

8. Permit Holder shall credit Seventy-five percent (75%) of each Programmer's monthly payments to the basic purchase price down payment, which shall be Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), with the Programmer paying Permit Holder the balance due on the down payment, if any, at closing in cash or immediately available funds. If the credited payment amount is more than the agreed down payment, this amount shall be credited against any remaining basic price balance;
9. Any balance due Permit Holder after deduction of the down payment and any other Programmer credits shall be paid in eighteen (18) equal principal payments starting thirty (30) days after closing and continuing until all monies due Permit Holder are paid in full. Interest shall be paid quarterly on the unpaid principal at a rate of one (1) percent above prime rate in effect at Chase Manhattan Bank at it's due date;
10. In the event Programmer exercises it's option to purchase the station prior to the thirty fourth (34th) month anniversary, Permit Holder shall be entitled to an adjusted basic sale price, per the schedule found in Paragraph 11 below;
11. For each regular monthly principal payment that is not made to the Permit Holder because of the Programmer exercising the purchase option, One-Fourth (1/4) of the monthly amount that would have

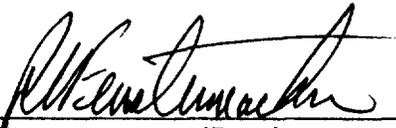
been paid per the Agreement dated May 22, 1991, between the parties, shall be added to the basic purchase price;

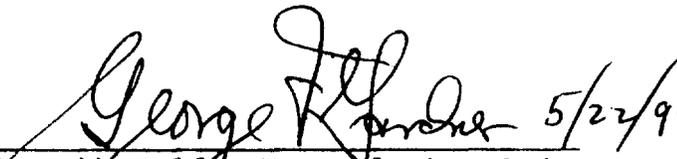
12. Upon exercise of the option, Permit Holder shall be entitled to 20% of the stock of the Quality Family Company affiliate owning the station.

13. Programmer will assign all its rights and obligations under this agreement to Quality Family Companies of Penn-Mar-Va, Inc. upon its incorporation in the state of Delaware.

WHEREAS the parties further agree that the clauses found in the basic program Agreement pertaining to default, notice, binding heirs and governing law shall apply to this option Agreement, unless replaced in writing by another Agreement that is agreeable to, authorized by and signed by both parties;

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have acknowledged and signed this Agreement intending to be legally bound hereby.

 5/22/91  
Programmer/Partner Date

 5/22/91  
Permit Holder/President Date

Carol J. Byner 5-22-91  
Witness Date

Carol J. Byner 5-22-91  
Witness Date

EXHIBIT "A"

Agreement CP/License Data

CHANNEL:	56
CALL LETTERS:	W56CJ
FILE #:	BPTTL890309NX
GRANT DATE:	July 24, 1990
EXPIRATION DATE:	January 24, 1992
LOCATION:	Red Lion, PA

APPENDIX E

DR. R. L. HOOVER, P.E.

R. L. HOOVER  
CONSULTING TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER

11704 SEVEN LOCKS ROAD  
POTOMAC, MARYLAND 20854

(301) 983-0054

November 18th, 1988

Mr. David A. Gardner  
Raystay Company  
P.O. Box 38  
Carlisle, Pennsylvania 17013

Dear David:

Attached are three copies of our analysis for the Red Lion site. Also, attached is one copy of a complete computer print out of the FCC's program. Channel 23 and Channel 56 look open for a LPTV station, where if it were not for LPTV station W65AV in Harrisburg, Channel 65 would also be open. Perhaps you could buy the license.

Sincerely,



Bob Hoover, PE

Copy to Mort Berfield, Esquire

DR. R. L. HOOVER, P.E.

R. L. HOOVER  
CONSULTING TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER

11704 SEVEN LOCKS ROAD  
POTOMAC, MARYLAND 20854

(301) 983-0054

R-6-1F  
RF  
NOV 28 1988

COHEN & BERFIEL

November 23rd, 1988

Mr. David Gardner  
Raystay Company  
P.O. Box 38  
Carlisle, Pennsylvania 17013

Dear David:

Attached are three copies of the Lancaster analysis for an arbitrary downtown site. Four channels are identified: Channels 23, 31, 40 and 55.

Sincerely,



Bob Hoover, PE

Copy to Mort Berfield, Esquire ✓

DR. R. L. HOOVER, P.E.

R. L. HOOVER  
CONSULTING TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER  
11704 SEVEN LOCKS ROAD  
POTOMAC, MARYLAND 20854  
(301) 983-0054

K-E-IF  
**RECEIVED**

NOV 30 1988

COHEN & BERFIELD

November 28th, 1988

~~Mr. David Gardner~~  
Raystay Company

Dear David:

Attached are three copies of the operations analysis in Lebanon for an arbitrary downtown site. Also, attached is a copy of the print out of the computer program. Five channels are identified: Channels 23, 31, 38, 54 and 54.

Sincerely,

*Bob*

Bob Hoover, PE

Copy to Mort Berfield, Esquire ✓

APPENDIX F

Operations Analysis and Channel Study  
for a New Low Power Television Station Application Capability  
in Red Lion, Pennsylvania  
on the behalf of the  
Raystay Company

General

A computer aided study was made for the Raystay Company to determine if a new Low Power Television (LPTV) Station would be able to be applied for in Red Lion at the company's existing facility northwest of Red Lion on Route 24.

