

EXHIBIT E-1
TECHNICAL STATEMENT
K288EX LAKEWOOD, COLORADO
FCC FORM 349
NOVEMBER 2006

This technical statement is made on behalf of Skandia, LLC, permittee of K288EX Lakewood, Colorado. This application seeks to modify the existing construction permit, BNPFT-20030808ADY. It proposes to relocate the operation of K288EX to an existing tower site located at N39-43'-46", W105-14'-08", NAD 27.

K288EX proposes to operate with an Effective Radiated Power of 28 watts vertical polarization utilizing a Nicom model BKG1/P, one bay, directional antenna system. The antenna will be mounted at the 11 meter level on a 12 meter overall tower, with a Center of Radiation at 2246 Above Mean Sea Level.

The new antenna will be located on the same tower utilized by K213EQ Littleton, Colorado. The site is made up of two 12 meter towers tied together, however the two vertical towers are spaced 30 feet apart (9 meters). The K288EX antenna will be mounted with 4 meters of horizontal separation and the two antennas will also have 5 meters of vertical separation. Thus, there should be no meaningful affect to either of the antenna patterns used or proposed by this installation (see figure 7 for a photograph of the site).

Figure 1 shows a channel spacing study conducted from the proposed site for K288EX. It shows that the only pertinent stations concerned for interference that require more study, is 2nd adjacent stations KXKL-FM Denver, Colorado operating on channel 286C and KALC Denver, Colorado operating on Channel 290C. The other co-channel

stations of interest are KJAC Timnath, Colorado on Channel 288C1 and KRDO-FM Security, Colorado on Channel 288C3.

Figure 2 is a predicted coverage map showing the 40 dBu interference contour (F50,10) of the proposed operation of K288EX and the 60 dBu protected contour (F50,50) of KJAC Timnath, CO. As can be seen, there is no prohibited overlap between these two contours.

Figure 3 is a predicted coverage map showing the 40 dBu interference contour (F50,10) for K288EX and the 60 dBu protected contour (F50,50) for KRDO. As can be seen, there is no prohibited overlap between the two contours.

The proposed operation of K288EX is located within the protected 60 dBu contours of second adjacent channel stations KXKL Denver on channel 286C and KALC Denver operating on channel 290C. The predicted (F50,50) field strength of KXKL at the proposed K288EX transmitter site is 94.0 dBu (see Figure 4). Therefore, the respective predicted interfering contour generated by the proposed K288EX is 134.0 dBu. This interfering contour extends less than 8 meters from the proposed transmit antenna. KALC is located within .2 kilometers of the proposed site of K288EX. The predicted contour of KALC over the K288EX site is even much greater than the contour produced by KXKL (see figure 5).

The applicant, Skandia, LLC, respectfully requests a waiver of C.F.R. 74.1204(d) of the commission rules based on there is no population within the area of predicted interference. Figure 6 shows a U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute map of the area around the tower site. It shows that there are no homes nearby the tower site. The road to the site is a private lane. The transmitter building is owned and is un-habited and does not have

indoor plumbing. Figure 7 shows a photograph of the proposed K288EX tower site. Figure 8 shows a population cell map of the area around the tower site. There are no population cells within the 115 dBu interference contour for the proposed K288EX.

Figure 9 shows the overlap between the 60 dBu contours of the proposed operation of K288EX and the present proposed operation specified with the current Construction Permit seeking to be modified by this application.

Figure 10 shows the antenna polar plot of the horizontal pattern of the proposed directional antenna proposed for use by K288EX.

The 12 terrain radials were studied for HAAT and the maximum ERP allowed for each radial. With the directional antenna system, the maximum ERP is 28 watts oriented at 220 degrees azimuth. The maximum ERP on the 180, 210, 240, 270, 300, and the 330 degree radials is 250 watts ERP, since the HAAT on these radials is 72.5 meters or less, or even minus terrain. The highest radial for HAAT is the 90 degrees. The maximum ERP on this radial is 10 watts. The antenna pattern does not exceed the maximum ERP allowed on any of the 12 pertinent radials.

It was concluded that the new proposed operation of K288EX Lakewood, Colorado will not cause any harmful interference to any existing stations, and will be in full compliance of the commission rules.