

January 2016
FM Translator K234BU
Spokane, Washington Channel 243D
Allocation Study

250 Mile Window Application

This application is being filed as a "250 Mile Window Application" to modify an authorized FM translator for use with an AM station.

AM Station Callsign: KTRW 630 kHz Opportunity, WA
AM Station Class: D

Translator Distance: 174 kilometers

The translator is licensed to Read Broadcasting LLC. The AM station is licensed to Mutual Broadcasting System LLC. These two entities are under the common control of Thomas Read, who is the sole member and manager of each entity. So while the applicant is not the licensee of the AM station, the applicant has a retransmission agreement with the primary station licensee.

Allocation Study

The attached spacing study shows the spacing between the proposed translator site and the location of cochannel and adjacent channel stations and proposals. This study was made with the Commission's Class A spacing requirements, and individual situations were examined to determine the lack of prohibited contour overlap per the requirements of §74.1204 of the Rules. The attached allocation study map demonstrates compliance with the Commission's Rules for protection of FM broadcast stations and FM translators as outlined in §74.1204.

KIIX-FM 241C Opportunity

The proposed translator transmitter site is located within the 60 dBu protected contour of second-adjacent channel station KIIX-FM 241C Opportunity. The following calculation, performed using the *Living Way* methodology, demonstrates interference protection to that station.

Protected Station	Distance & Bearing to Proposal	Station ERP and HAAT on that azimuth	Station Field Strength at Proposal	Corresponding Translator Interfering Contour	Distance to Translator Interfering Contour
KIIX-FM 241C Opportunity	23.41 km 306 deg True	60 kW 911 meters	92.86 dBu F(50,50)	132.86 dBu	25 meters Free Space

The attached map of the proposed transmitter site depicts the 25 meter radius from the proposed facility. There is no population within this contour. Therefore, the proposed facility is believed to satisfy the requirements of §74.1204(d) with respect to KIIX-FM.

KEZE 245C2 Spokane

The proposed translator transmitter site is located within the 60 dBu protected contour of second-adjacent channel station KEZE 245C2 Spokane. The following calculation, performed using the

Living Way methodology, demonstrates interference protection to that station.

Protected Station	Distance & Bearing to Proposal	Station ERP and HAAT on that azimuth	Station Field Strength at Proposal	Corresponding Translator Interfering Contour	Distance to Translator Interfering Contour
KEZE 245C2 Spokane	12.93 km 114 deg True	8.2 kW 362 meters	86.47 dBu F(50,50)	126.47 dBu	53 meters Free Space

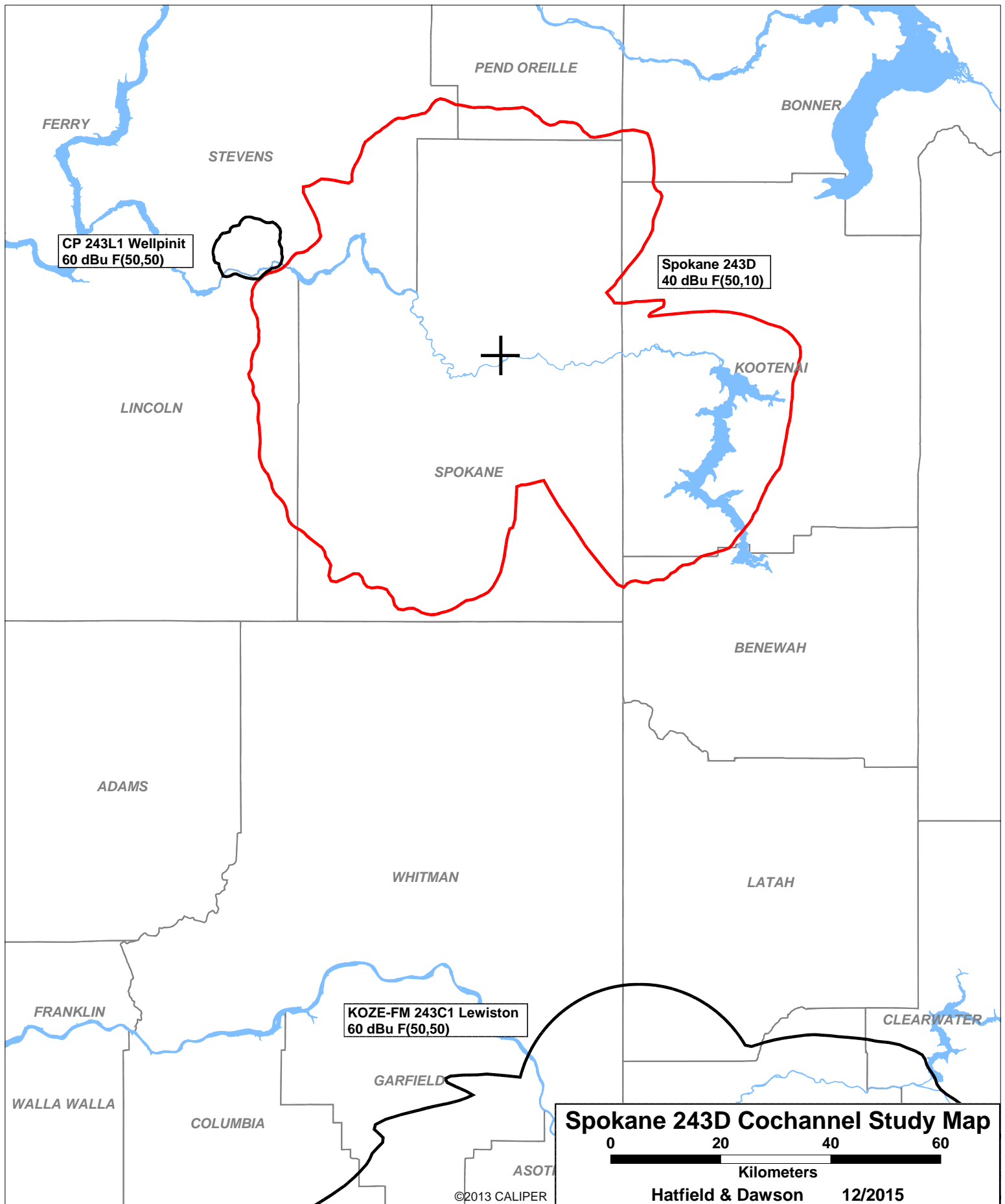
The attached map of the proposed transmitter site depicts the 53 meter radius from the proposed facility. There is no population within this contour. Therefore, the proposed facility is believed to satisfy the requirements of §74.1204(d) with respect to KEZE.

