Doug Vernier Telecommunications Consultants
721 West 1st St. Ste. A, Cedar Falls, IA 50613

Colorado College
Walsenburg 234

REFERENCE CH# 234D - 94.7 MHz, Pwr= 0.05 kW, MaxHAAT=219.8 M, COR= 2065 DISPLAY DATES
37 37 39 N Average Protected F(50-50)= 12.85 km DATA 08-16-03
104 49 17 W Ave. F(50-10) 40 dBu= 42.8 54 dBu= 19.2 80 dBu= 3.6 100 dBu= .5 SEARCH 08-17-03

CH CALL	TYPE	AZI.	DIST	LAT.	Pwr(kW)	COR(M)	PRO(km)	*IN*	*OUT*
CITY	STATE	<--	FILE #	LNG.	HAAT(M)	INT(km)	LICENSEE	(Overlap in km)	
234D 970507	APP CN	0.0	0.00	37 37 39	0.050	2065	4.7	-27.29*<	-45.45*<
Walsenburg	CO	180.0	BPFT19970905TA	104 49 17	10	40.7	The Colorado College		
234C1 RADD«	ADD	71.9	151.03	38 02 18	100.000	1514	70.8	-31.73<	38.04
Las Animas	CO	251.9		103 11 09	280	42.2			
232C KILO	LIC CY	358.4	124.15	38 44 44	83.000	2891	99.1	96.29	24.59
Colorado Springs	CO	178.4	BLH19940607KA	104 51 43	847	0.5	Colorado Springs Radio Bcs		
236C KRDOFM	LIC C	358.4	124.18	38 44 45	65.000	2888	96.3	98.37	27.35
Colorado Springs	CO	178.4	BLH20000503AAV	104 51 38	851	0.5	The Pikes Peak Broadcastin		
234D AP234	APP DE	358.4	124.12	38 44 43	0.000	2718	0.0	111.87	83.51
Colorado Springs	CO	178.4	BNPFT20030808ADG	104 51 39	681	40.6	Educational Communications		
234D AP234	APP DE	358.4	124.12	38 44 43	0.000	2718	0.0	111.87	83.51
Colorado Springs	CO	178.4	BNPFT20030312AKA	104 51 39	681	40.6	Educational Communications		
234C1 KBOM	LIC C	212.5	201.80	36 05 21	100.000	2140	71.3	25.64	112.38
Santa Fe	NM	32.5	BLH20000410ABA	106 01 41	286	18.1	Agm Nevada, Llc		
234C1 KBOM.C	CP CN	212.5	201.80	36 05 21	100.000	2140	71.3	25.64	112.38
Santa Fe	NM	32.5	BMPH19990622IC	106 01 41	286	18.1	Agm Nevada, Llc		
234C1 KBOM.C	CP CN	212.5	201.80	36 05 21	100.000	2137	71.0	25.92	112.63
Santa Fe	NM	32.5	BMPH19970731IF	106 01 41	283	18.1	Agm Nevada, Llc		
236C2 RADD	ADD	183.8	124.66	36 30 24	50.000	0	26.5	117.27	97.65
Cimarron	NM	3.8		104 54 51	-2195	0.5			
236C2 RDEL	DEL	183.8	124.66	36 30 24	50.000	0	26.5	117.27	97.65
Cimarron	NM	3.8		104 54 51	-2195	0.5			
234D AP234	APP C	311.6	139.31	38 27 11	0.010	3577	7.3	106.56	104.67
Salida	CO	131.6	BNPFT20030317GKA	106 01 00	158	27.4	Radio Assist Ministry, Inc		
233D AP233	APP C	260.8	95.99	37 29 04	0.250	2343	9.9	77.49	79.38
Alamosa	CO	80.8	BNPFT20030317DBE	105 53 34	57	6.7	Edgewater Broadcasting Inc		
235D AP235	APP C	260.8	95.99	37 29 04	0.250	2343	9.9	77.49	79.38
Alamosa	CO	80.8	BNPFT20030317FGE	105 53 34	57	6.7	Radio Assist Ministry, Inc		
234C KRKSFM	CP CX	346.0	234.61	39 40 33	100.000	3280	87.1	31.63	108.48
Lafayette	CO	166.0	BPH20001222ABW	105 29 07	507	39.0	Salem Media Of Colorado, I		
231D AP231	APP C	260.8	95.99	37 29 04	0.250	2343	9.9	90.17	85.58
Alamosa	CO	80.8	BNPFT20030317CPL	105 53 34	57	0.5	Radio Assist Ministry Inc.		

"*"Affixed to 'IN' or 'Out' values = site inside protected contour.
ERP and HAAT are on direct line to and from reference station.
"«" = Station meets FCC minimum distance spacing for its class. "<" = Contour Overlap

HOW TO READ THE FM COMPUTER PRINT-OUT

The computer printout should be self-explanatory for the most part. The parameters of the station being checked, (reference station) are printed in the heading. The 60 dBu protected contour is predicted from the Commission's F(50-50) table, while the 40, 54, 80 and 100 dBu contours are interference contours derived from the Commission's F(50-10) table. Contour distances are in kilometers and are predicted using spline interpolation from data points identical to those published in Report No. RS 76-01 by Gary C. Kalagian. Critical contour distances are determined using the Commission's TVFMINT FORTRAN subroutine. When interference contour distances are less than 16 kilometers the F(50-50) tables are used. If signal contour distances are less than 1.6 km the free-space equation is used.

The column listed "* IN *" is the sum of the reference station's 60 dBu protected contour and the data file station's interference contour subtracted from the distance between the stations. (All distances are derived by the method detailed in Sec. 73.208 of the Rules and Regulations as amended in Docket 80-90.) Therefore, the column is a measure of incoming interference. Negative distances in this column indicate the presence of interference. Listed antenna heights are the average heights of eight standard radials as found in the Commission's records unless otherwise noted, in which case the specific antenna heights and the DA power, if applicable, along the straight line azimuths between the reference station and the database station are used and visa versa. The column labeled "* OUT *" shows the distance in kilometers of overlap or clearance between the reference station's interference contour and the database station's protected contour. Negative distance figures in this column indicate outgoing overlap interference.

Under the "AZIMUTH" column, the first row of numbers indicate the bearings from True North of the data base stations in relationship with the reference station, while the numbers in the second row indicate the reverse bearings from the database station to the reference station.

The columns labeled "INT" and "PRO" hold the distance in kilometers of the appropriate interference contour and the protected contour of a data base station.

For I.F. relationships the "IN" and "OUT" columns change their significance. The letter "R" stands for the minimum **required** distance in kilometers, while the letter "M" in the next column follows the **available clear space** separation in kilometers. Minimum separation distances when displayed are taken from Sec 73.207 of the rules as amended. Canadian and Mexican separation distances, U/D ratios and protected contour values are from the US/Mexican Working Agreement and the US/Canada Working Agreement".

The first three letters of the "TYPE" column identify the current FCC status of the stations. The fourth letter will be a "D" if the facility is directional. “Z” indicates a 73.215 directional. An “N” indicates it is a 73.215 station that operates omni. The fifth letter will be an E, H or V depending on the type of antenna polarization. The sixth letter will be a "Y" if the antenna uses beam tilt or an “X” if the commission is not sure, otherwise it will be an “N”.