

[Exhibit 13]

Non-Interference Compliance

Regarding Facility id 148781

Channel 264

Description of Exhibit 13 Contents

This exhibit demonstrates that the proposed facility complies with contour overlap and interference protection provisions in all of the applicable rule sections and that this application for a construction permit is in full compliance with 47 C.F.R. § 74.1204.

Let it be noted that should any actual real world interference occur, the applicant acknowledges that it will promptly suspend operation of this translator in accordance with 47 C.F.R. § 74.1203.

Page 2 of this exhibit is an explanation of the method used to demonstrate compliance with contour overlap and interference provisions based on 47 C.F.R. § 74.1204(d), which states:

[A]n application otherwise precluded by this section will be accepted if it can be demonstrated that no actual interference will occur due to intervening terrain, lack of population or such other factors as may be applicable.

Page 3 of this exhibit contains the tabulated data from the interference analysis, which shows all stations whose protected contours come within 50 km of the 34 dB μ F(50,10) contour of the proposed translator. These tabulated values were calculated using data from the FCC's CDBS files and 30 arc second terrain data. The column labeled "Adj" shows the number of channels difference between the entry and the proposed translator. The column labeled "Dist" shows the distance in km. The column labeled "Overlap" shows the area of contour overlap in square kilometers.

Page 4 of this exhibit is a portion of a USGS 1:24,000 scale 7.5 minute quadrangle at full scale with the calculated area of interference overlaid. The sheet includes the quadrangle name and measurement scale at the bottom-left corner (note: "Mt" refers to meters). The area of interference was calculated using the free space equation and 120 radials.

Compliance with 47 C.F.R. § 74.1204(d)

All authorized second and third adjacent stations with which the proposed translator has contour overlap are tabulated below. Column four show the station's signal level at the proposed translator's tower site, and column five gives the minimum value within the entire standard interfering contour of the proposed translator (100 dB μ for most classes, 94 for class B, 97 for class B1). The minimum second or third adjacent F(50,50) contour within the proposed translator's standard interfering contour was used to calculate the proposed translator's actual "worst-case" interfering contour.

Application_id	File Number	Callsign	Contour at Tower	Min. Contour
279149	BLH19981218KB	KONE	105.5	105.5
279281	BLH19981223KA	KMMX	105.5	105.5
Minimum F(50,50) Contour of Adjacent Station within Proposed Translator's Standard Interfering Contour				105.5

FCC 02-244 at Section II.A.5 states that "when demonstrating that 'no actual interference will occur due to . . . other factors,' pursuant to Section 74.1204(d), an applicant may use the undesired-to-desired signal ratio method." The undesired-to-desired ratio for second and third adjacent stations required by § 74.1204(a) is 40 dB. Since the minimum protected contour strength within the proposed translator's standard interference contour is **105.5 dB μ** , this makes the proposed translator's worst-case interfering contour **145.5 dB μ** . By the free-space equation, this contour is calculated to extend a maximum of **3.7 m** from the transmit antenna.

