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THE RICHARD STOCKTON COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY

POMONA, NEW JERSEY

LICENSEE OF

WLFR(FM), CHANNEL 219

POMONA, NEW JERSEY

FCC Facility ID #63469

**FCC FILE Nos. BLET-19920327KG
BPED-20041221ABE**

MINOR CHANGE TO AN

APPLICATION FOR MODIFICATION OF LICENSE

TO SPECIFY A NEW TOWER, HAAT, AND ERP

ENGINEERING EXHIBIT 18

March 26, 2006

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1. FACILITIES REQUESTED

The instant minor application proposes to change the antenna supporting structure location and height, and the antenna C/R AMSL and HAAT, and the effective radiated power. The proposed antenna is a Shively Model 6812-3-SS ½ wavelength spaced 3 bay circularly polarized antenna with a power gain of 0.89x.

Specifically we propose to relocate WLFR(FM) to an existing tower at 39-28-34.3 N, 074-32-20.3 W (NAD27), utilizing an ERP of 0.82 kW (H & V), with a C/R at 57 meters AMSL, 38 meters AG, 48 meters HAAT, and with an overall structure height of 41 meters. Distances to contours were calculated using a 3 second terrain database and we request processing utilizing 3 second data. HAAT was determined using the EDX 3 second database and routines.

2: CHANNEL 6 ISSUES

With this application we also request processing under 73.525(b)(5) with respect to an involuntary modification, specifically a loss of the currently licensed transmitter site. The licensed WLFR transmitter site was on a tower located on the roof of the

Medical Services Building and when that facility made extensive structural modifications, the tower supporting the WLFR antenna was removed and is not going to be replaced. See Exhibit 18 for details on the Channel 6 study.