The study reveals two channels and perhaps a third with a caveat: Channel 23 and Channel 56, where 65 would be available should the LPTV station W65AV in Harrisburg agree to accepting interference from a proposed Red Lion station. Otherwise Channel 65 is not available. Channels 23 and 56 have different directions that would be protected with the requirement for a different directional antenna in the two cases.

A non-directional antenna was proposed in the hypothetical set-up of the study that would provide 25-kW Effective Radiated Power in all directions. Therefore, the mathematical analysis sweeps all azimuthal directions considering the terrain which we have on file in computer form from the US Geological Survey using the terrain data from its 1:250,000 series maps. On each channel, full service television stations are analyzed where the Grade B service contour obtains from them in the real world using this terrain data base. The full service station's operating height and Effective Radiated Power is used. Then the proposed non-directional contour of our proposed LPTV station is judged with regard to how far its signal goes and is then compared to each full service TV station on the basis of the FCC's Rules. For example, is the Red Lion site inside the Grade B contour of a particular full service station or not? If it is outside the Grade B contour then the Rules lay down a different guideline with regard to how much distance separation and jamming interference there is between the full service Grade B contour and our hypothetical LPTV station contour on the basis of channel separation and the strength of that hypothetical LPTV contour. This exercise throws out the capability to use most of the UHF channels from Channel 14 to 69, except Channel 23 and Channel 56 (where 65 would be available except for another existing LPTV station in Harrisburg).

Then a similar exercise is carried on for any existing Low Power TV stations, for example, W65AV in Harrisburg and your Dillsburg license. Another exercise is then performed in the lower UHF channels with regard to the Land Mobile operations in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and here in the District.

Channel 23

Three full service stations would be protected by a proposed LPTV station in Red Lion: WNJS in Camden; WCVE-TV in Richmond, Virginia; and, WATM-TV in Altoona. If the proposed LPTV station in Red Lion on Channel 23 were to operate with 25-kW ERP using a directional antenna where its maximum radiation would be 25 kW, then the directional antenna would have to pull in the signal to an Effective Radiated Power at the various directions in the following table:

Station	City	Direction Deg true	Effective Rad Power kW
WNJS	Camden	97	8.5
WCVE-TV	Richmond	198	15
WATM-TV	Altoona	296	11.4

Figure 1 is an operations analysis map showing a very rough approximation of distances to an allowable service contour that would protect these three stations, where 25-kW in the main beam is presumed.

The table indicates that 34-percent of the full (25-kW ERP) power would radiate east in the direction of Camden, 60-percent power would radiate south to Richmond and 45-percent power to York and Altoona beyond in the northwest.

Channel 56

Two full service stations would be protected by a proposed LPTV station in Red Lion: WWLF Hazleton which now operates with 9.77 kW power but has an application to increase its power to 1000 kW; and, WNVC in Fairfax, Virginia.

The following table indicates the operational requirements for a Channel 56 LPTV station in Red Lion that is based on the 25-kW model.

Station	City	Direction Deg true	Effective Rad power kW
WWLF Lic	Hazleton	26	5
WWLF App	Hazleton	20	0.8
WNVC	Fairfax	204	1.25

Figure 2 is an operations analysis map showing a very rough determination of distances to an allowable service contour on Channel

56, where 25-kW ERP is presumed.

The analysis indicates an LPTV station is licensed to Washington, DC on Channel 56 that should be protected inasmuch as the nearby Fairfax, Virginia full service would be protected by the directional antenna as suggested. Evidently, this LPTV station operates when the full service station is off the air.

#### Channel 65

Were it not for the Harrisburg LPTV station, W65AV, this channel would be available. The full service stations that would be protected are: WTVE in Reading; WHSP in Vineland, New Jersey; and WZXX in Ashland, Virginia

If you know the status of this LPTV station, for example, it may not be constructed, then operational capability may possibly be open for Channel 65 in Red Lion. Perhaps you could buy the license.

#### Channel Study

There follows a UHF Channel Study indicating one of the reasons why most of the channels from Channel 14 to Channel 69 was thrown out. In many cases, there is more than one reason than we indicate.

