

From The STAFF

W.T.F.D.A. Headquarters, P.O. Box 514, Buffalo, NY 14205

PLEASE NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS...WTFDA Headquarters now is using the new address above. For all your club business, please make note of it and be sure you have the proper zip code. Again, the new address is: WTFDA, Box 514, Buffalo, NY 14205.

TIME TO RENEW?...When renewing your WTFDA membership, please use money order or check made out to the Worldwide TV-FM DX Association. Do not send cash; it is not advisable to send currency through the mail, and all membership dues have to be sent on to the club's comptroller, Gary Olson, in Illinois. One reminder for V.U.D. column editors and WTFDA staff members: your dues are only \$13 per year--the basic \$15 dues rate minus a \$2 discount to compensate you for any supplies (paper, etc.) you use in preparing your copy for publication.

ANNOUNCING WTFDA CONVENTION 1983...Membership voting was very light, with only a small percentage of the club deciding to respond to our request last month. See page 35 for details of the 1983 Convention.

COLUMN NEWS...Another new column idea is starting this month, and it's a great one! ANTENNA NEWS, a new feature by Doug Dornbos, starts with this issue. We hope it will become a regular feature... VIDEO LINES will return in June...All column editors should keep in mind their new deadline for getting their material to Dave Nieman: the 15th of each month. The extra time should be of great help in making the V.U.D. even more timely.

CHECK THESE OUT...If you also like to tune the AM broadcast band, or if you're curious about it, be sure to get a copy of National Radio Club's STATE-CITY INDEX, listing U.S. and Canada AM stations alphabetically. It's a real DX bargain for \$5, from NRC Publications, P.O. Box 164, Dept. 83, Mannsville, NY 13661...Another DX bargain is the new edition of Dr. Bruce Elving's famous FM ATLAS (see FCC-FM column in this issue). As usual, the new FM ATLAS looks great.

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ON THE COVER: Time for E-skip!!! We hope you're checking for it. Thanks to Janet Vedder (a non-DXer) for this month's cover.



FM NEWS

Bruce F. Elving, Ph.D.

4515 AVENUE "E"
KEARNEY, NEBRASKA 68847

NEW FM STATIONS

AR Bentonville 88.3 3000 h.v; 300'; mg
AR El Dorado 95.9 3000 h.v; 300'
CA La Grand (37-32-01; 120-01-50) *90.1 1000 h.v; 1990'
CA Paradise 92.7 1000 h.v; 530'; rock and classical
HI Hilo 94.7 100000 h.v; minus 330 feet
MS Mississippi State WMAB-FM *89.9 63000 h.v; 1080';
ETV. Transmitter probably at Ackerman MS.
MO West Plains 102.3 3000 h.v; 300'; rock
NH Littleton 106.3 115 h.v; 1260' k(only)
NV St. Marys 101.7 3000 watts horizontal only; 300'; kg
WY Cheyenne 106.3 3000 h.v; minus 4 feet, b music

FORMATS/NETWORKS

AL Birmingham WKXX 106.9 rock (from rp)
AL Dothan WTVY-FM 95.5 N (from CBS)
AZ Green Valley KEZG 92.1 b on 5:30 a.m. to midnight
CA Berkeley KPFB *89.3 and KPFA *94.1 c) predominat;
has a limited P (NPR) schedule, but hardly enough to
list as an affiliate
CA Mariposa KUBB 96.3 back to country (k)
CA Oceanside KEZL 102.1 D (ABC Direction network)
CA Ojai KOVA 105.5 D network (was S-AP Audio)
CA Red Bluff KALF 95.9 D "
CO Breckenridge KLGT 102.3 S (AP Audio)
FL Bonita Springs WLEQ 95.9 rock (no soul), Q96FM
FL Cape Coral WRCC 103.9 r ("only classk al in SW FL")
FL Miami WLRN-FM *81.3 now mostly jazz

WTMI 93.1 all classical
FL Plantation Key WXGS 100.3 km (big bands nights)
FL Tampa WIOI 100.7 k (country)
GA Gordon WIZY-FM 107.1 D network
IN Huntington WHUZ 103.1 ABC-FM (was Mutual)
KS Junction City KJCK-FM 94.5 RKO (not D), adds
Manhattan on hourly ID as dual-city identification
KS Scott City KULL 94.5 U (not S), m (not k)
MN Bemidji KBSB *89.7 kc (also some jr)
MO Joplin KKUZ 102.5 RKO (not UPI Audio)
MT Belgrade KCDQ and translators 96.7 now rock
NH Hanover WFRD 99.3 Y (ABC Contemp.) (from T)
NY Syracuse WSYR-FM 94.5 no network (was T)
NC Raleigh WYEL 98.1 m (not beautiful music)
ND Fargo WDAY-FM 93.7 rock (from " ")
OH Columbus WRMZ 99.7 k (from " ")
TN Nashville WSIX-FM 97.9 ABC-1 (from CBS), no nonD

WJYN 105.9 now r, no more S, 106-FM nonD
VA Crozet WCMZ 102.3 NBC (from S-AP Audio)
VA Warrenton WWVK 107.7 D network (was S-AP Audio)
WV Martinsburg WKMZ 97.5 D " (was Mutual)
WV Summersville WCVW 92.9 NBC
ON Waterloo CKMS 94.5 p, \$, 24 hours
ON Wingham CKNX-FM 101.7 beautiful, 24 hours

FACILITIES
AZ Show Low KRFM 96.5 990' (100000 h.v)
CA Anderson KEWB 94.3 300' (3000 h.v), B-94 (strict), r
CA Livermore K237AV 95.3 (from K228A) 93.5
CA Santa Monica KSRF 103.1 2000 h.v; minus 95'
CA South Lake Tahoe KZFR 102.9 490' (not +490'), on
on 102.9, having moved from 103.1
CA Stockton KIOP *91.3 directional antenna
CA Tehachapi KUPT 103.1 dual city id with Mojave CA
CT Somers WJMV *89.7 (from 105.3) [9 w h.v; minus 580']
FL Cocoa WEZY-FM 93.3 300' (3000 h.v)
FL Williston WJRO 92.1 1200 h.v; 450'
IN Terre Haute WZZD 107.5 25000 h.v; 670'
KS Lawrence WZZC 98.9 990' (100000 h.v), now rock,
ZZ-99 (not strict)