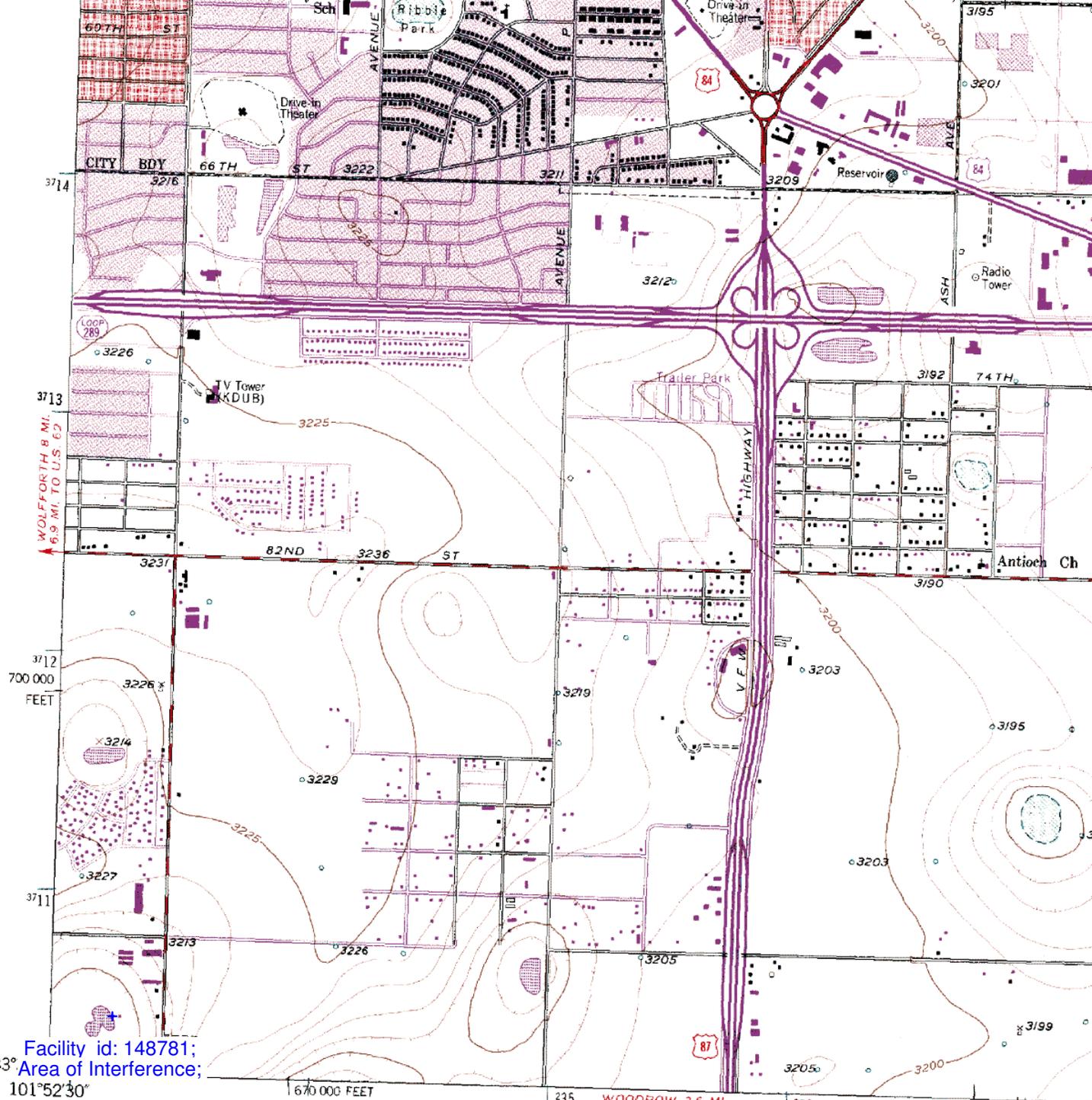
The maximum horizontal plane of the interfering contour was calculated for 120 radials and plotted on the pertinent portion of a USGS quadrangle (page 4 of this exhibit). However, since the area of interference extends a maximum of **3.7 m** from the transmit antenna and the transmit antenna is **207 m** above tower ground level (TGL), the area of interference will be at least **203.3 m** above TGL at the lowest point. The applicant has taken into account USGS quadrangles and relevant aerial photography in stating that no structures, except possibly tower support structures, puncture the area of interference. Hence, in accordance with 47 C.F.R. § 74.1204(d) and the clarification provided by the FCC in the decision *Re: Living Way Ministries* (FCC 02-244), a lack of population has been demonstrated within the area of interference and this application is therefore in full compliance with 47 C.F.R. § 74.1204.

Antenna Manufacturer: ERI
Antenna Model: 100-1
CORAGL: 207 m
Maximum ERP: 0.099 kW
Interfering Contour: 145.5 dB μ
Max Int. Contour Distance: 3.7 m
Min Ground Clearance: 203.3 m

Adjacent Channel Study
For Station K264AN, Facility_id: 148781

Co-channel through third adjacent:

Application_id	Facility_id	Prefix	ARN	Call	Licensee	Class	City	State	Status	ERP	RCAMSL	Channel	Adj	Dist	Overlap
279281	86	BLH	19981223KA	KMMX	NEXTMEDIA GROUP II, INC.	C1	TAHOKA	TX	LIC	100	1248	262	2	6.7	0.5908
279149	26519	BLH	19981218KB	KONE	EL PASO AND LUBBOCK, INC.	C1	LUBBOCK	TX	LIC	100	1248	266	2	6.7	0.5908
977893	133507	BLL	20040217AAA	KOLF-LP	SACRED HEART EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION	L1	PLAINVIEW	TX	LIC	0	1054.38	264	0	78.6	0
269965	30028	BLH	19980617KD	KNNK	JAMES D. PEELER	C2	DIMITT	TX	LIC	43	1336	263	1	149.8	0

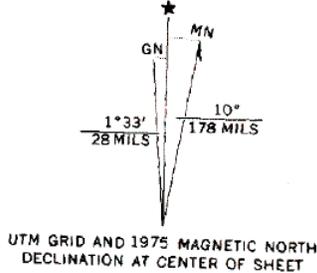


Facility id: 148781;
 Area of Interference;
 33° 101°52'30"

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
 Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs
 taken 1954. Topography from planetable surveys 1957
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system,
 north central zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 14, shown in blue

Red tint indicates area in which only
 landmark buildings are shown

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
 taken 1970 and 1975. This information not field checked
 Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas



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