

Hai ley, I daho 266
Mi nnesota Public Radi o

REFERENCE 43 38 36 N CH# 266D - 101.1 MHz, Pwr= 0.01 kW, HAAT=931.6 M, COR= 2665 M DISPLAY DATES
114 23 50 W Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 61.5 54 dBu= 27.1 80 dBu= 2.2 100 dBu= .2 DATA 08-26-03
SEARCH 08-28-03

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*
266D Hai ley	AP266	APP C ID	158.5 338.5	16.69 BNPFT20030312ANH	43 30 13 114 19 17	0.013 167	2070 58.0	8.0 1400 Inc.	-26.06<	-49.33<
264C Goodi ng	KISY	LIC CY ID	242.5 62.5	95.06 BLH19971106KD	43 14 43 115 26 12	80.000 473	2211 0.2	82.8 Agm-idaho Broadcasti ng, LI	72.97	12.00
268C Bl ackFoot	KCVI	LIC CN ID	95.9 275.9	141.07 BLH19940818KE	43 30 03 112 39 43	100.000 471	2030 0.2	84.9 Western Communi cations, In	114.75	55.92
266C1 Mccal l	KMCLFM	LIC CN ID	311.6 131.6	190.42 BLH19901101KC	44 45 54 116 11 54	3.900 751	2256 33.0	63.1 Brundage Mountain Ai r Inc.	37.07	94.30
267D Mountai n Home	K267AE	LIC C ID	242.7 62.7	94.62 BLFT19991101ALG	43 14 57 115 26 00	0.010 588	2301 14.7	13.5 Cal vary Chapel Of Twin Fal	63.00	66.37
266L1 Twin Fal ls	AP266	APP ID	181.7 1.7	118.15 BNPL20010119ABO	42 34 49 114 26 25	0.000 -1159	0 55.0	0.0 Amazi ng Grace Fel lowshi p	103.10	63.14
269A Twin Fal ls	ALLO	VAC ID	182.8 2.8	120.31 RM	42 33 42 114 28 12	6.000 -1109	0 0.2	15.8	103.75	104.34
266D Pocatel lo	K266AF	LIC DCN ID	118.6 298.6	175.26 BLFT19961121TG	42 52 26 112 30 47	0.001 424	1784 53.8	5.5 Western Communi cations, In	137.81	115.90
266D Sal mon	AP266	APP C ID	13.6 193.6	176.26 BNPFT20030317KLQ	45 11 02 113 52 12	0.250 96	1351 51.0	12.6 Chri s Nel son	119.01	112.63
263C1 Rexburg	KBYI	LIC CN ID	85.3 265.3	197.04 BLED19980722KA	43 45 44 111 57 30	100.000 230	1687 0.2	66.6 Bri gham Young Uni versi ty-i	173.75	130.25

ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station. "<" = 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".