MD Bel Air WHFC *91.1 (from 88.1) 2240 h.v; 250'
MN Golden Valley KQRS 92.5 ID with Minneapolis-St. Paul
MN Minneapolis WCTS *100.3 530' (100000 h.v)
MN Watonwan KRPC *90.5 130 h, 130 feet
NT Havre KXEI 95.1 98000 h.v; 1695'
NM Albuquerque KFLL *91.5 4060' (22500 h.v)
NY Clinton WHCF *88.7 205 w; 97 feet
NY Glens Falls WGRF *92.1 505' (15 watts horizontal)
NY Rochester WIRQ *93.3 (from 90.9) 10 watts
NY Rome WUUU 102.5 27000 h.v; 650'

NC Statesville WLTV 96.9 1250' (100000 h, 88000, DA)
ND Dickinson KRRB 92.1 870 h.v; 570'
OH Bowling Green WKIO 93.5 3000 h.v; 290'
OH Marietta WCMD *98.5 (from 89.3) 35; 100'
OH Port Clinton WOSE 94.5 630' (30000 h.v)
OH Tiffin WHEI *93.3 (from 88.9) 15 h; 52'
TN Summertown WUTZ *88.3 300 h.v; 170'
TX Austin KPEZ 102.3 3000 h.v; 300'
TX Fabens KPAS 103.1 300' (3000 h.v)
TX Henderson KGRI-FM 100.1 1300 h.v; 420'
TX San Antonio KISS 98.5 1380' (100000 h.v)
TX Sen Marcos KEYI 103.5 100000 h.v; 1460'
TX Uvalde KYUF 104.9 260' (3000 h.v)
VA Richmond WEZS 103.7 20000 h.v; 840'
WA Tacoma KNBQ 97.3 adds Seattle WA to ID
ON Owen Sound CBCB 98.7 100000 h.v; 695'
PE Charlottetown CBAF-29 88.1 33500 h.v; 700'
feet (213 meters), directional antenna

PG Sherbrooke CBF-10 101.1 570' (35000 h.v)
PQ Victoriaville CBF-12 92.7 100 meters (130m)

STEREO (\$)

IL Kankakee WKOC *88.3 420 w on 6-8 am; 2
p.m.-midnight weekdays; 8:30-mid Sat., Sun.
MO Cumberland WRQG 102.9 k via satellite
MI Zealand WZND 99.3 (but mono at night
during "Music Country Network")
NY Norwich WKXZ 93.9 nr (not k), still S net.
TX Corpus Christi KBCB 99.1 country
TX Bridgeport KWCS 96.7, k, "Wide Country \$"

SLOGANS/NON-IDS (KS Lawrence
CA Alameda KJAZ 92.7 K-Jazz/KJHK *90.7 \$, p
CA Los Angeles KHS 102.7 Kiss-FM
KMGG 105.9 Magic-106
CA San Francisco KABL-FM 98.1 Cable Music
KGO-FM 103.7 Newstalk-104
KFOG 104.5 K-Fog
FL Avon Park WWOJ 106.3 DJ (strict)
FL Naples WSLV 97.7 Stereo-98
FL Tampa WYNF 94.9 95-YNF
NY Cortland WOKW 98.9 OK-100
PA Philadelphia WIFJ 92.5 now I-92
TN Nashville WSM-FM 95.5 Nashville 95-FM, k

SCA (67 KHZ)
AZ Tucson KNDE 98.5 music (the only SCA in
Tucson)
NY Auburn WPCX 106.9 no SCA
NY Jamestown WWSE 93.3 music--Music Cast,
out of Buffalo NY

CALL LETTERS
AL Fairhope 92.1 WZEW (WHSP)
AL Marion 100.9 WJAM-FM (translators)
AK Anchorage 100.5 KCMG (KBCN; also affect)
AR Fort Smith 100.9 KPFW-FM (KXXI)
AR Van Buren 102.3 KBCU (call)
CA Modesto 103.3 KBEE-FM (AM has new /
CA Rosemond 105.5 KCRP KCA Riverside 92.7
CO Carbonade *90.5 KDNKWDJ (KHNY), k
FL Williston 92.1 WJRO " " " "
GA Gainesville 106.7 WWLT (WWID), still rock,
no more I network, now Lite-106, on with
930' (100000 h.v) from site 14 miles south,
covering most of Atlanta with Grades A sig.
GA La Grange 104.1 WJYF (WWGC), m, no net
work, Joy-FM nonD
MI Mount Zion 99.3 WLVO
IN Spencer 92.7 WLSO
IN Terre Haute 102.7 WPPR-FM (WPFR)
KY Highland Heights *89.7 WNKU
KY Somerset *89.9 WDCL
ME Brunswick 98.9 WCLZ (WKXA-FM)
ME Calais *89.7 WMED
MD Annapolis 99.1 WLOM-FM (WNAV-FM)
MA Boston 103.3 WHTT (WEEL-FM)
MI Escanaba 104.7 WYXK (WFNN)

MI Grand Haven 92.1 WGHN-FM (WFMG),
now 100% AM simulcast, except at night
until midnight (still nr, CBS, stereo).
MI Whitehall 95.3 WRNF (WCNF), r,
Rock-95 (not strict); was rock before.
MO Steeple Hill 96.7 KNSX
MT Baker 100.9 KFLL-FM
NE Omaha 96.1 KEFM
NJ Pleasantville 98.3 WLQE (WGRF), nr
NY Sidney 100.9 WSID
NC Durham *88.7 WXDJ
OK Broken Arrow 92.1 KSNE (KMVO)
OK Guyton 92.7 KKB8
OK Okmulgee 94.3 KQBC (KOKL-FM)
OK Klamath Falls 95.9 KRBB
OR Sweet Home 107.1 KBYD (KNTL)
PA Philadelphia 104.5 WSNJ-FM (WSNJ)
PA Saegertown 94.3 WEOZ (WYSS), Z-94
(not strict), rock, 24 hours