November 18th, 1988

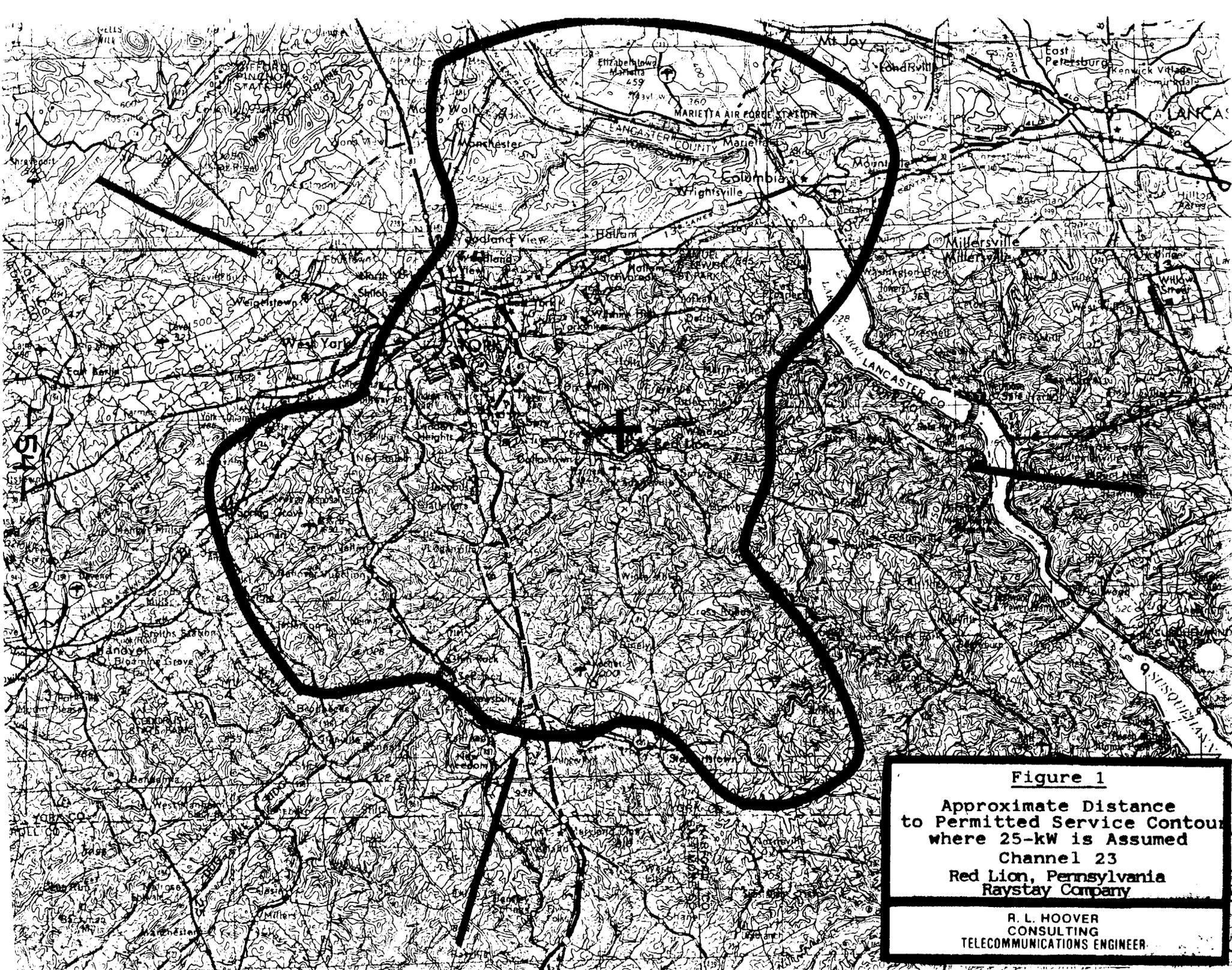
  
Bob Hoover, PE

Channel Study from Channel 14 through Channel 69  
for Red Lion Site  
Raystay Company

<u>Chn</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Fault</u>
14	No. w/in Gd B of WLYH-TV, Ch 15 Lancaster	-24 mi
15	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
16	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
17	No. Sht Spcd to WHSW, Ch 24, Baltimore	-19 mi
18	No. Lnd Mob Svc, Ch 18, Washington, DC	
19	No. Lnd Mob Svc, Ch 19, Philadelphia	
20	No. Sht Spcd to WHTM-TV, Ch 27, Harrisburg	-29 mi
21	No. w/in Gd B of WHP-TV, Ch 21, Harrisburg	-17 mi
22	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
*23	Possible, see text	
24	No. Object Intf to WHSW, Ch 24, Baltimore	-70 dB
25	No. Object Intf to WHAG-TV, Ch 25, Hagerstown	-42 dB
26	No. w/in Gd B of WHTM-TV, Ch 27, Harrisburg	-19 mi
27	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
28	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
29	No. w/in Gd B of WLYH-TV, Ch 15, Lancaster	-24 mi
30	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
31	No. Object intf to WWPB, Ch 31, Hagerstown	-44 dB
32	No. w/in Gd B of WITF-TV, Ch 33, Harrisburg	-19 mi
33	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
34	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
35	No. w/in Gd B of WHP-TV, Ch 21, Harrisburg	-17 mi
36	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
37		
38	No. Sht Spcd to WBFF, Ch 45, Baltimore	-22 mi
39	No. Sht Spcd to WPMT, Ch 43, York	-12 mi
40	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
41	No. " " " " " " " "	" "

R. L. HOOVER CONSULTING TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER

Chn	Remarks	Fault
42	No. w/in Gd B of WPMT, Ch 43, York	-42 mi
43	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
44	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
45	No. Sht Spcd to WPMT, Ch 43, York	-12 mi
46	No. Sht Spcd to WGCB-TV, Ch 49, Red Lion	-18 mi
47	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
48	No. w/in Gd B of WGCB-TV, Ch 49, Red Lion	-34 mi
49	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
50	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
51	No. Sht Spcd to WGCB-TV, Ch 49, Red Lion	-18 mi
52	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
53	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
54	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
55	No. Sht Spcd to WFPT, Ch 62, Frederick	- 7 mi
*56	Possible, see text	
57	No. w/in Gd B of WPMT, Ch 43, York	-42 mi
58	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
59	No. w/in Gd B of WBFF, Ch 45, Baltimore	- 9 mi
60	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
61	No. Object Intf to WTGI-TV, Ch 61, Wilmington	-44 dB
62	No. Object Intf to WFPT, Ch 62, Frederick	-45 dB
63	No. w/in Gd B of WGCB-TV, Ch 49, Red Lion	-34 mi
64	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
65	No. Unacceptable Intf to LPTV Sta WB5AL, Ch 65 Harrisburg	
66	No. w/in Gd B of WMPB, Ch 67, Baltimore	- 8 mi
67	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
68	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
69	No. w/in Gd B of WMUV-TV, Ch 54, Baltimore	- 3 mi

