

Vermont Public Radio  
Middlebury 237

REFERENCE CH# 237D - 95.3 MHz, Pwr= 0.038 kW, HAAT=80.0 M, COR= 157 M DISPLAY DATES  
44 00 25 N Average Protected F(50-50)= 7.19 km DATA 08-12-03  
73 10 40 W Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 24.1 54 dBu= 10.3 80 dBu= 2.2 100 dBu= .4 SEARCH 08-12-03

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*
237D Middlebury	AP237	APP VT	C	0.0 180.0	0.00 BNPFT20030317HJW	44 00 25 73 10 40	0.038 33	155 19.6	4.6 Vermont Public Radio	-20.48*< -24.15*<
237D Shcroon Lake	AP237	APP NY	C	250.1 70.1	49.52 BNPFT20030317LCH	43 51 16 73 45 26	0.110 -16	324 23.1	5.8 The St. Lawrence University	23.52 20.60
237A Hartford	RADD	ADD VT		115.3 295.3	71.69	43 43 45 72 22 22	6.000 101	392 14.0	28.4	-19.48*< 29.30
237A White River Junction	RDEL	DEL VT		118.7 298.7	81.10	43 39 14 72 17 43	6.000 -235	0 14.0	15.8	8.40 51.35
237A White River Junction	WSSH	LIC VT	CN	118.7 298.7	81.10 BLH7184	43 39 14 72 17 43	3.000 120	355 14.0	26.3 Great Northern Radio, L.L.	-2.64*< 40.83
238C3 South Burlington	WXXX	LIC VT	ZCN	359.6 179.6	55.84 BLH19951214KA	44 30 34 73 10 59	25.000 55	165 8.4	29.9 Sison Broadcasting, Inc.	0.86*< 17.55
236L1 Wetherbee	CP236	CP NY		288.0 108.0	31.28 BNPL20010119AAC	44 05 35 73 32 58	0.003 330	451 10.6	7.7 New York State Department	12.45 12.95
236L1 Warren	CP236	CP VT		65.2 245.2	31.48 BNPL20010614AGG	44 07 30 72 49 14	0.073 -14	448 6.3	5.2 Rootswork Inc.	19.73 20.03
234D Bolton	AP234	APP VT	C	26.2 206.2	44.34 BNPFT20030317HHY	44 21 52 72 55 53	0.010 218	630 0.4	8.6 Vermont Public Radio	39.30 35.29
237D Enosburg Falls	AP237	APP VT	C	18.9 198.9	102.98 BNPFT20030317HHU	44 52 58 72 45 18	0.013 52	279 14.0	4.5 Vermont Public Radio	84.58 84.52

\*\*\*Affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour.  
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".