Section V-B - FM BROADCAST ENGINEERING DATA (Page 5)

21. Terrain and coverage data (to be calculated in accordance with 47 C.F.R. Section 73.313)

Source of terrain data: (check only one box below)

[X] Linearly interpolated 30-second database (Source: TGP-0050)

[ ] 7.5 minute topographic map

[ ] Linearly interpolated 3-second database

[ ] Other (summarize)

Radial bearing (degrees True)	Height of radiation center above average elevation of radial from 3 to 16 km (meters)	Predicted Distances	
		To the 3.16 mV/m contour (kilometers)	To the 1 mV/m contour (kilometers)
* 15	495	47.8	71.1
0	507	48.4	71.9
45	517	49.0	72.5
90	546	50.6	74.3
135	516	48.9	72.5
180	506	48.4	71.8
225	507	48.4	71.9
270	484	47.1	70.3
315	511	48.7	72.2

*Radial through principal community, if not one of the major radials. This radial should NOT be included in the calculation of HAAT.

22. Environmental Statement. (See 47 C.F.R. Section 1.1301 et seq.)
Would a Commission grant of this application come within 47 C.F.R. Section 1.1307, such that it may have a significant environmental impact, including exposure of workers or the general public to levels of RF radiation exceeding identified health and safety guidelines issued by the American National Standards Institute? [ ] Yes [X] No

If you answer Yes, submit as an Exhibit an Environmental Assessment required by 47 C.F.R. Section 1.1311.

Exhibit No. N/A

If No, explain briefly why not. See Engineering Statement

CERTIFICATION

I certify that I have prepared this Section of this application on behalf of the applicant, and that after such preparation, I have examined and found it to be accurate and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name (Typed or Printed) William J. Getz	Relationship to Applicant (e.g., Consulting Engineer) Technical Consultant
Signature	Address (include ZIP Code) Carl T. Jones Corp 7901 Yarnwood Court Springfield, VA 22153
Date November 6, 1996	Telephone No. (include Area Code) (703) 569-7704

CARL T. JONES
CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM J. GETZ
IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR
CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
KYXS-FM - MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS
CHANNEL 240C1 - 23.5 kW - 512 M HAAT

Licensee: Jerry Snyder and Associates

I am a Radio Engineer in the firm of Carl T. Jones Corporation with offices located in Springfield, Virginia. My education and experience are a matter of record with the Federal Communications Commission.

This office has been authorized by Jerry Snyder and Associates ("Snyder"), licensee of FM broadcast station KYXS-FM, Mineral Wells, Texas, to prepare this statement and associated exhibits in support of an Application for Construction Permit to upgrade KYXS-FM, on its presently licensed Channel 240C3, to a Class C1 FM facility. The upgrade was authorized by the FCC in MM Docket No. 90-555. To accomplish this upgrade Snyder proposes to relocate KYXS-FM to a new tower structure, increase antenna height and increase Effective Radiated Power.

The technical facilities proposed herein are identical to those proposed in the KYXS-FM expired FCC Construction Permit File No. BPH-920925ID. The this application is to replace the expired construction permit.

ALLOCATION CONSIDERATIONS

A study of the current allocations, licensed broadcast facilities, outstanding construction permits and pending applications which are pertinent to the KYXS-FM

Carl T. Jones Corporation
7901 Yarnwood Court, Springfield, Virginia 22153-2899 (703) 569-7704 Fax: (703) 569-6417

proposal was performed from the transmitter site proposed herein. The study revealed the instant transmitter site is fully-spaced to all pertinent allotments, applications and assignments.[1]

TECHNICAL FACILITIES

The applicant proposes to side-mount an 8-bay, omni-directional antenna on the proposed supporting structure. Snyder proposes to locate the antenna such that the radiation centerline is located 446 meters above ground level and 785 meters above mean sea level as depicted in Exhibit 2. A type-accepted transmitter of adequate power for the required Transmitter Power Output (TPO) will be used.