The attached spacing study demonstrates compliance with §73.207 of the Commission's Rules regarding spacing restrictions to stations which are 53 or 54 channels removed from the proposed operation.

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SEARCH PARAMETERS                               FM Database Date: 151230
Channel: 243A      96.5 MHz                      Page 1
Latitude:  47 41 39
Longitude: 117 20  3
Safety Zone:  50 km
Job Title: BEACON HILL 243
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Call Status	City St	FCC File No.	Channel Freq.	ERP(kW) HAAT(m)	Latitude Longitude	Bearing deg-True	Dist (km)	Req (km)
KIIXaux LIC	OPPORTUNITY WA	BXLH-80124ACS	241C 96.1	1.000 736.0	47-34-13 117-05-00	126.1	23.35 0.00	0 AUX
KIIX-FM LIC	OPPORTUNITY WA	BMLH-41112AIN	241C 96.1	60.000 744.0	47-34-14 117-04-55	125.9	23.41 -71.59	95 SHORT
	CRANBROOK BC	-	243C 96.5	0.000 0.0	49-27-30 115-37-45	32.0	233.06 -13.94	247 SHORT
KOZE-FM LIC	LEWISTON ID	BLH-901128KC	243C1 96.5	25.000 226.0	46-27-48 117-00-01	169.4	139.16 -60.84	200 SHORT
NEW CP	WELLPINIT WA	BNPL-31113BHW	243L1 96.5	0.002 241.1	47-52-26 117-56-45	293.8	50.00 -17.00	67 SHORT
KEZE LIC	SPOKANE WA	BLH-01120AAJ	245C2 96.9	8.200 DA 365.0	47-43-33 117-10-06	74.1	12.93 -42.07	55 SHORT
KEZEaux LIC	SPOKANE WA	BXLH-81117ADU	245C2 96.9	1.900 164.0	47-37-43 117-18-48	167.9	7.45 0.00	0 AUX
KPKL LIC	DEER PARK WA	BLH-40929AND	296C3 107.1	25.000 100.0	48-01-45 117-35-57	332.1	42.20 30.20	12 CLEAR
KPKL-FM1 LIC	SPOKANE WA	BLFTB-21105AKF	296D 107.1	5.000 DA 16.0	47-38-37 117-28-12	241.1	11.65 1.65	10 CLEAR

===== END OF FM SPACING STUDY FOR CHANNEL 243 =====



January 2016
FM Translator K234BU
Spokane, Washington Channel 243D
RF Exposure Study

Facilities Proposed

The proposed operation will be on Channel 243D (96.5 MHz) with a maximum lobe effective radiated power of 250 watts. Operation is proposed with an antenna to be mounted on an existing pole on Beacon Hill, currently used by KSPO(FM).

