studio is within the 70 dBu contour and thus in compliance with Section 73.1125(a).

If you have any questions concern these calculations contact Barry Wong at 653-8159.


William A. Daniel

Attachments

9-29-92

B. Wong

Figure 7 Sheet 2 of 8

Use of Supplemental Showing to Determine City Grade Contour
(KALF-FM, Red Bluff, California)

The following analysis concerns an engineering statement submitted in support of an application by McNulty Broadcasting Corp., licensee of KALF-FM, Red Bluff, California, to relocate its main studio. The purpose is to evaluate the claim that the proposed studio location is within the 3.16 mV/m (70 dBu) contour.

Station KALF-FM is operating on channel 239B (95.7 MHz) with 7 KW ERP and an antenna 386 meters HAAT. The proposed main studio location is 76.4 km away on a bearing of 107.7°N in Chico, CA. Based on the standard prediction method in Section 73.313 of the FCC Rules, the distance to the 70 dBu contour is only about 52 km.

Citing Section 73.313(e) of the FCC Rules, which permits supplemental showing using alternative prediction methods to locate the field strength contour, the applicant submitted calculations using the Longley-Rice prediction method and computations described in NBS Tech Note 101. Based on these calculations (with allowance for ground reflection and urban loss), the engineering statement concluded that the field strength level at the proposed studio would be more than 77.7 dBu.

The engineering statement includes data intended to justify the use of an alternative method of field strength prediction and calculations of field strength at the proposed studio location. We found the discussion of terrain elevations and ΔR somewhat confusing but agree that an alternative field strength prediction method is justified. Concerning predicted field strength values, the available field strength measurement data suggests that under conditions such as those involved in this case, the median field strength over a given area rarely exceeds free space levels.

We have evaluated the engineer statement and the terrain profile of the 107.7°N radial from the transmitter site through the proposed studio location. The transmitting antenna is at a very high site (1336 m above sea level) overlooking a smooth low valley. While the average terrain elevation of the 3 to 16 km segment is 336 meters above sea level, the terrain for segment from 40 to 80 km from the antenna is only about 50 meters above sea level. The terrain 40 to 80 km from the transmitter site is widely different from the 3 to 16 km segment and therefore an alternative prediction method to locate the contour is justified.

Section 73.1125(a) concerns the location of main studio relative to the principal-community field strength contour. Since the field strength contour is determined by the F(50,50) median field strength level, the field strength level at a single location is not sufficient to establish the location of a contour.

An area prediction method such as the standard method in Section 73.313 of the Rules which is based on F(50,50) median field strength levels, can be used to determine the distance to a contour directly. With point-to-point prediction methods or field strength measurements, the field strength level at a number of locations along the radial must be determined in order to derive the median field strength levels for the radial. Then, the median field strength levels can be used to locate the field strength contour.

For radials in areas similar to the 107.7°N radial (see figures 1 and 2), predictions based on Bullington's smooth earth method (with 2 dB correction for clutter loss) agree with the median of the measurements. We computed the median field strength for the 107.7°N radial through the proposed studio location using Bullington's smooth earth method and a 2 dB clutter loss correction. Based on our calculations (see Figure 3), the distance to the 70 dBu contour along the radial is 90 km.

Conclusions:

Because the terrain in the vicinity of the proposed studio location departs widely from the terrain in the 3 to 26 km segment, an alternative prediction method is justified. Based on our calculations, the distance to the 70 dBu contour along the 107.7°N radial is 90 km. Therefore, the proposed studio location is within the principal community contour.