PREDICTED COVERAGE CONTOURS

The predicted coverage contours were calculated in accordance with the method described in Section 73.313 of the Rules, utilizing the appropriate F(50,50) propagation curves from the Rules (Section 73.333, Figure 1), effective radiated power, and antenna height above average terrain as determined for each profile radial. Average terrain data

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[1] It should be noted that Heftel Broadcasting Corporation ("Heftel") filed a petition for rulemaking containing a proposal to downgrade the Mineral Wells allotment to a Class C3 allotment. The Heftel petition conflicts with the existing Channel 240C1 allocation in Mineral Wells, Texas, which became effective pursuant to MM Docket 90-555 on April 20, 1992 [57 FR 55469]. Considering the current allotment in Mineral Wells, the Heftel petition is simply an untimely counterproposal in MM Docket No. 90-555 and the changes proposed therein warrant no spacing protection from KYXS-FM.

from the proposed site was obtained from a National Geophysical Data Center Thirty Second Point Topographic Database (TGP-0050). The site elevation was determined from the information on 7½ minute topographic maps. The height above average terrain as calculated from the transmitter site is 512 meters.

The predicted 3.16 mV/m (70 dbu) and 1 mV/m (60 dbu) coverage contours for the proposed operation are shown in Exhibit 4. The 3.16 mV/m (70 dbu) city-grade contour completely encompasses the principal community to be served, as required by Section 73.315(a) of the Commission's Rules.

BLANKETING AND INTERMODULATION INTERFERENCE

There are no proposed or authorized FM or TV transmitters within 10 kilometers of the proposed antenna. In the event that blanketing interference occurs with any facilities which have not been identified, the applicant will take appropriate steps to minimize the interference within the blanketing contour. Further, the applicant accepts the responsibility to alleviate any new intermodulation interference, including receiver induced, resulting from the instant proposal combined with a broadcast facility located within ten kilometers of the proposed site.

In accordance with Commission precedent (See WKLX, Inc., 6 FCC Rcd 225 (1991)) the applicant will exclude both mobile and battery-powered receivers from Receiver Induced Third Order Intermodulation and Blanketing Interference Resolution

Requirements. In the event any type of intermodulation interference occurs with any other facilities which have not been identified, the applicant will take appropriate steps (i.e. install and maintain traps or filters) to minimize the interference in fixed receivers. The applicant will respond to complaints of blanketing interference for a period of one year in compliance with Section 73.318(b) of the Commission's Rules.

FAA NOTIFICATION

The Federal Aviation Administration issued a Determination of No Hazard for the proposed structure on February 9, 1993. A copy the FAA's Determination is attached as Exhibit 1. It is recognized that this Determination expired, however, concurrent with the filing of this Application, a request for reinstatement of the Determination is being submitted to the Southwest Regional Office of the FAA.

TOWER REGISTRATION

The proposed transmitting antenna will be mounted on a new unregistered tower structure. Once the Tower Registration process for this tower is complete, the Applicant will notify the FCC of any discrepancy between the tower height and location specified herein and the information contained on the Registration (FCC Form 854R).

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL

The proposal described herein meets the criteria specified in Section 1.1306 of the FCC Rules and Regulations as an action which is categorically excluded from environmental processing. The proposed FM facility involves neither a site location specified under Section 1.1307(a)(1)-(7) of the Rules nor high intensity lighting as specified in Section 1.1307 (a)(8).

RADIOFREQUENCY IMPACT

Effective January 1, 1986, the FCC amended its Rules and Regulations to expand the manner in which the agency implemented the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). This Commission action established procedures for evaluating the significance of radiofrequency (RF) radiation upon the environment from an FCC-regulated transmission facility. The adopted guidelines, with respect to human exposure, were those issued in 1982 by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). In October, 1985, the FCC issued OST Bulletin No. 65 entitled, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC-Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Radiation" to aid in the radiation exposure analysis.[2] This Bulletin is based on the 1982 guideline as well as

---

[2] On March 11, 1993, the FCC issued a Public Notice proposing an updated RF protection guideline, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992. On August 1, 1996, the FCC adopted these new RF protection guidelines. The new RFR guidelines will apply to FCC applications for stations filed after January 1, 1997.

other current literature including models contained in the Environmental Protection Agency's "An Engineering Assessment of the Potential Impact of Federal Radiation Protection Guidance on the AM, FM, and TV Broadcast Service." The Bulletin describes procedures for conducting an analysis, including mathematical equations that can be used to determine compliance with the Commission's guidelines. The current FCC guideline value is 1.0 milliwatt per centimeter squared (mW/cm^2) for FM facilities.