The Antenna Structure Registration Number is 1200038.

RF Exposure Calculations

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.

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

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.

Ground level power densities have been calculated for locations extending from the base of the tower to a distance of 1000 meters. Values past this point are increasingly negligible.

The antenna to be used by the translator is a Scala FMV dipole. Included with this Engineering Statement is a complete tabulation of the Scala FMV vertical plane radiation pattern as provided by Scala (the antenna manufacturer) along with the calculated ground-level power density from the antenna at 1 meter increments from the antenna. A sample calculation is provided to demonstrate that these calculations were performed correctly using appropriate mathematical principles and the formula from OET Bulletin No. 65. The highest calculated ground level power density from the translator occurs at a distance of 9 meters from the base of the antenna support structure. At this point the power density is calculated to be 29.7 $\mu W/cm^2$, which is 14.9% of 200 $\mu W/cm^2$ (the FCC standard for uncontrolled environments).

Calculations of the power density produced by the translator and the other stations at this transmitter site are summarized in the following table:

Call	Avg or Peak ERP Antenna Model	Relative Field	Height AGL	Calculated Max Exposure	Gen Pub FCC Limit	% of Limit
Spokane 243D	0.250 kW V Scala FMV	see calculation	9 m	29.7 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	200 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	14.9%
KSPO 293A	2.25 kW H 2.25 kW V JAM 4-bay halfwave	FMModel	15 m	24.2 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	200 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	12.1%
KKSN-LP 268L1	0.003 kW H 0.003 kW V 1-bay ring stub assumed	FMModel	15 m	0.7 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	200 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	0.4%
KDYS-LD Ch32	12.3 kW H ERI AL8	0.125	19 m	22.2 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	385 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	5.8%

(For TV translators, the relative field value indicated is the maximum value which occurs at 45 degrees or more below the horizontal, based on the manufacturer's vertical plane pattern. The resulting adjusted ERP value is assumed to be radiated straight down to a point 2 meters above ground level at the base of the tower.)

These calculations show that the maximum calculated power density produced at two meters above ground level by the proposed operation of the translator and the present operation of the other stations at this site (were their maxima to coincide, which they do not) is 33.2% of the FCC standard for uncontrolled environments.

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.

Sample Calculation for Single Scala FMV antenna

At 9 meters from the base of the antenna support structure, the slant distance from the antenna to a point 2 meters above ground level is 11.40 meters. This is determined by simple trigonometry, determining the length of the hypotenuse for a right triangle which is 9 meters along the base and 7 meters in height (7 meters being the antenna height above ground, less 2 meters):

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$9^2 + 7^2 = c^2$$

$$c = 11.40 \text{ meters} = \text{hypotenuse}$$

The corresponding depression angle is identical to the angle between the base and hypotenuse, and is determined here as the inverse of the sine of the height over the hypotenuse of the right triangle:

$$\sin(\text{angle}) = \text{opposite} / \text{hypotenuse}$$

$$\sin(\text{angle}) = 7 / 11.40$$

$$\sin(\text{angle}) = 0.614$$

$$\text{angle} = 37.87 \text{ degrees}$$

From the vertical plane pattern tabulation for the Scala FMV antenna, the relative field value at a depression angle of 37 degrees is 0.695, and at a depression angle of 38 degrees is 0.678. Interpolating between these two, we arrive at a relative field value of 0.680 at a depression angle of 37.87 degrees. We use this relative field value to arrive at the adjusted ERP in watts at the depression angle:

$$\text{adjusted ERP} = (\text{watts H} + \text{watts V}) (\text{relative field squared})$$

$$\text{adjusted ERP} = (0 + 250) (0.680^2)$$

$$\text{adjusted ERP} = 115.6 \text{ watts}$$

By plugging this value into the formula from OET Bulletin 65, we arrive at the calculated ground-level power density:

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

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.

Thus, for an adjusted ERP of 115.6 watts and a slant distance of 11.40 meters, *S* is calculated to equal 29.7 $\mu W/cm^2$.