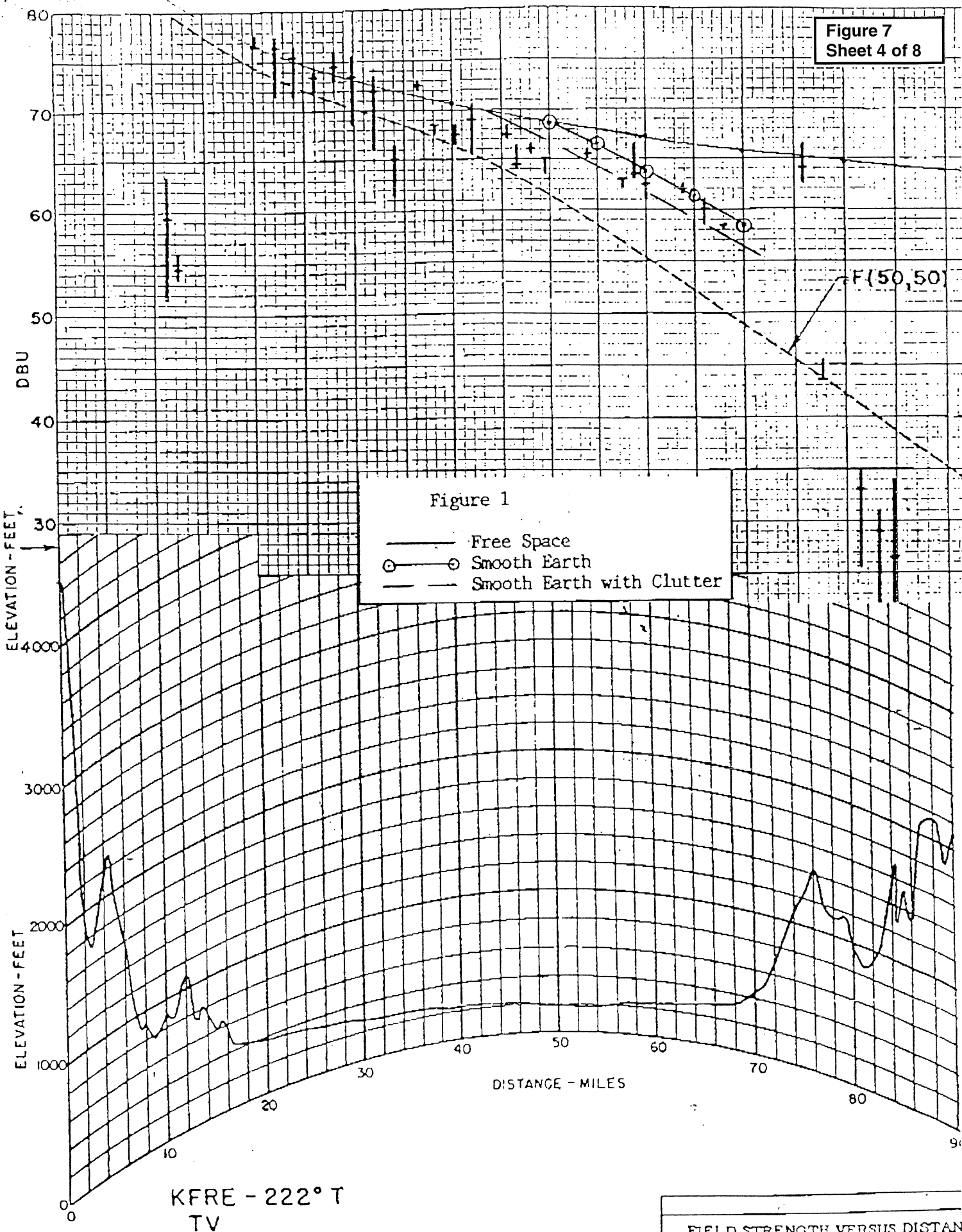