The proposed KYXS-FM antenna will be side-mounted on the proposed support structure such that the antenna's radiation centerline is 446 meters AGL. The proposed FM facility will operate with a circularly polarized ERP of 23.5 kW. Based on "worst-case" considerations, the proposed facility produces a predicted power density at two meters above ground level which is only 0.80% of the current FCC guideline value.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

To ensure the protection of station personnel or tower contractors working in the vicinity of the KYXS-FM antenna, KYXS-FM will reduce power and/or cease operation during times of service or maintenance of the transmission systems when necessary to avoid potentially harmful exposure to personnel.

In light of the above, the proposed KYXS-FM facility should be categorically excluded from RF environmental processing under Section 1.1307(b) of the Commission's Rules.

SUMMARY

It is submitted that the proposal described herein complies with the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission. This statement, FCC Form 301, and the attached exhibits were prepared by me or under my direct supervision and are believed to be true and correct.

DATED: November 6, 1996

William J. Getz

EXHIBIT 1

US Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration

Southwest Region
System Management Branch
Fort Worth, Texas 76193-0530

RECEIVED
FEB 10 9 19 AM '93
FM BRANCH

AERONAUTICAL STUDY NO. 92-ASW-1169-OE

DETERMINATION OF NO HAZARD TO AIR NAVIGATION

SPONSOR	JERRY SNYDER AND ASSOCIATES C/O JERRY SNYDER STATION KYXS-FM P O BOX 638 MINERAL WELLS TEXAS 76067	CONSTRUCTION LOCATION PLACE NAME BRAZOS, TEXAS	
		LATITUDE 32°39'35"	LONGITUDE 98°09'34"
CONSTRUCTION PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION GUYED FM ANTENNA TOWER 95.9 MHz, ERP-23.5 KW	HEIGHT (IN FEET) ABOVE GROUND 1,503	ABOVE MSL 2,615

An aeronautical study of the proposed construction described above has been completed under the provisions of Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. Based on the study it is found that the construction would have no substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on the operation of air navigation facilities. Therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, it is hereby determined that the construction would not be a hazard to air navigation provided the following conditions are met:

Conditions. The structure should be lighted in accordance with 7, and 13, in FAA Advisory Circular AC 70/7460-1H, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, which is available free of charge from the Department of Transportation, Subsequent Distribution Unit, M-494.3, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590.

Supplemental notice of construction is required any time the project is abandoned (use the enclosed FAA form), or

- ☒ At least 48 hours before the start of construction (use the enclosed FAA form).
- ☒ Within five days after the construction reaches its greatest height (use the enclosed FAA form).

This determination expires on SEPTEMBER 21, 1993 unless

(a) extended, revised or terminated by the issuing office;
(b) the construction is subject to the licensing authority of the Federal Communications Commission and an application for a construction permit is made to the FCC on or before the above expiration date. In such case the determination expires on the date prescribed by the FCC for completion of construction, or on the date the FCC denies the application.

NOTE: Request for extension of the effective period of this determination must be postmarked or delivered to the issuing office at least 15 days prior to the expiration date.

This determination is subject to review if an interested party files a petition on or before MARCH 11, 1993. In the event a petition for review is filed, it should be submitted in triplicate to the Manager, Flight Information and Obstructions Branch, AAT-210, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C. 20591, and contain a full statement of the basis upon which it is made.

This determination becomes final on MARCH 21, 1993 unless a petition for review is timely filed, in which case the determination will not become final pending disposition of the petition. Interested parties will be notified of the grant of any review.

An account of the study findings, aeronautical objections, if any, registered with the FAA during the study, and the basis for the FAA's decision in this matter will be found on the following page(s).

If the structure is subject to the licensing authority of the FCC, a copy of this determination will be sent to that Agency.

This determination, issued in accordance with FAA Part 77, concerns the effect of this proposal on the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace by aircraft and does not relieve the sponsor of any compliance responsibilities relating to any law, ordinance, or regulation of any Federal, State, or local government body.

NAD 83 Datum Values: 32°39'35.46", 98°09'35.16"

SIGNED Richard J. Cibak TITLE Manager, System Management Branch

ISSUED IN Fort Worth, Texas ON February 9, 1993

The proposed construction would be located approximately 8.86 nautical miles (NM) southwest of the Mineral Wells Airport, Mineral Well, Texas. It would exceed the obstruction standards of Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations as follows:

Section 77.23(a)(1) by 1,003 feet - a height more than 500 feet above ground level (AGL).