SC Allendale 93.5 WYXZ
SC Hemingway *90.9 WBHA
SD Garden City *89.3 KEJA
TX Amarillo 98.7 KMML (KYTX-FM)
TX Hooks 95.9 KFFR
TX Lamesa 104.7 KIOF (KCOOT)
TX San Angelo 97.5 KGKL-FM (KSJT)
TX Tyler *88.5 WONE
WV Elkins 98.3 KDNE-FM
WV Ladsyville 92.7 WLDY-FM
WI Milwaukee 96.5 WMBG (WFMR)
WI Plattville 107.1 WKPL (WSWV-FM)
WI Sauk City 96.7 WSEY (WVLR) -FM*)
PR Carolina 107.7 WVOZ-FM (WOLA-FM)
PR Fort Saunders 90.5 CBNJ-FM *260
h.v; 255'

READERS' REPORTS
WEHD *89.9 Grand Rapids MI having seri-
ous money problems; may go off the air.
WDAY-FM's going to rock leaves the Fargo
area without b music, but KFNW-FM '97.9
advertised for that audience, even though
KFNW-FM is largely religious. And one FM
Atlas reader questions my once again in-
cluding secondary coverages in the new book,
now out, especially for areas lacking flat
terrain. IA's WOI-FM '90.9 now 24 hours,
with JUST JAZZ until 5 a.m.

The U of NC--Wilmington again hopes to
have a student FM station.
KOED-FM San Francisco *88.5 no longer
on 24 hours; its CODART experiment is
defunct. KFCC 102.1 on its "Direct to
Disc" has laser discs; "truly sensational!"
Five MN FM stations, limited to half power,
or 50000 w each, are firing a petition to
deny licenses to KSJN and WCOO-FM both
Minneapolis-St. Paul, saying those stations
have conspired to keep the fives' power low.
Paul L. Gaines sent a story telling how FM
album rock stations have nationwide lost
audience in ratings. Largest losses were
WBBN Cincinnati, WLLZ Detroit, WYYY
Baltimore, KQWB-FM St. Paul MN.
KYNO-FM Fresno moved from 95.5 to 96.7
so as to be better spaced with reference to
KBOS 94.9 Tulare CA, as they climb mins.
A one man AM-FM station may be WHYP
100.9 and 1530 AM Northeast PA; owner
was not surprised as to what is happening
at WVCA Gloucester MA.
WHCF *88.5 Bangor ME has been quite
successful in g format radio, according to a
paper sent from R. Wood.

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TELEVISION NEWS

RETROSPECT

EARLY TELEVISION DX: IT COULDN'T BE DONE, OR SO THEY SAID!

For many years, AM broadcast was the only broadcast in existence, and the public was accustomed to reception of signals from over hundreds of miles. But when television was introduced to the public at the 1939 New York World's Fair, there were numerous cautions from the press, telling people not to expect the same type of reception from television. For example, the July, 1939 Scientific American has this comment: "The service range of a television transmitter, under present conditions, is severely limited and that's all there is to it. With the extremely high frequencies that must be used to bring television signals into the home the range of the transmitter is practically limited to the optical horizon. Freak reception may be recorded occasionally beyond this area, but such freaks do not alter the situation as far as the average person is concerned. In other words, it must not be expected that the DX nights of early radio will be revived in television reception. If you live within the service area of a television transmitter, you can enjoy television reception; if you do not, the only thing you can do is wait until such service is made available in your locality. It would be useless, for example, for a resident of Texas to purchase a television receiver with the expectation of being able, even occasionally, to receive television broadcasts from New York City." And if you don't believe that, ask Pat Dyer or Joe Gragg.

But the April 3, 1948 Science News Letter whistled a different tune. "The popular belief that television reception is limited to line of sight...is not true, the Institute of Radio Engineers, meeting in New York, was told by T. T. Goldsmith, Jr., and R. P. Wakeman of Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Passaic, N.J. Actually, the signal strength simply decreases quite rapidly beyond the horizon of the transmitting antenna, they declared. That there is sufficient signal to produce satisfactory television pictures far beyond the horizon, even 125 miles from the transmitter, is shown by a survey they recently made."

The July, 1952, Popular Science has an article entitled, "Kansas TV Fan Gets Both Coasts." The article goes on, "You might think twice about buying a TV set if the nearest station is more than 200 miles away. Gene Smith, living in Hoisington, Kan., ordered a 25-tuber with a 16" screen and hooked it to an antenna 30' high. He didn't get a thing. Undaunted, he ordered a one-tube booster, an antenna rotator and a five-element Yagi antenna cut for channel 4. This gave him sound once in a while, but no picture.

"Then he moved to Great Bend, Kan., 10 miles

Bill Fabber, editor
336 Atlantic Street
Bridgeton, NJ, 08302

away. He put his antenna on a 60' mast, hooked the one-tube booster directly below it to amplify the signal ahead of lead-in pickup, and attached a four-tube booster to the set. The equipment, which cost him a total of \$650, has since brought in 22 stations, including WBRC-TV, Birmingham, Ala. (750 miles), WJW-TV, Detroit (900 miles), KRON-TV, San Francisco (1,280 miles), WNBT, New York (1,300 miles) and XH-TV, Mexico City (1,300 miles). (all on channel four. -wbf)

"Smith is proudest of receiving Havana, Cuba 1,550 miles away. It was clear for 12 minutes. Other far-distant stations have stayed on screen from one minute to an hour. His unusual reception, Smith believes, results from an ideal location on high ground as well as his extra-sensitive rig. Weather has no predictable effect, but the best times to fish for DX appear to be before noon, in early evening and from 10 p.m. to midnight."

Tropospheric bending and E-skip were familiar to some people, but it caught others off guard, who couldn't explain it. Tropospheric bending caught the FCC off guard, which was still going according to the line-of-sight myth. In the summer of 1948 two trouble spots arose. One was in the northeast, where WNBT in New York and WNBW in Washington, both on channel four, were interfering with each other, a problem to become worse when WGAL-TV in Lancaster, Pa., would shortly go on the air. The other trouble spot was in the midwest, where WNEK in Cleveland, WJW-TV in Detroit, WBKB in Chicago, and WJW-TV in Cincinnati, also each on channel four, were interfering with each other. The FCC was forced to overhaul its propagation charts and keep greater distances between co-channel stations.

But how far back can knowledge of these two propagation modes be traced?