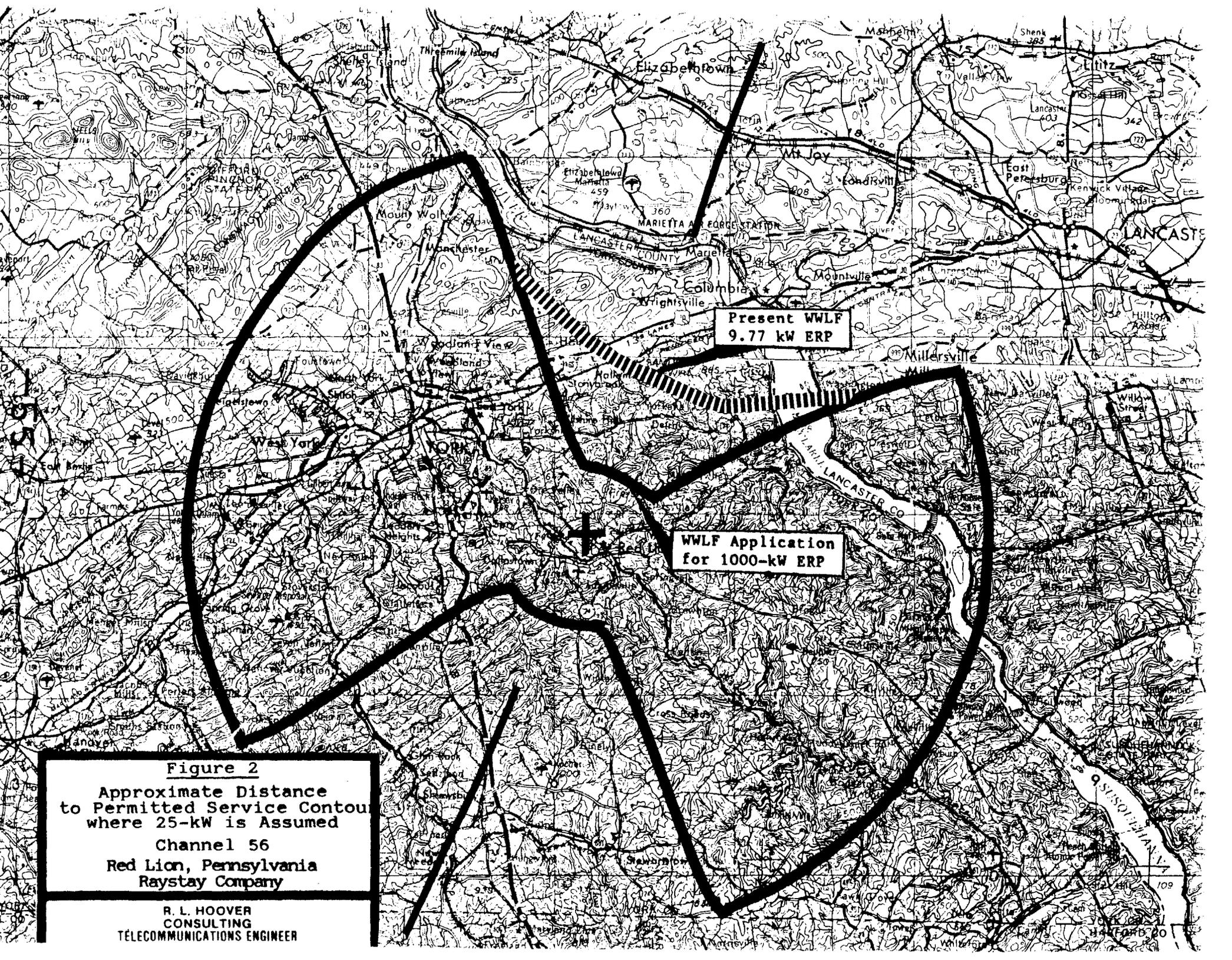


**Figure 1**

Approximate Distance  
to Permitted Service Contour  
where 25-kw is Assumed

Channel 23  
Red Lion, Pennsylvania  
Raystay Company

R. L. HOOVER  
CONSULTING  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER



Present WWLF  
9.77 kW ERP

WWLF Application  
for 1000-kW ERP

**Figure 2**  
 Approximate Distance  
 to Permitted Service Contour  
 where 25-kW is Assumed  
 Channel 56  
 Red Lion, Pennsylvania  
 Raystay Company  
 R. L. HOOVER  
 CONSULTING  
 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER

APPENDIX G

Operations Analysis and Channel Study  
for New Low Power Television Station Capability  
in Lebanon, Pennsylvania  
on the behalf of the  
Raystay Company

General

A computer aided study was made for the Raystay Company to determine if a channel or channels for a new Low Power Television (LPTV) Station(s) would be available in Lebanon. An arbitrary site in downtown Lebanon was chosen for the study.

The study shows five channels: Channels 23, 31, 38, 54 and 55. As in the Lancaster case Channels 54 and 55 would be open if two LPTV applications in Scranton and State College as well as LPTV station, W55AG, in Williamsport are protected, where operating with a precise frequency offset would probably be adequate. A tentative signal cutback for extra protection as was done in the Lancaster case is also indicated

However, the severe terrain blockage by the Blue Mountains northwest and north of Lebanon would probably eliminate the requirement for any directional antenna protection to the LPTV applicants on Channel 54 and W55AG in Williamsport. The possible terrain blockage to the north by the Blue Mountains and the Furnance Hills and Black Oak Ridge southeast of Lebanon is indicated by a dashed contour line. Where tentative signal protection is considered for the two channels, a dashed contour line is shown within the non-directional contour line (not pulled back by a reduced power).