Section 77.23(a)(4) by 466 feet - a height that increases a minimum obstruction clearance altitude (MOCA) [en route criteria.]

The proposal would cause the MOCA on Federal Airway V16 between the Mineral Wells VORTAC and the Truss VOR Intersection to be increased from 3,100 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) to 3,600 feet AMSL.

The proposal was circularized to the public for aeronautical comment by letter dated October 30, 1992. One letter of objection were received as a result of circularization.

The United States Air Force objected to the proposal stating that it would pose a significant hazard to military operations on visual flight rules (VFR) military training route (VR) 158 and instrument flight rules (IFR) military training route (IR) 139.VR 158 centerline is located approximately 3.8 NM west of the site and IR 139 centerline is located approximately 2.9 NM north of the proposal site. Most IR and VR routes are at least 5 NM either side of route centerline.

Aeronautical study disclosed that a significant reduction in height of the proposal at its site or a relocation to a site clear of IR 139 and VR 158 to mitigate the potential effects on military aircraft operations would not provide the required signal coverage for the structure. Flight by military aircraft along VR routes can only be conducted when weather conditions equal or exceed 3,000 foot ceiling and 5 miles flight visibility. A proposed structure's location and height relative to a IR or VR route is not a basis for determining it to be a hazard to air navigation. A copy of this determination will be sent to each Southwest Regional Office military representative.

Study disclosed that the increase to the MOCA on Federal Airway V16 would have no effect on the minimum en route altitude (MEA). The proposal would have no effect on any other proposed or existing instrument flight rules (IFR) instrument approach procedures, operations, or minimum flight altitudes.

Study for visual flight rules (VFR) effect disclosed that the proposed structure would have no effect on any existing or proposed arrival or departure VFR operations or procedures. It would not conflict with airspace required to conduct normal VFR traffic pattern operations at any known public-use airports or military airports. It would penetrate altitudes normally available for VFR en route flight; however, it would not be located within 2 statute miles of any identifiable route that could be used by pilots for VFR en route navigational guidance.

The structure would be obstruction lighted with high intensity white obstruction lights to warn airmen of its presence in sufficient time to permit timely circumnavigation, if necessary.

Study did not disclose any adverse effect on existing or proposed public-use airports, military airports, or aeronautical facilities. Nor was any cumulative impact identified which would be caused by this proposed construction in conjunction with any existing or other proposed structures.

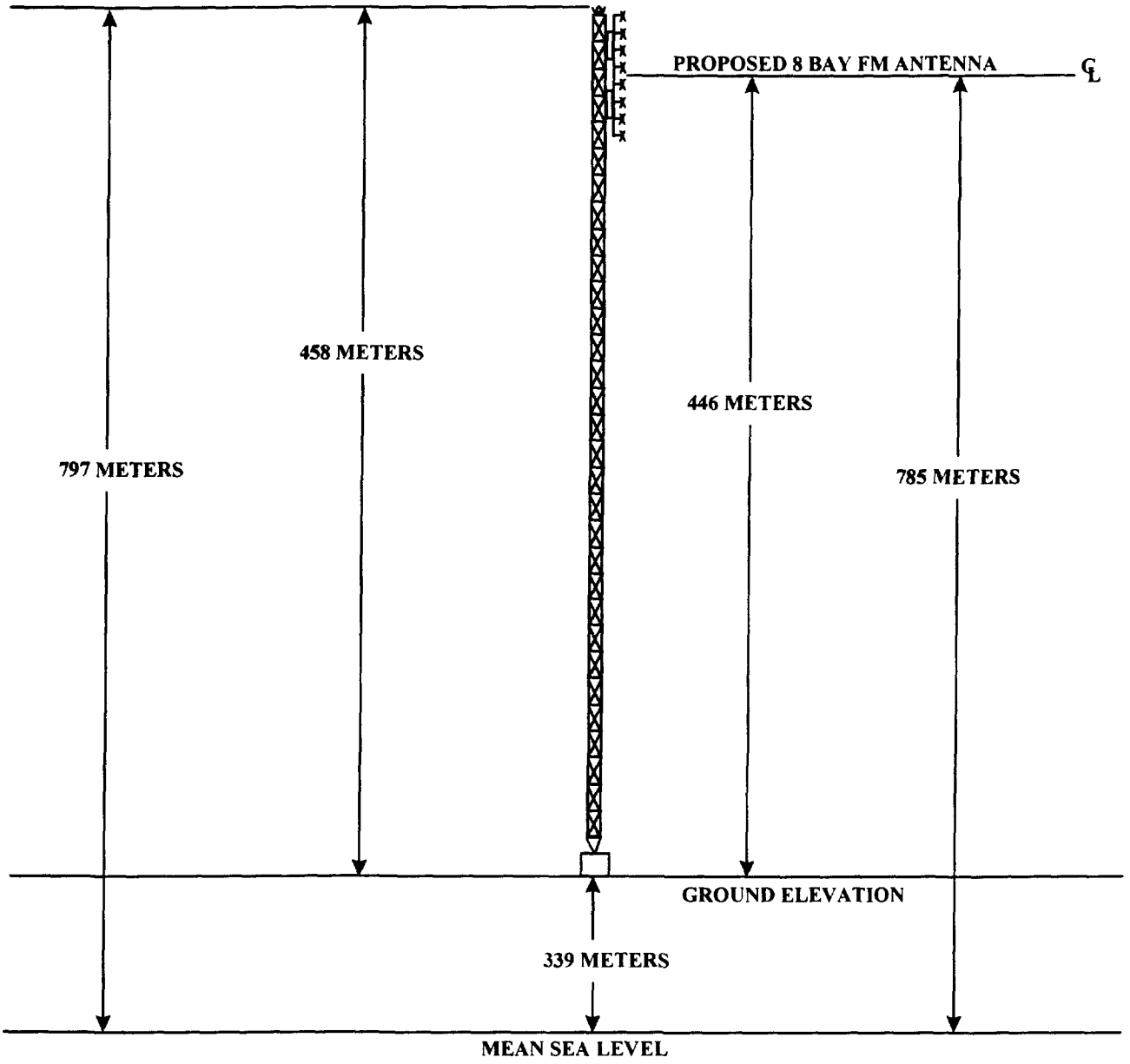
The proposal would not affect the capacity of any known existing or planned public-use or military airport.

Therefore, it is determined that the proposed construction would not have a substantial adverse effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on any air navigation facility and would not be a hazard to air navigation.

This determination does not include temporary construction equipment such as cranes, derricks, etc., which may be used during the actual construction phase of this proposal. Such equipment which has a height greater than the proposed structure and a height which would exceed the notice standards of Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations requires separate notice.

This determination is based, in part, on utilization of the frequency and power aforementioned on Page 1 of this determination. Any change in frequency or power will void this determination. The addition of other transmitters on the structure requires separate notice.

EXHIBIT 2



COORDINATES NAD-27
NORTH LATITUDE: 32° 39' 35"
WEST LONGITUDE: 98° 09' 34"

Note: Antenna Sketch is not drawn to scale, and tower is guyed

VERTICAL PLAN ANTENNA SKETCH

KYXS-FM, MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS
CH. 240 C1 --- 23.5 kW ERP --- 512 M HAAT
NOVEMBER, 1996

CARL T. JONES
CORPORATION

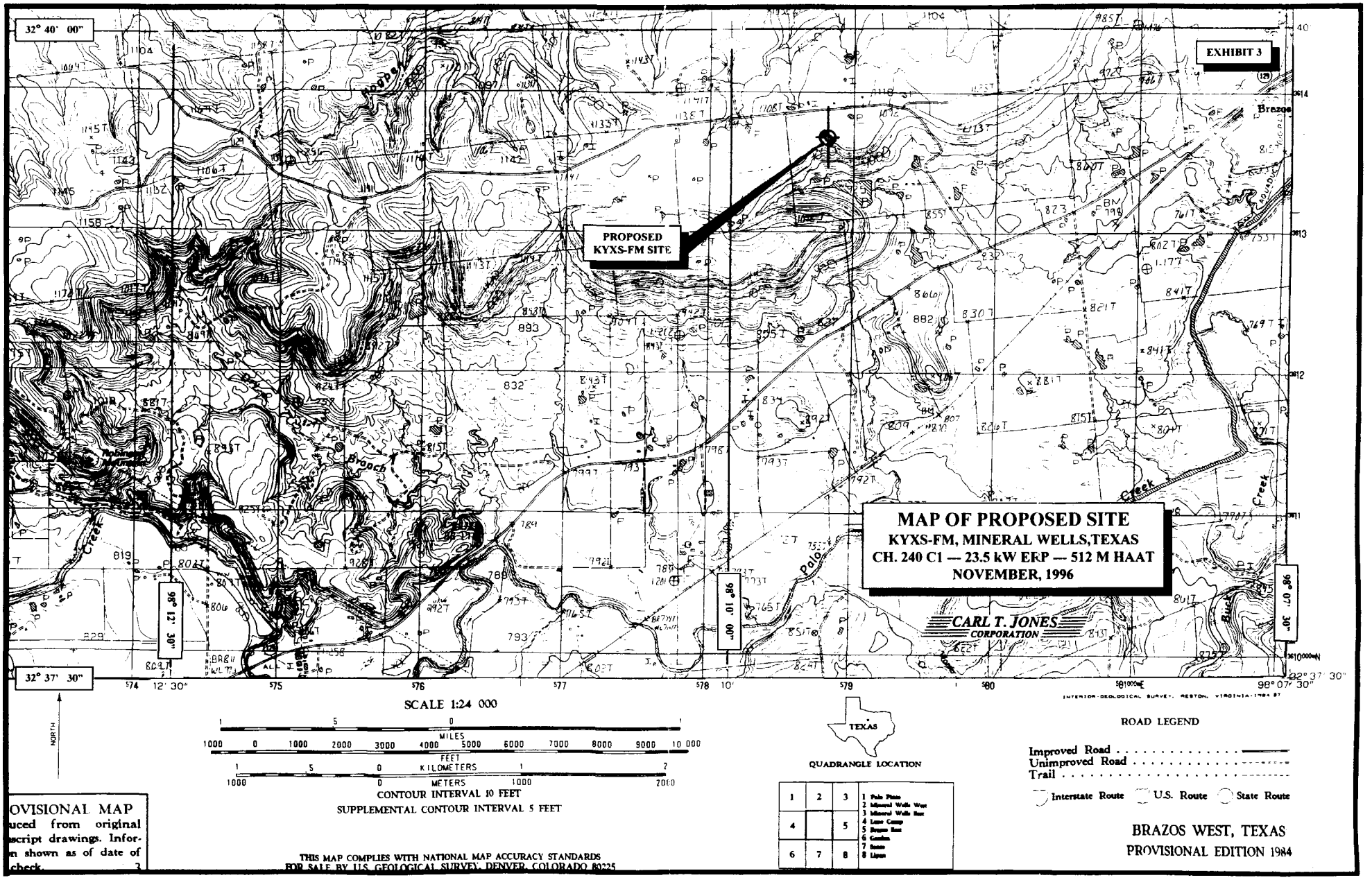


EXHIBIT 3
PROPOSED KYXS-FM SITE
MAP OF PROPOSED SITE
KYXS-FM, MINERAL WELLS,TEXAS
CH. 240 C1 — 23.5 kW ERP — 512 M HAAT
NOVEMBER, 1996
CARL T. JONES CORPORATION
32° 40' 00"
32° 37' 30"
98° 12' 30"
98° 10' 00"
98° 07' 30"
Brazos
Palo Pinto Creek
Brock
Buck Creek
SCALE 1:24 000
MILES
FEET
KILOMETERS
METERS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
SUPPLEMENTAL CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET
NORTH
TEXAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
1 Palo Pinto
2 Mineral Wells West
3 Mineral Wells East
4 Lone Camp
5 Brazos East
6 Gordon
7 Santo
8 Lipan
ROAD LEGEND
Improved Road
Unimproved Road
Trail
Interstate Route
U.S. Route
State Route
BRAZOS WEST, TEXAS
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1984
OVISIONAL MAP
uced from original
script drawings. Infor-
n shown as of date of
check.
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225

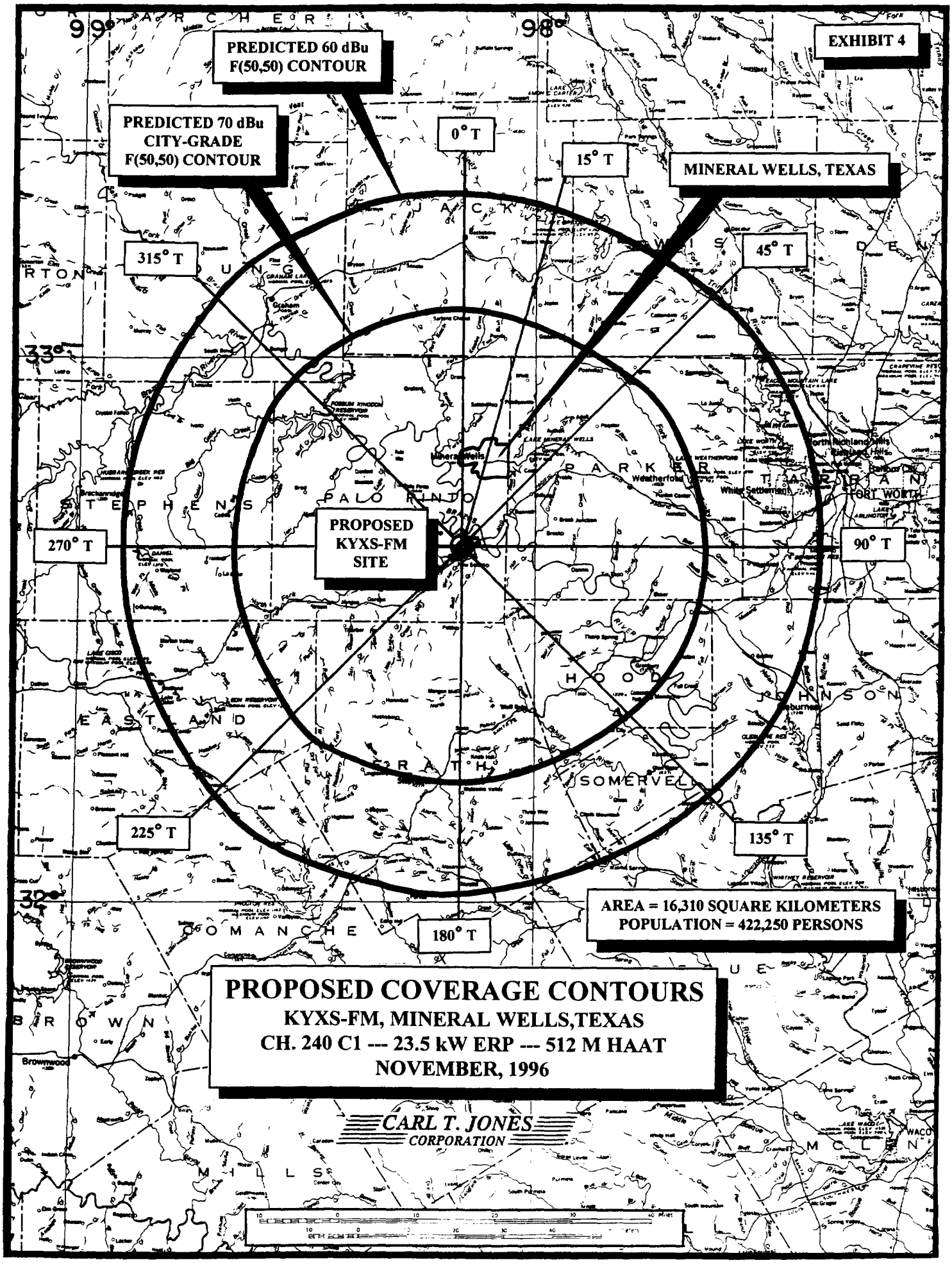


EXHIBIT 4
PREDICTED 60 dBu
F(50,50) CONTOUR
PREDICTED 70 dBu
CITY-GRADE
F(50,50) CONTOUR
0° T
15° T
MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS
45° T
315° T
270° T
90° T
PROPOSED
KYXS-FM
SITE
225° T
135° T
180° T
AREA = 16,310 SQUARE KILOMETERS
POPULATION = 422,250 PERSONS
PROPOSED COVERAGE CONTOURS
KYXS-FM, MINERAL WELLS,TEXAS
CH. 240 C1 --- 23.5 kW ERP --- 512 M HAAT
NOVEMBER, 1996
CARL T. JONES
CORPORATION

11062

95.9 KYXS
1140 KJSA

RADIO ADVERTISING MADE THIS
CHECK POSSIBLE
KYXS-KJSA
JERRY SNYDER AND ASSOCIATES
P. O. BOX 638
MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS 76067

88-1943/1119

DATE 11/21/96

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