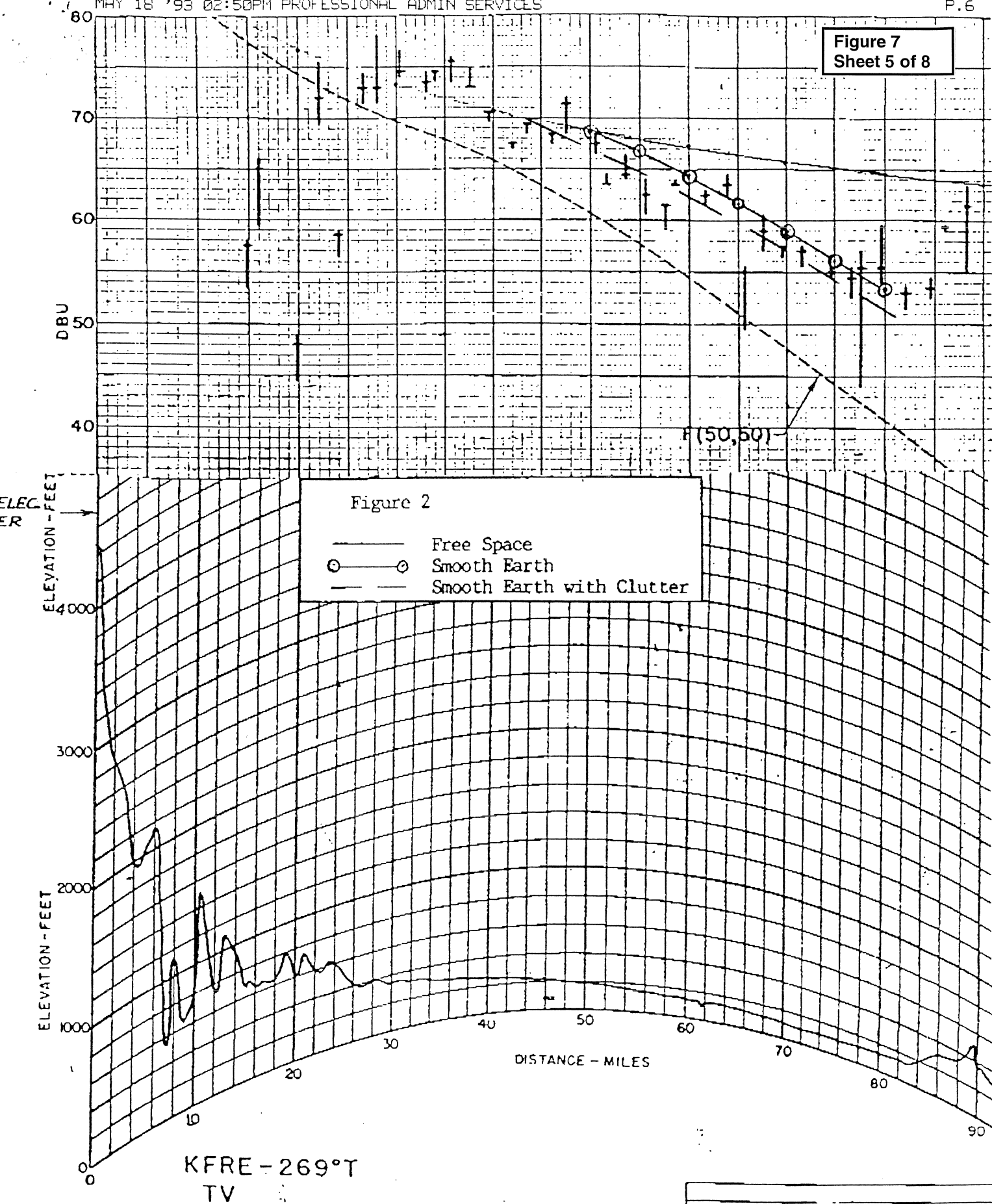
Figure 7
Sheet 4 of 8