As the sun was setting on the evening of June 5, 1938, it seemed like any other Sunday Evening. Ham radio operators sat down to their rigs to contact one another on the 56 MHz band. This band had just recently been opened to amateur radio by the FCC. Prior to that it had been limited to local communications, which required little power to operate. But two things occurred that night. The first was the existence of a heavy mass of air, roughly oval in shape, stretching in an east-west direction from Providence to Akron, and a north-south direction from Rochester to Gettysburg. This mass of air caused reception as far as 300 miles in a band thought to be restricted to line-of-sight contacts.

But there were other loggings that night from other stations over a thousand miles distant, and some as far as 1,400 miles. The American Radio Relay League compiled a list of over 700 DX contacts made that night and shared the data with J. A. Pierce and H. R. Mimm, two scientists at Harvard University's Cruft Laboratory. Plotting the DX contacts within a few hundred miles, they became aware of the oval-shaped air mass

responsible for the signal bending. Loggings

of distances between 600 and 1,400 miles were attributed by the scientists to reflections off the E layer of the ionosphere. There were also reports later that summer of 2,500 mile reception, which the scientists explained as a double reflection from the E layer.

The October 1, 1938 issue of Science News Letter, which reported this account, adds this conclusion: "Admittedly the night of last June 5 represented a most unusual case of radio transmission for the eastern United States but it represents a condition which might occur again. Perhaps when television comes into regular operation in the homes of the future you may suddenly find your images double. One from your nearby local television station and another from a station operating some 1,000 miles away. You may be seeing double but, in this case, it won't be your own fault."

NEXT MONTH: More early DX accounts, true and fake; the KLEE DX hoax, and how a VHF DX club got started.

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW BROADCAST STATIONS

CH	ERP	HAAT	STATE/CITY/APPLICANT
7	316	214	AK Fairbanks; Channel 7 Broadc'g
25	8511	161	AR Pine Bluff; CMM Inc. (note that ERP is above 5000kw)
21	759	144	GA Brunswick; CMM Inc.
21	2390	679	GA Brunswick; COR Communications
68	813	511	IL Danville; CMM Inc.
30	5000	529	IA Davenport; Multi-Metro Communications
40	1096	340	KY Bowling Green; CMM Inc.
32	237	1047	OR Salem; Salem Television Inc.
10	313	114	TX Del Rio; Gunter Enterprises
38	201	552	AR Pine Bluff; Pine Bluff Telev.
23	1462	1741	CA Arcata; Pentreed Ltd.
22	5000	1408	CO Fort Collins; Channel 22 of Fort Collins Associates
14	1450	1050	GA Rome; Marilyn M. McMullan
5	100	-2	HI Honolulu; Abell Communic'ns
5	100	-57	HI Honolulu; Ka'Ikena Lani TV
5	100	80	HI Honolulu; Frederick Livingston
5	100	28	HI Honolulu; Polynesian Services
5	100	-93	HI Honolulu; TV 5 of Honolulu
33	1383	1007	KS Wichita; Wichita 33 Limited
27	274	587	MI Cadillac; Central Mich. Univ.
66	2948	946	MI Flint; Channel 66 Limited
21	224	340	MI Manistee; Central Mich. Univ.
19	732	500	OK Muskogee; Hasler Productions
43	5000	523	VA Virginia Beach; Tidewater Belg
34	91.4	2807	PR Fajardo; Trilateral Communic's
18	1199	281	AR EL Dorado; CMM Inc.
22	5000	1340	CO Fort Collins; Fort Collins Minority Broadcasting Company
22	2500	1410	CO Fort Collins; John D. Manning
14	5000	2000	GA Rome; Community Broadcasting Network of Georgia, Inc.
5	100	-70	HI Honolulu; Hana Hou Communications Corporation
63	1000	299	IN Bloomington; George E. Gunter
23	993	216	IA Ames; CMM Inc.
30	1099	325	IA Davenport; CMM Inc.
66	355	249	MI Flint; P&S Comm/News
52	44.4	414	MI Kalamazoo; Grand Valley State Colleges
55	871	259	NY Amsterdam; American Cellular Systems, Inc.

66	1000	420	PA Erie; American Cellular S'ms.
64	1000	1277	PA Scranton; George E. Gunter
36	515	487	TX Odessa; Odessa Jr. College
43	5000	1522	VA Virginia Beach; Atlantic Tele-casting Limited Partnership
43	5000	1509	VA Virginia Beach; Ocean Broad-casting Corporation
43	5000	1639	VA Virginia Beach; Virginia Beach Family Television Ltd.
43	332	518	VA Virginia Beach; Virginia Beach Television, Inc.
43	3008	847	VA Virginia Beach; Brian Friedman
43	5000	425	VA Virginia Beach; Summit Commu-nications, Inc.
43	1995	388	KS Topeka; Arapahoe Silent Majo-rity, Inc. (amended earlier ap-plication, which had 288' HAAT)
47	1126	317	AL Tusculumbia; Powell Broadc'g Co.
46	100	2300	AZ Green Valley; Sungilt Corp.
22	4989	1397	CO Fort Collins; Women's Broad-casting of Fort Collins
26	1414	655	CO Pueblo; Pueblo Communications
63	1099	351	IL Galesburg; Powell Broadc'g Co.
63	2508	1108	IN Bloomington; Bloomington 63 Ltd
63	5000	1053	IN Bloomington; Channel 63, Inc.
63	5000	464	IN Bloomington; Hooster Tele-Media Partnership
16	1399	424	IA Dubuque; Powell Broadcasting
43	1197	851	KS Topeka; Channel 43, Inc.
58	1470	439	MA Vineyard Haven; Cape Video Network, Inc.
16	1334	610	MO St. Joseph; St. Joseph Family Television, Limited
17	1000	325	AL Tuscaloosa; George E. Gunter
3	100	78	AZ Douglas; Powell Broadcasting
46	3810	2012	AZ Green Valley; Alden Communic.
44	5000	1229	CA Rancho Palos Verdes; Sam Sangyun Choi
30	1123	2413	CA San Bernardino; New Century Broadcasting
27	1300	299	IL Urbana; Powell Broadcasting Co
29	1150	294	IN Kokomo; American Cellular Sys.
26	1091	1115	MN Bemidji; John W. Boler (pres-ently operating on ch. 26 as low power station)
64	1433	1628	PA Scranton; Scranton Family Television Limited
30	1000	119	TX Odessa; George E. Gunter
27	1000	1313	WA Wenatchee; Fred Alan Ross
7	316	1230	WY Sheridan; The Chrysostom Corp. (proposes satellite of KQWV-TV)
42	2178	1395	NE Omaha; Christian Broadcasting of the Midlands, Inc. (amended)

APPLICATIONS MODIFIED

28	3750	2210	CA Oroville; Gridley Community TV
36	1542	969	FL Cape Coral; Florida Metro Bc'g
44	2992	1412	FL Pensacola; Carnex TV Inc.
63	1500	421	IN Bloomington; Local Majority TV

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS GRANTED FOR NEW TELEVISION STATIONS

68	2198	2884	CA Los Angeles; Black Television Workshop
51	621	729	MA Pittsfield; Housatonic Bc'g Co
49	2240	850	NY Buffalo; Bison City Telev. 49
60	1795	1756	AL Dothan; Television Community Broadcasting, Inc.
40	?	?	AZ Tucson; J.P. Communications
14	28.3	313	IL Jacksonville; West Central Illinois Educ. Telecommunications

49 1278 695 TX Irving; CEBA Inc.
64 91 411 PR Naranjito; Art Broadcasting

APPLICATIONS DISMISSED BY THE FCC

- Los Angeles, CA; channel 68; New Century Broadcasting (formerly Creation House Research Institute of Science and Technology); Corporation on Disabilities and Telecommunications, Inc.; Jewish Television Network, Inc.
- Pittsfield, MA; channel 51; Berkshire Television, Inc.; Pittsfield Community Television Association.
- Hartford, CT; channel 48; Golden West Broadcasters.
- Natchez, MS; channel 48; Pamela C. Clark.
- Salt Lake City, UT; channel 13; Rocky Mountain Broadcasting Company.
- Buffalo, NY; channel 49; Unific Broadcasting Company of New York.
- Tucson, AZ; channel 40; SunWest Broadcasting, Inc.; Valle Verde Broadcasting Corporation; Focus Broadcasting of Tucson, Inc.; National Group Telecommunications of Tucson, Inc.;
- Caldwell, ID; channel 9; Benjamin B. Moore.
- Irving, TX; channel 49; Irving Texas TV, Inc.
- Odessa, TX; channel 24; Lea County Television, Inc.
- Toa Baja, PR; channel 64; Freddie Gauthier Broadcasting Company.

APPLICATIONS TO MODIFY CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

- 34 600 1030 KY Campbellsville; WGRB
- 28 1330 810 MA New Bedford; WFDC
- 51 5000 1283 TX Longview; KLWG-TV
- 5 100 171 HI Honolulu; KPRR-TV (now ch.14)
- 5 100 -240 HI Honolulu; KHAI-TV (now ch.20) (the above two applications for change from a UHF channel to ch. 5 are mutually exclusive with seven applicants for a new station on that vacant channel.)
- 22 51.6 1928 CA Cotati; KRCB-TV
- 9 316 1000 WV Grandview; WSNP-TV
- 31 5000 1038 CO Denver; KIMX-TV
- 2 2.31 -574 HI Hilo; KOHA-TV
- 30 2500 n.c. TN Memphis; WMRW-TV

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT MODIFICATION GRANTED BY THE FCC

- 40 n.c. .880 FL Talahassee; WTWC (about 1/4 mile SW from previous CP MOD)

APPLICATIONS TO CHANGE EXISTING FACILITIES

- 12 222 1777 OK Ardmore; KXII
- 3 19.5 746 OR Salem; KVDO-TV
- 26 1259 601 IL Montgomery; WAIQ
- 15 3000 1885 CA San Diego; KPBS-TV
- 23 3045 481 FL Pensacola; WSRE
- 30 200 710 IN Bloomington; WTUI
- 49 94 1285 NH Littleton; WLED-TV
- 57 762 n.c. NY Flattsburg; WCFE-TV
- 57 1576 1051 OH Lima; WBGU-TV
- 32 1333 n.c. CA San Francisco; KQEC
- 10 316 1252 MN Appleton; KWGM-TV
- 51 96 630 OH Newark; WSFJ-TV

FACILITIES CHANGES GRANTED

- 38 2153 n.c. IN Terre Haute; WBAK-TV (had been 2310 kv until 10/28/82, when it dropped to 1030 kv.)
- 46 2170 3040 CA Guasti; KBSA-TV (presently off the air.)
- 4 100 1563 TX El Paso; KDCC-TV (TL to Comanche Peak; 1/4 mile NW of previous site and 325' higher ASL.)

CALL LETTERS APPLIED FOR: NEW STATIONS

- CH LETTERS STATE/CITY/APPLICANT
- 4 KBOM KS Colby; Sam A. Lunsway
- 20 WNRP PR Ponce; Interamerican Broadc'g.
- 20 WEJC NC Lexington; Koinonia Broadc'g.
- 11 KRWY WY Rawlins Broadcasting Corp.

CALL LETTERS APPLIED FOR: CHANGE EXISTING

- 61 WBCI-TV TN Chattanooga; WRIP-TV
- 5 KCTV MO Kansas City; KCMO-TV

CALL LETTERS GRANTED: NEW STATIONS

- 53 WPAN FL Fort Walton Beach; Fort Walton Beach Broadcasting Company
- 40 WDBD MS Jackson; Jackson Family Television
- 24 KTAH OR Portland; Greater Portland Broadcasting Corporation
- 56 WDKY-TV KY Danville; Robert L. Bertram
- 22 KABD WA Seattle; Seattle Broadcasting Corporation (formerly Tavitic)
- 69 KSDT CA San Diego; San Diego Telev'n.
- 36 KBBM-TV MO Jefferson City; Public Television Network of Missouri
- 51 KGNQ NE Lincoln; Payvision Communic'n's

CALL LETTERS GRANTED: CHANGE EXISTING

- 19 WFAT-TV PA Johnstown; WJNL-TV
- 4 WYFF-TV SC Greenville; WFBC-TV
- 8 KLST TX San Antonio; KCTV
- 8 KJUD AK Juneau; KINY-TV
- 47 WBSN-TV VA Norton; WSVN-TV
- 40 KHBS AR Fort Smith; KFPW-TV

ADDITIONAL CITY IDENTIFICATION APPLIED FOR

- FL WPBT, ch. 2, Miami to ID as Miami-Fort Lauderdale
- FL WFTS, ch. 28, Tampa to ID as Tampa-St. Petersburg

CHANGES IN THE TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS

- Lake Worth, FL: add 67% Site restriction 1.7 miles north of Lake Worth to avoid short-spacing to a proposed channel 63 assignment in Boca Raton.
 - Baton Rouge, LA: add 44+.
 - New York, NY: delete 9+
 - Secaucus, NJ: add 9+
- In 1980 the FCC adopted a proposal to reassign channel 9 from New York City to a New Jersey city within the present city-grade contour of WOR-TV, channel 9. But on August 19, 1982, while this was still pending, Congress passed the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982, which included with it the new Section 331 of the Communications Act. This section reads, "It shall be the policy of the Federal Communications Commission to allocate channels for very high frequency commercial television broadcasting in a manner which ensures that not less than one such channel shall be

allocated to each state, if technically feasible. In any case in which a licensee of a very high frequency commercial television broadcast station notifies the Commission to the effect that such licensee will agree to the reallocation of its channel to a community within a state in which there is allocated no very high frequency commercial television broadcast channel at the time of such notification, the Commission shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, order such reallocation and issue a license to such licensee for that purpose pursuant to such notification for a term of not to exceed 5 years as provided in Section 307(d) of the Communications Act of 1934."

There is only one state in the nation to which that law really applies: Delaware. New Jersey has channel 13, a commercial VHF assignment, in Newark. But Congress had New Jersey in mind when this bill was passed. But the FCC, referring to the fact that WNET-TV, operating on channel 13, is a non-commercial station, and has been operating on that channel for over 20 years, makes the excuse that New Jersey has no commercial VHF assignment. Thus, when WOR-TV expressed willingness to have its channel assignment reallocated to Secaucus, NJ, the FCC interpreted Section 331 in such a way to make itself obligated to go along with the change. As a result of this, WOR-TV, which was on the verge of losing its license because of corrupt dealings by its parent company, General Tire Company, now has its license automatically renewed for five more years. There is nothing in Section 331 which required WOR-TV to change its city of license, since New York City is within the fifteen-mile radius of Secaucus (and that, by the way, has also been dropped, as you shall read later on). But WOR-TV made the promise to relocate its main studio.

When Senator Bradley introduced this bill to the Senate, he said, "The reallocation of a license to New Jersey will mean that the licenseholder will move its studios and offices to New Jersey and operate in New Jersey for the benefit of the people in our state.... I intend to carefully monitor the development of any New Jersey station to insure that it is responsive to the needs of my state. This station will not be a New Jersey station in name only. It will serve the people of New Jersey." It's interesting to note that no law was needed for WOR-TV to change its city of license. No change in the table of assignments was needed, either. But when a bill was put before the Senate which said nothing about changing the city of license, and that's the only thing that Bradley was interested in, and when he sponsored a bill that doesn't include New Jersey and the FCC had to distort the facts to make it apply, don't tell me you don't smell politics.

In a letter to Mark S. Fowler, chairman of the FCC, from RKO General, owner of WOR-TV, dated September 15, 1982, it said, "When WOR-TV has moved to New Jersey, Chan-

nel 9 will no longer be available in New York. But I see nothing to that effect in Section 331. And of WOR-TV loses its license five years from now, what's to stop an applicant from specifying New York City as its proposed community of license?

WOR-TV beat the FCC at the courts. Now it beat the FCC again and got a five-year license renewal. So far it seems as if not even Kryptonite can stop the Supereation.

NEW STATIONS ON THE AIR

- * KLAX-TV, channel 31, Alexandria, LA, began operating March 3, 1983. 1619.8 kw max. ERP visual; 204' HAAT; 250' AG; 332' ASL. TL to England Base Drive in Alexandria; coordinates 31°18'58"; 92°29'00". Address: Cypress Communications Corp., Box 8818, Alexandria, LA, 71306.
- * KCBR, channel 17, Des Moines, Iowa, began operation March 14, 1983. 3110 kw max. ERP; 1516' HAAT; 1539' AG; 2509' ASL. TL one mile southwest of Alleman; coordinates: 41°48'34"; 93°37'15". Address: The Independence Broadcasting Corp., 5160 Park Avenue, Des Moines, IA, 50321.
- * KSPR, channel 33, Springfield, Missouri, began operation on March 9, 1983. 1122 kw max. & 935 kw hor. ERP; 1079' HAAT; 1034' AG; 2564' ASL; TL 3 miles north of Fordland; coordinates 37°12'06"; 92°56'33". Address: Springfield Television Associates, Box 4407, Springfield, MO, 65808.
- * WCEE, channel 13, Mount Vernon, Illinois, began operation March 13, 1983. 316 kw ERP; 971' HAAT; 985' AG; 1550' ASL; TL County Road No. 26, 0.7 mile west of Cartter, Raccoon Township; coordinates 38°32'47"; 88°55'26". Address: Pyramid Broadcasting, Route 1, Box 71, Kell, Iowa, 62852.

SPOTLIGHT ON NEW STATIONS

Bob Langridge from Durant, Iowa, sent in a few clippings from the Des Moines Register and the I.S.U. Daily about KCBR, channel 17 in Des Moines. Here's an area previously without any UHF station, and the papers have to tell its readers how to tune one dial to UHF and the other dial to the UHF channel. It may seem odd from my point of view, but to the people in Des Moines and vicinity, that UHF dial served absolutely no purpose, except during DX season. Here I am with four local independent UHF stations, and several more which come in on occasions, and they are receiving theirs for the first time. So it is natural for the emphasis on promotion to be geared toward alternatives to network programming. According to the 12/10/82 I.S.U. Daily, general manager Dennis Katell is emphasizing four major program areas: Movies, first-run satellite programs (Solid Gold, Jack Anderson Confidential, etc.), children's programs, and syndicated programs. Children's programs are scheduled on weekdays, early morning and after school. Saturday mornings are reserved for public affairs programs. Religious programs fill the Sunday morning schedule. No formal news operation is proposed, but local news updates throughout the day will supplement Independent Network News. KCBR is going heavy on movies, which fill

the evening schedule. One vital part missing is sports programming, but KCBB will be looking into that area soon.