A non-directional antenna was proposed in the hypothetical set-up of the study that would provide 25-kW Effective Radiated Power in all directions. The antenna center is assumed to be 200 ft above ground. This can be lowered as desired. The mathematical analysis sweeps all azimuthal directions considering the terrain which we have on file in computer form from the US Geological Survey using the terrain data from its 1:250,000 series maps. On each channel, full service television stations are analyzed where the Grade B service contour obtains from them in the real world using this terrain data base. The full service station's operating height and Effective Radiated Power is used. Then the proposed non-directional contour of our proposed LPTV station is judged with regard to how far its signal goes and is then compared to each full service TV station on the basis of the FCC's Rules. For example, is the Lebanon site inside the Grade B contour of a particular full service station or not? If it is outside the Grade B contour, then the Rules lay down a different guideline with regard to how much distance separation and jamming interference there is between the full service Grade B contour and our hypothetical LPTV station contour considering channel separation and the strength of that hypothetical

LPTV contour. This exercise throws out the capability to use most of the UHF channels from Channel 14 to 69.

Then an exercise is carried on for any existing Low Power TV stations, for example, W55AG in Williamsport. Another exercise is then performed in the lower UHF channels with regard to the Land Mobile operations in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and here in the District

Channel 23

Channel 23 is also open in Red Lion and Lancaster. These three locations cannot simultaneously support a Channel 23 LPTV station.

Two full service stations would be protected by a proposed LPTV station in Lebanon: WNJS in Camden and WATM-TV in Altoona. If the proposed LPTV station in Lebanon on Channel 23 used a directional antenna with a maximum radiation of 25 kW, then the directional antenna would have to pull in the signal to a limited Effective Radiated Power toward Camden as indicated in the following table. WATM-TV is shown because it would be protected by a zero frequency offset; no signal reduction in the Altoona direction is required.

Station	City	Direction Deg true	Effective Rad Power kW
WNJS	Camden	116	7.55
WATM-TV	Altoona	279	Protected by Zero Freq Offset

Figure 1 is an operations analysis map showing a very rough approximation of distances to an allowable service contour that would protect WNJS.

The table indicates that 30 percent of the full (25-kW ERP) power would radiate east in the direction of Camden.

Channel 31

Channel 31 is also open in Lancaster. These two locations cannot simultaneously support a Channel 31 operation.

Two full service stations would be protected by a proposed LPTV station in Lancaster: WWPB in Hagerstown and WNYC-TV in New York. WNYC-TV is protected by plus frequency offset; no signal cutback in the New York direction is required.

The table indicates the operational requirements for a Channel 31 LPTV station in Lancaster that is based on the 25-kW model.

Station	City	Direction Deg true	Effective Rad power kW
WWPB	Hagerstown	240	5.6
WNYC-TV	New York	78	Protected by Plus Freq Offset

Figure 2 is an operations analysis map showing a very rough determination of distances to an allowable service contour on Channel 31, where a maximum 25-kW ERP is presumed.

Channel 38

One full service station is identified that would be protected by a proposed LPTV station in Lebanon, WOLF-TV in Scranton. Two LPTV stations would be considered: W38AN in Chambersburg and W38AC in Clarks Summit (Scranton). Protecting full service station WOLF-TV in Scranton also provides protection to the Clarks Summit LPTV, inasmuch as Clarks Summit is a suburb of Scranton. The following table indicates the protection required for WOLF-TV in Scranton.

Station	City	Direction Deg true	Effective Rad Power kW
WOLF-TV	Scranton	26	1.1
W38AN	Chambersburg	245	May not Rqr Protection Protected by Zero Freq Offset

Figure 3 is an operations analysis map showing a very rough approximation of distances to an allowable service contour that would protect WOLF-TV (and W38AC) in Scranton, where 25-kW in the main beam is presumed.

Channel 54

Two full service stations would be protected by a proposed LPTV station in Lebanon: WNUV-TV in Baltimore and WTBY in Poughkeepsie. Precise Minus Frequency Offset would provide protection to WTBY in Poughkeepsie so that no signal cutback in that direction is required.

Two LPTV mutually exclusive applications may possibly require a signal cutback from a proposed LPTV station in Lebanon. They are in Dunmore (Scranton) and State College. There is extensive terrain blockage from the Blue Mountains northwest to State College and north to Scranton, which may eliminate the requirement for any directional antenna cutback in these directions even if indicated. Recently, the Commission allowed a terrain analysis to show signal blockage for a new LPTV application such as this case. In Figure 4 the terrain blockage is shown as a dashed contour line and the possibility of a signal cutback to these LPTV stations is shown by dashed lines in the State College and Dunmore (Scranton) directions.

The following table indicates the requirements to protect the two full service stations.

Station	City	Direction Deg True	Effective Rad Power kW
WNUV-TV	Baltimore	194	0.9
WTBY-TV	Poughkeepsie	52	Protected by Minus Freq Offset
LPTV App	Dunmore (Scranton)		Probably terrain shielded
LPTV App	State College		Probably terrain shielded

Channel 55

Channel 55 is also open in Lancaster. These two locations cannot simultaneously support a Channel 55 LPTV station.

The only requirement for protection is the LPTV station in Williamsport, W55AG. If signal attenuation is required where precise frequency offset would not be adequate for W55AG, then the Blue Mountains may provide adequate terrain blockage to eliminate the requirement for a directional antenna on Channel 55 in Lebanon. Tentative attenuation by the Blue Mountains may also obtain in the Lancaster case to protect W55AG. A terrain analysis may show terrain blockage that would eliminate the need for a directional antenna there as well as in Lebanon.

