

TEL-DODGE BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

MILAN, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL COMMUNITY COVERAGE

BY THE LONGLEY-RICE METHOD

Figure 1 is a map showing the Milan boundary and the coverage as determined by the Longley-Rice method of propagation analysis. Figure 2 shows the proposed transmitter site, the Milan boundary and the coverage by Longley-Rice. (The Longley-Rice calculations are shown only from 169.0 degrees to 176.0 degrees from the transmitter.)

The portion of the area of Milan receiving 70 dBu or more signal strength was measured on Figure 1 by planimeter. The area receiving 70 dBu or greater signal strength is 94.6 per cent.

Figure 3 shows the coverage of Milan as calculated by the F(50,50) method to be zero.

A tabulation of the results of the Longley-Rice analysis is shown on pages 1 through 15 of the attachment. Calculations were made at one-half degree increments of azimuth and at one-tenth kilometer. Each line of the tabulation represents one kilometer. The increment across each line is one-tenth kilometer. Signal levels are in dBu. The program was set for 50 per cent time and 50 per cent location. The antenna RC AMSL was set to 284.9 meters.

If a waiver is required to use this alternate method of principal community coverage calculation, it is hereby requested.