Application requests a waiver for a location which is short-spaced on a second-adjacent channel with BLH-19910814KA, callsign KDWB-FM, class C, status LIC, RICHFIELD, MN, channel 267, facility ID 41967[3]

Undesired-to-Desired Ratio Method	
BLH-19910814KA f(50,50) signal	91.6 dBu [1][2]
Second-adjacent protection	+ 40 dB
Interference-zone boundary	131.6 dBu
Distance to 131.6 dBu	18.6 m (ERP <= 0.1 kW) [1]

Application requests a waiver for a location which is short-spaced on a second-adjacent channel with BLH-19910814KJ, callsign KEEY-FM, class C, status LIC, ST. PAUL, MN, channel 271, facility ID 59967[3]

Undesired-to-Desired Ratio Method	
BLH-19910814KJ f(50,50) signal	91.6 dBu [1][2]
Second-adjacent protection	+ 40 dB
Interference-zone boundary	131.6 dBu
Distance to 131.6 dBu	18.6 m (ERP <= 0.1 kW) [1]

The proposed 2 bay, 1/2 wavelength-spaced Nicom BKG-77 antenna would be mounted on a 7 meter tower on a 12 meter building, at 17m AGL. Considering the elevation pattern, interference will proceed vertically no more than 18.6 * .2915 = 5.4m below the radiation center.

The center of radiation would be 10 meters above the uppermost populated area, the 3rd floor of the building. On the 3rd floor, the worst-case 2nd adjacent interfering contour extends no closer than 4.6 meters above the uppermost populated area.

Therefore, there are no populated areas within the interference zone.

[1] tvfmfs() Fortran subroutine as distributed by the FCC. At distances less than or equal to 1.5 km, tvfmfs() uses the free-space method.
[2] FCC HAAT Calculator web page, http://transition.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/haat_calculator.html
[3] CDBS database downloaded 2015-03-25 03:05:00