To comply with 47 C.F.R. 73.317(d) a complete analysis of spurious emissions was performed on July 17, 2014.

Figure 3 outlines the connections used.

A sample port was used between the combined output of both the 100.9 transmitter operating at 240 watts and the 104.1 transmitter operating at 270 watts, and the transmission line was used to capture the measurements.

Between the port and the spectrum analyzer, two notch filters were used to suppress the fundamental frequencies of 100.9 and 104.1 were used. These filters provided 40 db attenuation at those frequencies. Below is the result of that study.

The carrier of K212DO (90.7 MHZ.) was observed at -65 db below the carrier of 104.1. This stations transmitter is in close proximity to the combined antenna.

A close look at 97.7 MHZ. the subtraction of 104.1 MHZ. from 100.9 MHZ. resulted in not any measurable energy in the spectrum

A close look at 107.3 MHZ. the addition of 100.9 MHZ. and 104.1 MHZ. resulted in not any measurable energy in the spectrum.

A close look at 201.8 MHZ. and 208.2 MHZ. the second harmonics of both 100.9 MHZ. and 104.1 MHZ. resulted in not any measurable energy in the spectrum.

A close look in the area of 152 to 156MHZ. where the public safety sector operates repeater facilities on the same tower resulted in not any measurable energy in the spectrum. The same result was obtained when the intermodulation of those frequencies ware considered.

Finally, a complete scan of frequencies from 50MHZ. to 1200 MHZ> was performed. Nowhere in the spectrum were any spurious emissions or intermodulation products observed.

Chris Murray

Engineering Director

McKenzie River Broadcasting.