Figure 7
Sheet 5 of 8



FIELD STRENGTH VERSUS DISTANCE
AND TERRAIN PROFILES

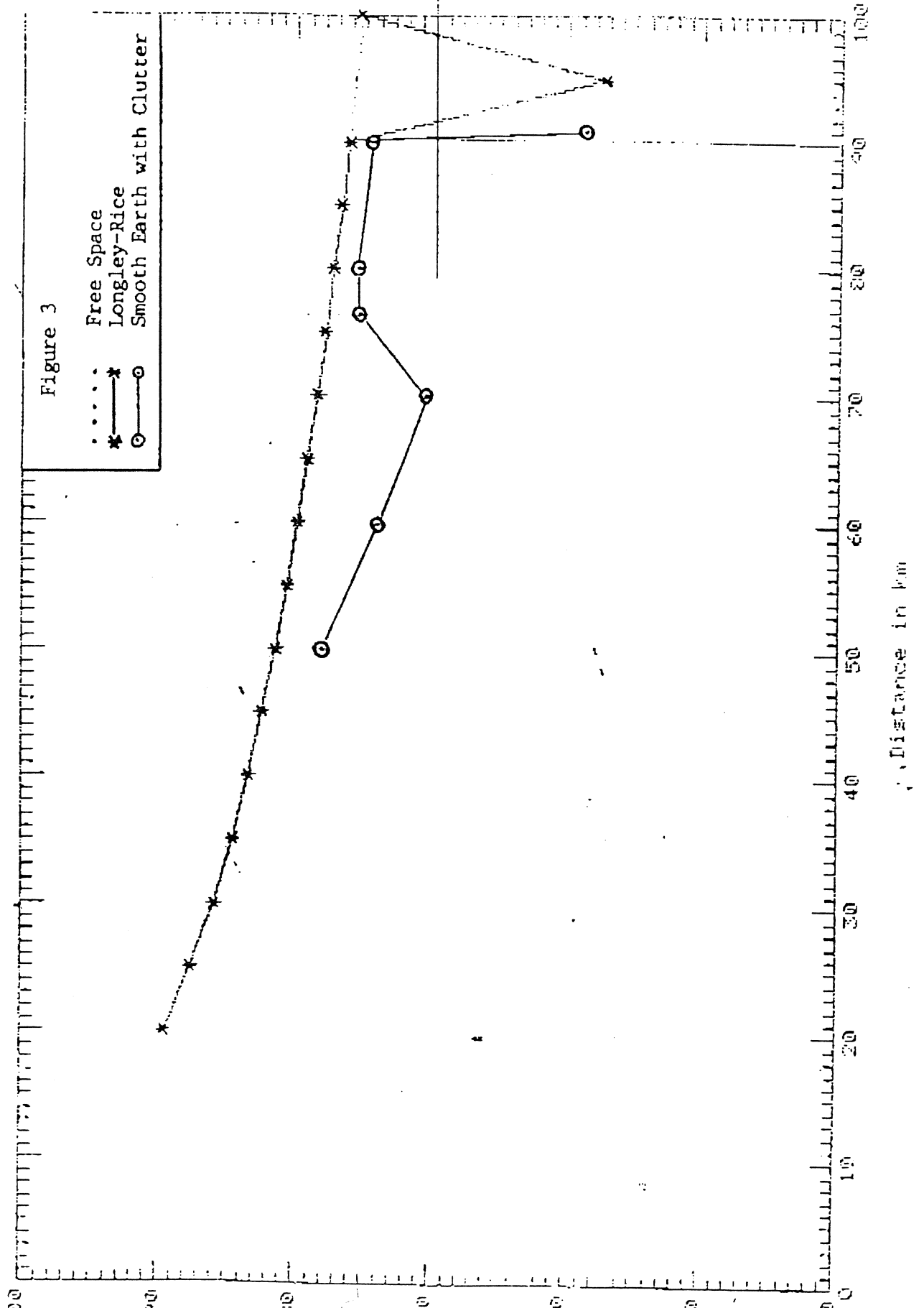
209.75 mc

2000 feet

Fresno, California

Association of Maximum Service

Figure 7
Sheet 6 of 8



KALF-FM 107.7 deg

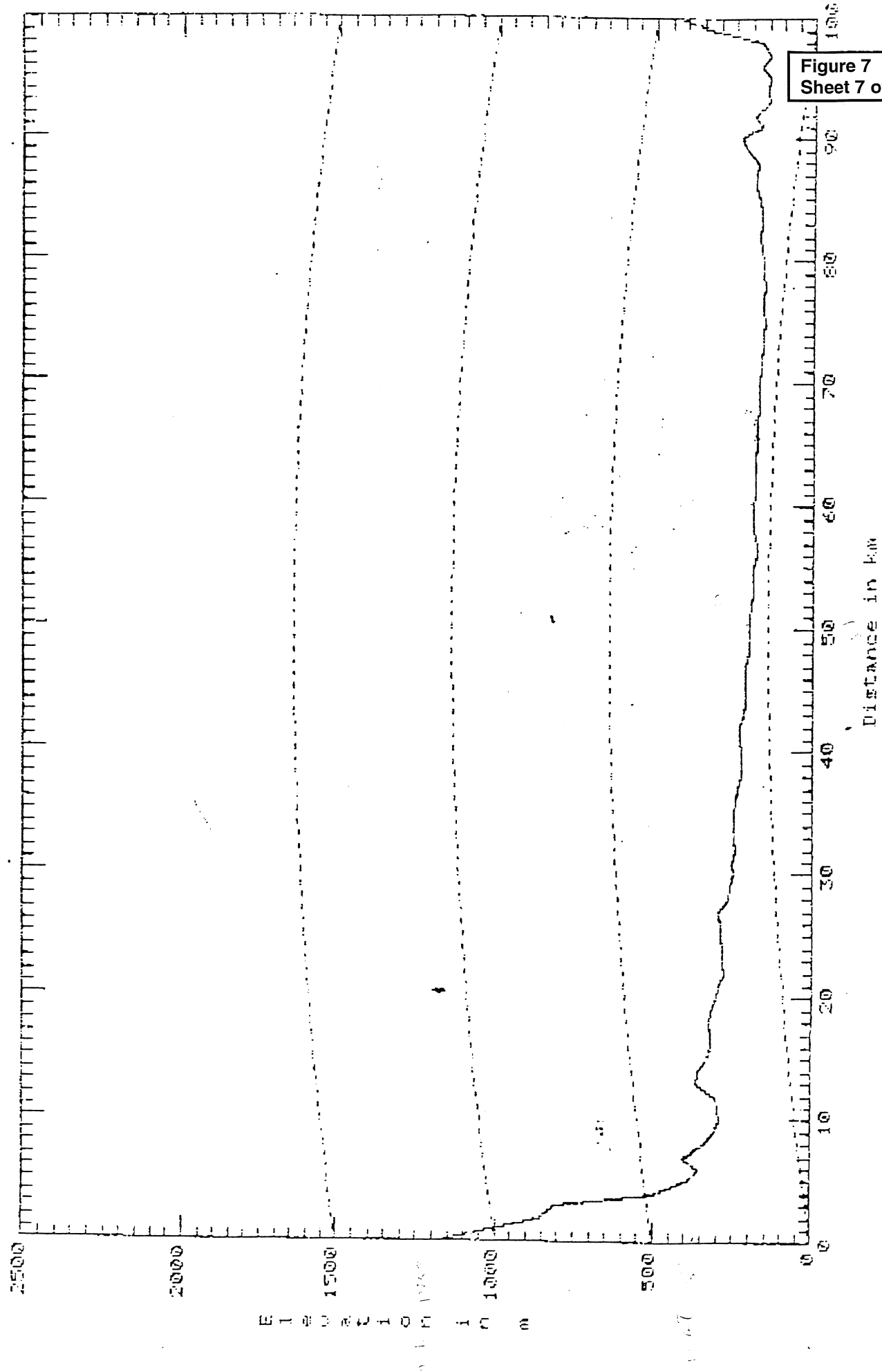


Figure 7
Sheet 7 of 8

RECEIVED
OCT 2 1992
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM
FM BRANCH

DATE: 30 JUL 1992

TO: William Daniel
Chief, Propagation Analysis Branch
Room 7130, 2025 M St.

VIA: Will McGibbon
Chief, Spectrum Engineering Division
Office of Engineering and Technology

FROM: Dennis Williams
Chief, FM Branch

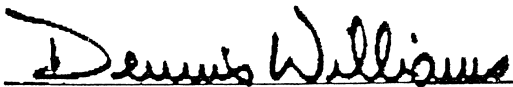
VIA: Larry D. Eads
Chief, Audio Services Division
Mass Media Bureau

IN RE: Supplemental showing submitted by radio Station KALF-FM,
Red Bluff, California (BLH-851125KH) concerning their proposed
main studio location

A supplemental showing has been submitted in support of the location of a proposed main studio for radio Station KALF-FM. The purpose of this showing is to determine if the station's proposed main studio at 312 Otterson, Chico, California receives at least a 70 dBu F(50,50) signal strength.

McNulty Broadcasting, Inc. has submitted an engineering statement prepared by Communications Engineering Services, P.C. which supports their cause. It is noted in their study that "the terrain in one or more directions from the antenna site does depart widely from the average elevation of the 3 to 16 kilometer section(s)." The showing uses the Longley-Rice Terrain Model (Tech Note 101) in predicting field strengths. Your comments are requested on whether the supplemental showing demonstrates whether the proposed main studio in fact receives at least a 70 dBu signal strength and therefore, compliance with Section 73.1125(a).

Because KALF-FM cannot relocate its main studio without the Commission addressing this issue, we request your assistance as expeditiously as possible. Attached is a copy of the supplemental engineering showing. If you have any questions, please contact Kent Prince or Robert Greenberg at 632-7166.


Dennis Williams


Larry D. Eads

Attachment