Vertical Plane Radiation Pattern for Scala FMV Antenna
Downloaded from Kathrein Scala Pattern & Download Library

		47	0.523
		48	0.506
Depression	Relative	49	0.489
Angle	Field	50	0.472
0	1.000	51	0.455
1	0.999	52	0.438
2	0.999	53	0.421
3	0.998	54	0.404
4	0.997	55	0.388
5	0.995	56	0.372
6	0.993	57	0.356
7	0.991	58	0.341
8	0.989	59	0.326
9	0.985	60	0.31
10	0.982	61	0.296
11	0.977	62	0.282
12	0.973	63	0.268
13	0.967	64	0.254
14	0.962	65	0.24
15	0.956	66	0.226
16	0.95	67	0.214
17	0.942	68	0.201
18	0.935	69	0.188
19	0.927	70	0.176
20	0.918	71	0.164
21	0.909	72	0.152
22	0.899	73	0.141
23	0.889	74	0.13
24	0.878	75	0.119
25	0.867	76	0.108
26	0.855	77	0.098
27	0.842	78	0.087
28	0.83	79	0.077
29	0.816	80	0.067
30	0.803	81	0.057
31	0.788	82	0.047
32	0.774	83	0.038
33	0.758	84	0.028
34	0.743	85	0.019
35	0.727	86	0.01
36	0.711	87	0.01
37	0.695	88	0.01
38	0.678	89	0.017
39	0.662	90	0.025
40	0.645		
41	0.628		
42	0.61		
43	0.593		
44	0.575		
45	0.558		
46	0.541		