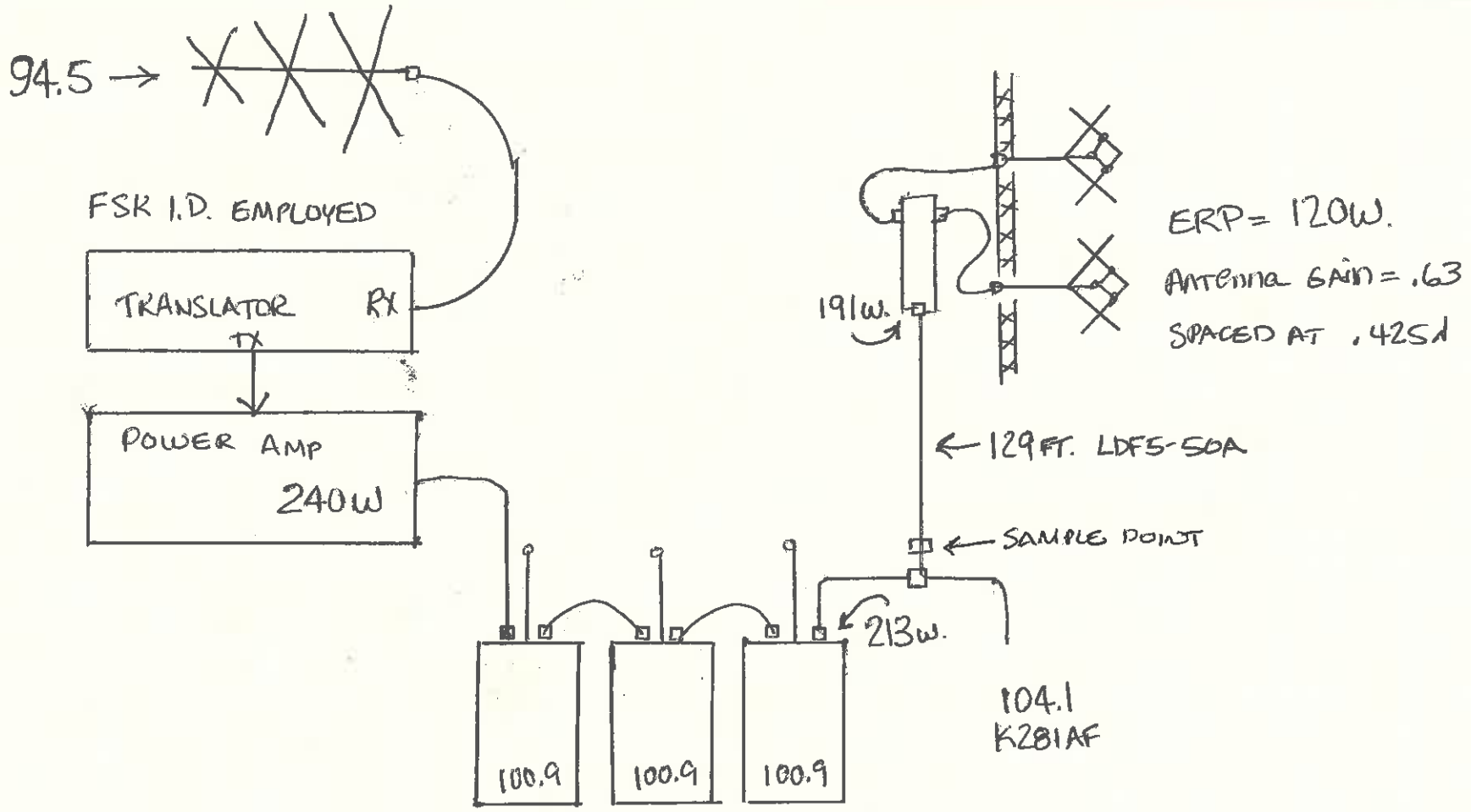

FIGURE 1

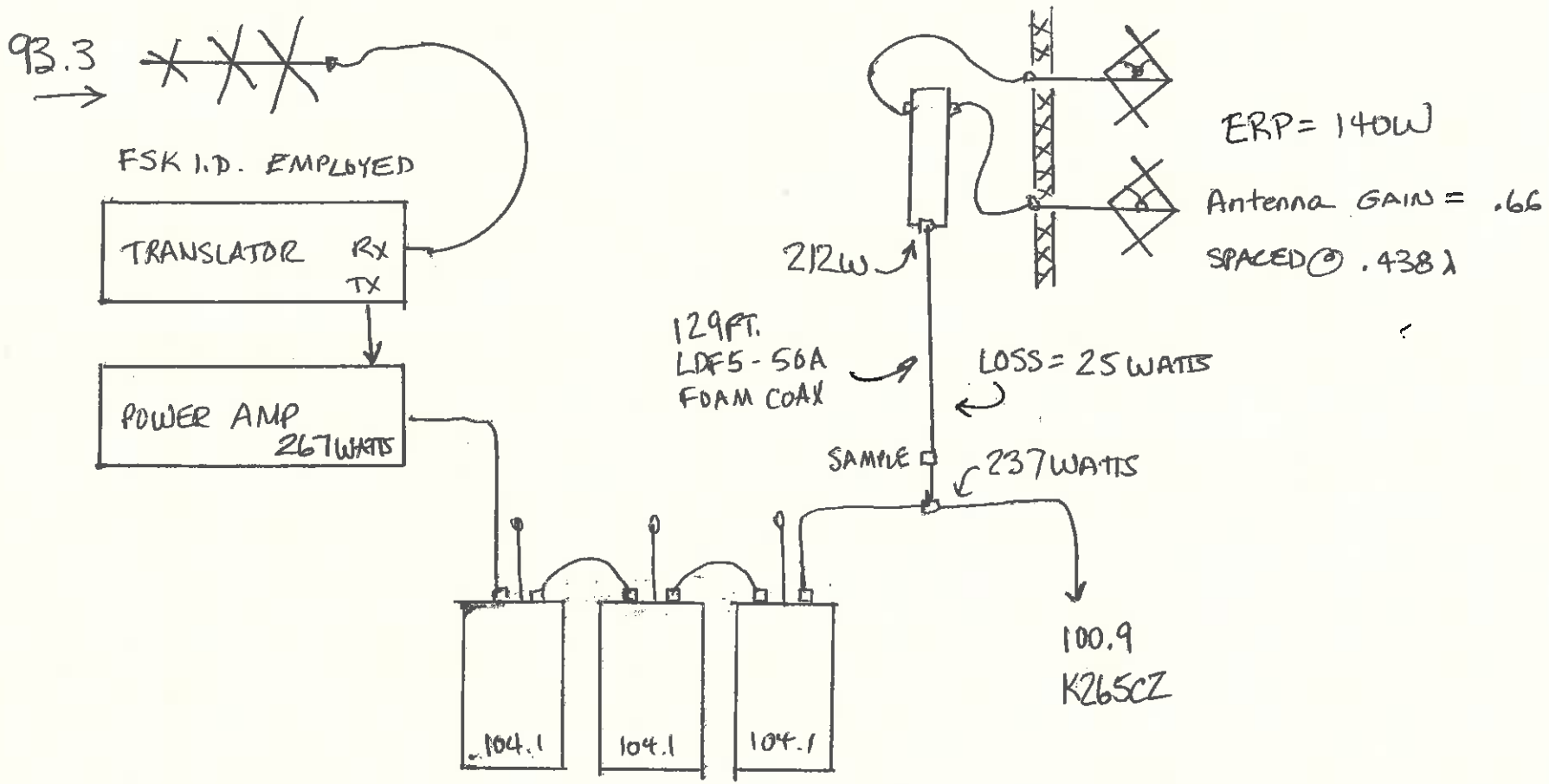

