

EXHIBIT 12

Interference Considerations

Statement

The operation of the proposed FM translator conforms with the requirements of Section 74.1204 of the Commission's Rules for a Class D station on Channel 227 with respect to overlap of predicted contours with the licensed operation of any FM station, LPFM station or FM translator, and the operation of any such facilities specified in a construction permit or pending application, on the same channel and on the first adjacent channels, as shown in this Exhibit. The proposed FM translator site is located within the predicted protected contours of one existing station and one pending application on second and third adjacent channels. This Exhibit also demonstrates that, under Section 74.1204(d) of the Rules, no objectionable interference will be caused to either of these stations. The proposed translator therefore would not result in objectionable interference to any station.

Figure 1 of this Exhibit shows the pertinent predicted contours for the proposed FM translator and the nearby co-channel FM allotment.

There are no nearby FM stations, LPFM stations or FM translators on the first adjacent channels that require consideration with respect to overlap of contours with the proposed FM translator.

Figure 2 of this Exhibit depicts the location of the proposed FM translator site with respect to the predicted protected contours of the nearby FM stations and the pending application on the second and third adjacent channels. As shown in Figure 2, the proposed site is located within the 60 dBu F(50,50) contours of Class C station WEZF(FM), Burlington, Vermont, on Channel 225C, and the pending application of Class C3 station WXAL-FM, Addison Vermont, on Channel 229C3.

The potential for interference from the proposed FM translator to WEZF(FM) and the proposed operation of WXAL-FM was evaluated by determining the three-dimensional volume in which the ratio of undesired to desired signal between the proposed translator and each of these stations equals or exceeds 40 dB, using free space propagation calculations for the translator signal.

With respect to WEZF(FM), the predicted F(50,50) signal of WEZF(FM) at the proposed FM translator site is 87.5 dBu, and interference would occur where the translator signal is greater than 127.5 dBu. For the proposed operation of WXAL-FM, the predicted F(50,50) signal of WXAL-FM at the proposed translator site is 66.2 dBu, and interference would occur where the translator signal is greater than 106.2 dBu.

EXHIBIT 12 (continued)

Interference Considerations

The antenna system for the proposed FM translator is a Shively Labs Model 6813-2-SS Antenna, which is comprised of two circularly polarized radiating elements mounted in a vertical line and spaced 0.7 wavelength between elements. The antenna system will be side-mounted on an existing tower, with the antenna radiation center located 122 meters above ground.

Computations show that radiation from the proposed antenna system would produce a signal of 106.2 dBu at a horizontal distance of 212 meters from the antenna. As a result of the height of the proposed antenna system above ground and the vertical radiation pattern of the two-element antenna array, signal levels of 106.2 dBu or greater would be developed only at heights of 50 meters or more above ground. The area in the vicinity of the proposed FM translator site is vacant land; there are no tall buildings in the area. This application conforms with the requirements of Section 74.1204(d) of the Commission's Rules, as the volume within which interference may be expected does not include any populated areas or any streets and highways, and the proposed FM translator would therefore not result in objectionable interference to either WEZF(FM) or the proposed operation of WXAL-FM.

The predicted contours shown in this Exhibit were determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 73.313 of the Commission's Rules, from computerized calculations based on the NGDC 30-second terrain database, and Figures 1 and 1a of Section 73.333 of the Rules. Distances to the contours were calculated at azimuthal increments of five degrees.

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