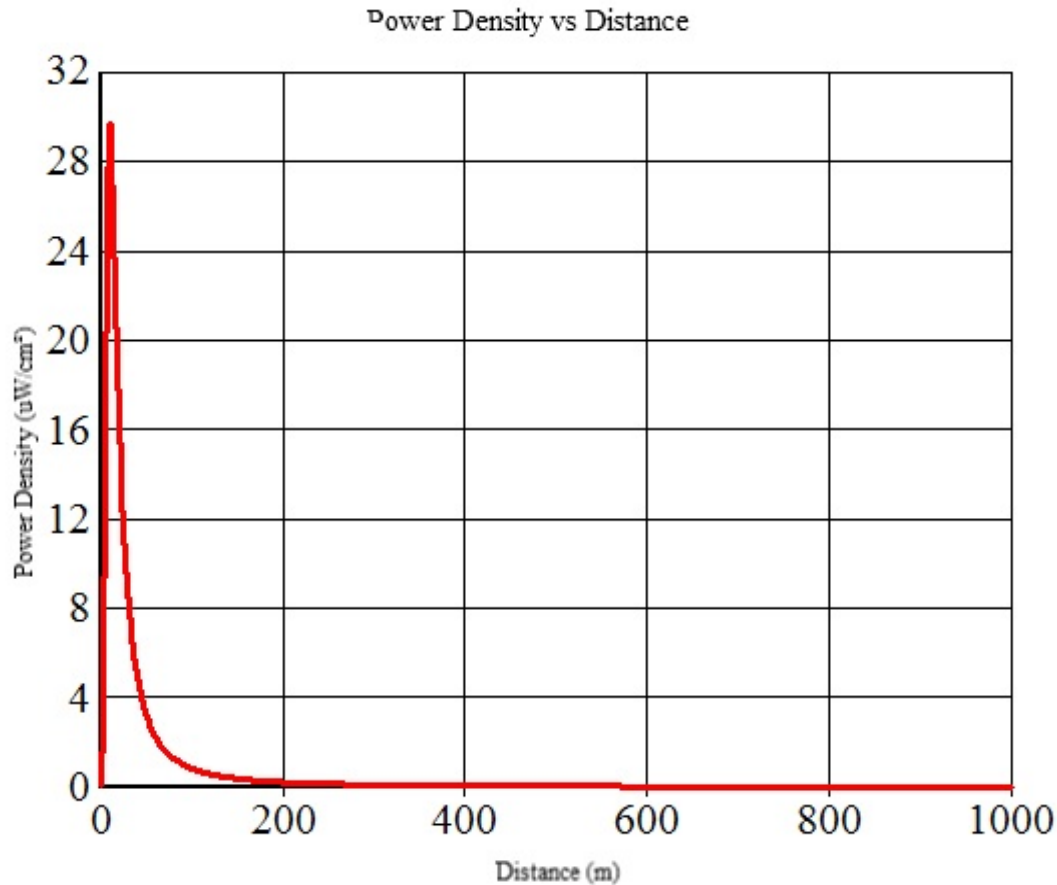
Spokane 243D

Ground-Level Power Density Calculations

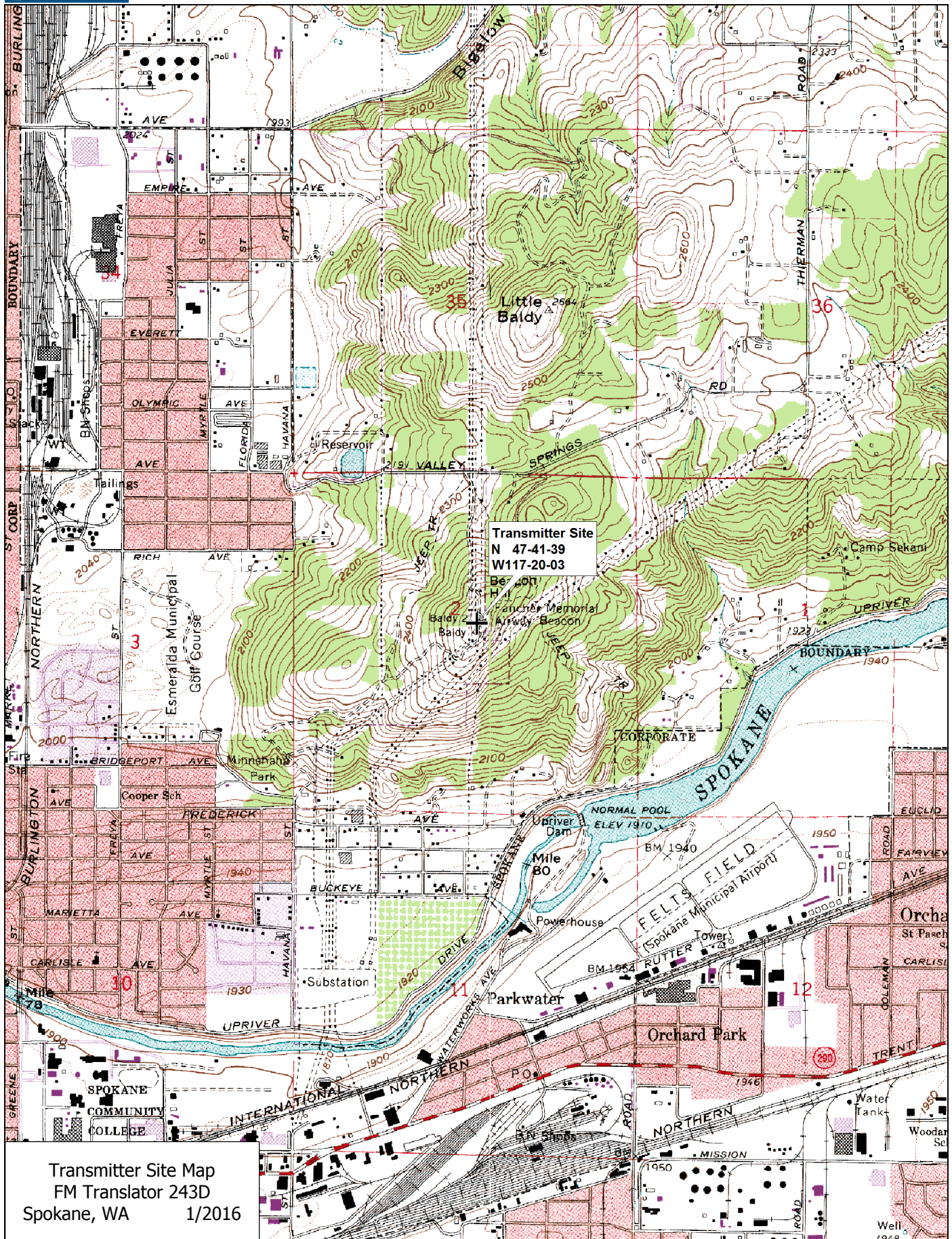
Using Manufacturer's Vertical Plane Pattern

Antenna FMV
 ERP 0 Watts H (avg)
 250 Watts V (avg)
 Antenna AGL 9 meters less 2m is 7 meters above the reference plane

Calculated
 Maximum is 29.72 uW/cm² at 9 meters from the tower



Distance From Tower (meters)	Hypotenuse (meters)	Depression Angle (degrees)	Interp Rel Field	Adjusted ERP (watts)	Power Density uW/cm ²
0	7.00	90.00	0.025	0.2	0.11
1	7.07	81.87	0.048	0.6	0.39
2	7.28	74.05	0.129	4.2	2.64
3	7.62	66.80	0.216	11.7	6.74
4	8.06	60.26	0.306	23.5	12.07
5	8.60	54.46	0.397	39.3	17.75
6	9.22	49.40	0.482	58.1	22.85
7	9.90	45.00	0.558	77.8	26.54
8	10.63	41.19	0.625	97.5	28.84
9	11.40	37.87	0.680	115.6	29.72
10	12.21	34.99	0.727	132.2	29.64
11	13.04	32.47	0.766	146.9	28.86
12	13.89	30.26	0.799	159.7	27.64
13	14.76	28.30	0.826	170.5	26.13



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