As shown in Figure 5 an arbitrary 10-dB of signal cutback is shown, which is excessive (also shown in the Lancaster case). To indicate this tentative over-protection the signal in the Williamsport direction is shown with a dashed line. However, the non-directional contour in that direction should be terrain blocked by the Blue Mountains, so that contour is also shown with a dashed line in Figure 5.

Channel Study

There follows a UHF Channel Study indicating one of the reasons why most of the channels from Channel 14 to Channel 69 are thrown out. Usually, there is more than one reason than indicated in the analysis.

November 28th, 1988

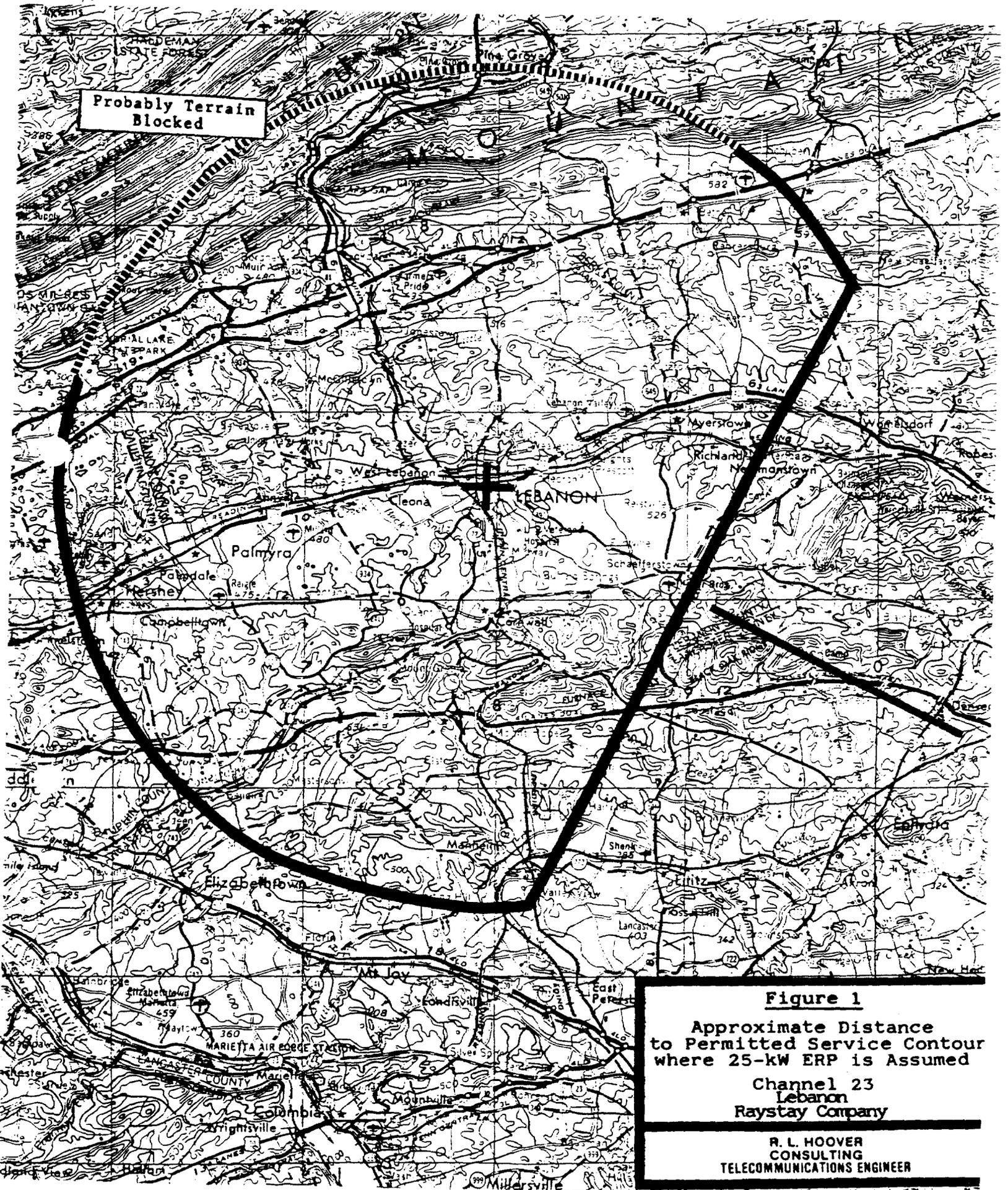
  
Bob Hoover, PE

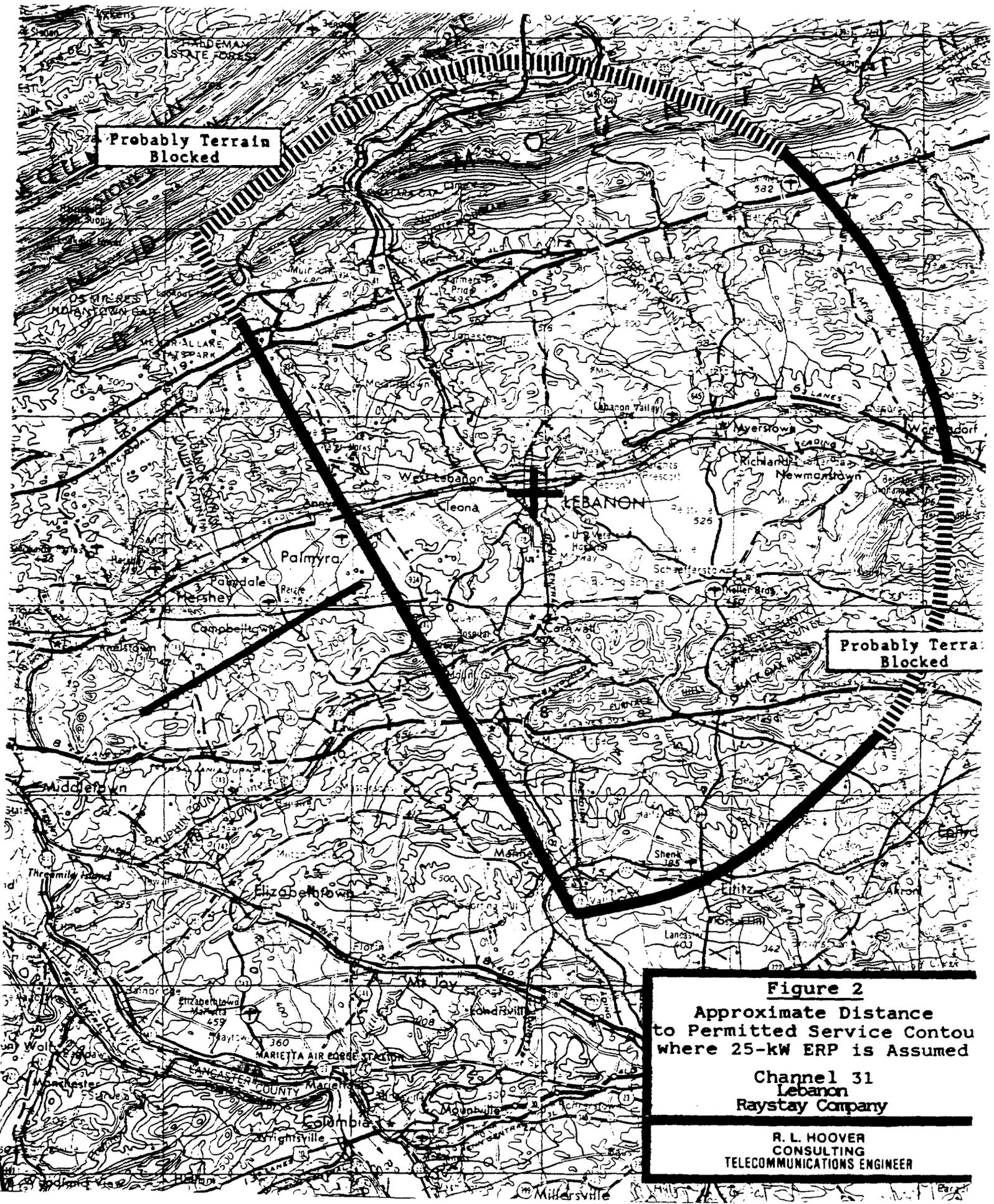
Channel Study from Channel 14 through Channel 69  
for Lebanon {Arbitrary Site}  
Raystay Company

<u>Chn</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Fault</u>
14	No. w/in Gd B of WLYH-TV, Ch 15 Lancaster	-43 mi
15	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
16	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
17	No. Sht Spcd to WLYH-TV, Ch 15, Lancaster	-14 mi
18	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
