

## EXHIBIT 14, Interference Considerations

### PART B

#### Field Strength Measurements

##### Statement

Part B of Exhibit 14 contains field strength measurements of the daytime operation of KRLH, San Bernardino, California, that were employed for determining the values of effective ground conductivity along various radial paths from KRLH. Also included are field strength measurements of KAVL, Lancaster, California, that were employed for determining the values of effective ground conductivity along a radial path from KAVL.

Field strength measurements of the present daytime operation of KRLH at 1 kW power were made along radials bearing 0° True, 30° True, 50° True, 70° True, 90° True and 340° True. Data for these recent measurements is contained in Tables A through F of Part B of this Exhibit. Graphs A through F show an analysis of the measurements.

Also, field strength measurements of the present daytime operation of KAVL, Lancaster, California, were made for the purpose of extending to a greater distance the measurements made on the radial bearing 120° True that were submitted to the Commission with the KAVL daytime directional antenna proof-of-performance. Data for the recent measurements is contained in Table G of Part B of this Exhibit. Graph G shows an analysis of the measurements.

The recent field strength measurements of KRLH and KAVL contained in Part B of this Exhibit were made with two measuring instruments, a Potomac Instruments Model FIM-41 Field Strength Meter, serial number 1858, which was last calibrated on June 4, 2001, and a Potomac Instruments Model FIM-41 Field Strength Meter, serial number 2095, which was last calibrated on May 17, 2001. The field strength measurements were made by this engineer and by Mr. William R. Sheets, Chief Engineer of station KRLH. The determination of the distance to the points of measurement is accurate to within approximately one percent, or 0.03 kilometer, whichever distance is greater.

## EXHIBIT 14, PART B (continued)

### Field Strength Measurements

These field strength measurements were made in accordance with the methods set forth by the Federal Communications Commission to the extent that this was possible. Most of the measurements were made at points relatively free from local interfering obstructions, such as overhead wires. Points located near overhead wires are so marked in the tabulation of data. With certain exceptions, the field strength measurements were made during the period of the day beginning two hours after sunrise and ending two hours before sunset. Where measurements were made less than two hours before sunset, all of the values of field strength were sufficiently high to preclude any possibility of skywave interference to the measurements.

Mountainous terrain exists over portions of the KRLH measured radials, and the number of distant points on all of these radials was limited by problems of access. It is believed that a sufficient number of measurements for an accurate analysis has been obtained.

Fred W. Volken  
Engineering Consultant

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