HATFIELD & DAWSON

BENJAMIN F. DAWSON III, PE THOMAS M. ECKELS, PE STEPHEN S. LOCKWOOD, PE DAVID J. PINION, PE ERIK C. SWANSON, PE

THOMAS S. GORTON, PE MICHAEL H. MEHIGAN, EIT CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
9500 GREENWOOD AVE. N.
SEATTLE. WASHINGTON 98103

TELEPHONE (206) 783-9151 FACSIMILE (206) 789-9834 E-MAIL hatdaw@hatdaw.com

> JAMES B. HATFIELD, PE CONSULTANT

Maury L. Hatfield, PE (1942-2009) Paul W. Leonard, PE (1925-2011)

Engineering Statement Amendment to Digital Replacement Translator Application for KXLY-TV Channel 42 at Sandpoint, ID November 2011

This Engineering Statement has been prepared on behalf of Spokane Television, Inc., licensee of television station KXLY-TV at Spokane, Washington. This material has been prepared in connection with an amendment to an application for a digital replacement translator to provide continued digital service to KXLY-TV viewers in the vicinity of Sandpoint, Idaho.

KXLY-TV has historically operated on low-VHF Channel 4. The station's move to post-transition operations on high-VHF Channel 13 has been demonstrated to result in a loss of service to viewers in the vicinity of Sandpoint.

I. Allocation Study

Study has been made of all cochannel and adjacent-channel facilities in the vicinity of the proposed operation, including a detailed Longley-Rice interference study to demonstrate that the proposed operation will not cause interference to any facilities with which contour overlap exists. This study was performed using the SunDTV program from V-Soft Communications and a 1 km grid spacing. The SunDTV program identically duplicates the FCC's OET-69 processing program.

The results of this study indicate that the proposed facility is predicted to cause zero additional interference to any of the listed stations.

Based on the foregoing allocation and interference study, it is believed that the proposed facility can operate without risk of interference to other stations.

Summary Study

Percent allowed new interference: 0.500

Percent allowed new interference to non Class A LPTV: 2.000

Census data selected 2000 Data Base Selected

./data_files/pt_tvdb.sff

WARNING WARNING

The following list of station records has been excluded from the analysis due to the fact that they have the same state, city and channel as the proposed station - This could cause the program to not find a potential fail situation

You can force the program to include these records by setting the state of the proposed record to ZZ and re-running the analysis

KXLY-TV 42 SANDPOINT ID BDRTCT 20090406ALA

TV INTERFERENCE and SPACING ANALYSIS PROGRAM

Date: 11-15-2011 Time: 12:20:37

Record Selected for Analysis

SAND USERRECORD-01 SANDPOINT ID US

Channel 42 ERP 0.33 kW HAAT 887. m RCAMSL 01897 m STRINGENT MASK

Latitude 048-19-53 Longitude 0116-41-35

Status APP Zone 2 Border Site number: 01

Dir Antenna Make usr Model USRPAT01 Beam tilt N Ref Azimuth 125.

Last update Cutoff date Docket

Comments Applicant

Cell Size for Service Analysis 1.0 km/side

Distance Increments for Longley-Rice Analysis 1.00 km

Not full service station

Service Class = LD

Maximum height/power limits not checked

Site num	ıber 1		
Azimuth	ERP	HAAT	51.0 dBu F(50,90)
(Deg)	(kW)	(m)	(km)
0.0	0.002	378.4	11.7
45.0	0.225	550.1	40.1
90.0	0.233	1095.3	48.7
135.0	0.295	1147.6	50.9
180.0	0.320	1118.0	51.1
225.0	0.111	965.2	42.2
270.0	0.000	1001.6	2.1
315.0	0.000	836.1	2.1

Contour Overlap to Proposed Station

Contour Overlap Evaluation to Proposed Station Complete

NO LANDMOBILE SPACING VIOLATIONS FOUND

Checks to Site Number 01

Proposed facility OK to FCC Monitoring Stations

Proposed facility OK toward West Virginia quiet zone

Proposed facility OK toward Table Mountain

Proposed facility is within the Canadian coordination distance $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$

Distance to border = 74.3km

Proposed facility is beyond the Mexican coordination distance

Proposed station is OK toward AM broadcast stations

Start of Interference Analysis

Proposed Station

Channel Call City/State
42 SAND SANDPOINT ID

ARN USERRECORD01

Stations Potentially Affected by Proposed Station

Chan	Call	City/State		Dist(km)	Status	Application Ref. No.	
38	KMNZ-LP	COEUR D'ALENE ID		66.7	LIC	BLTTL	-20041115AFH
41	K41FJ	COEUR D'ALENE, ETC.	ID	66.7	LIC	BLTT	-20021023AAB
41	K41GW	JULIAETTA ID		194.8	APP	BSTA	-20110706AAX
41	K41GW	JULIAETTA ID		194.8	CP	BDFCDTT	-20110705AJL
41	K41GW	JULIAETTA ID		194.8	LIC	BLTT	-20020122ABK
41	K41MH-D	MULLAN ID		119.2	CP	BNPDTL	-20100505AFF
41	K41IW-D	POLSON MT		203.0	LIC	BLDTT	-20110701ABS
42	K42GT-D	PRIEST LAKE ID		33.2	LIC	BLDTT	-20110927ADI
42	K42KS-D	DRUMMOND MT		319.0	CP	BNPDTL	-20100505AFX
42	K42JA-D	HOT SPRINGS MT		181.5	CP	BNPDTT	-20090825AHA
42	KTMF-LP	KALISPELL MT		174.4	APP	BSTA	-20071206ACH
42	KTMF-LP	KALISPELL MT		174.4	CP	BDFCDTL	-20090414ABK
42	KTMF-LP	KALISPELL MT		174.4	LIC	BLTTL	-20080813ADW
42	K42EO	MISSOULA MT		264.8	LIC	BLTT	-20021115AAN
42	K42HO-D	ST. IGNATIUS MT		206.2	LIC	BLDTT	-20090720ADS
42	K42IT-D	PENDLETON OR		336.7	LIC	BLDTT	-20091124AHC
42	KVBI-LP	CLARKSTON WA		210.7	LIC	BLTTL	-20010807AAP
42	KVBI-LP	CLARKSTON WA		210.7	CP	BPTTA	-20060324AAQ
42	K42IH-D	EAST WENATCHEE WA		284.3	LIC	BLDTL	-20100106AEC
42	K42IH-D	EAST WENATCHEE, ECT V	ΝA	287.4	CP	BDFCDTL	-20090610ABR
42	K42KA-D	MOSES LAKE WA		236.3	CP	BNPDTL	-20090825ABH
42	K42JY-D	RICHLAND WA		316.2	CP	BNPDTL	-20090825AGL
42	KWDK	TACOMA WA		403.5	LIC	BLEDT	-20050421AAE
43	K43GE-D	JULIAETTA ID		194.8	LIC	BLDTT	-20110705ACI
43	K43NN-D	THOMPSON FALLS MT		133.2	LIC	BLDTT	-20111011AFV
43	K43GZ	SPOKANE WA		94.9	LIC	BLTT	-20051206ADC
43	K43GZ	SPOKANE WA		94.9	CP	BDFCDTL	-20091217ADF
44	K44EC	COEUR D'ALENE ID		66.7	LIC	BLTT	-19961126JL
46	K32HA-D	BONNERS FERRY, ETC.	ID	44.7	APP	BSTA	-20051107AAC
50	K50DM	COEUR D'ALENE ID		66.7	LIC	BLTT	-19940525JK

Study of this proposal found the following interference problem(s):

NONE.

II. RF Exposure Study

OET Bulletin 65 Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields (Edition 97-01) states in part that:

When performing an evaluation for compliance with the FCC's RF guidelines all significant contributors to the ambient RF environment should be considered. . . For purposes of such consideration, significance can be taken to mean any transmitter producing more than 5% of the applicable exposure limit (in terms of power density or the square of the electric or magnetic field strength) at accessible locations.

As will be demonstrated below, the proposed operation will produce less than 5% of the applicable exposure limit for both controlled and uncontrolled environments. Thus, the proposed facility is categorically excluded from the requirement of further study. Therefore, pursuant to §1.1307(b)(3) of the Commission's Rules no calculations are required for the other FM and TV facilities in the vicinity, and precise calculations are made only with regard to the levels from this proposal.

The power density calculations shown below were made using the techniques outlined in OET Bulletin No. 65. "Ground level" calculations in this report have been made at a reference height of 2 meters above ground to provide a worst-case estimate of exposure for persons standing on the ground in the vicinity of the tower. The equation shown below was used to calculate the ground level power density figures from each antenna.

$$S(\mathbf{m}W/cm^2) = \frac{33.40981 \times AdjERP(Watts)}{D^2}$$

Where: *AdjERP(Watts)* is the maximum lobe effective radiated power times the element pattern factor times the array pattern factor.

D is the distance in meters from the center of radiation to the calculation point.

Power density levels produced by the proposed facility were calculated for an elevation of 2 meters above ground (10 meters below the antenna radiation center). The worst case power density levels occur at depression angles between 45 and 90 degrees below the horizontal. The calculations in this report assume a worst-case relative field value of 0.112 at these angles, based on the manufacturer's vertical plane pattern for the horizontally-polarized Scala 4DR-16-2HW antenna proposed in this application. This relative field value yields a worst-case adjusted average effective radiated power of 4.1 Watts at depression angles between 45 and 90 degrees below the horizontal. Assuming this power and the shortest distance between the antenna radiation center and 2 meters above ground level (i.e. straight down), the highest calculated power density from the proposed antenna alone occurs at the base of the antenna support structure. At this point the power density

is calculated to be 1.4 $\mu\text{W/cm}^2,$ which is 0.3% of 425 $\mu\text{W/cm}^2$ (the FCC maximum for uncontrolled

environments at the Channel 42 frequency).

These calculations show that the maximum calculated power density produced at two meters above

ground level by the proposed operation alone is less than 5% of the applicable FCC exposure limit

at all locations between 1 and 1000 meters from the base of the antenna support structure.

Section 1.1307(b)(3) of the Commission's Rules excludes applications for new facilities or

modifications to existing facilities from the requirement of preparing an environmental assessment

when the calculated emissions from the applicants proposed facility are predicted to be less than

5% of the applicable FCC exposure limit. Therefore, the proposed facility is in compliance with

Section 1.1301 et seq and no further analysis of RF exposure at this site is required in this

application.

Pursuant to OET Bulletin No. 65, all station personnel and contractors are required to follow

appropriate safety procedures before any work is commenced on the antenna tower, including

reduction in power or discontinuance of operation before any maintenance work is undertaken. The

permittee/licensee in coordination with other users of the site must reduce power or cease

operation as necessary to protect persons having access to the site, tower or antenna from

radiofrequency exposure in excess of FCC guidelines.

November 15, 2011

Erik C. Swanson, P.E.