19	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
20	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
21	No. w/in Gd B of WHP-TV, Ch 21, Harrisburg	-26 mi
22	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
*23	Possible, Dir Ant & Zero Offset	
24	No. Unaccept Intf to LPTV, W24AQ{CP}, Pottsville	
25	No. Mut Exclu w/ LPTV Apps, Ch 25, Lebanon & 4 others	
26	No. w/in Gd B of WHTM-TV, Ch 27, Harrisburg	-24 mi
27	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
28	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
29	No. w/in Gd B of WLYH-TV, Ch 15, Lancaster	-43 mi
30	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
*31	Possible, Dir Ant & Plus Offset	
32	No. w/in Gd B of WITF-TV, Ch 33, Harrisburg	-28 mi
33	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
34	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
35	No. w/in Gd B of WHP-TV, Ch 21, Harrisburg	-35 mi
36	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
37		
*38	Possible, Dir Ant & Zero Offset Co-ordinate protection to W38AW, Chambersburg & W38AC, Clarks Summit	
39	No. Object Intf to WLTV-TV, Ch 39, Allentown	-50 dB
40	No. Mut Exclu w/ LPTV App, Ch 25, Lebanon	
41	No. w/in Gd B of WHTM-TV, Ch 27, Harrisburg	-24 mi