The station goes by the logo, "The Great Entertainer," which is also used by channel 17 in Philadelphia. Bob Baker sent in a clipping from the TV section of a paper, dated March 13, which included a program schedule for KCBB. When did the station go on the air, anyway? The newspaper clippings had a projected air date of January 17, but a later paper said they hoped to be on by the end of January, and other references had March 14, while Bob's clipping was dated March 13.

Going back to Bob Langridge. He also enclosed an article from the 11/21/82 Des Moines Register about the new low power station K40AI in Kirksville, MO, which planned to go on the air 12/6/82. It plans to offer lifestyle programming from the Satellite Program Network (SPN) and financial news. Plans are being made to include high school sports, civic events, parades, and even a classified ad service. The station will have a signal radius of 20 miles.

SUBSCRIPTION TELEVISION

Three applications for STV authorization are being dismissed: Oak Television of New Orleans, an unsuccessful applicant for ch. 38 in New Orleans; Golden West Broadcasters, an unsuccessful applicant for channel 30 in Nashville, Tennessee; and Tidewater Television Corp. for its application for channel 49 in Norfolk, Virginia.

WXON, channel 20 in Detroit, Michigan, is giving up STV operation as of March 31, 1983. Paul Gaines adds more background information on this. WXON had been offering ON-TV, but had censored some of ON-TV's movies, and ON-TV had been losing customers. ON-TV is taking WXON to court. Also, people were buying parts for ON-TV decoders in Windsor, Ontario and pirating.

The FCC responded to petitions by Wometco Home Theatre and Subscription Television Association, which objected to part of the Third Report which removed the restriction prohibiting decoder sales. The purpose of the Third Report was to deregulate STV service, in the expectation that it would promote the use of vacant channels, allow for additional specialized programming, and provide financial support for small market stations. The removal of the "lease only" rule was to benefit both the businessman and the consumer. Decoder sales can provide funding to securely establish STV operations. It also gives the STV operator the ability to change business practices on demand, thus serving himself and his subscribers. The FCC wasn't convinced of the possibility of increased decoder piracy as a result of this action. WHT contends that the FCC failed to address the problems associated with decoder sales, including the subsequent inability of STV operators to control the resale of legally manufactured and acquired decoders. A subscriber who has legally acquired a decoder may stop paying for or cancel the subscription service without the STV operator being

to reclaim the privately owned decoder, and the addressable feature of newer decoders cannot solve this problem, since a layman with tools and simple instructions, can bypass this feature.

Channel 57 Corporation, owner of WWSG-TV in Philadelphia, does not feel that this action will increase signal piracy, but does contend that STV decoder sales should be permitted only by STV operators.

The FCC feels that the initial responsibility for signal protection should be on the signal originator who is in the best position to protect the signal against unauthorized interception and use. Civil actions against STV signal pirates generally have been more successful than FCC intervention. On the other hand, the FCC looks at the benefits that can be attained by decoder sales. This can provide a new licensee with alternative methods of raising start-up capital tied up in decoder inventories.

In its response to the petitions, the FCC refused to take any action. Wometco came back with a request that the rules be modified to make it clear that the decision to sell or lease decoders should be left up to the STV licensee. The FCC felt that this action was not necessary.

CONSOLIDATED HEARINGS

● Janesville, Wisconsin; channel 57; Janesville Broadcasting Company; Filmway of Wisconsin. Filmway proposes 2.5 kw aural and 4.8 kw visual. That makes the aural ERP 52% of the visual, well above the 20% permitted. Also, the 4.8 kw visual will result in only a 6 mile radius on its city grade contour, which will not encompass all of Janesville.

● San Sebastian, Puerto Rico; channel 38; Caribbean Broadcasters; Mothers for Telev'n.
● Lincoln, Nebraska; channel 45; Linda D. Clevenger (712.85 kw; 134'); Native American Communications Corporation (755 kw; 542'). Population and coverage area within the Grade B contour will be an issue in this hearing.
● Davenport, Iowa; channel 18; H & S Limited; Elan, Inc.; Davenport Communications Limited Partnership; Independence Broadcasting Corporation; Channel 18, Limited.

● Fort Worth, Texas; channel 31; Educational Television of the Southwest, Inc.; Texas Educational Network, Inc.
● Kenosha, Wisconsin; channel 55; Family Television 55 Limited; Chicago Communications Service, Inc.; Broadcast Associates.
● Honolulu, Hawaii; channel 32; Allen Broadcasting Corporation; Janesville Broadcasting Company.

● Houston, Texas; channel 14; Educational Television of Houston, Inc.; Amerivision Corporation; Texas Educational Network, Inc. Texas Educational Corp. proposes a transmitter site one mile short-spaced to channel 21 in Nederland, Texas. The permittee for this channel will be required to suppress secondary emissions which would interfere with land mobile radio stations in the 460-470 MHz band.
● Natchez, Mississippi; channel 48; Southern Broadcasting Company, Inc.; Signal America, Inc. (formerly Pamela K. Clark); MSLA Broadcasting, Inc. Signal America proposes to

mount its antenna on the WNAT(AM) tower. But if granted the construction permit, must not adversely affect WNAT's radiation pattern. Limited program tests would be required before authorization to broadcast in order to determine an acceptable operating power. Because of differences in population and coverage areas within the proposed Grade B contours of these applicants, this will be a factor in determining the best applicant.

RESULTS OF CONSOLIDATED HEARINGS

● Tucson, Arizona; channel 40; Construction permit granted to J.P. Communications; denied application by Valle Verde Broadcasting Corporation and SunWest Broadcasting, Inc.

● Galveston, Texas; channel 48; Construction permit granted to Housatonic Broadcasting, Inc. Dismissed applications by Old Time Religion Hour, Inc. and Alden Communications of Texas, Inc.

● Pittsfield, Massachusetts; channel 51; Construction permit granted to Housatonic Broadcasting Company. Dismissed applications by Berkshire Television, Inc. and Pittsfield Community Television Association.