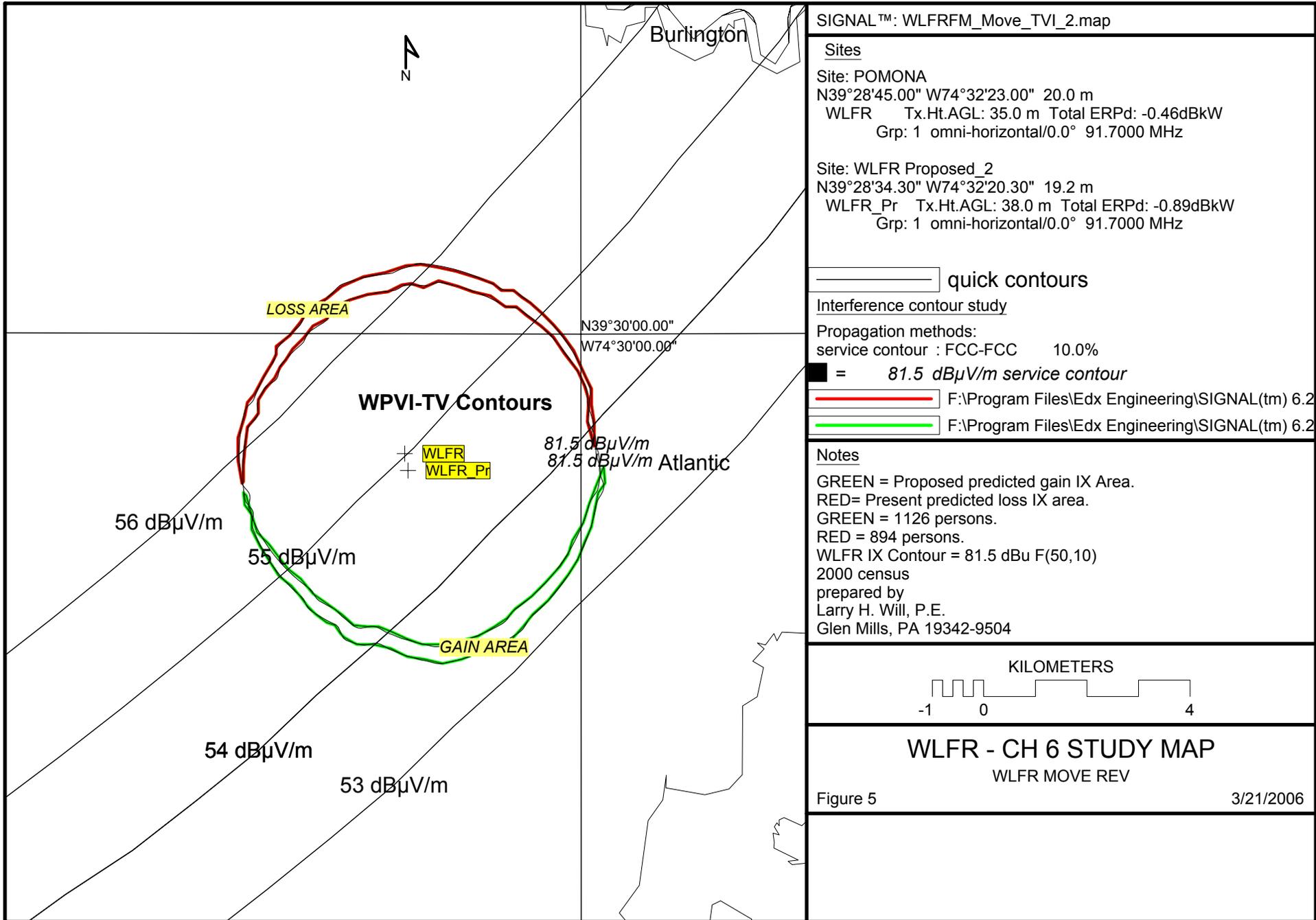
3. PROTECTION OF CHANNEL 6

WLFR(FM) is located within the 47 dBu F(50,50) service contour of WPVI-TV, Channel 6, located in Philadelphia, PA. This is the only “affected” Channel 6 per 73.525. WLFR(FM) is an existing facility proposing a minor change to a new tower. The tower continues to be located on the campus of RSCNJ. The changes proposed herein fall under the provisions of 73.525(b)(2) and 73.525(b)(5) for existing stations. A study was completed by this office shows that the changes proposed result in a slight increase in predicted interference to WPVI-TV. WLFR(FM) has operated in this area for many years. WLFR(FM) operates on Channel 219 which is widely separated in frequency from WPVI-TV and has not had any incidences of interference to WPVI-TV that could not be resolved. Further WLFR(FM) has been operating from the proposed site with an ERP of 0.25 kW only 5 dB below what is proposed here with no reported interference to WPVI-TV. Based on the modest power increase over the STA and the slight reduction (0.86 dB) over the currently licensed power proposed, it is unlikely that any actual new interference would be created but RSTNJ agrees to provide filters to any affected TV receiver in the event any such new interference is reported.

The WLFR(FM) transmitter site is specifically located near the WPVI-TV 55 dBu contour. Utilizing Figure 2 of 73.599, the permitted WLFR(FM) U/D ratio is +26.5 dB. The slope of the curve in Figure 2 on Channel 219 at this point results in a nearly uniform 81.5 dBu FM contour level maintaining the 26.5 dBu ratio U/D from the WPVI-TV 53 to 57 dBu service contour. Thus the resulting WLFR(FM) interfering contour for the total area is the 81.5 dBu F(50,10). Figure 5 shows a plot of the WLFR(FM) 81.5 dBu

F(50,10) present and proposed contours utilized to determine changes in the predicted interference to WPVI-TV per 73.525(b)(2).

Specifically, and utilizing the 2000 census data, the new WLFR(FM) facilities result in a reduction in total predicted interference in the “existing predicted interference area” of 1,535 persons over 9.65 sq km and NEW interference in the “proposed predicted interference area” of 2297 persons over 11.19 sq km. Thus there is a net increase in predicted interference of 762 persons as a result of this change. As stated above, there have been no interference issues with regard to Channel 6 either from the licensed or STA facilities, and this application for modification of the facilities of WLFR came about because of an involuntary modification, specifically the loss of the currently licensed transmitter site, we believe that this application is grantable under the terms of 73.525(b)(5).



SIGNAL™: WLFRFM_Move_TV1_2.map

Sites

Site: POMONA
 N39°28'45.00" W74°32'23.00" 20.0 m
 WLFR Tx.Ht.AGL: 35.0 m Total ERPd: -0.46dBkW
 Grp: 1 omni-horizontal/0.0° 91.7000 MHz

Site: WLFR Proposed_2
 N39°28'34.30" W74°32'20.30" 19.2 m
 WLFR_Pr Tx.Ht.AGL: 38.0 m Total ERPd: -0.89dBkW
 Grp: 1 omni-horizontal/0.0° 91.7000 MHz

quick contours

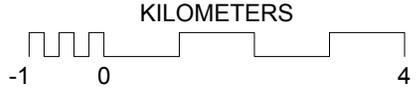
Interference contour study

Propagation methods:
 service contour : FCC-FCC 10.0%

- = 81.5 dBµV/m service contour
- (red) = F:\Program Files\Edx Engineering\SIGNAL(tm) 6.2
- (green) = F:\Program Files\Edx Engineering\SIGNAL(tm) 6.2

Notes

GREEN = Proposed predicted gain IX Area.
 RED= Present predicted loss IX area.
 GREEN = 1126 persons.
 RED = 894 persons.
 WLFR IX Contour = 81.5 dBu F(50,10)
 2000 census
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WLFR - CH 6 STUDY MAP
 WLFR MOVE REV

Figure 5

3/21/2006