FIGURE 2

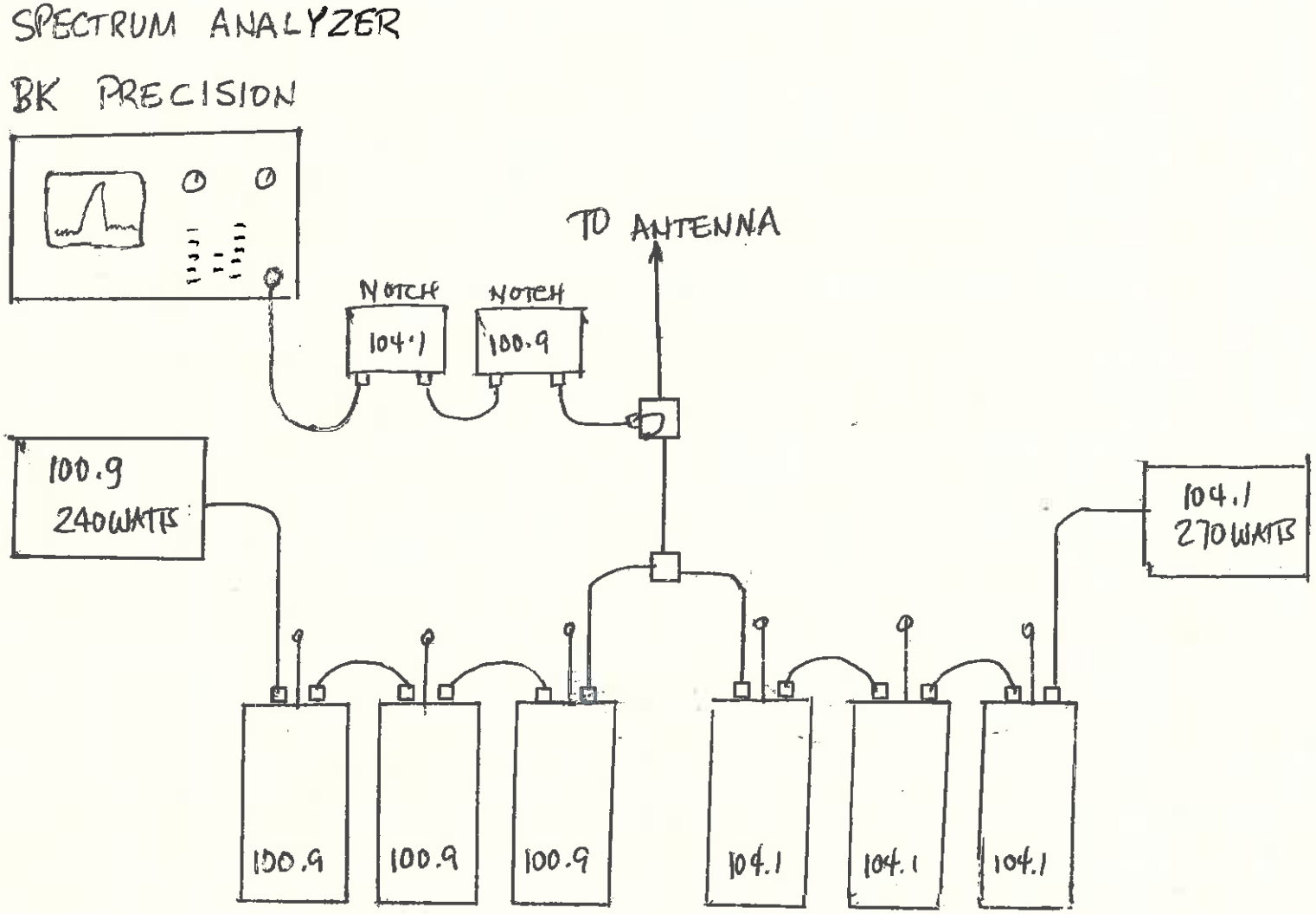

FIGURE 3