

*PRS Engineering Inc.*

720 Eastpointe Parkway

Sarasota, FL. 34232

941-343-0930

Cell 813-2304079

Pscott5680@aol.com

---

February 2, 2006

To: Cal Thrash  
Talkfaith Radio  
30 Uchee Pines Road #31  
Seale, Alabama 36875

Report of finding of field intensity measurements, made 1-12-05 on Station WEAM  
Columbus GA. The transmitter site is located in Phenix City, Alabama.

*In discussion with the station engineer, I arranged to get copies of the station monitor point descriptions and other station information. He arranged the station in the night time 1 KW directional mode for the measurements.*

*I obtained the station information at the studio site, as agreed to by station engineer.*

*At the transmitter site I set the coordinates in a GPS locator. From the transmitter site we proceeded to locate the station monitor points as described in the station information. Since the geography of the monitor points has changed so much, I enlisted the GPS location findings from my computer. The 16 degree point is in a park and the area has added several recreational amenities. After measuring the distance and locating the best possible location from the description and the above information, I took readings in several locations in the area. The best possible reading showed the monitor point was reading High. Best obtained reading was 5.5 mV/m; the licensed value maximum is 3.0 mV/m.*

*Proceeding to monitor point 3, 249 degrees, located in a field as described, the reading required should be 87 mV/m, and the reading obtained was 45.5mV/m.*

Monitor point 3 at 249 degrees - licensed value should not exceed 5.5 mV/m. The reading obtained was 14 mV/m.

Suspecting possible re-radiation from the already erected LP tower, we took the tower down to ground level.

The same monitor point readings were taken again. There was NO difference in the readings except the 196 degree point was 47mV/m, or 1.5 mV/m higher. The null points were the same as taken earlier.

The difference in time of day could account for the minor change of the 196 degree point since the early readings were taken between 10 AM and noon and the later readings were taken between 2-3 PM.

Investigating the possible cause of the anomaly in the readings we investigated the tower site and discovered the south tower of the station array had a destroyed ATU. The wooden box had collapsed onto the tuning components. The sample line was stretched and pulled away from the mounts on the tower.

*Conclusion:*

The radio station pattern is considerably out of adjustment. However, the erection of the LP tower seems to have no effect on the station monitor points. The LP tower is less than 100 feet from an already standing communication tower. This communication tower is de-tuned for the station frequency and the proof is on file with the commission. The explanation for the radio station monitor points reading out of tolerance is the station's ATU failure. Also, there are tall trees between the towers of the station. Difference between winter and summer foliage would make a great deal of difference in the pattern readings relating to the season of the year. The site appears to be unkempt.

The station Engineer admitted the phase monitor readings were not normal.

Since there is considerable question of the station's pattern it is a waste of the LP's time and effort to attempt to do a proof at this time. Also, readings were taken near the base of the LP antenna structure with the tower horizontal on the ground. The readings did not change when the tower was raised.

All of the above readings were taken with a Potomac FIM-41 meter. Person taking the readings was Philip R Scott FCC general license number PG-7T-7350. I have a history of field studies and license applications submitted to the FCC over the past 39 years.

Philip R. Scott