R. L. HOOVER CONSULTING TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER

Chn	Remarks	Fault
42	No. w/in Gd B of WPMT, Ch 43, York	-31 mi
43	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
44	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
45	No. Object Intf to WBFF{CP}, Ch 45, Baltimore	-22 dB
46	No. Unaccept Intf to LPTV, W46AM, Lebanon	
47	No. w/in Gd B of WITF-TV, Ch 33, Harrisburg	-28 m
48	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
49	No. w/in Gd B of WWLF, Ch 56, Hazleton	-14 mi
50	No. w/in Gd B of WTVE, Ch 51, Reading	-15 mi
51	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
52	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
53	No. Sht Spcd to WBHP-TV, Ch 60, Bethlehem	- 8 mi
*54	Possible, Dir Ant & Minus Offset Co-ordinate protection to LPTV Apps in Scranton & St College	
*55	Possible, Tentative Dir Ant & Offset Co-ordinate protection to W55AG, Williamsport	
56	No. Object Intf to WWLF, Ch 56, Hazleton	-54 dB
57	No. w/in Gd B of WPMT, Ch 43, York	-30 mi
58	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
59	No. w/in Gd B of WBPH-TV, Ch 60, Bethlehem	- 7 mi
60	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
61	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
62	No. Sht Spcd to WFMZ-TV, Ch 69, Allentown	- 8 mi
63	No. w/in Gd B of WGCB-TV, Ch 49, Red Lion	- 6 mi
64	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
65	No. w/in Gd B of WTVE, Ch 51, Reading	-15 mi
66	No. " " " " " " " "	" "
67	No. Object Intf to WMPB, Ch 67, Baltimore	-34 dB
68	No. Mut Exclu w/ Full Svc Apps, Ch 68, Philadelphia	
69	No. Object Intf to WFMZ-TV, Ch 69, Allentown	-67 dB

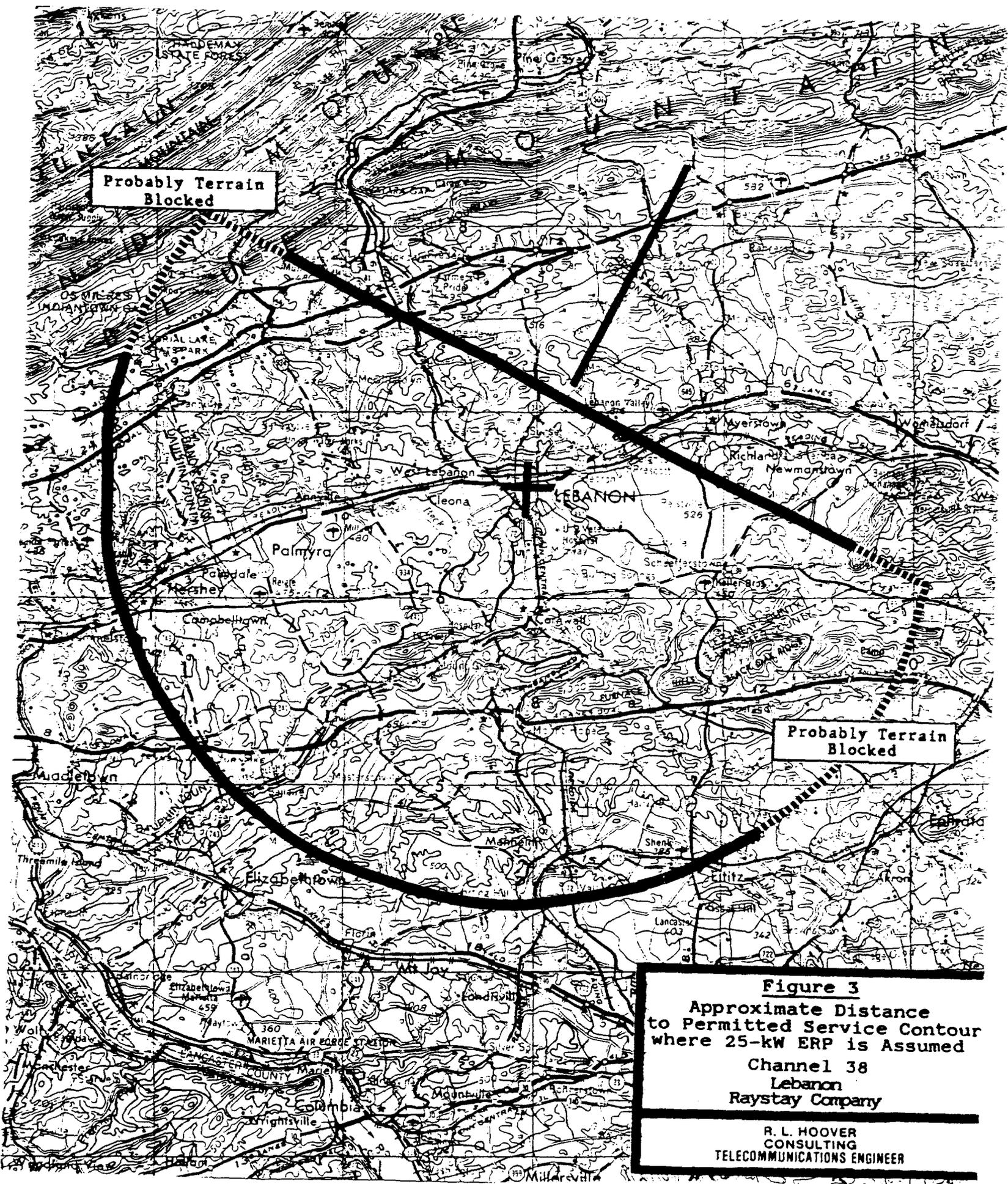




Probably Terrain Blocked

Probably Terrain Blocked

**Figure 2**  
**Approximate Distance**  
**to Permitted Service Contour**  
**where 25-kW ERP is Assumed**  
**Channel 31**  
**Lebanon**  
**Raystay Company**  
**R. L. HOOVER**  
**CONSULTING**  
**TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER**



Probably Terrain Blocked

Probably Terrain Blocked

**Figure 3**  
 Approximate Distance  
 to Permitted Service Contour  
 where 25-kW ERP is Assumed  
 Channel 38  
 Lebanon  
 Raystay Company

---

R. L. HOOVER  
 CONSULTING  
 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER