

Vhf-Uhf DIGEST

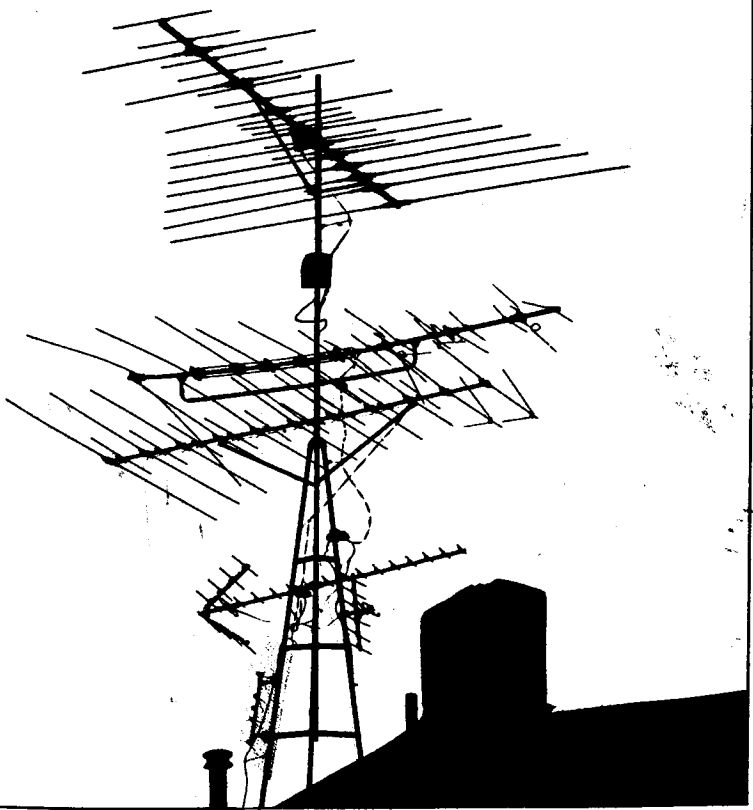
The Official Publication of the Worldwide TV-FM DX Association

MARCH 2001

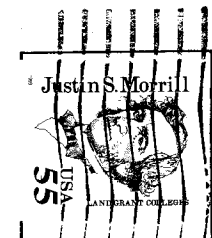
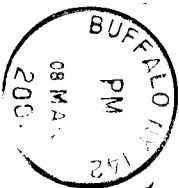
~SIGNAL PROPAGATION BASICS

~BOB COOPER ON THE TROUBLE WITH DIGITAL TV

~HOW RDS CAN ENHANCE FM METEOR SCATTER DXING



WORLDWIDE TV-FM DX ASSOCIATION
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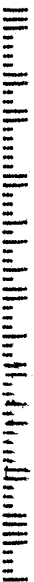
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THE VHF-UHF DIGEST IS THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE WORLDWIDE TV-FM DX ASSOCIATION, DEDICATED TO THE OBSERVATION AND STUDY OF THE PROPAGATION OF LONG DISTANCE TELEVISION AND FM BROADCASTING SIGNALS AT VHF AND UHF. WTFDA IS GOVERNED BY A BOARD OF DIRECTORS: TOM BRYANT, GREG CONIGLIO, BRUCE HALL, DAVE JANOWIAK, AND BILL THOMPSON.

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FROM THE STAFF:

FORMAT CHANGE: This column, "FROM THE STAFF", is about to become history. Very soon, the content you've become accustomed to seeing here will be merged into the "MAILBOX" feature. There are a lot of months when there really isn't much going on at the policy making level, and consequently there has been a lot of filler material. Another problem has been redundancy between the two columns. It is our hope and expectation that combining the information will result in a better overall presentation; and that you will continue to get all of the news you've received in the past...but in a more concise form.

EYL: WTFDA has been exploring various possibilities for an electronically delivered version of the VUD. Our discussions, which were conducted openly and informally in the WTFDA "Topica Forum", are similar to those at some of our sister clubs, and are strictly in an exploratory phase. The International Radio Club of America has been offering an unformatted e-mail version of their "DX Monitor" for quite some time; and the National Radio Club has looked into the matter and decided to take a "wait and see" stance with regard to an internet launch for "DX News". While it will probably be many years before the print version of the VUD disappears, there are good reasons to believe that somewhere in the future it will no longer be practical or economically feasible to produce and deliver a 'hard copy'. In all likelihood, the first phase of any change would see the evolution of an on-line delivered VUD as an adjunct to the print version. During the course of our discussion there were numerous questions about such things as content (i.e.: would the computer version differ from the print version), security, cost differential, and method of delivery for an on-line VUD. Although few (if any) problematic areas were resolved, it was agreed that we needed to continue to explore as many options as possible and work toward adopting an acceptable protocol. While there is no timetable, it was generally agreed that we needed to be ready to act when the time is right; and that necessary means should be in place for a smooth integration of both print and electronic publishing functions.

CONVENTION: News about our July 27-29 meeting in Boise, ID has been well documented in this column for the past couple of months and details will not be repeated here. This is simply a reminder that it is NOT TOO EARLY to make travel plans and motel reservations. If you don't have access to previous issues and want details, you can e-mail our convention host Frank Aden <N7SOK@aol.com> or send a request for additional information to Convention Coordinator Tom Bryant at 849 Todd Preis Drive, Nashville TN, 37221.



WTFDA MAILBOX

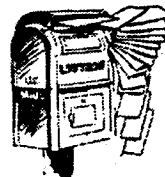
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Mike Bugaj

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MARCH 2001

What can you say about the month of March? I've been trying to think of something good to say about March and I have come up with a few things. There is more daylight in March. The temperatures are a little warmer. Snow melts faster in March. Winter ends in March. Spring begins. Thoughts of baseball and spring training fill the mind. People start thinking about April and May, about E skip and tropo and about upgrading their antenna system. Spring...the best thing about March if you live in the Northern USA.



After dying out at the end of December, F2 skip made a return in early February with more loggings of the CA Highway Patrol here in CT during the afternoon. There were a few reports of Ch2 Es from the Phoenix and Shreveport areas, and of course Fernando got some FL tropo again as well as tropo from deep into Texas. Other than that there was not much else.

WHO'S HERE

New member this month is Clay Autery. Clay lives in Hanford, CA, is into satellite TV and is a self-professed "computer geek". He found out about the club when he visited Doug Smith's website and promptly emailed me and joined the club. As a "newbie" the guys on the WTFDA list are helping him get started in TV and FM Dxing and I know he'll do fine, and I think his computer skills may come in handy to the club in the months to come. Clay has become a chat regular, so pop in sometime and welcome him to the club.

Three more folks who were with us, then left and then came back again are Danny Buntin (OK)(this time with email), Paul Mitschler(KS), and James Nahiriak(MI) It was with great joy that I was able to put you guys back on the membership rolls. Thanks for coming home again.

The address: WTFDA-subscribe@topica.com
REAL TIME TROPO AND E SKIP ALERTS

Over on the renewal side of things, FJ Issard is back, this time from Brampton, ON instead of Halifax. Also returning for another year are Dave Allen(IN), Pete Oprisko(IN), Ken Onyschuk(IL), Joe Perge(OH), Paul Hansen(MA), Nathaniel Ely(WI), Dan Dankert(CA), Joe Kureth(MD), Doug Gault(ON), Brian Farnsworth(WV), Bob Fischer(AK), Saul Chernos(ON), Doug McAbee(MI), Scott Hood(MA), Jim Pizzi(NV), Bruce Hall(ON) and Albert Gordon(CA).

Got a note in the mail from Ron Purdue(MN) and it seems I spelled his last name wrong on the membership list and in his email address. I apologize for this as I know darn well how it is to have your last name mis-spelled. Ron's email address is ronaldpurdue@prodigy.net.

Bruce Elving(MN) wanted me to mention that his bid for the Esko MN school board was unsuccessful and Bruce was defeated by the incumbent. Well, there is always next time, and one of these days Jesse will be leaving the governorship and moving full time to the XFL broadcasts and you can try for governor. You heard it here first.

Steve Solomon(MA) has moved from an apartment in Hyannis to a house in Yarmouthport. Dxing with a modified Yamaha T-85 and a CM Probe-9 way above the roof, Steve is picking up all kinds of goodies he never got in Hyannis. Between Steve for FM Dx and Roy Barstow doing TV Dxing in Teaticket, we pretty much have the Cape well covered for DX.

Andy Bolin, our king of Phase Boxes, now has an email address. You can reach Andy to place your order at dxranch@worthlink.net.

Ryan Grabow now has his own radio show on WCWP Webradio Thursday afternoons from 5:30-7:00pm. Yes, it's Boss Jock Ryan G. playing the hits for you on the web. Check out <http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/radio/cwpam/>. Our reviewers Cisco and Dogbert give Ryan's show two thumbs up.

HOW WE ARE DOING

The club is doing well. Membership is around 277 with 117 on the WTFDA reflector. Delphi chat has had as many as 14 folks on at one time with usually 8-10 each night. The Memorabilia site has lots of new items there. See it at: www.fortunecity.com/wtfdamem.

HOW I STARTED DXING

Once again, our semi-irregular series on the thrill on seeing or hearing our first DX. This one comes from one of our guys in Brooklyn, John Vervoort, and this is John's story:

"My Dxing days date back to around the spring of 1985 when I was about 15 years of age. During that time I purchased my first TV set which was a 12" black and white Philco.

One day I was simply turning the VHF tuner and noticed I was receiving a station on a channel that is not assigned to my DMA in New York City. This was WCAU-10 (formerly CBS) from Philadelphia. I believe it was this station that unlocked the door, leading me to my Dxing insanity.

Then I noticed I was receiving other Philadelphia stations on both VHF and UHF although they were hardly ever as strong as WCAU except for ch29 (formerly WTAF).

From that point on, I would DX almost every evening, even on school nights. My parents would often make it a point for me to wrap things up for the night.

It was not before long that WBOC ch16 (CBS) Salisbury MD was a frequent guest in my house, often with a very strong signal. On many nights I could view this station for hours. And every now and then I would receive VA and RI.

In 1986 my father treated me to a 13" Zenith color set. This set has proven to be an excellent workhouse on all 3 bands in the area of selectivity and sensitivity.

During the late 80s I used to watch the local news on WCAU quite often. Channel 10 News was anchored by Allan Frio and Larry Kane on weekdays and nights. On WBOC-16 Steve Hammond often anchored the Delmarva Report.

Ever since I moved from my folks apartment in 1994 to the other side of the neighborhood, my loggings have not been as good. WBOC-16 is rarely seen (of course going from 5000kw to around 3000kw doesn't help matters) and WCAU-10 is not as strong. Not being able to view WBOC-16 is like losing an old friend.

However it is my present residence where I achieved my all time record for E skip. Around late June of '97 I received WLBT-3 from Jackson, MS and KMOS-6 from Sedalia, MO. This was done on the '86 Zenith with an indoor antenna with a separate Radio Shack indoor amplifier only 3 stories in height.

I just recently started FM band Dxing, and all of the 30-3000mhz spectrum. Every now and then I receive long distance reception on the 2 meter ham band (144-148mhz). The conversations are most interesting." (Thanks John and I invite anyone to write or email me with their stories - Mike)

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YOU KNOW YOU'VE SEEN TOO MUCH ES WHEN...by Jim Thomas

You Know You've Been Getting Too Much Skip When.....

10. Your wife or girlfriend gets in HER car and finds all the radio presets programmed for empty channels.

9. You sit on the sofa staring at a tv screen of snow when you have a houseful of company.

8. Every open channel has a new station on it, all the stations ARE new loggings, and every station gives a perfect id; then you wake up.

7. You trade whoopie to listen to skip reception from a region you've received for ten days straight. (Hah...maybe YOU do -Mike)

6. You lie in post-op after a serious operation, waiting to id that mystery station on your portable set.

5. You reach for the FM Atlas to check the id you just heard and the radio isn't even on.

4. You can follow the storyline on three different channel two's that keep switching places. (Also known as sporadic channel surfing)

3. You install an old DX gas station sign in your front yard.

2. Leaving your dx equipment and getting a bottle of your favorite brew from the fridge becomes a hassle.

And the number one reason you know you've been getting too much skip is when....

1. You're at a movie theater and you swear you see CCI on the screen.

Q and A

A letter from WTFDA member George Hamer asked: "I would like to know if you have an address and phone number on Jerrold Co. which manufactures TV antennas, now known as General Instrument Antenna."

General Instrument sold the Jerrold line of TV antennas to Delhi in Canada. Their phone # is (519) 582-0710. Their antennas are still the industry's standard bearer in performance. Shameless plug: I carry these antennas at www.antennaperformance.com/new

"I'm also looking for an antenna coupler to have stacked UHF-TV antennas that has very low signal loss. The ones at Radio Shack have signal loss."

You could try looking at designs from Mini-Circuits in Brooklyn, NY, phone (518) 934-4500. - Ed Hanlon Antenna Performance

LAST BUT ...

Questions or comments? I want to hear from YOU! Write or email. I'm always around. -Mike

By Bob Cooper

HDTV ANYONE?

Will DTV ever see the light of day?

The American ATSC/8-VSB terrestrial digital transmission system, as we have reportedly at length for two years, is seriously flawed. The creators of the system, a consortium of engineering groups led by ex-American firm Zenith, spent five years developing the system which they have attempted to export to the balance of the world (only Korea to date has selected it - for a reason). The primary competitive DVB-T technology is European bred and called COFDM (DVB-T). Approximately 40 countries have adopted that system including New Zealand and with modifications, Australia. One loud US voice has objected to the system, a multi-broadcast-station owner named Sinclair.

Using its own resources, Sinclair established a companion COFDM/DVB-T telecasting station in Baltimore to directly compare ATSC/8-VSB against COFDM. At one point less than 8 months ago, more than 50% of all US television stations were squarely behind the Sinclair initiative - which sought a review of the FCC's original ATSC decision, and suggesting that if after extensive technical trials COFDM was better than ATSC that COFDM be adopted. Those telecasters in favour of the proposal - which called only for testing and reserving a decision until after the testing was completed - feared a digital standard that would only work if viewers installed large, expensive outdoor antennas. Which is what ATSC/8-VSB testing was indicating. COFDM tests in Baltimore strongly indicated it was better in this respect, and would actually work to indoor (set-top) aerials in many cases - something ATSC simply refused to do in any case.

This entire matter has now dragged on for 18 months, and a final decision has been reached. A series of tests created by the people who were in favour of ATSC/8-VSB, and ignoring pleas for a more balanced testing approach, was reported out of "committee" in mid-January. Result? They admitted ATSC "is flawed but holds the promise of getting better with improvements," while the test results penned about COFDM, "it, too, is flawed." Perhaps - but as the people conducting the tests were ATSC/8-VSB backers and COFDM personnel or representatives, including unbiased observers, were essentially banned from the testing procedures or in compiling the results - there is a suspicion the results were biased.

Summary? It now appears the USA will go ahead with ATSC/8-VSB, will ignore extensive testing done in the UK, Brazil, Australia and elsewhere which found the technology wanting. As you might suspect, there has been feedback from this announcement...

While it might be true that "a total of 625,000 HDTV TV sets have been sold in the USA," there is nothing but confusion concerning the number of homes that actually RECEIVE this new format. The CEA (Consumer Electronics Association) quite deliberately misrepresents the total number of "HDTV TV sets" being sold because it is their political agenda to do so. There are several categories of "HDTV sets" and therein is the confusion. With 36 formats for HDTV possible (the Progressive and Interlaced line and audio options), and with the broadcaster making the decision which format is best for them, a purist demands that if a receiver is to be labelled "HDTV" it must be capable of receiving ALL of the formats. A very high percentage of the "HDTV capable" TV sets sold to date are equipped with a rear deck socket into which only ONE HDTV format can be connected. For example, the Hitachi 43FDX01 43" 4:3 CRT projection TV has a socket equipped to process ONLY the "810i" format. For this set to actually RECEIVE a HDTV broadcast, it must be preceded by a RCA digital set-top receiver (the DTC 100) or an equivalent. The DTC 100 receives all 36 formats of HDTV, and then by menu selection allows the user to select an OUTPUT format (such as 810 lines interlaced - 810i). The TV set is totally useless for HDTV without an outboard set-top unit.

The ability to process a single HDTV format with a rear deck socket is the majority of the IEEE reported 625,000 receivers. In fact, industry monitors as of 1 February say the total number of RCA DTC 100 sold to date is below 50,000. To that number you can add less than 15,000 (not a misprint) of HDTV sets equipped for all 36 formats actually being sold and the majority of these are believed to be in dealer showrooms, not consumer homes. So we have 625,000 homes "HDTV ready" but not HDTV functional. I recall in the early 50s a socket on the back of 45 rpm record players for "alternate turntable inputs" which would be for the CBS Columbia 33.3 tables. RCA refused to admit until they were ready that another format even existed. Would we have counted homes with that socket as being LP / 33.3 RPM users? I think not.

At the end of this exercise, one must come to the conclusion that all penetration of digital TV in any country to date has been far below expectations. There are technical reasons, financial reasons and most important a lack of unique programming to drive better uptake of HDTV reception equipment. A 16:9 widescreen display all-36-format HDTV/digital TV format receiver essentially does not yet exist. So even after we have 100% of the homes equipped with a 43FDX01 and a DTC 100 - we will still not have "digital TV service" in homes. That will have to wait for the next (or 2nd next) generation of home receivers, yet to be introduced.

Turning off analog transmissions in 2006 / 2008 / 2010? Dream on. - Bob Cooper

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"THE SKY IS FALLING!!"
 "THE SKY IS FALLING!!"



Do you see your DX in the stars?

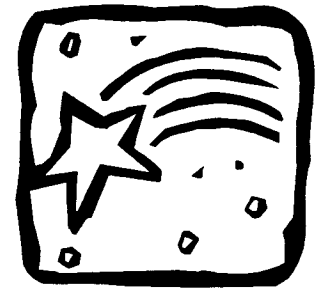
by Jim Thomas, wdx0fbu
 Milliken, Colorado

November 18, 1833. 2:00AM. Eastern North America. For nearly four hours, the skies come afire. Almost no one escapes notice of the inferno in the skies. Reactions to the display vary from the hysterics of the superstitious claiming Judgement Day is at hand, to the just plain excitement of the scientific. When the the body count is totaled....no one is dead, there are no casualties. Scientists estimate that a thousand meteors per minute light the sky. Newspapers later report that almost no one was left unaware of the spectacle, for if they were not awakened by the cries of excited neighbors, they were awakened by the brilliant flashes of light cast into an otherwise normally dark bedroom by the fireballs.

January 10, 2001. 10:20PM. Rural north central Colorado. It was a full moon. The minivan was traveling east on the paved rural Weld County road, about four miles east of Interstate Highway 25. Suddenly the sky started turning a very bright blue....not red...not yellow....but, BLUE! The passenger occupant blurted out, "WHAT IS THAT!?!?" Almost in unison, the two travelers leaned forward to glance into the sky through the windshield. Yes, the extremely bright blue light was emanating from the eastern sky. The light was bright enough to cast upon the dashboard of the minivan, whereupon it also created shadows. ONE HUGE FIREBALL!....right before that vehicles' occupants. The light created by that near explosive fireball appeared to be almost 'half daylight'. For that brief, fleeting moment, the 'sky was falling'. It could have been two, three....maybe twenty five miles away. Who knows? There were no news reports posted later of the sighting. To those two occupants of that minivan, it might have been a close encounter.

What a way to cap off a fall and winter that had been a study in fm meteor scatter for this author. DXer's in this club can easily relate to activity involving E-skip and tropo scatter. But when those early day broadcasters first started experimenting with the VHF spectrum, who would have thought that grains of metallic rock in the earth's outer atmosphere would 'interfere' with those radio waves? Many scientists today fear that 1833 will repeat itself someday. Science finds that scenario a double-edged sword. They would love to document a 'firefall' of sorts, but in truth, do not want it to happen. It would prove to be much more than 'interference' in the skies. Many corporations that have launched satellites in the earth's upper atmosphere run the risk of losing several billions of dollars in highly technical equipment. The nights of November 12th and 13th, 1833, not only marked the discovery of the Leonid meteor shower, but sparked the actual birth of meteor astronomy. Since the discovery of the Leonids meteor shower (which is aptly named because its tangential point in the sky originates with the constellation Leo), meteor astronomers have determined that the dust trail left from the comet Temple-Tuttle intersects with the earth's orbit around the sun annually. Most years the earth touches only the outer fringes of the debris field, but over one and a half centuries of research have revealed that the earth crosses through the center of that debris field once every 33 years. The last time the earth did that was 1966. That meteor shower was well documented and several reports have been posted on various internet web-related pages. One would quickly calculate that the next 'event' would have occurred in 1999. There were Leonids meteor showers in 1998, 1999, and 2000, but no 'BIG EVENT'. It has been calculated now that the earth 'missed' the debris field by at least one thousand miles, probably more.

The Leonids meteor shower study is an example in the much larger story of comet and asteroid debris fields that clutter the universe. As minute as this planet is, our home we call earth encounters over 100 of these debris fields every year. The majority of them occur annually and are named meteor showers, giving recognition to the constellations where they originate in the sky. A handful of them make the news every year, because they are the 'BIG' ones, the ones where the earth typically and reliably intersects with the central nucleus of that comet's debris field. We know them as the Perseids in August, the Taurids in October and November, the Leonids in November, the Geminids in December, and the Quadrantids in January. What most people don't realize (and probably don't care), is that, upon entry into the earth's outer atmosphere, these particles the size of grains of sand, 'like to play with radio waves.'



THERE'S A KID IN THE ROOM.....

That's where I come in. I have been involved in FM radio dxing since I was bitten by the hobby at the ripe young age of 15. I don't mind saying I'm now 45. (For crying out loud, thirty years of radio waves playing with my head....so that's what's wrong with me.) In my early years, back in central Missouri, when I was discovering what tropospheric scatter was all about, I would find myself, up late at night, chasing the signals when tropo conditions would come up. I can recall those many moments when at midnight or one o'clock in the morning, as I was sitting upon an open frequency on the FM dial, waiting for that fading signal to return. As I sat there fighting off sleep, there were these strange 'bursts' of signals that would pop in. In all honesty, being the teenager I was, I thought something was wrong with my radio. No one had yet exposed me to the reality of meteor scatter. It wasn't until some years later, when I joined WTFDA, and upon reading fellow dxer's reception reports, did I notice the mention of receiving signals by meteors. ?????? Sometimes new concepts are not easy to grasp. That truly was one that blew my mind.

Over the years, as a dxer, I found that trying to log anything by meteor scatter was very difficult, if not frustrating. Like most fm dxers, I did not seek out meteor scatter dxing. There just wasn't any fun in it, trying to catch something that couldn't be caught, so it seemed. So, it appeared that the bulk of my catches would be a combination of E-skip and tropospheric scatter loggings, with a rare meteor scatter logging here and there. It turns out that, through 29 years of dxing (mid-year 2000), my log books accounted for only 14 meteor scatter loggings. By the end of 2000, my meteor scatter loggings stood at 46. Read on.....

GREETINGS TO THE RADIO DATA SYSTEM (RDS)

Last year I was exposed to a new technology being utilized in radio. To me it was new. This technology has actually existed in the mainstream of European society since 1987. But it wasn't until last year that I became aware that RDS could be used in dxing. RDS, known as Radio Data System, is a digital format which is broadcast as a subcarrier at 57 KHz with a radio station's primary signal. You must have the RDS capability to decode this information. When you do, you can access station identification (call letters or slogan), text, time, program and alternative frequencies. However, not all US radio stations utilize RDS as a component to their broadcast signal. As a matter of fact, only about 20 percent of FM radio stations currently use RDS.

Almost 95 percent of European FM stations use RDS; Canadian FM stations account for 35 to 40 percent in the usage of RDS.

What occurred to me was, "What if RDS as a source could be used to identify meteor scatter signals, albeit they were strong enough and long enough in duration?" This thought was strong enough that, last summer I did an extensive search on the internet for any information on RDS. I already had a pretty good setup in my dx shack. I really didn't want to buy any more tuners or receivers. But all information was pointing to the fact that I would have to purchase an RDS equipped radio. I guess I was relentless. I would not give up in my pursuit of acquiring RDS, on my terms. I recall even mentioning this on the WTFDA chat channel to the group that was logged on one evening. No one else had any ideas at that time, but the thought was thrown out there that a 'stand alone' RDS decoder should exist somewhere.

I continued my internet chase. Ka-chingg!!.....the Conrad Electronics RDS decoder, an electronics gadget about the size of a digital alarm clock. It was listed on a website listing several different electronic items, but the webmaster of the site was not a distributor. I chased after all sources listing the Conrad Electronics RDS decoder, and when just about ready to give up, I found Martin Peters. Martin is an amateur radio operator in England. He maintains a website selling satellite controlled time clocks, among other things. One of those 'other things' happened to be the RDS decoder. I emailed Martin and told him what I was up to and my connection with WTFDA. He was quite pleasant and quite accommodating. He doubted the RDS Manager would work for US radio station signals, since the electronic technology was manufactured in Japan and assembled in Germany. However, he sent one to me, without requesting I send him money first. He really thought I would send it back to him. To my surprise, it DID work. I sent the money to Martin and sent him an email to let him know what was happening.

Since my interest was in meteor scatter and working with the RDS, I realized I needed a better yagi antenna. Up to this point, I had been using a six element Archer. I shopped around on the internet and ended up purchasing a Channel Master Stereo Probe 9. I missed out on the Perseids meteor shower, so I geared up for the big months of October through December, including the first week in January. I got hooked up with the American Meteor Society, who ended up providing a wealth of information about all of the meteor showers that occur throughout the year. Also, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) came through in providing thorough information about meteor scatter theory.

METEOR SCATTER 101

So, what did I need to know, if this 'study session' was going to prove successful? First, I needed to know the best time of the year and the best time of the day for tracking meteor scatter. I found that to be August and October through early January, with the peak daily time usually 0500 to 1200 local time for the common night time showers. I also found that the best frequencies to use are 50 MHz to 100 MHz. Did you realize that a 15 second signal at 88.1 MHz will be reduced to 1-2 sec at 107.9 MHz?

Next, knowing the distance and general direction of most scattered signals would help in making projections. Most signals scattered by meteors travel about 600 to 1200 miles, and generally on an east / northeast bearing, although any direction is possible. Finally, there is the signal quality factor. This is a general time factor and simply works out like this: If the signal duration lasts 1 second, it is micro-scatter; 2 - 3 seconds, it is general scatter; 10-20 seconds, elapsed scatter; 30 seconds or longer, major scatter.

So, 1) lets take a look at my dx shack equipment; and 2) see what happened in this study.

1) Here's an idea of what my setup is like: I have a Pioneer TX-9500 tuner, driven with commercial grade coax, connected to the Channel Master Stereo Probe 9. In the coax line is an adjustable 20 db amplifier, an adjustable signal attenuator kept set at 0 and not used unless overload is present. The Stereo Probe 9 is at 25 feet above average terrain, and during my meteor scatter study, the bearing was to the northeast. The Conrad Electronics RDS decoder (or, reader) is connected to the Stereo MPX 'out' connection on the tuner. I experimented connecting it various places on the IC board. Its funny, because the best signal present was where it is connected - the Stereo MPX connection. And contrary to what some people believe, that the signal has to be a very strong, local signal, I found that marginal signals that didn't even register '1' on the '1 to 5' VU meter on the Pioneer, registered on the RDS reader, if RDS was present. Finally, for digital documentation (recording), the tuner connects to my PC, utilizing Total Recorder software, which has incredible editing capabilities. Therefore, for PC storage purposes, I was able to edit radio station id's from perhaps 5 to 10 minutes of recorded time, and then trash the rest.

2) With the following table, I contemplated charting the results on a map for this report, but given the page format of the VUD, the usefulness of a map just wouldn't have been there.

Meteor Scatter 101 - Reception October through December 2000

DATE	TIME	CALL	FREQ.	STATE	CITY	NOTES	*MILES FROM MILLIKEN, CO
OCTOBER Meteor Scatter loggings							
10/3/00	07:08:50	KISR	93.7	AR	Fort Smith id	"Kisser 93..."	695
10/18/00	08:14:43	KEGL	97.1	TX	Fort Worth-Dallas	"97.1 The Eagle"	694
10/18/00	08:56:33	WRRO	97.1	OH	Ashtabula	"The Best Music of the 80's, 90's and Today, Star 97.1"	1289
10/18/00	09:29:26	KTXR	101.3	MO	Springfield	"10:29 now, 59 degrees in Springfield, ..."	692
10/19/00	07:28:57	KDHX	88.1	MO	St. Louis	"Thank you for your support of KDHX"	824
10/19/00	07:40:35	WHID	88.1	WI	Green Bay	"Contributors to Wisconsin Public Radio..."	935
10/20/00	07:00:19	KJTY	88.1	KS	Topeka	"If you enjoy Joy 88, ..."	529
10/22/00	06:51:07	WONU	89.7	IL	Kankakee	4 sec. of dead air, RDS activated "WONU"	924
10/23/00	12:52:52	KCKC	88.3	IA	Cedar Rapids	"...KCKC..."	727
10/24/00	11:05:39	KFMG	101.1	IN	Richmond	music, RDS activated "WFMG"	1088
10/24/00	16:45:18	CBSM	89.5	ON	Sault Ste. Marie	CBC News, RDS activated "CBSM"	1143
NOVEMBER Meteor Scatter loggings							
11/1/00	22:55:03	WCMU	89.5	MI	Mount Pleasant	RDS "WCMU"	1086
11/5/00	07:33:33	KENW	89.5	NM	Portales	RDS "KENW 89.5" NEW STATE!!	443
11/6/00	20:06:19	WMAE	89.5	MS	Booneville	"...WMAE, 89.5, Mississippi's Public Broadcasting..."	1008
11/8/00	05:33:57	KOKS	89.5	MO	Poplar Bluff	"...insurance in Dexter, Missouri. Their ph# is 634-5830..."	852
11/10/00	05:50:44	khcd	89.5	ks	salina	rd's (2 sec.) "khcd89.5" logged before via tropo	432
11/10/00	08:29:57	WJTY	88.1	WI	Lancaster	"...here in Lancaster..."	782
11/14/00	05:39:30	KAFX	95.5	TX	Diboll-Lufkin-Nacogdoches	"K95.5 weather, sponsored by your Wal-Mart in Nacogdoches, eastern Texas' one stop shopping..."	873
11/14/00	06:21:15	KKMJ	95.5	TX	Austin	"this is Grace, and thanks for listening to Magic"	823
11/17/00	08:00:10	KXHV	89.7	CA	Sacramento	"41 degrees in Sacramento, here's whats going on..."	924
11/29/00	22:32:01	CHOM	97.7	PQ	Montreal	french programming	1653
DECEMBER Meteor Scatter loggings							
12/5/00	06:00:45	WNLJ	89.5	IL	De Kalb	"...on WNLJ..."	877
12/5/00	06:04:45	cbsm	89.5	on	sault ste. marie	reglog, RDS "CBSM" (regular visitor from meteor skip - approx. 6X since early Nov.)	
12/8/00	05:21:00	WHSA	89.9	WI	Brule	"...in Madison, its 29 degrees. This is WHSA, Brule..."	819
12/8/00	06:26:21	WRVG	89.9	KY	Georgetown	"...89.9, WRVG"	1129
12/11/00	06:59:39	WKXA	100.5	OH	Findlay	"...100.5, WKXA..." (recorded)	1145
12/11/00	08:10:51	KNUE	101.5	TX	Tyler	"...45 here at KNUE..."	792
12/11/00	10:04:50	KXAC	100.5	MN	St. James	"...in the K Lite listening area..."	609
12/12/00	06:13:04	chom	97.7	pq	montreal	french, in several times (relog)	1633
12/12/00	06:38:23	WGLR	97.7	WI	Lancaster	area basketball scores, Lacrosse Central, Benton	782
12/13/00	05:52:26	kldnd	89.5	sd	litttle eagle	rd's "kldnd" relog (rx'd via tropo prev.)	437
12/13/00	06:30:01	WIAA	88.7	MI	Interlochen	RDS "WIAA"	1049
12/13/00	06:30:22	cimx	88.7	on	windsor	"...here on the 'The Morning X'" (relog via es prev.)	1173
12/13/00	06:52:41	WOJB	88.9	WI	Reserve	"...WOJB, Reserve, Wisconsin"	806
12/13/00	07:00:56	WLSU	88.9	WI	LaCrosse	"...this is WLSU..." (recorded)	768
12/13/00	07:36:46	KNSR	88.9	MN	Collegeville	"this is Minnesota Public Radio..." (recorded)	668
12/13/00	07:59:59	cbqt	88.3	on	thunder bay	rd's "cbqt" (relog via es prev.)	974
12/13/00	08:41:16	CHUD	89.1	ON	Ottawa	french, confirmed by Saul Chernos	1547
12/14/00	05:45:05	KABU	90.7	ND	Fort Totten	native american music (similar to KLND)	620
12/14/00	06:02:39	WAUS	90.7	MI	Berrien Springs	RDS "WAUS90.7"	1002
12/26/00	10:15:18	waus	90.7	mi	berrien springs	rd's relog	1002
12/26/00	10:26:33	WHAD	90.7	WI	Delafield-Milwaukee	RDS "WHAD"	901

At the time of the 1833 Leonids display, the true nature of meteors were not known for certain, but theories were abundant in the days and weeks which followed. The *Charleston Courier* published a story on how the sun caused gases to be released from plants recently killed by frost. These gases, the most abundant of which was believed to be hydrogen, 'became ignited by electricity or phosphoric particles in the air.' The *United States Telegraph* of Washington, DC, stated, "The strong southern wind yesterday may have brought a body of electrified air, which, by the coldness of the morning, was caused to discharge its contents towards the earth." *Denison Olmstead*, a scientist, however, set everyone straight in understanding it as a meteor shower, and might we say, *THE REST IS HISTORY*.

Meteor scatter dxing, using the technology we've been given, can be more fun than it once was. But it still takes time, paying attention to the calendar, and a lot of patience. When the next major meteor shower rolls around, will you find your DX in the stars? Will you think *THE SKY IS FALLING???*



A U.S. Television Chronology *(part four)*

(Reprinted and edited, with permission, from data assembled by Jeff Miller. This and other historic broadcast-related items can be found at <http://members.aol.com/jeff560/jeff.html>.)

(This timeline of U. S. television broadcasting history is a work in progress. If you can suggest any improvements in this list, please send them to: <JeffM@sanctum.com>.)

Aug. 15, 1936. Broadcasting reports Philco Corp. demonstrates its system of television with seven-mile transmission of live and film subjects in 345-line images 9 1/2 by 7 1/2 inches.

Nov. 6, 1936. RCA displays 343-line TV for the press as part of NBC's tenth anniversary celebration.

Apr. 1, 1937. Broadcasting reports CBS applies for experimental video station in New York, plans to install RCA TV transmitter in Chrysler building tower and to construct special studios.

May 1937. Gilbert Seldes becomes the first TV critic, with an article "Errors of Television" in the Atlantic Monthly.

10

May 15, 1937. Broadcasting reports RCA demonstrates projection television, with images enlarged to 8 by 10 feet, at Institute of Radio Engineers convention.

Oct. 13, 1937. FCC adopts new television allocations: seven channels between 44 and 108 MHz (44-50, 50-56, 66-72, 78-84, 84-90, 96-102, and 102-108 MHz), and 12 additional channels from 156-194 MHz. The higher channels are earmarked for a time when workable tubes are devised for these frequencies.

May 31, 1938. W2XBS telecasts the movie "The Return of the Scarlet Pimpernel", starring Leslie Howard; the staff projectionist played the last reel out of order, ending the film 20 minutes early. After this incident, NBC could not obtain first-run movies for many years.

Nov. 15, 1938. First telecast of an unscheduled event, a fire, on NBC's W2XBT. A mobile unit was in a park in Queens when a fire broke out on Ward's Island, across the river. (However on Apr. 24 1936 an outdoor scene of firemen answering an alarm was transmitted by RCA from Camden, New Jersey.)

1939. The following stations are listed with 1939 start dates in the 1950 Broadcasting Yearbook: ch. 4, WNBT, New York, NY; ch. 4, WRGB, Schenectady, NY

Apr. 30, 1939. President Roosevelt is the first President to appear on television, from the New York World's Fair on W2XBS, now transmitting on 45.25 MHz visual and 49.75 MHz aural.

May 17, 1939. A Princeton-Columbia baseball game is telecast from Baker Field in New York by W2XBS, the first sports telecast 4 p.m. to 6:15 p.m. Bill Stern was the announcer.

June 1, 1939. First heavyweight boxing match televised, Max Baer vs Lou Nova, from Yankee Stadium.

Aug. 26, 1939. First major league baseball game telecast, a double-header between the Cincinnati Reds and the Brooklyn Dodgers at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, announcer Walter L. "Red" Barber or Bill Stern (sources differ), on W2XBS.

Sept. 30, 1939. First televised college football game, Fordham vs Waynesburg, at Randall's Island, New York, on W2XBS.

Oct. 22, 1939. First NFL game is televised by W2XBS: Brooklyn Dodgers vs Philadelphia Eagles at Ebbets Field in Brooklyn. Play by play announcer was Allen (Skip) Walz.

Nov. 10, 1939. W2XB (or W2XD?) (WRGB)* Schenectady NY (became WRGB in 1942, on ch. 3 (?), moved from ch. 4 to ch. 6 in 1954).

Jan. 1940. The FCC holds public hearings on television.

Feb. 1, 1940. The first NBC network television program, from W2XBS to Schenectady.

Feb. 25, 1940. First hockey game televised, Rangers vs Canadians, on W2XBS, from Madison Square Garden.

Feb. 26, 1940. The first quiz show, Spelling Bee, on WRGB.

Feb. 28, 1940. FCC announces a limited commercial television service will be authorized beginning on September 1. Standards were not set, pending further research. (Two days later the FCC suspended that authorization, declaring that the marketing campaign of RCA disregarded the commission's findings and recommendations.)

Feb. 28, 1940. First basketball game televised, from Madison Square Garden, Fordham vs the University of Pittsburgh, by W2XBS.

Mar. 10, 1940. W2XBS utilizes the Metropolitan Opera to broadcast a scene from an opera from its television studio. The audio portion is carried over radio station WJZ.

Mar. 15, 1940. Broadcasting reports RCA cuts price of television sets, starts sales drive intended to put a minimum of 25,000 in homes in service area of NBC's New York video station.

Apr. 1, 1940. Broadcasting reports FCC suspends order for "limited commercial" operation of TV, censures RCA for sales efforts which are seen as an attempt to freeze TV standards at present level, calls new hearing; critics call move "usurpation of power."

Apr. 13, 1940. W2XWV (WABD) licensed to DuMont.

June 1940. W2XBS (NBC) covers the Republican National Convention from Philadelphia for 33 hours over five days.

Aug. 1940. W9XBK (WBKB)* Chicago (Balaban & Katz/Paramount).

Aug. 29, 1940. Peter Goldmark of CBS announces his invention of a color TV system.

Sept. 3, 1940. First showing of high definition color TV, by W2XAB, transmitting from the Chrysler Building, using 343 lines. This was the first telecast of any kind from CBS since the closing of their scanner station 2/2/33.

1941. W6XYZ (KTLA)* Los Angeles.

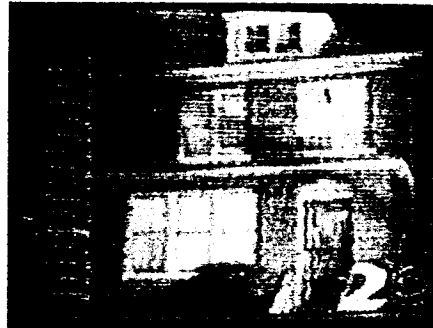
(This extensive chronicle of the beginnings of television will continue next month here in "TV TIME TUNNEL".)

March 2001

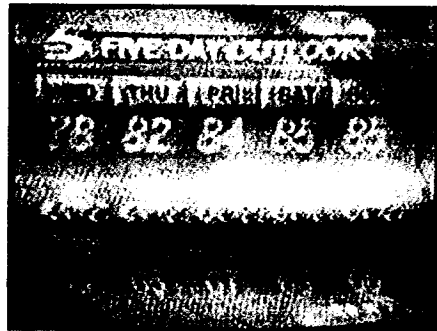
Now here's some photos reprinted from the home page of Bill Nollman, Farmington, CT. Bill's equipment: screened Channel Master 7' dish for UHF, Stereo Probe 9 for VHF. Both in attic.



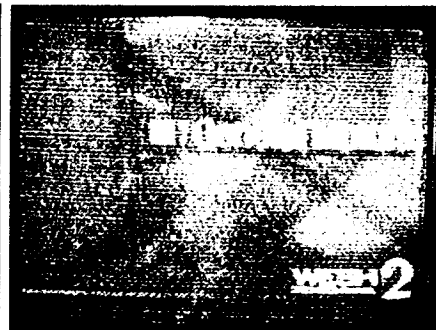
KMOS-6 Sedalia, MO
1075 mi Es seen 7/8/00
"The mystery FCTV"



KGAN-2 Cedar Rapids, IA
950 mi Es seen 5/22/00



WMAQ-5 Chicago, IL
750 mi Es seen 7/11/00



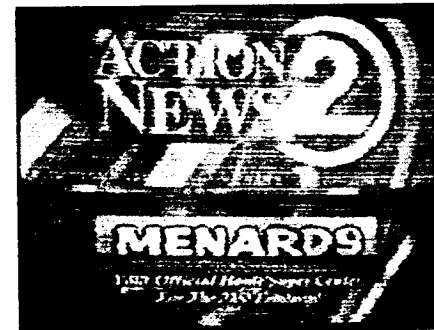
WESH-2 Daytona Beach, FL
975 mi Es seen 7/7/00



CBC-5 Newfoundland
1000 mi Es seen 7/6/00



WBRZ-2 Baton Rouge, LA
1260 mi Es seen 7/11/00



WBAY-2 Green Bay, WI
775 mi Es seen 7/11/00



WFRV-5 Green Bay, WI
775 mi Es seen 7/11/00

And here's one from Marv Shults in Toulon, IL:

KNAZ-2 Flagstaff, AZ
1250 mi Es seen 5/22/00



73's,

Jeff

TV News

March 2001

Douglas E. Smith W9WI
1385 Old Clarksville Pike
Pleasant View, TN 37146-8098
W9WI@w9wi.com

<http://www.w9wi.com>

Abbreviations:

AF	Applied for (a new station)	NW	New station on the air
CA	Class A status request/grant	PC	Power (or tower height) change on the air
CC	Call change	PG	Power (or tower height) change granted
CL	City-of-license change	QC	Channel change on the air
DE	Station deleted	QG	Channel change granted
FC	Programming (format) change	SI	Off the air ("silent")
LC	License to cover (for changes or new station)	XC	Transmitter site change on the air
NO	Not on the air	XG	Transmitter site change granted
NS	New station granted permit		

News:

Alaska:		Arizona:	
Fairbanks	18 KATN-DT requests PG> 1000kw/156m, 64-54-42/147-46-38	Douglas	3 KBGF requests PG> 9m (from 5m...), 31-22-08/109-31-45
Alabama:		California:	
Anniston	58 WJSU-DT NS 1000kw/360m, 33-36-24/86-25-03	Bakersfield	10 KERO-DT NS 4.6kw/1081m, 35-27-13/118-35-37
Florence	14 WHDF-DT NS 1000kw/431m, 35-00-10/87-08-10	Bakersfield	25 KGET-DT NS 285.1kw/420m, 35-26-17/118-44-22
Gadsden	26 WTJP-DT NS 150kw/315m, 33-48-53/86-26-55	Bakersfield	33 KBAK-DT NS 110kw/1128m, 35-27-11/118-35-25
Gadsden	45 WPHX-DT NS 225kw/324m, 33-53-27/86-28-13	Chico	36 KNVN-DT NS 306kw/537m, 40-15-31/122-05-24
Huntsville	32 WAAY-DT NS 468kw/517m, 34-44-12/86-31-59	Clovis	44 KGMC-DT PG> 288kw/642m, 36-44-46/119-16-57
Huntsville	59 WHNT-DT NS 1000kw/517m, 34-44-19/86-31-56	Eureka	17 KVIQ-DT NS 1000kw/521m, 40-43-36/123-58-18
Montgomery	16 WCOV-DT NS 1000kw/518m, 31-58-28/86-09-44	Eureka	28 KBVU-DT NS 119kw/381m, 40-43-36/123-58-26
Montgomery	46 WMCF-DT NS 500kw/308m, 32-24-13/86-11-47	Fresno	7 KAIL-DT NS 38kw/560m, 37-04-23/119-25-52
Arkansas:		Florida:	
Camden	49 KYPX CC from KKYK-TV; FC to Pax	Fresno	16 KSEE-DT PG> 326kw/601m, 37-04-19/119-25-48
Fayetteville	45 KAFT-DT NS 1000kw/488m, 35-48-53/94-01-41	Fresno	40 KVPT-DT NS 250kw/698m, 36-44-45/119-16-51
Harrison	31 KWBM LC for NW, WB, 5000kw/333m, 36-42-18/93-03-45	Long Beach	18 KSCI PG 2400kw/944m, 34-13-37/118-03-58
Hot Springs	14 KVTH-DT NS 50kw/258m, 34-22-20/93-02-48	Merced	38 KNSO-DT NS 280kw/652m, 37-31-59/120-01-36
Jonesboro	20 KTEJ-DT NS 50kw/301m, 35-54-14/90-46-14	Monterey	31 KSMS-DT NS 50kw/701m, 36-45-23/121-30-05
Jonesboro	49 KVTJ-DT NS 57.2kw/295m, 35-36-16/90-31-18	Ontario	46 KHSC-TV PG to Univision 2 requests PG> 1000kw/937m, 34-13-35/118-03-57
Little Rock	30 KLRT-DT NS 1000kw/638m, 34-47-57/92-29-29	R. P. Verdes	51 KRPA-DT NS 93kw/1104m, 40-36-09/122-39-01
Little Rock	42 KYPX CC to KLRA-TV; FC to WB	Redding	18 KIXE-DT NS 93kw/1104m, 40-36-09/122-39-01
Little Rock	43 KLRA-DT AF 1000kw/156m, 34-52-28/92-00-35	Salinas	8 KSBW PG> 245kw/706m, 36-45-23/121-30-05
Little Rock	47 KETS-DT NS 1000kw/543m, 34-26-31/92-13-03	Salinas	13 KCBA-DT NS 20kw/719m, 36-45-22/121-30-05
Mountain View	35 KEMV-DT AF 1000kw/410m, 35-48-47/92-17-24	San Francisco	27 KTSF-DT NS 500kw/421m, 37-41-12/122-26-03
Pine Bluff	39 KASN-DT NS 1000kw/593m, 34-26-31/92-13-03	San Francisco	39 KCNS-DT NS 1000kw/428m, 37-45-19/122-27-06

California:		Georgia:	
San Francisco	45 KBHK-DT NS 400kw/446m, 37-45-19/122-27-06	Naples	46 WTVK PG> 457m
San Jose	41 KKPX-DT NS 1000kw/418m, 37-41-15/122-26-01	Orlando	14 WRDQ-DT NS 171.3kw/458m, 28-34-07/81-03-16
San Jose	50 KTEH-DT NS 126kw/628m, 37-29-17/121-51-59	Palm Beach	61 WFGC requests PG> 4000kw/294m, 26-35-17/80-12-31
San Jose	52 KICU-DT PG 251kw/645m	Pensacola	45 WJTC-DT NS 1000kw/578m, 30-36-37/87-36-26
Sanger	59 KFRE-TV CC from KMSG-TV	St. Petersburg	24 WTSP-DT PG> 1000kw
Santa Barbara	27 KEYT-DT requests PG> 1000kw/945m	St. Petersburg	57 WTTA-DT NS 1000kw/438m, 27-50-32/82-15-46
Santa Maria	19 KCOY-DT NS 188.3kw/584m, 34-54-37/120-11-09	Tallahassee	32 WFSU-DT NS 938kw/201m, 30-21-29/84-36-39
Stockton	13 KOVR PG> 610m	Tallahassee	40 WTWC-TV PG< 2510kw/600m, 30-40-51/83-58-21
Stockton	25 KOVR-DT NS 1000kw/594m, 38-14-24/121-30-03	Tampa	50 WBHS-TV PG to Univision 2
Watsonville	58 KCAH-DT NS 256kw/682m, 36-45-23/121-30-05	W Palm Beach	27 WXEL-DT NS 200kw/440m, 26-34-37/80-14-32, but rescinded
Colorado:		Idaho:	
Broomfield	38 KBDI-DT NS 1000kw/730m, 39-40-55/105-29-49	Atlanta	5 WAGA L.C.-changes (328m)
Castle Rock	46 KWHD-DT NS 300kw/178m, 39-25-57/104-39-18	Athens	34 WHOT-TV PG to Univision
Denver	16 KUSA-DT NS 1000kw/280m, 39-43-46/105-14-08	Athens	48 WHOT-DT NS 1000kw/360m, 33-48-26/84-20-23
Denver	35 KCNC-DT NS 1000kw/452m, 39-43-48/105-14-02	Atlanta	27 WAGA-DT L.C.-new 846kw/332m, 33-47-51/84-20-02
Grand Jctn.	15 KFQX-DT NS 71.5kw/407m, 39-03-58/108-44-46	Atlanta	41 WATC-DT NS 165kw/319m, 34-03-59/84-27-17
Pueblo	8 KTSC L.C.-changes (234kw/727m, 38-44-44/104-51-39	Augusta	30 WAGT-DT NS 200kw/485m, 33-25-16/81-50-19
Pueblo	42 KOAA-DT NS 880kw/660m, 38-44-42/104-51-39	Bainbridge	50 WTLH-DT NS 1000kw/578m, 30-40-51/83-58-21
Steamboat Spr.	10 KMAS-DT NS 2.64kw/188m, 40-27-43/106-50-57	Macon	45 WMAZ-DT NS 1000kw/238m, 32-45-10/83-33-32
Connecticut:		Iowa:	
New Haven	6 WCTX-DT NS 2.1kw/333m, 41-25-22/72-57-06	Ames	23 KPWB NW, WB/UPN. 5000kw/613m, 41-49-47/93-36-56
New Haven	59 WCTX CC from WBNE	Burlington	26 KGWB-TV CC from KJMH
Norwich	45 WEDN-DT NS 200kw/192m, 41-31-14/72-10-03	Des Moines	19 WHO-DT NS 550kw/609m, 41-49-47/93-36-56
Dist. Of Columbia:		Iowa City	
Washington	34 WUSA-DT NS 1000kw/254m, 38-57-01/77-04-47	Iowa City	45 KIIN-DT NS 922.3kw/423m, 41-43-15/91-20-30
Delaware:		Red Oak	
Seaford	44 WDPB-DT NS 26.3kw/196m, 38-39-15/75-36-42	Red Oak	35 KHIN-DT NS 600kw/475m, 41-20-40/95-15-21
Florida:		Sioux City	
Cape Coral	35 WFTX-DT NS 1000kw/403m, 26-47-42/81-48-05	Sioux City	49 KPTH-DT NS 1000kw/587m, 42-35-12/96-13-18
Clearwater	21 WCLF-DT NS 1000kw/409m, 27-49-10/82-15-39	Dakota:	
Clermont	18 WKCF PG> 513m, 28-35-12/81-04-58	Caldwell	10 KNIN-DT NS 14kw/828m, 43-45-18/116-05-52
Ft Lauderdale	52 WSCV-DT NS 400kw/301m, 25-58-46/80-11-46	Twin Falls	22 KIPT-DT NS 50kw/157m, 42-43-47/114-24-52
Fort Myers	15 WBBH-DT NS 1000kw/419m, 26-49-30/81-45-55	Illinois:	
Fort Myers	31 WGPU-DT NS	Aurora	60 WEHS-TV PG to Univision 2
Fort Walton B	25 WFGX-DT NS 70kw/60m, 30-26-36/86-35-56	Chicago	19 WGN-DT NW 475kw/453m, 41-52-44/87-38-10
High Springs	28 WGFL-DT NS 625kw/259m, 29-37-46/82-34-25	Chicago	27 WCUI-DT NS 160kw/472m, 41-52-44/87-38-10
Hollywood	69 WAMI-TV PG to Univision 2	Chicago	43 WCPX-DT NS 200kw/437m, 41-53-56/87-37-23
Jacksonville	13 WTLV-DT NS 25kw/310m, 30-16-24/81-33-13	Chicago	45 WSNS-DT NS 467kw/472m, 41-52-44/87-38-10
Jacksonville	38 WJCT-DT NS 1000kw/277m, 30-16-51/81-34-12	Decatur	18 WAND-DT NS 350kw/379m, 39-57-07/88-49-55
Leesburg	40 WACX-DT NS 1000kw/514m, 28-35-11/81-04-58	Marion	17 WTCT-DT NS 350kw/213m, 37-33-26/89-01-24
Melbourne	43 WBSF PG to Univision 2	Peoria	40 WHOI-DT NS 80.3kw/194m, 40-39-11/89-35-14
Melbourne	48 WOPX-DT RESCINDED		
Miami	41 WJAN-CA requests PG> 500kw		

Illinois:			Missouri:		
Springfield	44 WRSP-DT	NS 1000kw/416m, 39-47-57/89-26-46	Kansas City	47 KSMO-DT	NS 1000kw/340m, 39-05-26/94-28-18
Urbana	33 WILL-DT	NS 778.3kw/302m, 40-04-18/88-40-10	Springfield	23 KOZK-DT	NS 50kw/546m, 37-13-08/92-56-56
Indiana:			Mississippi:		
Evansville	45 WEVV-DT	NS 500kw/288m, 37-53-17/87-32-37	Biloxi	39 WLOX-DT	NS 1000kw/378m, 30-43-23/89-05-28
Evansville	46 WFIE-DT	NS 250kw/290m, 37-53-14/87-31-07	Gulfport	48 WXXV-DT	NS 300kw/456m, 30-44-48/89-03-30
Indianapolis	46 WTHR-DT	PG 1000kw/284.7m	Meridian	26 WMDN-DT	NS 1000kw/165m, 32-19-39/88-41-31
Salem	58 WFTE	requests PG> 5000kw/390m	Meridian	31 WGBC-DT	NS 1000kw/183m, 32-19-40/88-41-31
Kansas:			Mississippi St.	38 WMAB-DT	NS 1000kw/381m, 33-21-14/89-09-00
Hays	16 KOOD-DT	NS 563.6kw/302m, 38-46-16/98-44-16	Montana:		
Wichita	26 KSAS-DT	NS 300kw/337m, 37-46-40/97-30-37	Helena	10 KMTF	LC-changes 219kw
Kentucky:			Helena	12 KTVH	LC-changes 217kw/711m
Bowling Green	18 WKYU-DT	NS 50kw/176m, 37-03-52/86-26-07	Missoula	17 new	requests PG (unknown)
Hazard	12 WYMT-DT	NS 50kw/468m 37-11-38/83-10-52	North Carolina:		
Lexington	59 WKYT-DT	NS 1000kw/273m, 38-02-23/84-24-10	Asheville	45 WASV-DT	NS 1000kw/555m, 35-13-20/82-32-58
Louisville	49 WRDR-DT	NS 1000kw/390m, 38-21-00/85-50-57	Belmont	47 WJZY-DT	NS 1000kw/595m, 35-21-44/81-09-19
Madisonville	20 WAZE-DT	NS 1000kw/216m, 37-24-56/87-31-30	Charlotte	9 WSOC-TV	LC-changes 364m
Morehead	21 WAOM-DT	NS 719kw/434m, 37-54-27/83-38-00	Charlotte	22 WCNC-DT	NS 828kw/577m, 35-20-49/81-10-15
Louisiana:			Greensboro	43 WLXI-DT	NS 150kw/158m, 36-08-57/80-03-37
Baton Rouge	34 WVLA-DT	NS 1000kw/522m, 30-19-34/91-16-36	Linville	54 WUNE-DT	NS 137.8kw/531m, 36-03-50/81-50-33
Lake Charles	8 KPLC-DT	PG> 20kw/451m	Wilmington	30 WFSX-DT	NS 1000kw/501m, 34-07-51/78-11-16
New Orleans	14 WHNO-DT	NS 300kw/254m, 29-55-11/90-01-29	North Dakota:		
New Orleans	50 WPXL-DT	NS 1000kw/262m, 29-55-11/90-01-29	Dickinson	20 KDSE-DT	NS 105kw/208m, 46-43-35/102-54-57
Shreveport	45 KSHV	FC to WB/UPN	Grand Forks	56 KGFE-DT	NS 50kw/4087m, 48-08-18/97-59-35
West Monroe	36 KARD-DT	NS 1000kw/570m, 32-05-42/92-10-34	Minot	57 KSRE-DT	NS 88kw/249m, 48-03-02/101-23-25
Massachusetts:			Williston	51 KWSE-DT	NS 91kw/248m, 48-08-30/103-53-34
Boston	2 WGBH-TV	LC-changes 72.4kw/335m	Nebraska:		
Boston	44 WGBX-TV	LC-changes 1100kw/374m	Kearney	36 KHGI-DT	NS 838kw/319m, 40-39-27/98-51-24
Marlborough	66 WHUB-TV	FC to Univision 2	Omaha	43 KPTM-DT	NS 360kw/574m, 41-04-15/96-13-30
Springfield	55 WGGD-TV	NS 500kw/324m, 42-14-30/72-38-57	Superior	4 KSNB-TV	LC-changes 610m
Maryland:			New Jersey:		
Baltimore	11 WBAL-TV	LC-changes 299m	Newark	68 WHSE-TV	FC to Univision 2
Salisbury	16 WBOC-TV	LC-changes 3550kw	Secaucus	38 WWOR-DT	NW 143kw/448m, 40-42-43/74-00-49
Maine:			Vineland	65 WHSP-TV	FC to Univision
Presque Isle	8 WAGM-TV	LC-changes 120kw/350m, 46-33-04/67-48-34	New Mexico:		
Michigan:			Albuquerque	51 KASY-DT	NS 245kw/1289m, 35-12-44/106-26-57
Alpena	11 WBKB-TV	requests XG 44-42-11/83-31-26	Roswell	27 KRPV	FC to WB, satellite of KWBQ 19
Detroit	14 WKBD-DT	LC-new 58.7kw/269m, 42-29-01/83-18-44	Santa Fe	27 KASA-DT	NS 1000kw/1313m, 35-12-55/106-27-02
Minnesota:			Santa Fe	29 KWBQ-DT	NS 245kw/1289m, 35-12-44/106-26-57
Mankato	38 KEYC-DT	NS 1000kw/291m, 43-56-13/94-24-38	Nevada:		
Missouri:			Henderson	24 KVUU-DT	NS 1000kw/359m, 36-00-26/115-00-23
Jefferson City	20 KNLJ-DT	NS 1000kw/293m, 38-42-15/92-05-21	Las Vegas	29 KFBD-DT	NS 1000kw/383m, 36-00-28/115-00-24
Joplin	25 KOZJ-DT	NS 200kw/280m, 37-04-37/94-32-15	Reno	26 KREN-DT	NS 1000kw/894m, 39-18-47/119-52-59
Kansas City	31 KCWE-DT	PG< 200kw/358m			
Kansas City	34 WDAF-DT	NS 1000kw/295m, 39-04-21/94-35-45			

Nevada:			South Dakota:		
Reno	34 KRNVT-DT	NS 164kw/857m, 39-18-57/119-53-00	Sioux Falls	24 KCSD-DT	NS 50kw/52m, 43-31-56/96-44-20
Reno	44 KRXI-DT	NS 1000kw/836m, 39-35-23/119-55-37	Sioux Falls	47 KDLT-DT	NS 1000kw/608m, 43-30-18/96-33-22
New York:			Sioux Falls	7 KTTW-DT	NS 65kw/126m, 43-29-20/96-45-40
New York	28 WNBC-DT	NW 178kw/448m, 40-42-43/74-00-49	Vermillion	34 KUSD-DT	NS 1000kw/204m, 43-03-01/96-47-01
New York	33 WPIX-DT	NW 265kw/448m, 40-42-43/74-00-49	Tennessee:		
Norwood	23 WNPI-DT	NS 40kw/243m, 44-29-29/74-51-27	Chattanooga	55 WRCB-DT	NS 1000kw/351m, 35-09-40/85-18-51
Smithtown	67 WHSI-TV	PG to Univision 2	Cleveland	42 WFLI-DT	NS 500kw/333m, 35-12-34/85-16-39
Syracuse	43 WNY5	FC to WB	Cleveland	53 WFLI	FC to WB
Utica	29 WKTV-DT	requests PG> 1000kw	Knoxville	31 WBIR-DT	NS 760kw/544m, 36-00-19/83-56-23
Ohio:			Memphis	29 WKNO-DT	NS 1000kw/306m, 35-09-16/89-49-20
Canton	39 WDLI-DT	NS 200kw/292m, 41-03-20/81-35-38	Memphis	52 WMC-DT	NS 790kw/341m, 35-16-33/89-46-38
Cleveland	61 WQHS-TV	FC to Univision	Nashville	23 WNAB-DT	NS 350kw/427m, 36-15-50/86-47-39
Oklahoma:			Sneedville	41 WSJK-DT	NS 735kw/438m, 36-22-52/83-10-54
Eufaula	31 KOET-DT	NS 1000kw/376m, 35-11-01/95-20-20	Texas:		
Oklahoma City	24 KOKH-DT	NS 1000kw/472m, 35-32-58/97-29-18	Alvin	67 KHSH-TV	PG to Univision 2
Oklahoma City	32 KETA-DT	NS 1000kw/465m, 35-35-52/97-29-22	Amarillo	15 KCIT-DT	NS 925kw/464m, 35-20-33/101-49-21
Shawnee	29 KQOK-DT	NS 1000kw/255m, 35-16-50/97-20-14	Amarillo	21 KACV-DT	NS
Tulsa	38 KOED-DT	NS 1000kw/465m, 36-01-15/95-40-32	Belton	47 KNCT-DT	NS 200kw/393m, 30-59-08/97-37-51
Tulsa	48 KWHB-DT	NS 300kw/271m, 35-59-52/95-42-43	College Station	12 KAMU-DT	NS 3.2kw/105m, 30-37-47/96-20-33
Oregon:			Conroe	42 KTBU-DT	NS 1000kw/551m, 30-13-53/95-07-26
Eugene	31 KLSR-DT	NS 795kw/416m, 44-00-04/123-06-47	Dallas	14 KERA-DT	NW 475kw/500m, 32-34-43/96-57-12
Klamath Falls	33 KFST-DT	NS 9.6kw/656m, 42-05-50/121-37-59	Dallas	32 KDAF-DT	NW 950kw/537m, 32-32-35/96-57-32
La Grande	13 KTVR	requests PG> 100kw/780m	Dallas	33 KDAF	LC-changes (520m)
Medford	15 KOBH-DT	NS 66.5kw/835m, 42-41-31/123-13-42	Dallas	36 KDFI-DT	NS 1000kw/495m, 32-32-35/96-57-32
Medford	42 KSYS-DT	NS 366kw/802m, 42-41-32/123-13-45	Farwell	18 KPTF	PG> 295kw/112.3m, 34-31-09/102-52-50
Roseburg	45 KMTX-DT	NS 50kw/102m, 43-12-22/123-21-56	Fort Worth	18 KTXA-DT	NW 220kw/535m, 32-32-35/96-57-32
Pennsylvania:			Garland	24 KUVN-DT	NS 160kw/544m, 32-35-19/96-58-05
Allentown	46 WFMZ-DT	PG> 200kw/314m	Houston	24 KETH-DT	NS 800kw/545m, 29-33-44/95-30-35
Scranton	41 WVIA-DT	LC-new	Houston	44 KZJL-DT	NS 1000kw/421m, 29-33-25/95-30-04
Puerto Rico:			Irving	49 KSTR-TV	PG to Univision 2
Arecibo	60 WMEI	requests PG< 150kw	Killeen	62 KAKW	FC to WB/UPN
South Carolina:			Lake Dallas	54 KLDT-DT	NS 70.7kw/140m, 33-00-19/96-58-59
Charleston	35 WMMP-DT	NS 92kw/542m, 32-56-24/79-41-45	Lubbock	39 KTXT-DT	NS 890kw/143m, 33-34-55/101-53-25
Columbia	41 WIS-DT	NS 1000kw/442m, 34-07-29/80-45-23	Lubbock	40 KLBK-DT	NS 1000kw/268m, 33-31-33/101-52-07
Hardeeville	27 WTGS-DT	NS 1000kw/455m, 32-02-45/81-20-27	Nacogdoches	18 KLSB-DT	PG< 200kw
Spartanburg	53 WSPA-DT	PG 1000kw/672m	Odessa	30 KPXK	PG< 316kw/213m, 32-05-11/102-17-10
South Dakota:			Utah:		
Brookings	18 KESD-DT	NS 801.6kw/208m, 44-20-16/97-13-42	Ogden	24 KPNZ	CC from KAZG
Eagle Butte	25 KPSP-DT	NS 660.8kw/489m, 45-03-14/102-15-47	Virginia:		
Lowry	15 KQSD-DT	NS 368.5kw/274m, 45-18-38/99-59-10	Bristol	5 WCYB-TV	LC-changes 52.5kw/883m
Martin	23 KZSD-DT	NS 1000kw/242m, 43-25-59/101-33-16	Lynchburg	56 WSET-DT	NS 1000kw/573m, 37-18-54/79-38-06
Pierre	21 KTSD-DT	NS 586kw/457m, 43-58-05/99-35-40	Norfolk	46 WPXV-DT	NS 1000kw/360m, 36-48-31/76-30-13

<u>Virginia:</u>			<u>Wyoming:</u>		
Richmond	26 WRLH-DT	NS 930kw/386m, 37-30-21/77-41-58	Cheyenne	28 KLWY-DT	NS 500kw/219m, 41-02-55/104-53-28
Roanoke	36 WPXR-DT	NS 700kw/623m, 37-11-37/80-09-25	CANADA:		
Virginia Beach	29 WVBT-DT	NS 1000kw/244m, 36-49-14/76-30-41	<u>Alberta:</u>		
<u>Virgin Islands:</u>			Cardston	32 CFSO-TV	NS, 0.02kw, community
Christiansted	15 WPXO	LC-new	<u>British Columbia:</u>		
<u>Washington:</u>			Fraser Valley	66 CFVT-TV	NS, TBN
Seattle	45 KHCV	LC (dismissed, then granted)	Riley Creek	12 CIBD-TV	DE
Tacoma	18 KCPQ-DT	NS 650kw/585m, 47-32-53/122-48-22	Riley Creek	9 CIMP-TV	DE
<u>Wisconsin:</u>			Vancouver	17- CIVI-TV-2	NS 44kw/586m 49-21-17/122-57-25
Eau Claire	18 WQOW-TV	LC-changes requests PG< 982kw/585.1m	Victoria	53 CIVI-TV	NS
Eau Claire	39 WEAU-DT	NS 200kw/391m, 44-24-35/88-00-05	Wells	5, 7, 13 CH2160, CH2161, CH2162	DELETED
Green Bay	42 WPNE-DT	NS 15kw/471m, 43-03-21/89-32-06	<u>Newfoundland:</u>		
Madison	11 WMSN-DT	NS 400kw/353m, 43-05-44/87-54-17	St. John's	12- CBNT-42	NS, 0.05kw, //CBNT
Milwaukee	28 WTMJ-DT	LC-new	<u>Ontario:</u>		
Milwaukee	35 WMVT-DT	NS 433kw/283m, 37-53-46/80-59-21	Allanwater	15 CICE-TV-12	DE
<u>West Virginia:</u>			Allanwater	18 CJOL-TV-8	DE
Grandview	53 WSWP-DT	NS 384kw/544m, 37-46-22/80-42-25	Duck Lake	15 CICO-TV-76	DE
Lewisburg	48 WVSV-DT	AF 23kw/314m, 39-27-27/78-03-52	Duck Lake	24 CJOL-TV-1	DE
Martinsburg	12 WWPX-DT	NS 274.5kw/512m, 43-27-26/108-12-02	MacLeod	3 CICO-TV-4	DE
<u>Wyoming:</u>			Nakina	9 CHLF-TV-18	NS, 0.01kw
Casper	13 KCWY	PG> 316kw/568m NS 250kw/572m, 42-44-37/106-18-31	Nipigon	32 CICA-TV-74	NS, 0.02kw
Casper	18 KFNB-DT	NS 60kw/448m, 42-34-59/108-42-36	Red Lake Road	29 CICO-TV-52	DE
Lander	8 KCWC-DT	NS 274.5kw/512m, 43-27-26/108-12-02	Scoble	32 CICE-TV-6	DE
Riverton	16 KFNE-DT		<u>Yukon:</u>		
			Whitehorse	7+ CBFT-15	NS, 0.474kw, 60-39-35/134-52-56, /CBFT 2

Forum & Other Stuff

Thanks to Chip Kelley, Neil Kazaross, Bill Hepburn, Matt Sittel, Rick Lucas, Michael Mattson (of KWBP [32]), Rick Lewis, and Dennis Smith for information in this month's column. I really hated to delete the LPTV information this month, but with five pages of full-power info there just wasn't room. I did leave WJAN-LP Miami in on purpose; at 500kw ERP (assuming this isn't a typo) it would be the most powerful LPTV in existence.

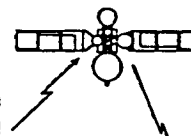
Many LPTVs have been filing for power increases, many of them significant. Expect to see a lot of that next month if the DTV grants slow down.

Bill forwarded more information about upcoming network changes in British Columbia. On September 1, CHAN [8] Vancouver, CHKL [5] Kelowna, CHKM [6] Kamloops, and CIFG [12] Prince George (and I presume their relayers) switch from CTV to Global. On the same date, CIVT [32] Vancouver becomes the area's CTV affiliate. Existing CTV affiliate CHEK [6] Victoria and existing Global affiliate CKVU [10] Vancouver both go independent. I guess you could call this Canada's version of the "Fox Surprise" <grin>.

Also north of the border, "OnTV" is no more. CHCH [11] Hamilton now calls itself "CH". After a period attempting to cover all of Ontario, the station is reportedly now returning to a focus on the Hamilton area. It will, however, keep its relay transmitters around the province.

The FCC has established a plan for cable must-carry for DTV stations. Cable operators will be required to carry either a station's analog signal or its digital signal, but not both. In a related action, cable systems in the Stuart, Florida area were told they will be required to carry the signal of new station WHDT-DT [59] when it comes on the air. WHDT-DT is the first digital-only station; they will not be operating an analog NTSC facility.

SATELLITE NEWS



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A very short column this month - just a few additions and deletions.
First - a mystery - On Galaxy 10 - KuBand - 4DTV XPDRs 100, 200, 300 and 400 is something called the JASON PROJECT. I have never seen anything but the usual name indicator at the top of the picture - never any programming - anyone know what this is?????

Satcom C3 -
Delete 118 and 120 - Showtime HDTV Tests
Add - 125- VHI Uno
126 - VHI
127 - Noggin
400 - returning, now in 4DTV Digicipher - NESN Sports
701 - Discovery En Espanol
Telstar 7 -
701 - PCTV Teleport
702 - Spanish Film Channel
707 - Casa Club
Delete 4DTV channels - 700, 703, 704, 705, 706, 709, 714 through 721
Add - Dideo Italiana on 400
Galaxy 10 - Delete - XPDR 14 - Sundance Channel East
Add - 120 - Showtime HDTV Test West
there are 3 other channels here - I can't ID yet -
125, 126, 127 - Which I think are Showtime/
The Movie Channel - but which, I don't know
Satmex 5 -
Add 795 and 795 to Edusat
805 is Iding as XEIMT - canal 22
Pleasenote that on the Ku side of this bird there is a great deal of MPEG activity.
Anik E2 - delete the CBC feeds on XPDRs 1, 5, and 9
GE Americom 4 - Ku Band
22 - Jade Network - Hong Kong - was on Galaxy 3 Ku still encrypted
Galaxy 3 - C Band
1 - Guthy Renker Infomercials not T V N
6 - add - KPOC - Global Broadcasting Network- Ponca City, Oklahoma
On Ku - delete Jade - as mentioned abovr.
Galaxy 11 -
12 - Romance Classics in now called We TV - Women's Television
Telstar 402 - Ku-Band
Delete 650 through 667 - South Carolina Public Television
PanAmSat 1 - Ku Band
MPEG2 - Doordarshan India and Zee Television that were on transponder 5 - have moved - where to?
That's all for this month - see you in 30. Have great DX
"73's.

George

FM NEWS

MARCH 2001

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KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS:
&: satellite programming
AF: New frequency allocation **accepted for filing** for a new FM license
AFA: American Family Association
CC: call letter change
CL: city of license change
CX: a construction permit has been canceled
C1,C2,etc: a change in status to that FM license class
DA: directional antenna
DE: station has been deleted
FC: format change
GA: granted amendment to the table of FM allocations
GE: granted extension of construction permit

GX: granted replacement of expired permit
LC: license to cover filed (means station is ready to come on air)
MC: multiple-city legal ID
NC: no change yet on a reported change/permit
ND: non-directional antenna
NO: not on the air
NS: new station granted
NW: new station signs on
OSA: one-step application granted for change
PA: proposed amendment to change FM table of allocation
PC: power change on the air (">" for increase, "<" for decrease, when known)

PG: power change granted (">" for increase, "<" for decrease, when known)
QC: frequency change occurred
QG: frequency change granted
RA: silent station returns to air
RE: station requests extension on permit
RX: station requests replacement of expired permit
SG: slogan change or update
SI: station is silent
XA: dismissed amendment to FM allocations
XC: transmitter site change occurred
XG: transmitter site change granted



UNITED STATES

ALABAMA:

Albertville: WQSB 105.1 PC< 2.7 kW, C3, DA, XC: 34-09-27 / 86-02-44
Birmingham: WYSF 94.5 dec. to 1014 ft.
Brewton: WELJ 90.9 RA with religion and southern Gospel
Cullman: WRRS 101.1 FC to hot AC "The Spot"
Pine Hill: WKXK 96.7 PG> 30 kW, C2, 636 ft, XG: 31-53-25 / 87-42-01
Selma: WAQU 91.1 PG> 21.5 kW, C3, XG: 32-24-17 / 87-25-32
Thomaston: WAYI 97.7 LC
Troy: WAXU 91.1 NW, AFA cont. Christian
Trussville: WENN 105.9 FC to urban AC "V105.9"

ALASKA:

Houston: KRPM 96.3 inc. to 886', XG: 61-20-11 /

More Music. More Variety.

WENN
107.7 FM

20 149-30-48

ARIZONA:

Dolan Springs: KBYE 105.7 CC (ex KFLG), SI, QC from 102.9
Dolan Springs: KFLG 94.7 CC (ex KZZZ), FC to country, PC< 170w, 1775 ft, DA, XC: 35-56-45 / 115-02-34, CL from Kingman, AZ
Green Valley: KCEE 97.1 CC (ex KGMS), FC to WW1 adult standards (&) (Tucson)
Marana: KOHT 98.3 FC to u/c
St. John's: KWKM 95.7 NW, classic rock (&)
Springerville: KQAZ 101.7 PC< 7.5 kW, 1233 ft, XC: 34-15-06 / 109-35-06, C1

ARKANSAS:

Hatfield: KBil 104.1 PG< 26 kW, 302 ft, XG: 34-34-23 / 94-14-55
Hope: KTXO 101.7 CC (ex KXAR), FC to oldies
Mena: KBIJ 105.3 PG> 26 kW, 302 ft, XG: 34-34-23 / 94-14-55

CALIFORNIA:

Anaheim: KFSH 95.9 CC (ex KXMX) "The Fish"
Fremont: KCNL 104.9 FC to modern rock
Fremont: KKIQ-5 101.7 NS-10w (v), DA
Fresno: KMGV 97.9 PC> 2.1 kW, 2004 ft.
Imperial: KMXH 99.3 adds Excel reg. Mexican (&) (El Centro)
King City: KRKC 102.1 adds JRN AC (&)
Manteca: KKME 96.7 FC to rock
Randsburg: KGBM 89.7 PG> 2 kW, 1269 ft, XG: 35-28-74 / 117-41-58
San Ardo: KBDH 91.7 NW, news and var // KUSP
San Clemente: KWVE1 107.9 NS-103w(v), DA
San Diego: KGB 101.5 to add talk from 7-11 pm, Premiere's Phil Hendrie
San Rafael: KSFB 100.7 CC (ex KJQI)

California:

Shafter: KSMJ 97.7 CC (ex KRME), FC to smooth jazz (Bakersfield), PG> 4.5 kW, 377', DA, XG: 35-27-33 / 119-01-16
Sunol: KKIQ-4 101.7 NS-10w(v), DA
Ventura: KVVY 107.1 PC< 370w, 1296 ft, XC: 34-20-55 / 119-19-57

COLORADO:

Glenwood Sp: KDRH 91.9 PC> 1 kW
Meeker: KAYW 98.1 NW, CD Country (&) // KZKS

CONNECTICUT:

Bridgeport: WEZN 99.9 XG: 41-16-44 / 73-11-08

DELAWARE:

Selbyville: WOCM 97.9 CC (ex WSBL), FC to adult Alternative, QG to 98.1, PG> 6 kW

FLORIDA:

Belleview: WWKO 91.3 NW, Reach so. Gospel
Callahan: WPLA 93.3 adds Bubba the Love Sponge (Jacksonville)
Fort Myers: WJBX 99.3 adds Lex & Terry
Green Cove Sp: WJBT 92.7 PC< 2.6 kW, 505 ft.
Madison: WXHT 102.7 PC> 15 kW

GEORGIA:

Athens: WMSL 88.9 PG> 20 kW, 298', DA
College Park: WWWW 100.5 CC (ex WHMA), FC to CHR (Atlanta), PC< 3 kW, 955 ft, DA, C3, XC: 33-45-34 / 84-23-19, CL from Anniston, AL
Helen: WTFH 89.9 LC
Hinesville: WSKX 92.3 FC to JRN hot AC (&)
Macon: WDEN 99.1 dec. to 607', XG: 32-53-48 / 83-32-05
Marietta: WGHQ 100.7 reported SI (to make room for WWWW 100.5) (Atlanta)
Thomasville: WTLY 107.1 PC> 100 kW
Toccoa Falls: WTXR 89.7 PC> 400w, 138 ft, DA, XC: 34-35-37 / 83-21-55

HAWAII:

Hilo: KANO 91.1 LC
Honokaa: KLEO1 106.1 NS-140w, DA
Waipahu: KDDB 102.7 CC (ex KKVM) "The Bomb"

IDAHO:

Idaho Falls: KPLV 105.5 CC (ex KOSZ) "Live 105"
Wallace: KSIL 100.7 LC

ILLINOIS:

Arlington Hts: WKIE 92.7 FC to dance (Chicago)
Atlanta: WMNW 96.3 inc. to 285 ft, DA, XG: 40-14-39 / 89-15-55
Aurora: WKKD 95.9 FC to hot AC (Chicago)
Bonifay: WYYX 97.7 FC to Spanish hits // WXXY-FM (Chicago)
Cartersville: WXLT 95.1 PC> 17.6 kW, 390 ft.
Chicago: WUBT 103.5 FC to CHR "Kiss 103.5"
Chicago: WZNN 94.7 CC (ex WXCD) "The Zone"
DeKalb: WDEK 92.5 FC to dance // WKIE
Glenview: WGBK 88.5 LC
Highland Park: WXXY 103.1 FC to Spanish hits "Viva 103.1" (Chicago)
Kankakee: WKIF 92.7 FC to dance // WKIE
Knoxville: WKAY 105.3 NW, a/c

INDIANA:

Chesterton: WAJW 89.5 NW, variety // WFUM
Hamburg: W216BW 91.1 NS-10w: KAWZ-ID
Petersburg: WBTO 102.3 CC (ex WFPC)

KANSAS:

Pratt: KDGB 93.1 dec. to 1004', XC: 37-55-43 / 98-18-36
Wichita: KEYN 103.7 PG< 94 kW, 1007 ft, XG: 37-48-7 / 97-31-29

KENTUCKY:

Morehead: WQXX106.1 CC (ex WMOR), FC to AC "Double X 106.1"
Prestonsburg: WQHY 95.5 XG: 37-41-56 / 82-45-28

LOUISIANA:

Arcadia: KHCL 92.5 NW, religion // KHCB-FM
Ball: KHFX 105.5 FC to 80's hits
DeRidder: KAOX 101.7 RA with talk (Walton & Johnson, Rush, Dr. Laura) (Lake Charles), PC> 50 kW, C2, XC: 30-36-57 / 93-13-31
DeRidder: KBAN 91.1 NW, AFA cont. Christian
Hammond: WBBE 103.3 CC (ex WCAC), FC to AC "B103" (Baton Rouge)
Jonesville: KTYX 105.1 NW, classic hits
LaPlace: WCKW 92.3 FC to 80's hits (New Ori.)
New Iberia: KOOJ 93.7 PC< 80 kW, 620 feet XC: 30-20-12 / 91-31-19

MAINE:

Bar Harbor: WBQI107.7 CC (ex WMDI), FC to classical // WBQQ in April
Calais: WQDY 92.7 FC to classic hits
Machias: WALZ 95.3 FC to classic hits // WQDY
Rumford: WLOB 96.3 FC to talk (Augusta)

MASSACHUSETTS:

Amherst: WMUA 91.1 PG< 450w, 128 ft, XG: 42-23-37 / 72-31-21
Greenfield: WPVQ 95.3 CC (ex WRSI), FC to CW (&)
Turners Falls: WRSI 93.9 CC (ex WPVQ), FC to adult alt.

MICHIGAN:

Mackinaw City: WDQV 88.5 LC

MINNESOTA:

Hermantown: WWAX 92.1 PC> 3.4 kW, 892 ft.
Sauk Centre: KMSR 94.3 NW, a/c (&)
Sauk Rapids: WHMH 101.7 PC> 50 kW, 476 ft.
Starbuck: KRIVY 97.3 NW, a/c

MISSISSIPPI:

Fayette: WTYJ 97.7 PC< 2.5 kW, 515 ft.
Grenada: NS 92.3 6 kW, 328 ft.
Hazelhurst: WDXO 92.9 adds Rick & Bubba
Jackson: WDBT 95.5 inc. 1719', XG: 32-12-49 / 90-22-56
Liberty: WAZA 107.7 FC to oldies (&)

Rock 101.7
ST. CLOUD'S BEST ROCK

Mississippi:

Ocean Sps: WQYZ 92.5 inc. to 321 ft, DA, XC: 30-27-09 / 88-51-21
 Picayune: WKSJ 106.1 FC to soft AC "Sunny 106.1" (New Orleans, LA)
 Waynesboro: *NS 89.7 100 kW, 436 ft.

MISSOURI:

Garden City: KGAR 105.1 PG> 86 kW, 987 ft, XG: 39-00-57 / 94-30-24
 Gordonville: KCGQ 99.3 inc. to 358 ft, XG: 37-21-34 / 89-37-16
 Kirksville: KHGN 90.7 adds Salem - so. Gospel
 Malden: KLSC 92.9 LC for 50 kW 476' is moot
 Owensville: KXMO 95.3 CC (ex KBDQ)
 Springfield: KWTO 98.7 FC to sports "Jock 98.7"

NEBRASKA:

Beatrice: KQIQ 88.3 NW, variety
 Hastings: KFKX 90.1 dec. to 184 ft, ND, XC: 40-35-08 / 98-23-34
 Omaha: KMXM 94.1 CC (ex KSSO) "Kiss FM"

NEVADA:

Reno: KOZZ 105.7 PC< 25 kW, 2929 ft, XC: 39-18-48 / 119-52-59

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

Laconia: WLNH 98.3 PG> 15.5 kW, 407 ft, C3, DA, XG: 43-35-46 / 71-29-55
 Walpole: WLPL 96.3 NW, oldies // WWOD

NEW JERSEY:

Egg Harbor Twp: WXGN 90.5 NW, contemporary Christian
 Glassboro: WGLS 89.7 PC> 750w, 489 ft, DA, XC: 39-41-41 / 75-17-55
 Pt. Pleasant: WRAT 95.9 XG: 40-10-15 / 74-01-42

NEW MEXICO:

Albuquerque: KKOB 93.3 FC to 80's hits
 Albuquerque: KTBL 103.3 new format coming
 Humble City: KZOR 94.1 FC to hot AC (Hobbs)
 Jal: KPZA 103.7 FC to Z-Spanish, regional Mexican
 Las Cruces: KHQT 103.1 CC (ex KXDA) "Hot 103"
 Los Alamos: KQBA 107.5 CC (ex KEFE), FC to regional Mexican (Santa Fe)
 Truth or Consequences: KKV5 98.7 CC (ex KSNM) "Vista 98"

NEW YORK:

Center Moriches: WLVG 96.1 PG< 2650w, 499 ft., XG: 40-51-08 / 72-45-55
 Corinth: WHTR 93.5 CC (ex WZZM)
 Delhi: WDHI 100.3 FC to oldies (&) // WIYN
 Deposit: WIYN 94.7 FC to oldies (&)
 Ellenville: WFKP 99.3 CC (ex WTHN) "Kiss FM"
 Greece: WGMC 90.1 PG> 15 kW, B1, DA, XG: 43-14-40 / 77-41-36
 Hudson Falls: WFFG 107.1 CC (ex WHTR)
 Owego: WLTB 101.7 PG< 1250w, 699 ft XG: 42-03-45 / 75-56-37
 Walton: WDLA 92.1 adds ABC country (&)
 Wethersfield: WNSA 107.7 adds One-on-One sports (&) (Buffalo)

NORTH CAROLINA:

Clovis: KKYC 102.3 PG> 100 kW, C1, 485 ft, XG: 34-29-36 / 103-23-46
 Jefferson: WMMY 106.1 PC< 10.5 kW, 508 ft, XG: 36-19-53 / 81-35-17
 Lumberton: WFNC 102.3 PC> 6 kW
 Moyock: WBHH 92.1 CC (ex WSVV), FC to urban (Norfolk)
 Murfreesboro: WDLZ 98.3 FC to WW1 soft AC (&)
 Raleigh: WWND 102.9 FC to 80's hits "Star"
 Red River: KRDR 90.1 PG> 3.2 kW (v), C3, 718', XG: 36-41-25 / 105-33-43

OHIO:

Berea: WBWC 88.3 PC> 4 kW, 256 ft, DA

OKLAHOMA:

Clinton: KQMX 95.5 PG< 25 kW, 699 ft, XG: 35-26-40 / 98-59-22
 Collinsville: KMRX 101.5 FC to cont. Christian (Tulsa)
 Sand Springs: KRTQ 102.3 adds Lex & Terry

OREGON:

Depoe Bay: KDEP 105.5 PG> 3.6 kW, 882 ft.
 Klamath Falls: KFEQ 104.7 LC

PENNSYLVANIA:

Bloomsburg: WFYY 106.5 CC (ex WHLM) "Flight 106"
 DuBois: WMOU 102.1 CC (ex WOWQ) "Moo 102"
 Ephrata: WIOV 105.1 dec. to 522 ft, XC: 40-10-30 / 76-09-31
 Milton: WVLY 100.9 PG> 1.3 kW, 715 ft, XG: 40-57-12 / 76-45-05
 Philadelphia: WPBE 88.1 dec. to 49', XG: 39-57-33 / 75-12-13

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Rock Hill: WNSC 88.9 FC to jazz (now separate from SCERN) (Charlotte)

SOUTH DAKOTA:

Dell Rapids: KSQB 95.7 CC (ex KSOB), FC to classic hits (Sioux Falls)
 Flandreau: KSOB 107.9 CC (ex KSQB), FC to classic hits (Sioux Falls)
 Sioux Falls: KKLS 104.7 inc. to 981 ft, XC: 43-43-46 / 97-05-14

HOT 104.7
 today's hottest music!

TENNESSEE:

Alcoa: WYLV 89.1 PC> 4.5 kW
 Bulls Gap: WBGQ 100.7 LC
 Crossville: WXVL 99.3 adds Rick & Bubba
 Germantown: WOYQ 94.1 FC to modern AC "The Buzz" (Memphis)
 Savannah: WAZD 88.1 PG< 380w, XG: 35-12-58 / 88-14-30

TEXAS:

Amarillo: KAEZ 105.7 PC> 43 kW, 525 ft.
 Azle: KZMP 101.7 FC to Excel - regional Mexican (&) (Dallas)
 Big Spring: KBCX 91.5 NW, AFA cont. Christian
 Bonham: KFYZ 98.3 PG< 12.5 kW
 Brenham: KULF 94.1 PC> 25 kW
 Corsicana: KDXX 107.9 PG< 6 kW, now class A, XG: 31-30-33 / 97-10-03, CL: Robinson, TX
 Georgetown: KTND 107.7 CC (ex KAHK), FC to 80's hits (Austin)
 Hebronville: KEKO 101.7 NW, Span. Cont. Christian // KBAB
 Jacksonville: KBJS 90.3 adds Salem - so. Gospel
 Kerrville: KHKV 88.7 CC (ex KBAB), NW, religion // KHCB
 McCook: KCAS 91.5 LC
 McKinney: KRVA 106.9 FC to Excel - Spanish CHR (&) (Dallas)
 Mineral Wells: KYXS 95.9 C1, PG> 80 kW, 1079 ft, XG: 32-39-50 / 98-09-47
 Paris: KHCP 89.3 CC (ex KBAB), NW, religion // KHCB
 Pittsburg: KXAL 103.1 FC to ABC Real CW / /KDVE (&) (Tyler)
 Port Lavaca: KRNX 93.3 CC (ex KVIC), FC to Real Country (&) (Victoria)
 San Antonio: KRTU 91.7 PG> 8.9 kW, C3, 118 ft, XG: 29-27-51 / 98-28-56
 Terrell: KRVF 107.1 FC to Excel - Spanish CHR (&) (Dallas)
 Victoria: KXBJ 89.3 PG> 17 kW, 328 ft, XG: 28-48-15 / 96-58-52
 Victoria: KVIC 95.1 CC (ex KRNX), FC to hot AC (&)
 Wake Village: KHTA 92.5 LC
 Wichita Falls: KTLT 106.3 PG> 33 kW, C2, 600 ft, XG: 33-54-04 / 98-32-31
 Zapata: KBAW 93.5 NW, Span. Cont. Christian

UTAH:
 Richfield: KMGR 97.5 NW, soft AC

VERMONT:
 Marlboro: WRSY 101.5 CC (ex WSSH), FC to alternative // WRSI (Brattleboro)

VIRGINIA:
 Windsor: WSVY 107.7 FC to urban AC "The Vibe"

WASHINGTON:
 Dishman: KSPO 106.5 PC< 2250w, 528', XC
 Ilwaco: KVAS 103.9 CC (ex KAQX), NW, country
 Long Beach: KAQX 94.3 CC (ex KKEE), FC to CHR "Q 94.3"
 Naches: KREW 99.3 FC to country
 Spokane: KKRS1 97.3 NS-50w(v), DA
 Tacoma: KPLU 88.5 PC< 50 kW, 1273 ft, XG: 47-32-35 / 122-06-25
 Vancouver: KBET 105.9 FC to modern AC "Star 105.9" (Portland, OR)

WEST VIRGINIA:
 Bethlehem: WZNV 105.5 FC to dance "Kiss FM"

WISCONSIN:

Rhineland: WRHN 100.1 FC to JRN soft AC (&)
MARIANNA ISLANDS:
 Garapan: KZMI 103.9 inc. to 827 ft, class C3, XC: 15-11-00 / 145-44-06
VIRGIN ISLANDS:
 Charlotte Amalie: WVGN 107.3 NW, a/c



ALBERTA:

Lethbridge: CFRV 107.7 XG to CJOC-FM site, 17.6 km E of current site, will reduce power to reduce coverage to the east

BRITISH COLUMBIA:

Campbell River: *NS 93.1 50w, traveler info
 Chilliwack: *NS 88.1 10w, weather station
 Good Hope Lake: *NS 98.1 10w, // CHON
 Lillooet: *NS 100.5 5 kW
 N.Lillooet: *NS 96.9 19.5w, // CIFM
 Prince George: *NS 88.7 5 w app,
 Surrey: *NS 88.1 34w tourist info app

MANITOBA

Gladstone: *NS 101.5 0.8w, travel info
 Winnipeg: CFEQ 93.5 SI (license has been returned at their request)

NEW BRUNSWICK:

Fredericton: *NS 95.7 50w app, Native
 St. John: CHWV 97.3 CC (NS)
 St. Stephens: CHTD 98.1 CC (NS)

NEWFOUNDLAND:

Cornor Brook: *NS 91.1 3 kW, // CBN-FM
 Lewisporte: *NS 93.7 5 watt community "Mix FM"

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES:

Aklavik: *NS 90.5 10w // CHON-FM

ONTARIO:

Brockville: CJPT 103.7 FC to CHR "The Point"
 Iroquois Falls: *NS106.7 2w // CHIM-FM
 Kapuskasing: CKAP 580 QG to 100.9, 12 kW, CHR and hot AC
 Kirkland Lake: *NS 99.1 2w // CHIM-FM
 Kitchener: CJIQ 88.3 NW, variety
 New Liskeard: *NS 103.5 1w // CHIM-FM
 Sault Ste Marie: *NS 97.3 50w // CHIM-FM
 Shelburne: *NS 102.5 2.6 kW app // CBLA-FM
 Sudbury: *NS 94.3 50w app, cont. Christian format
 Sudbury: *NS 101.1 50w, new Christian music
 Timmins: *NS 93.1 3.6 kW, to be CHR
 Timmins: *NS 94.3 50w, to be travel info
 Toronto: CFXJ 93.5 CC (NS), to be urban
 Toronto: CJRT 91.1 FC to jazz



QUÉBEC:

Asbestos: CJAN 1240 wants 99.3, 6 kW
 Gros Mome: *NS 103.1 ??w app // CJMC
 Lac-Brome: *NS 101.9 800w, app English str
 Lac-Simon: CHUT ?? PG< 97.9 w.
 La Martre: *NS 103.1 15w, // CIMC-FM
 Les Mechins: *NS 103.1 10w // CIMC-FM
 Louvicourt: CHUT 95.3 PG< 98w
 Quebec: CKIA 96.1 QG to 88.3, 350w
 Ste-Foy: *NS 96.9 1w, app French campus
 Ste-Pamphile: *NS 94.7, 24w app French AC
 Ste-Pamphile: *NS 101.1 16 w app // CHOX-FM
 Sully: *NS 93.5 18w app // CJFP
 Sully: *NS 96.7 14w app // CIBM
 Temiscaming: *NS 103.1 1.5 kW, app // CHLM
 Ville Marie: *NS 97.7 1.1 kW app // CHLM

SASKATCHEWAN:

Carrott River: *NS 88.1 QG to 101.1, 15 w
 Estevan: *NS 102.3 100 kW app AC format
 Meadow Lake: *NS 89.9 37w, // CJLR-FM

Moose Jaw: NS 90.9 27.5w, app to carry Moose
 Jaw Warriors hockey games & related info
 Regina: *NS 91.3 480w, to be community
 Saksastoon: *NS 91.7 49.2w, travel info

• **Ken Onyschuck** kindly writes with various
 Chicago area format changes, including those on
 103.5, 95.9, 94.7, and 97.1. Ken notes that WNIB
 97.1 was sold to Bonneville for \$165 million, and
 they are likely to take the station to a new format.
 They did not feel they could bring in the \$20 mil +
 needed to return on this investment with a classical
 format. So listeners of that format in Chicagoland
 will need to turn to WFMT 98.7. As of Feb. 12 Ken
 write again to note that the station sighed off, then
 came back at 7:30am with what sounded like female
 vocals from a concert, and later a TV simulcast of a
 Broadway show. Sounds to me like stunting before
 the debut of a new format, we'll have to stay tuned.

WTFDA 2000 FINANCIAL REPORT

Opening balance on January 1, 2000	\$4,476
Receipts:	
Revenues from dues, tv station guides, and samples:	\$10,255
Expenses:	
VUD Publishing (Jan. 2000 - Dec 2000)	\$5,739
TV station guide publishing	\$3,085
Miscellaneous (Stamps, memberships, PO box rental, subscriptions, bounced checks, photo work):	<u>\$276</u>
	\$ 9,100
Operating Margin (receipts minus expenses):	\$ 1,155
Closing Balance on 12-31-00:	\$5,631

NOTE

In 2000, the WTFDA showed its best operating margin ever: + \$1,155. This was due to higher membership, slightly lower VUD publishing expenses, and -- most importantly -- good revenue from the TV station guides. Profit from the guides is about \$600, with only a few guides left. Miscellaneous expenses were up about \$100 in 2000. This report assumes payment of the publishing costs for October, November, and December (\$1,614) of 2000 not yet billed to WTFDA by publisher Bill Thompson.

Submitted 2-14-01
 Dave Janowiak

Eastern TV-DX

March 2001

Matthew C. Sittel
 15013 Eureux Circle
 Bellevue, NE 68123
 mcsittel@home.com
 Deadline: last day of month

Eastern TV-DX is for reporters from the following states: AL, CT, DE, FL, GA, IN, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT and WV, plus Washington, DC. Also for reporters from the following Canadian provinces: NB, NF, NS, ON, PEI and PQ. Foreign reports are also welcome!

Only one report this month, but it's a good one. Roy Barstow has some new toys! Read on...

Roy Barstow, PO Box 2488, Teaticket, MA 02536

Equipment: Fuba XC391D modified UHF antenna at 54' w/.875 hardline. B/T VHF high-band at 49', B/T VHF low-band at 43'. VHF have RG-8 cables, all three with Titan II amps.

10/1/2000 tr			
2050 W63CO-63t	PA Philadelphia	265	
	America's Store		
2100 W14CO-14	PA Clarks Summit	275	
2100 W51BP-51	PA Clarks Summit	275	
10/14 tr			
0800 W18BB-18	NC Elizabeth City	490	
0800 WYDO-14	NC Greenville	562	
0800 W18BS-18	VA Hampton	450	
0800 W19BX-19	VA Williamsburg	462	
0830 W35BH-35	VA Virginia Beach	450	
0830 W36BK-36	VA Mappsville	400	
0830 W40AH-40	VA Chesapeake	450	
0830 W60AL-60	VA Onancock	420	
0830 W45BG-45	VA Virginia Beach	456	
0830 W63AM-63	VA Craddockville	420	
0900 W52AB-52	VA Craddockville	420	
0930 WRAY-30	NC Wilson	565	
0945 WFXI-8	NC Morehead City	550	
0945 W31BG-31	VA Yorktown	440	
0945 W39BW-39	VA Newport News	450	
0945 WUNJ-39	NC Wilmington	660	
1010 W62CN-62	VA Hampton	450	
1010 W66??	TBN under MA.		
	WFME-NJ or Myrtle Beach, SC		
1105 W41AC-41	VA Onancock	420	
1105 W44AD-44	VA Onancock	420	
1105 W65CP-65	VA Chesapeake	460	
1110 W66BZ-66	VA Suffolk	460	
1130 W56CS-56	VA Portsmouth	450	
10/15 tr			
0215 CIHF10-45	NS Yarmouth	279	
10/21 tr			
0200 CIHF-8	NS Halifax	408	
0200 CIHF2-12	NB Saint John	345	
0200 CIHF10-45	NS Yarmouth	279	
0230 CKLT-9	NB Saint John	345	
0430 CFCF-12	PQ Montreal	308	
10/26 tr			
0010 WRLH-35	VA Richmond	471	
0500 WNCN-17	NC Goldsboro	592	
0515 CBHFT8-34	NS Weymouth	315	
0530 CBHT10-24	NS Weymouth	315	
0530 CBHT7-52	NS Digby	324	
	CBC News		
1100 WVIR-29	VA Charlottesville	486	
1100 WMPT-22	MD Annapolis	363	
	local quality		
1100 WTVE-51	PA Reading	289	
1100 WMDO-LF-30	DC Washington	388	
	Univision, DC and Balt. in good		
1115 WNVN-53	VA Goldvein	415	
1115 WTMW-14	VA Arlington	400	
1115 WPXW-66	VA Manassas	404	
1115 WNJS-23	NJ Camden	257	
1135 W36AS-36	NJ Brunswick	250	
1200 WCVW-57	VA Richmond	467	
1200 WLTX-19	SC Columbia	757	
	in weak on TV, ID on R-100		
10/29 Es			
1615 CBNAT1-3	NF Baie Verte	896	
1615 CBYT3-2	NF Bonne Bay	822	
1615 CBYT-5	NF Corner Brook	794	
1630 CJSV-4	NF Stephenville	757	
	NTV News <1>		
1630 CJCN-4	NF Grand Falls	902	
11/8 MS			
0649 WAGA-5	GA Atlanta	921	
11/11 MS			
0654 WRAL-5	NC Raleigh	591	
11/18 MS			
0055 WEDU-3	FL Tampa (twice)	1153	
0145 WWAY-3	NC Wilmington	660	
0158 WTKR-3	VA Norfolk	455	
0317 CHNB-4	ON North Bay <2>	537	
12/9 MS			
0203:27	WREG-3 TN Memphis	1127	
0203:30	WSIL-3 IL Harrisburg	1007	
0203:32	WAVE-3 KY Louisville	834	
	same burst <3>		
12/13 MS			
0350 WSAV-3	GA Savannah	883	
0451 WDAF-4	MO Kansas City	1270	
0546 WBTB-3	NC Charlotte	715	

0626 WRBL-3	GA	Columbus	1007	1735 WBTB-3	NC	Charlotte	715
0800 WSAV-3	GA	Savannah	883	1840 WEDU-3	FL	Tampa	1153
0831 CKVR-3	ON	Barrie	497	1/16 MS			
12/14 MS				0327 CHNB-4	ON	North Bay	537
0451 KTVO-3	MO	Kirkville	1118	1/18 MS			
1/9/2001 MS				0351 WDAF-4	MO	Kansas City	1270
2316 WCIV-4	SC	Charleston	778	1/19 MS			
1/10 MS				2315 WDIV-4	MI	Detroit	648
0251 WTOM-4	MI	Cheboygan, nx	740	1/25 MS			
1/12 Es				0401 WYFF-4	SC	Greenville	787
1730 WTKR-3	VA	Norfolk <4>	455				

Notes:

- Using the ICOM R-7000 helps a lot to ID stations during an opening. This Es opening seemed to affect only the western half of Newfoundland. Coastal DX is made easier because Boston stations are at a 90-degree angle from this location.
- Leonids meteor shower made a good showing, with it peaking around 0200 on the 18th. Here again using the ICOM and watching the TV helped. PBS on channel 3 with "Charlie Rose", with 2 to 3 hits long enough, I was able to determine if 3 WPSX or WEDU, using the offsets. Both stations only PBS within MS range. On ch. 12 MS tape had 5 hits but all on R/S, no IDs.
- On 12/9 had 3 stations on 1 meteor, somewhat rare. But to ID all three was rare indeed. The 3 stations- WREG, WSIL and WAVE-form a triangle on the map. Between the first station and the last was only 5 seconds and between each station a blank screen. I sent pictures to Photo-News; I hope they come out.
- The first part or last part of Es can be exciting. Many times I have watched distant Es weakly fading out around 1400 miles. Also at times Es caught when it first appears can be beneficial. On Jan. 12th this was the case, with 3 WTKR-VA at 455 miles, the second station making the circuit: tr, MS and Es. The first was 2 WUND-NC at 500 miles.

The TMM-541-SS model self-supporting tower from US Tower went up on Oct. 1, 2000. I put it up myself using their raising fixture. I had a local machine shop make me a plate so I could use the TB-2US thrust bearing. A 15' mast to a Yaesu G-1000 SDX rotor, it only takes 2 minutes to raise it by hand. For winter, I have it in the lower height around 20 feet.

That's all for this month... got any DX to share? Drop me a line so I can share it with everyone! 73s Matt.

**VOLUNTEER! DON'T JUST SIT THERE
AND READ THE U.U.D.--PARTICIPATE!
WTFDA is your club, and always in
need of feature and technical
material...let's hear from you
today!**



WESTERN TV-DX

March 2001

Dennis Park Smith, 3605 San Remo Drive, Santa Barbara, CA 93105-2419 (805)687-7803

This report is for January 2001. There was very little southern-CA coastal tropo this month to San Diego/Tijuana on TV-FM up to 200 mi/315 km because of unsettled and stormy weather, which meant almost no stable air-layer pattern leading to signal ducting.

- Jan 1: Variably fair (continuing from Dec 29-31, continuing warm from Dec 16 +)
- Jan 2 am: Poor, deteriorating (Pressure change and Jan 2 eve-3: wind advisory)
- Jan 4 am: Very poor, improving
- Jan 4 eve-8am: VHF TV-FM generally poor + UHF generally fair +
- Jan 8 aft-18am: None (Cooling, rain Jan 8-12)
- Jan 18 eve-19: Poor
- Jan 20: None
- Jan 21 am: Very poor
- Jan 21 aft-eve: Poor
- Jan 22 am: Very poor
- Jan 22 eve-23: Poor
- Jan 24-31: None (Rain Jan 26-27)

Jan 8: New logging: KRPA 44 Rancho Palos Verdes (Los Angeles area), approx 90 mi/135 km. America-One (A1) network. Probably tropo on my indoor bow-tie as it is not consistent.

Jan 12: New logging and new local on the air: K46GC Santa Barbara, testing, then Jan 19 programs from the Christian Television Network (CTN).

Best of DX to all. Dennis

William Eckberg, 1032 Sterling Rd., Dixon, IL 61021

December 2000		CST	
27Es	1020 WCBS	2 NY	792
	1050 KPRC	2 TX	893
	1115 WTKR	3 VA	767
	1140 XHRI0	2 TAM	1201
	1150 KBEJ	2 TX Fredricksburg	952
January 2001			
09Es	1020 WGBH	2 MA	918
12tr	1900 KXNE	19NE	402
	2355 KSAX	42MN	404
13tr	0025 WLVA	33LA Baton Rouge	784
	0035 KARD	17LA	651
	0055 WMPN	29MS	651
	0100 WGMB	44LA	784
	0110 WLMT	30TN	451
	0155 WNTZ	48MS	709
	0200 KVTJ	48AR Jonesboro	409
	1000 KSAX	42MN	404
	1010 KLRT	16AR	503
		KASN 38AR	537

Victor Frank
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A short cold front extended from Mexico through central Texas, and into Oklahoma. 800 mile tropo on January 13 included stations in a very narrow band ahead of it. Baton Rouge 33 and 44 etc. were in, but closer Little Rock and Nashville stations were not. Ducting stations were seen from 0025 to 0200. No local enhancement made it an ideal opening. I was lucky to detect it. Tropo reappeared at 1000, but only included the West Monroe, LA, and Little Rock areas. Closer stations were greatly enhanced by then. Some enhancement was to the west.

More HDTV stations (Chicago) are now on. Chicago-52 (88 mi) destroys (white snow) my local TBN (15 miles). Perhaps the future is dxing DTV tropo signals.

Matthew C. Sittel, 15013 Eureux Circle, Bellevue, NE 68123

Equipment: Winegard PR-9032 UHF antenna at 35', Winegard AP-4700 UHF pre-amp., Winegard PR-5030 VHF antenna at 32', MFC traps for channels 3, 6, 7, and 26.

November 2000

24Es 2134 unIDs-2, SS, 4

January 2001

09Es	1806 WBZ	4 MA Boston, calls	1273
	1808 WGRZ	2 NY Buffalo	899
	1808 WKTV	2 NY Utica, NewsCh 2	1083
	1825 WGBH	2 MA Boston, GBH	1273
	2000 WMMR	2 MD Baltimore	1023
12tr	1559 KOZK	21MO Springfield	312
	1734 KWBS	34AR Eureka Springs	338
	1734 KWBM	31AR Harrison, WB31	353
	1734	27/33 MO Springfield	312
	1745 KFAA	51AR Rogers, NBC	352
	1803 KPOM	24AR Fort Smith, nx	385
	1928 KSNF	16MO Joplin, NBC	287
	1928 KDOR	17OK Bartlesville, TBN	317
	1928 KRSC	35OK Claremore	325
	1931 KHBS	40AR Fort Smith, ads	422
	1932 KOKI	23OK Tulsa, Fox 23	351
	2024 KWBT	19OK Muskogee, WB	369
	2027	43/52 OK Oklahoma City	390
	2040 KOCB	34OK Oklahoma City	392
	2041 KOKH	25OK Oklahoma City	393
16tr	1523 KPWB	23 IA Ames, testing	129
25tr	1947	10/47 MN Rochester	248

The new year's first two loggings are two stations new to the air. I expect to see KWBM-31 frequently, but I will be seeing KPWB-23 all the time, as unfortunately they are too strong and too close to ignore! Getting other 23s to my south shouldn't be a problem, but Rockford, IL is on the same bearing. Minneapolis, MN will be tougher too.

I was also hoping for more off-season skip, but there wasn't much noted. It was nice to log something though.

73s Matt

Western TV DX

Frank Merrill, P.O. Box 669, Macomb, IL 61455
 Equipment:
 Zenith Model 1310 (late 70s vintage, 13 inch), or Icom R-7000 with video adaptor (fed into 25 inch monitor), used interchangeably. Antenna: Winegard 8100 (? - predecessor to 8200) VHF-UHF antenna at 40 feet, with Winegard AC-9990 preamp. Location: 3 mi ENE of Macomb, in totally flat terrain and almost no regional ground "clutter"--this may explain why I see nearly everything Jeff K. does, despite his better screened dish 80' high.
 Note: The majority of Es loggings will be summarized, no times shown.

July 2000 CDT
 02Es KGFE/KTVQ/XEPM/WUND-2
 KBME/KRTV/KTVK-3 KPHO-5
 KDBC/KWSE/KHMT-4 KSVI-6
 03Es WPBT/WESH/KMID/XHRIO/XEFB-2
 WEDU/XHPN/KIII-3
 WFOR/KCWC-4 WPTV-5
 04Es WPBT/WESH-2 WEDU/WSAV-3
 South FL 4,5,6
 1635 unID-2 "chvt" on screen, Spanish.
 Cuba?, or still-needed XHCH?
 05Es WPBT/KPRC/XEFB/WBRZ-2
 KIII/KACB/WEAR/KATC/WLBT(rare)-3
 KGBT/KMOL/WVL-4
 KRGV/KENS/WKRG-5
 WDSU/KRIS-TV Azteca 13*-6
 1826 WABG-6 MS Greenwood 480
 (new mode, previously tropo)
 Today's results diminished by FM activity.
 06Es WESH/WPBT/KPRC/XEFE/KMID/XEPM/WB-2
 WEDU/KIII/XHPN-3
 KMOL/KDBC-4
 KENS/KRGV/XEJ-5 KRIS-6
 07Es WPBT-2 CKLT 1-3
 08Es WMAR/CKCK/WUND-2
 WFSB-3 CFRS-4 WNYW-5 WLNE-6
 tr 2250 Jellico-54, KY edo 52,53,54
 mountains 44, 59, 68
 09Es 0805 XEFB 2
 10Es KDBC-4 KOCT-6 vy busy on FM,
 missed the Ch. 7 MUF briefly noted by Jeff
 12tr 0145 W58DA 58 IL Champaign fm 34 130
 12Es 0200 MUF Ch. 4 (PBS) and (color bars)
 WPBT/WESH/KMID/XHRIO-2
 KACB-3 KWAB/KGBT-4 KRGV-5 KIDY-6
 13Es KNAZ/XEFB-2 KDBC-4
 13tr 1059 KOTV 6 OK 413
 1345 OK City 9,13,34,43,52,62
 1443 K69EK 69 OK OKC WHT 508
 1730 KYOC-LP 54 OK Edmond/OKC 508
 2223 W41CI 41 WI 228
 W63CU 63 WI Note #1 228
 15tr 1850 "sure looks like KPLO-6 CCI" 539
 1947 KVLV 11ND 539
 2100 KFME 13ND Prairie Public TV 539
 16Es WESH/WDIQ/KNAZ/XEFB/KMID-2
 WEDU/KBTX/KACB-3
 WFOR/KMOL/KWAB-4 KENS-5
 KOCT/KIDY/KUAT-6
 17Es KPRC/XEFB-2
 tr 2225 KABY 9SD 539
 18Es WESH/WPBT-2 KIII-3 KGBT-4
 21Es WMAR/WESH/KPRC/KDTN/KMID-2

21Es WWAY/KTBS(575)/KBTV/XHPN/KACB-3
 WJXT/KBTW/KDFW-4 (Note #2)
 WUFT/WCSC/KXAS-5 WBRC (524)-6
 1155 KARK 4 AR Very ghostly, formerly trop
 1200 KETS 2 AR New Es state, " " "
 1205 KFDM 6 TX Note #3 742
 1208 KARK 4 AR again, but now not ghostly
 1231 KOET 3 OK Note #4 446
 KACV/KASA/KTWO/WUND-2 KENW-3
 22Es WESH/WPBT-2
 25Es WCBBD/WLBZ/KWGN-2
 WWAY/WTKR/WSAV-3
 WCIV/CBAT/CFM/CFRS-4
 WCSC-5 CBAT 1-6
 26Es WPBT/WESH/WMAR/WDIQ/KASA/KMID-2
 WEAR/WSAV/WEDU/KTVK-3
 WFOR-4 WKRG/WUFT/WPTV/KPHO-5
 27Es CFAP-2 CFM-4
 31Es 1223 XEFB 2
 August 2000
 02Es WPBT/WESH-2 WEDU-3
 WFOR-4 WPTV-5 WTVJ-6
 03Es WPBT/WESH-2 WEDU/KIII-3
 WPTV/WTVH-5 KRIS-6 Which is not a pest?
 04Es XEFB/CFCL2/CJBR-2 KREG
 KIII/KSWK/KBME/CBC French & CBFT14-3
 KGBT/KCNC/KWSE/CBKT/CFRS/CFM/
 CKRN (rare) -4
 KOAA/KRGV/CJCH(1402)-5
 KRIS/KIDY/CJPM-6
 11tr 2358 WCCO 4 MN "on top"
 12tr 0254 K17ET 17 IA Cedar Rapids TBN 118
 Glad they're here now, not 61
 KSAX 42MN really gets out 444
 KTBO 14OK 508
 0314 KCCO 7MN circular 4 TP, rare 444
 1948 K62FU 62IA Muscatine TBN 70
 Es WPBT/CKCK-2
 14tr 2200 All Minn-St. Paul on top except KTCB-2
 2318 K67 67MN Minneapolis shopp 339
 15tr 2040 strong opening Sioux Falls, etc.
 2130 KABY 9SD nearly on top
 KSAX 42MN strong 444
 KDVL 46SD snowfree 377
 2137 KDLT 5SD 439
 2230 KDSB 16SD on top 526
 16tr ??? K68BM 68SD Lowry ShopKSFY 573
 0233 K56AX 56SD Lowry Springer 573
 KELO ID slide
 18tr 0010 WQHS 61OH 474
 0020 mountains 19, 39,44,57,59(cci),68
 0032 WUPN 48NC nearly snowfree 664
 WXLV 45NC still no WLXI-61 640
 0054 WUNF 33NC 576
 0112 WUNE 17NC 565
 WHKYI 14NC ??? cci only
 zero beat on WFIE "minus"
 0124 WLSL 10VA 617
 24tr 1930 KMNE 7NE "floater" 482
 2031 KESD 8SD 412
 KABY 9SD 526
 25tr 0342 W 55WI color bars Fox 55 330
 0510 KCCO 7MN "4" logo (WCCO) 444
 0943 KTCB 2MN on top 2nd time ever 336
 26tr 0214 some weak to NW KXLI-41/KDLV-46
 0227 WILX 10MI CCI thought was KWCM 340
 WOTV 41MI burying TBN Peoria 312
 0303 WUPW 36OH 389
 27tr 0004 good NW tropo to Sioux country
 0030 KMNE 7NE 482

Western TV DX Frank Merrill's report cont'd
 27 0038 KPNE 9NE 530
 0050 KHNE 29NE rare due to K.C. 405
 0120 KABY 9SD recognize CCI 526
 0200 KQSD 11SD SD Public TV 573
 0230 KTTM 12SD sign/off 471
 0306 KPLO 6SD 521
 1448 KMNE 7NE 482
 1545 KABY 9SD 526
 Sioux Falls 11,13 no fading 377
 2035 KVLV 11ND 539
 28tr 1550 Louisville 11, 68 harbingers of opening 303
 2000 many UHF from SE:
 Atlanta 30, 69 578
 Chattanooga snowfree 474
 WCTE 22TN Chattanooga 474
 2100 W51 51GA Flintstone GPTV
 2109 WYHB-LP 39 TN Chattanooga 474
 2113 W64BO 64NC Franklin WHNS-21 539
 2359 W57 57?? Note #5
 29tr 0500 KVBW 45MN snowfree but no farther 336
 2120 WGPU 45MI 443
 WBBK 11MI nearly over WTTW 486
 2016 WCFB-LP 51 IL 150
 2300 MN "Cities" strong, even 67 & 69
 KABY 9SD that pest! 526
 2307 K43DH 43MN Austin STV relog? 252
 0006 K34DB 34MN Redwood Falls STV 362
 0007 K65FW 65MN Frost KWCM-10 360?
 0012 K68BJ 68MN Redwood Falls KARE-11 362
 0017 KTCI 17MN rare, 2nd time this year 336
 0200 K64FQ 64MO Lebanon KNLJ-25 219
 0525 K57GY 57NE Omaha KPTM-42 282
 0628 WGTU 29MI 394
 0646 WYOW 34WI 384
 WGPU 45MI 443
 WWRS 52WI 3/4 color bars, ID 237
 0746 W66 66 WAupaca, TBN 281
 0918 WUPW 36OH snowfree 389
 1847 WNMU 13MI 452
 2000 KCCO 7MN again? 444
 31tr 0617 WLUC 6MI 1st time in 13 years+ 452
 1830 WVTW 9MI 376
 1840 possible KBJR-6 CCI still needed here
 1915 WBAY 2WI not common! 311
 September 2000
 01tr 0105 CBLFT 68ON 3/4 cb + clock 461
 CBLFT 61ON same thing 563
 C 51ON "On TV" 510
 much southern MI UHF
 0137 WTVG 13OH "rare" 389
 WJRT 12MI on top 401
 0314 WDCQ 19MI 406
 02tr 0017 KVTJ 48AR "VTN" snowfree 319
 0748 WABG 6MS 480
 0858 KMNE 7NE viewable w/ant S 482
 0925 K49DG 49MO Springfield TBN 263
 0930 KWBS 34AR 325
 1015 KTVG 17NE Note #6 404
 K 20MN Pioneer Public TV 335
 1018 K31DU 31NE Lincoln 3ABN 317
 1022 K6TGA 6TNE Omaha 3ABN 282
 03tr 0127 K22CX 22NE Lincoln KSNB-4 317
 Sioux City snowfree
 0137 KAUN 36SD 3/4 cb Note #7 377
 KTWU 11KS snowfree 284
 0800 N. Ohio 36, 52
 WQLN 54PA 562

04tr 0125 KELO 11SD 377
 KABY 9SD 526
 0205 KESD 8SD 412
 KDSB 16SD "trying hard" 526
 0300 KODE 12MO 311
 1727 KSFY 13SD on top but no 11 377
 2040 KARE 11MN 334
 KXLI 41MN 394
 KSAX 42MN 444
 2100 KOED 11OK 413
 2245 ARK 7, 34, 38, etc.
 OK 53, 44, 43(CCI), 19
 KEMV 6AR very rare 326
 2348 KWCH 12KS 422
 05tr 0050 WABG 6MS recognizable cci 480
 0104 KOTV 6OK 413
 0131 KTHV 11AR over KPLR 404
 0114 KCLJ-LP 46 MO relog? K46CZ? 311
 0230 KRYK-LP 22 AR Little Rock shop. 404
 0243 KPXJ 21LA 560
 KSHV 45LA 575
 KARD 14LA 566
 0257 KKYK 49AR ACN shopping 512
 0313 NE Public 19,29
 0342 KHBS 40AR 405
 East TX 51,56
 0414 KABY 9SD 526
 KTBO 14OK 508
 KPOM 24AR 3/4 cb, snowfree 405
 0420 KXLA 31LA 640
 KLPAT 25LA zero to WEEK 640
 0428 KTREI 9TX shopping 670
 800-??-5055 could be from North
 0454 K45EJ 45OK forgot to try for 32 480
 0457 K45EB 45OK Tahlequah TBN 391
 0500 KWBS-LP 56 MO Springfield inform 263
 0505 K58EY 58OK Muskogee TBN 413
 0658 K 68TX Dallas/FW area 644
 other Metroplex 52, 39, etc.
 2000 NE Wis. 11, 26, 32
 2005 WWTW 9MI very strong 376
 2040 KTWU 11KS 284
 2100 WGPU 45MI 443
 WNMU 13MI 444
 2155 Sioux Empire 9, 11, 44, 46
 (KAUN 36 SD) not on at this time
 2310 WLEF 36WI 379
 2333 WBBK 11MI almost over WTTW, fl 486
 06tr 0000 WGGI 33MI 376
 0158 KABY 9SD long distance pest 526
 KSAX 42MN 444
 0440 Houston area 14, 22, 45, 57, 67
 K 62TX Houston full-power 801
 0512 KNWS 51TX ACN shopping 801
 0517 K 54 see Note #5 shopp-0500
 2030 WPTD 16OH on top 343
 07tr 0012 KOOD 9KS 3/4 cb Smoky Hills 473
 WQLN 54PA 1000mi straight path 562
 0120 WAOM 67KY app. higher pwr nw 418
 many OH, KY U's
 0200 WPXJ 51NY ID Batavia-Buffalo 667
 0206 WTVG 13OH 389
 0228 CBLFT 61ON c. bars 563
 0232 WKBS 47PA 1st time in years 645
 0251 CICA 19ON 620
 0314 WMGC 34NY 775
 WOSU 34OH taking turns 406
 0326 W32AB 32OH Lexington TBN #8 425
 0338 WOCE-LP 39 OH Marion TBN #9 396
 0348 WOLF 56PA inform. E, z offset 770
 0352 CIII 6ON 3/4 cb "Global" +

Western TV DX *Frank Merrill's report continues*

0402	CKCO	13ON 3/4 c. bars "CTV"	563
0450	CFMT	47ON	620
0458	WETK	33VT PubTV color new tr state	932
0525	CITY	57ON	620
0620	WCFE	57NY taking turns >0830	923
0701	WSYX	6OH	406

October 2000

03tr 0700 Toledo, S.MI Us some London, Samia
WLMB 40OH only 2nd time ever 389

22Es 2100 unID E. Canada (French) 2,3

November 2000

10tr	2240	"Tons of Alabama Us"	
	2256	WRJM 67AL 3/4 color bars, ID	630
11tr	0000	WDTA-LP 53 GA Atlanta "Daystar"	578
	0018	WDFX 34-AL Fox 34, in all night	682
	0030	WABW 14GA "GPTV" atop all	740
		WHLT 22MS	636
	0040	WCLP 18GA	508
	0048	WGVP 44GA Note #10	783
		WDCO 29GA	690
	0104	WGXA 24GA local ad.	655
		in & out past 0700 even after WQPT-IL on	
	0130	WBIQ 10AL	524
	0201	WTXL 27FL in/out to 0500+	781
	0500	WKNT 40+KY no dice on WTWC-FL	329
	0613	WSWS 66AL Auburn football show	614
	0630	WMPN 29MS	564
	0740	WCIQ 7AL	510
	0810	Miss. 9, 11, 14, 18	
	1000	WMAH 19MS	702
	1015	WMPV 21AL TBN	689
		WXXV 25MS Fox kids on top	702
	1023	WMAU 17MS	621
	1045	WALA 10AL	689
	1100	KAQY 11LA both decisively on top	566
	1720	WJHL 11TN	533
		some North AL Us,	
		WSBN 47VA CCI only	497
		Cookeville-28	

2020 death throes of tropo Note #11

Notes:

- (July 13, 2223)--Both WTs had 3/4 color bars with prominent ID in center. These seem to get out extremely well, so common that I do not mark them down! Big power, 100 kW or more?
- (July 21, Channel 4 stuff)--KBTV? who? It appears KJAC is not this, but their ID logo says Beaumont ONLY; did they also change city of license? Or is this a "fake" ID?
- (July 21, 1205)--KFDM previously seen via tropo. I am not sure, however, if this is my first Es logging of it, but I think it is. Why is this so rare, and WDSU isn't??
- (July 21, 1231)--"OETA" logo in lower right (not much contrast to it, so it could only be seen briefly when KOET got strong). Long sought... now, in the contiguous 48 states, on channel 3, that leaves me with KEYT Santa Barbara being my easternmost unlogged channel 3. I believe that people have been shot for less than this.
- (August 28, 2359--noted with "Family Net" and earlier with TBN, toward Nashville. I think that Jeff ID'ed this as something new, but I cannot call him to ask him right now as I'm typing this--he's somewhere in Laos or Vietnam right now! (Also Sept 6, 0517, for SW dir.)

6. (Sept 2, 1015)--noted atop all, on this very tough channel, with video Co-ID KSNB-4

7. (Sept 3, 0137)--In nearly snowfree with 3/4 color bars, prominent call letters in middle. I haven't seen this reported elsewhere; is in Sioux Falls. Not seen on later dates.

8. (Sept 7, 0326)--Is zero to WFLD, as also is Muncie, but with different CCI. Indeed, the more-familiar Muncie CCI was also noted a little bit later (W32AC).

9. (Sept 7, 0338)--We're counting it as this instead of Youngstown, due to Central OH blasting in quite well, but not even a trace of Youngstown full-powers at the time.

10. (November 11, 0048)--Had an ad for a Chevrolet dealer in what sounded like Dozierville or Bossierville, with "southern" announcer. But, in trying to call and ask, local radio stations told me that Channel 44 Valdosta had just gone silent. (Because of Note 11 and trip, I was not able to try to check until November 30.) I was finally given a phone number which only rang unanswered. Also Army National Guard PSA at 0100; I'd like to confirm or rule out this.

11. (end of DX)--In spite of this being the most widespread single tropo opening noted here since at least July 1995 (with, for instance, virtually every Alabama UHF seen at one point or another; maybe only 3 missing), I was hoping for it to end, because the timing was abominable. I had an incredibly tight "TYPING" (record sale list) deadline of Monday/13th, which, if I had missed, would have trashed a Florida trip and/or required me to postpone the catalog SIX WEEKS at great expense. I would have ignored a "normal" tr opening under these circumstances, but this was the classic off season/winter opening, with intense ducting, very little or no "local" enhancement--an, unfortunately, little or no effect of FM, which is also typical of winter openings. There was a very strong frequency cutoff; note the logging of WCIQ-7 atop the channel, yet no tropo of any kind was ever noted in the 162 MHz NOAA band.

"PEST SUMMARY" Number of different dates that "common" Es stations were logged:
Channel 2: WPBT/27, WESH/22, XEFB/14, KPRC/12, KMID/10, XEPM/8, KNAZ**WMAR**KASA**WUND/7.
Channel 3: WEDU/21, KIII/12, KENW/9, KACB/5, KTVK**KBTX**XHPN**WTKR/4
Channel 4: KDBC/11, WFOR/9, KGBT/7, WWL**KMOL**KWAB/4 KOB**KWSE**KCWC**CBAT**CFRS**CFCM**XELN/3.

Channel 5: WPTV/9, KRGV**XEJ/6, WKRG**KENS/3
Channel 6: WTVJ**KRIS**KOCT/5, KUAT/4, KSVI**KIDY/3, WLNE**WDSU/2

But I neglected to come up with a total of Es logging (including the one-timers such as KIDD-3), but hopefully this will be helpful to those doing research. WHAT A SEASON! Usually my top pests are seen on 10 to 15 different dates only. 2000 was possibly the busiest TV/FM DX year of my lifetime. As amazing as the season was, the geographic preferences were equally striking. Other than the common FL Es openings, the best Es openings were from westerly directions, in general. Much of the tropo set up from

Western TV DX *Frank Merrill's report ends*

directions avoiding the east. 2000 evoked comparisons to previous classic seasons like 1980 and 1986 (for tropo), and 1994 (for Es). It appears that this region was ideal for the 2000 season, geographically, but people east of me, even as close as 150 miles (Andy Bolin) and certainly in IN and OH, noticed nothing unusual about this season and, in fact, some locations were unfairly cheated. DX locations in Muncie IN and Toledo OH quickly come to mind in this unfortunate scenario.

Fernando Garcia, San Salvador 415, Rincon de la Sierra Cd Guadalupe, NL, 67181 MEXICO
ac001984@acnet.net,

FTD is furthest tropo of the day.

TSLD Total of stations logged of the day.

Equipment: Sony KV-27EXR15, Screened CM 7'dish 85', RG11, UA900 amp. Sony KV-13TR27, CM 1110 30', CM 8 bay UHF array 60' .1800' ASL,
No re-logs in the same month, only tropo 500+ miles.

January 1

1100 KXTX 39 TX Dallas 518

January 4

2230 KADN 15 LA Lafayette 586

January 5

0600 WPMI 15 AL Mobile 838

0700 WLAE 32 LA New Orleans 694

KLPB 24 LA Lafayette 567

January 6

1800 WHNO 20 LA New Orleans 688

WNOL 38 LA New Orleans 694

WVLA 33 LA Baton Rouge 633

1830 WPXL 49 LA New Orleans 688

WUPL 54 LA Slidell 705

WGNO 26 LA New Orleans 694

WLPN-LP 61 LA New Orleans 688

K59DG 59 LA New Orleans 688

2030 WMAH 19 MS Biloxi 770

WXXV 25 MS Gulfport 764

2100 WLPB 27 LA Baton Rouge 638

2200 WMAU 17 MS Bude 697

January 7

0030 WPAN 53 FL Fort Walton B. 869

January 13

1800 KDTX 58 TX Dallas 518

KFWD 52 TX Fort Worth 522

unid ch 67 Day Star Rel.

San Antonio hdn KDWZ-LP?

2200 KETK 56 TX Jacksonville 532

KFKX 51 TX Longview 557

January 14

0800 KLTL 18 LA Lake Charles 548

0830 KLAX 31 LA Alexandria 618

K52EV 52 LA Leesville 574

0900 K47DW 47 LA Alexandria 611

KLPA 25 LA Alexandria 619

1030 K66FI 66 LA Opelousas 599

	WAPT	16 MS Jackson	754
	K67GL	67 LA Bunkie	614
2200	K49DE	49 LA New Iberia	596

Another real bad month for tropo openings, worst of the last 7 years. This month only 31 logs of 500-999 miles, the average of the last 7 years is of 84 stations for a month of January, being the best 1999 and 2000 with over 100 logs for the month.

Log days/TV stations

AL 4/1

FL 1/1

LA 9/20

MS 4/4

TX 6/5

Jeff Kruszka, 5024 S. Braxton Ave., Baton Rouge, LA 70817

December 2000 CST

14 tr 1920 WPBA 30 GA logo lower right 455

1923 WHOT 34 GA Star Trek TNG 515

WATL 36 GA WB 455

2007 WUPA 69 GA weak, WWF 455

2052 WZDX 54 AL Fox 54 to NE

23 tr 1431 KATV 7 AR ID 305

28 tr 1912 KATV 7 AR weak 305

KLRT 16 AR 305

January 2001

12 tr 2230 KLRT 16 AR local ad 305

2232 KWBM 31 ARID; thanks to Matt S.! 410

2237 KASN 38 AR 270

KYPX 42 AR Pax 300

13 tr 0047 KOZK 21 MO Ozark Public TV 480

30 tr 2105 KEDT 16 TX 425

2301 K64FT 64 LA TBN 95

other Alex. stns in

Managed to get a couple of new ones despite a continued lackluster season. Thanks to Matt Sittel for providing a heads up on the Topica list about KWBM-31. Hopefully things will pick up in the next 3 months which are usually the best months down here.

Eric Bueneman (N0UIH), 631 Coachway Lane, Hazelwood, MO 63042-1347 E-mail: N0UIHeric@aol.com Web site: <http://www.qsl.net/n0uih/>

Equipment: Alaron 12-inch (30 cm) black and white TV, Radio Shack VU-210XR with RS Archerotor at 28 feet (8 meters) above ground level.

February 7, 2001 (trop) All times CST (miles/km)

0420 WSJV 28 IN Elkhart 305/491

0425 WCIU 26 IL Chicago (Grade B) 255/410

0429 WPWR 50 IN Gary (through W50CH) 250/402

0430 WFLD 32 IL Chicago (Grade B) 255/410

0431 WTHR 13 IN Indianapolis (over WPXS) 240/386



Western TV DX *Eric Bueneman's report cont'd*

0433 WCLJ 42 IN Bloomington (Grade B)	210/338
0434 WXIN 59 IN Indianapolis (Grade B)	240/386
0434 WIPX 63 IN Bloomington	210/338
0435 WRGT 45 OH Dayton	340/547
0436 WKEF 22 OH Dayton	340/547
0437 WBAK 38 IN Terre Haute (Grade B)	170/274
0443 WNDY 23 IN Marion	285/459
0444 WNDU 16 IN South Bend	300/483
0446 WSBT 22 IN South Bend	300/483
0448 WHMB 40 IN Indianapolis (K40FF nulled)	240/386
0450 W62CL 62 IL Rockford (TBN w/K62EG nulled)	250/402
0510 WFYI 20 IN Indianapolis (over WICS)	240/386

The weather was unseasonably warm on this date; it would be darn close to 60 degrees later that day! Turning on the TV set at 0420, I noticed WSJV-28 in, this time they had a weather crawl on the lower portion of the screen. None of the higher-channel UHF's from Chicagoland (38, 44, 60 and 66) were noted this time around, but was able to pull in WPWR-50. It was a tight squeeze, especially with semi-local W50CH. Dayton noted on 22 and 45. The big surprise was WTHR-13 beating WPXS with it's morning newscast.

73, Eric (N0UIH)

Dave Pomeroy, 2321 SE Libra Ct. Topeka, Kansas
66605-3505

November 10, 2000 tropo	
2130 KOKH-25 OKC	KWHB-47 Tulsa
November 11, 2000	
0800 KWBS-34	Eureka Springs, AR 200
1100 WMAV-18	Oxford, MS 463
WLKY-32	Louisville, KY 530
January 11, 2001	
PM KSCC-36*	Hutchinson, KS 125
("UPN Kansas")	
KWCV-33	Wichita, KS 130
January 12, 2001	
0600 17,19,23	Tulsa area
33,39,52,58,68	Dallas area 450
KDFW-DT 35	Dallas, TX 450
KETK-56	Jacksonville, TX 480
KXAN-36	Austin, TX 612
KQOK-30*	Shawnee, OK 274
0700 KNCT-46	Belton, TX 566
1900 KETK-56	Jacksonville, TX 480
KDLT-46	Sioux Falls, SD 314
KSMN-20	Worthington, MN 337
14,44 (CCI on 27)	Sioux City, IA

The Propagation

- **Aurora:** My favorite propagation. When large amounts of charged particles arrive at Earth, as a result of a CME or coronal stream, solar wind increases and large amounts of particles penetrate the weakest parts of the GMF the polar regions. This as a result of the GMF guiding those particles across the field lines into the polar regions. At those polar regions, extreme ionization occurs at altitudes up to a 1000km. Due to this ionization a dynamic curtain shaped layer develops, instead of a horizontal layer like the F2-layer. This layer may reflect radio waves into HF-band (3-30Mhz) up to the entire UHF-band (300-3000MHz). Due to it's very irregular shape, and it's constant movement across the sky, heavy fading (QSB) is produced. This QSB is the result of multiple reflections to this aurora-layer, causing rapid phase shifting. An aurora signal is easily recognized at 27Mhz, due to a bubbling sounding modulation, or "underwater" modulation. Because of these extreme phase shifts only SSB and CW is usable, but sometimes even SSB is hardly readable.

- **Backscatter:** Form of propagation, which turns up when the maximum usable frequency (MUF) rises above 27MHz. When a radiowave reaches the ionosphere, for example the most common F2-layer, it is reflected forwards to the Earth's surface. There the signal will be reflected forward again to the F2-layer. However a fraction of this signal will be reflected backwards again and reflected back against the F2-layer to the station and surrounding areas, where the radiowave was transmitted from. Backscatter signals can be heard within an area to 2000km away from the transmitting station, so it also covers the blind zone. Backscatter signals are much weaker than a normal propagated signal. On most occasions only QRO stations using directional antennas, can

produce a readable signal, however during periods of very high solar flux, also small stations using 20 watts and a vertical groundplane, may produce a weak readable signal. A backscatter signal is very stable, and is hardly influenced by QSB. It's easy recognized, as backscatter signals produce a "hollow" or "barrel-like" modulation.

- **Blind Zone:** The blind zone, is the area around your station, which cannot be worked by either groundwaves or normal ionospheric waves. Usually stations in the blind zone, can be worked via backscatter only.

- **F2:** The ordinary plain propagation via F2-layer, as we like it so much...

- **Es:** The type of propagation producing the typical summer shortskip, with extreme high signal levels, and very short distances.

- **LUF:** Lowest usable frequency.

- **Meteorscatter:** Remarkable type of propagation, which is still quite unknown by 11m DX'ers. Meteors (also known as "shooting stars") are small rocks floating in space. Every year on certain dates, Earth passes clouds of these meteors. When they enter the atmosphere, at a speed of over 10.000km/h they burn up at extreme high temperatures, leaving a trace of ionized air behind between 80-150km altitude. This trace of ionized air can reflect radiowaves up to 500MHz and possible even higher. It can also reflect 27MHz as well. These "meteorburns" are categorized into "pings" and "bursts". Pings are short openings of a few seconds, while bursts can last for minutes. During "meteorstorms" these pings and bursts can follow us so fast that a lone QSO is very well possible. One notorious meteorstorm is called the Perseids, which crosses earth on August 12th, with a maximum of 120 meteors per hour. In 1994 these Perseids made nightly QSO possible for over hours, with skip distances between 200-1800km, with quite strong signals. Signals are usually accompanied by sharp QSO, with a relative strongly deforming modulation.

- **MUF:** Maximum Usable Frequency,

- **TA:** Trans-Atlantics. A mysterious and rare type of propagation called after the mysterious openings between Europe and North America. These openings appear during summertime at a sunspot minimum, well after sunset. In theory, openings like these are impossible...But their have been many occasions in 1995, 1996 and 1997 to work across the Atlantic at a time that DX seems impossible. Even stranger is the fact that also TV-amateurs receive signals across the Atlantic well into the VHF-band. It is still unknown what causes these mysterious openings, one theory is that of a gigantic Es-cloud forming across the Atlantic, but that theory is not supported by every researcher.



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On December 26-28 I was in Wasco CA (northwest of Bakersfield) where some fairly good (though not terrific) winter "tule-fog" tropo was heard on the afternoon of December 27. There were other stations heard, including some new ones which were closer in. Best of DX to all!



From the editor

Looks like it's been a pretty quiet winter DX-wise all around SFM country. Now is the time to get your receivers and antennas ready for some great tropo and Es this spring and summer. Be sure to report what you hear to SFM! See y'all next month!



Your resource for FM DXing

<http://members.aol.com/fmdxweb>

- **TEP:** Trans Equatorial Propagation. Another one in the category "mysterious". During fall and spring, there are occasions that stations at middle latitudes can work across the geomagnetic equator to stations at the other side of the equator at almost equal latitudes. A good example is Italy with South-Africa and the West Indies with South America. It may not seem strange, but it is when most of these openings occur at a sunspot minimum, and at frequencies upto 150 MHz. Also for this one, there is no scientific explanation, yet.

- **Tropo:** The only form of propagation which is influenced by weather. Our troposphere (0-10km altitude) is marked by layers of air, different of temperature and moisture. When a sharp transition, called an inversion, appears between a cold dry and warm moisture layer of air, this transition causes refraction. You can compare it to the refraction caused by the transition between water and air. when you put a stick into the water, it looks like it is bent. The same happens when a radiowave travels through this inversion. When this inversion is very strong, it may bent radiowaves down again. The effect is largest on frequencies in the VHF and UHF range. Distances over several hundreds of kilometers are covered as the result of an inversion, depending on it's altitude.

On rare occasions two or more inversions may appear at different altitude. Then a radiowave can be transported between two inversions, called a tunnel or duct. Then HAM's speak of ducting effect. Records of over 2500km have been set due to ducting on VHF and UHF. However the effect is much less on 27MHz, it is well noticable. Groundwave distances may stretch out over 400km under a strong inversion. Unfortunately ducting does not support radiowaves at the low frequency of 27MHz. Inversions usually develop under the influence of high pressure systems, when there is hardly any airmovement. Also low pressure systems may produce an inversion, when cold airmasses collide with warmer airmasses. These collision areas called frontal systems. Parallel to these frontal systems an inversion can develop. Amateurs using frontal inversion, point their antennas parallel to the frontal system.

The Ionosphere

- **D-Layer:** Lowest part of the ionosphere, which appears at an altitude of 50-80km. This layer has a negative effect on radio waves, because it only absorbs radio-energy. It develops short after sunrise and disappears short after sunrise. This layer reaches maximum ionization when the sun is at it's highest point in the sky.

- **E-layer:** This part of the ionosphere is located just above the D-layer at an altitude of 90-130km. This layer can only reflect radio waves up to about 5MHz. It has a negative effect on 27MHz, due to absorption of radio waves above 5MHz. It develops shortly after sunset, and disappears a few hours after sunset. Maximum ionization is reached around midday.

- **E-layer:** Also called the sporadic E-layer. It's characteristic is very different from the normal E-layer. It's altitude may vary from 80-120km. This extraordinary part of the ionosphere is capable of reflecting radio waves well into the VHF-band (30-300 MHz), and even into the lower parts of the UHF-band (300-3000 MHz). It's still a mystery for scientists how this layer develops. But it's clear this layer appears mostly during the summer season and mid-winter, with a peak in the early summer. It can appear on any time of the day, with a preference for the late morning, and early evening. E's may produce skip distances between 400-2000km, with unusual high signal levels. Even with a fraction of a Watt, and a small groundplane, contacts are very well possible.

- **F-layer:** Highest part of the ionosphere. The F-layer appears a few hours after sunset, when the F1- and F2-layer merge. The F-layer is located between 250-500km altitude. Even well into the night, this layer may reflect radio waves up to 20 MHz, and occasionally even up to 25 MHz.

- **F1-layer:** This layer is located somewhere between 150-200km. Just before sunrise when the sun already shines un the upper part of the atmosphere, this layer starts to develop out of the F-layer. Maximum ionization is reached during midday. This layer merges with the F2-layer a few hours after sunset. This layer reflects radio waves up to 10MHz.

- **F2-layer:** My favorite layer. It is the most upper part of the ionosphere, located between 250-450km, with occasional altitudes over 600km. At the higher latitudes this layer is located at low altitudes. At the lower latitudes this layer can be located up to twice as high as at the higher latitudes. About an hour before sunrise this layer starts to develop out of the nightly F-layer. Maximum ionization can already be reached an hour after sunset and remain at that level until

shortly after sunset. But this layer can reach peaks of maximum ionization at any time of the day, displaying it's sensitivity to rapidly changing solar activity and major solar events. Maximum ionization is usually reached during wintertime, in contrast with all other layers which form the ionosphere. This layer can reflect radio waves up to 50MHz during a sunspot maximum. Maximum usable frequencies can even reach over 70MHz on rare occasions.

- **Ionosphere:** Group of air-layers in our atmosphere, where the air is very thin. Under influence of solar radiation, atoms fall apart and ions are formed. The funny thing about ions is that they can reflect or bend radio waves up to a certain wavelength.

- **Geomagnetic field (GMF):** Magnetic field which is driven by the rotation of the metal core of our planet this magnetic field exists out of "field lines" which run from pole to pole. It's shape is like a waterdrop, with the tail pointing from the sun. This shape is formed by a constant stream of charged particles from the sun, which is called the solar wind. The GMF takes great part in the dynamics of the ionosphere. Without the protection of our GMF, our ionosphere and the planet surface would be undergoing a constant bombardment of charged particles. The build up of the ionosphere would be very poor, because of those bombardments. And we wouldn't have a something like a GMF to keep the ionosphere in position. DX wouldn't be possible as radio waves would be reflected in random directions. But don't worry, life on earth wouldn't even be possible without the GMF...The GMF is weakest near the polar regions and strongest near equatorial regions. On the night side of the earth, the GMF can extend millions of kilometers into space. The status of the GMF can be quiet, unsettled, active, minor storm, major storm, severe storm, or very rare, very severe storm.

RELIABILITY OF F2 TV-DX INFO

by Joop Prosée, Benelux DX-Club News, Spanbroek, HOLLAND

TV-DX F2 season started on the 25th of October and has already generated many interesting receptions. In the logging columns of the DX-magazines we see many astonishing catches appear. But, is everything that has been logged also really being received? IRIB-1 was logged many times, but IRIB fooled us by radiating a "religious" logo on the 2nd IRIB network almost similar to the normal IRIB-1 logo and on the same position as the standard "1" logo, top left hand corner, while the "2" logo is in the top right hand corner. Of course nobody can be blamed for logging this religious programme as IRIB-1, but from now on everyone is warned.

In Holland the wellknown Australian AUP TV transmitter Toowoomba was logged (?) even with the offset we know so well from 1988-1992 (46,172). I'm not saying that the logging is false, but when I read the messages about this TV transmitter, it must be out of service already for many years! Please explain?

Dx-er Ruud Brand got info from the ABU about the channel E2 situation in Malaysia. The info he got listed four E2 transmitters in Malaysia among them the Cameron Highlands E2, 5kw. My source says that this transmitter was already closed in 1988(!). The ABU also listed the transmitter Bkt.Palong E2, 20 kw. who can give more info about the current Malaysian situation?

In mutual discussions between Dutch TV-DX'ers the question arose as to why it's so difficult to obtain accurate info about the transmitter situation in many countries outside Europe. What exactly do we know about, for instance, Iran, Iraq, Indonesia, Thailand, Russia, the former Soviet states in Asia, and last but not least, Africa. Why are broadcasting organizations in these countries so minimal in giving transmitter info? Ten years ago it was a hell of a job to obtain the transmitter situation of Thailand, and we didn't get it from the ABU or the Bangkok Entertainment Company, but from the Thai embassy in Holland(!). Since the last solar cycle peak of 1988-1992 the Internet has exploded but what can we pick up there that we can use to identify distant TV-transmitters?

Much harm is also caused by TV-DX'ers themselves by logging fanciful transmitters or just assuming they received this or that TV-transmitter without knowing for sure that they really did. Logging IRIB as Arabs and not wanting to use their brains and guessing that that a F2-E2/8M TV transmitter should originate in Norway while Sweden should be a much more realistic choice. Assuming that a transmitter is hiding behind every offset they receive is not very realistic. At this moment there are TV-DX'ers with equipment that can measure frequencies with an accuracy up to one Hertz (Hz), and yes, log lists appear with many "UNIDS" with frequency differences of 15 or 50 Hz from the standard channel/frequency. Fixing offsets is the biggest innovation since TV-DX'ing commenced; I started already in 1988 to do so, but do we really have to fix offsets up to an accuracy of a few Hertz?

To be honest I don't think that we have, unless a TV-transmitter has a precision offset. There is always a little "floating" of the frequency so a transmitter that's received one moment with a frequency of 48.25003 MHz will be 48.24999 MHz another moment. Must we log this as two separate transmitters? On the other hand, is our receiving equipment so good that there are no frequency variations due to, for instance, temperature effects? Again I will request fellow DX-er's to use their common sense when they try to identify their reception preferably without sensation and guess work.