● Washington, DC; channel 14; Construction permit granted to United Broadcasting Company with preference toward it because of integration of ownership and management, and because none of its principal owners have any interests in other media interests, although several have broadcasting experience. Dismissed applications by Washington Christian Television Outreach, Inc.; Century Communications, Inc.; Capital Communications of Washington, Inc.; Washington Television, Inc.; Grant Broadcasting Corporation; and Urban Telecommunications Corporation. (I'm sure somebody sent me a news clipping on this last month, but I couldn't find any trace of it anywhere.)

MISCELLANEOUS F.C.C. ACTIONS

The FCC revoked the licenses of Faith Center for KVOF-TV, channel 38 in San Francisco, California, and KHOF-TV, channel 30 in San Bernardino, due to Faith Center's failure to answer questions by the FCC and to meet certain other obligations. The distress sale of WHCT-TV, channel 18 in Hartford, Connecticut is still under consideration.

The FCC also refused to grant a petition by the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department to freeze low power television applications on channels 14-20.

The FCC denied a request by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to reserve certain low power television channels for noncommercial use.

TELETEXT UPDATE

The FCC passed its proposed ruling, authorizing television stations to provide a teletext service. The only condition is that the teletext signals cannot interfere with the main broadcast programming, or with other broadcast stations. Teletext is authorized to use lines 14-18 and 20 of the VBI. Lines 10-13 will be considered in the future as teletext lines. Teletext is defined as an ancillary broadcast service, which exempts it from the fairness doctrine and equal time

obligations. Noncommercial broadcasters may offer teletext on a profitmaking basis. No particular technical standard has been established as a United States standard. The FCC also decided against a rule making cable operators obligated to carry the teletext signals of a station carried by that cable operator.

Meanwhile competition between the two leading proponents for a United States standard are in hot competition. The North American Broadcast Teletext Standard (NABTS), promoted by CBS, NBC, AT&T, and others, offers higher resolution graphics than World System Teletext (WST), which is promoted by Field Enterprises, Taft Broadcasting, and Southern Satellite Systems. WST, however, has been around longer and is presently used in many nations around the world. WST also uses less expensive equipment.

CBS launched its nationwide teletext service, Extravision, on April 3. Since CBS affiliates are not under any obligation to broadcast the teletext signals, WST promoters have tried to get some of them to use WST instead of NABTS. NBC plans to launch its own teletext service sometime in the summer.

PBS is beginning to get into the teletext business, and is planning a teletext service over WNET, channel 13 in New York, WPBT, channel 2 in Miami, and WTTW, channel 11 in Chicago.

DIRECT BROADCAST SATELLITE UPDATE

About 30 nations from North and South America and the Caribbean area will meet in Geneva, Switzerland for five weeks, beginning June 13, 1983, to discuss DBS. For the past two-and-a-half years, the United States has been preparing for this conference, known as the 1983 Regional Administrative Radio Conference. Regions One (Europe) and Three (Africa and the Pacific) adopted their own plans at the 1977 World Administrative Radio Conference, and those plans turned out to be quite rigid. It turned out that everybody was already allotted all the orbital slots they will ever get. So if one nation uses up all its slots while another nation still has some vacant slots, there's no chance of changing the allotments.

It is expected at the Region Two meeting that every nation will be scrambling for slots, causing the same situation. But the FCC has in mind a flexible plan that will accommodate everybody's growing needs. The idea is to assign orbital slots and frequencies to everybody, with some remaining for future demand. Another idea is to assign frequencies to each nation, and if those are not used after a certain number of years, they will be made available for other nations needing to expand their allotment.

Although the FCC had expressed a total lack of interest towards CBS's promotion of high definition television, there is some ray of hope. The U.S. representatives will be urging that blocks of frequency spectra be granted. That is, instead of scattered channels being assigned, groups of adjacent channels should be assigned. This way,

three adjacent channels of 18 MHz width total could be used for one HDTV channel.

The FCC is requesting eight orbital slots in each time zone across the 48 contiguous states. A total of 72 channels are being requested by the United States. Presently, there are eight approved applicants for DBS, requesting a total of 36 channels. There are five more applicants waiting for construction permits, which would require an additional total of 34 channels. This would make 70 channels to meet the needs of the thirteen applicants. And with the proposal of a flexible plan as proposed by the United States, there should be available slots for possible future needs.

The band from 12.3 to 12.7 GHz had been set aside by WARC-79 for exclusive use by DBS. The band from 12.1 to 12.3 was proposed to be divided between DBS and other satellite services. It will be up to RARC-83 to decide where the division will occur. The US feels that it should be right in the middle, at 12.2 GHz. This would leave 12.2 to 12.7 GHz for DBS and 12.1 to 12.2 GHz for fixed satellite use, and joined to the existing 11.7-12.1 band for that same purpose.

One of the major concerns of the United States is that of the International Telecommunications Union, which is the organization responsible for WARC-79 and RARC-83. The ITU has, over the past few years, been becoming less technical in nature and more political. This could result in another rigid plan as was the case in Regions One and Three, rather than the flexible plan proposed by the United States. It had been suggested from the State Department that the United States may have to resort to bilateral agreements with other countries. The U.S. delegation will attempt to put the ITU back into a technical forum, as it had been originally, but if unable, will have to deal with RARC-83 as a political forum, an aspect for which the United States may not be well prepared.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

The FCC finally decided to approve the use of lotteries to choose between mutually exclusive applications for low power television. The lotteries will be designed to give preference, in the form of better chances, toward minorities and toward those without or with little involvement in other media. To qualify for minority preference, the station must be owned by more than 50% minorities. The issue was raised by two of the commissioners that women should also be given preferential treatment, since only 2% of the television stations in the country are owned by women. But the statute from Congress authorizing lottery use did not make provision for this. FCC Chairman Mark Fowler's views go in the other direction. Although he also voted to approve the use of lotteries, he is opposed to minority preference. He questions its constitutionality, since those who discriminate on the basis of race should be punished under the law. He added, "The victims of this are the innocent white people who are denied an equal opportunity to compete for a commission license.

Under the lottery method, which will be used with the aid of a computer, defective applications will first be discarded. Preference points will be attached to the appropriate applications, and the computer will spit out the name of the winning applicant. The losers will have 15 days in which to submit a petition to deny. The FCC may dismiss the petition and grant the construction permit, or accept the petition and hold the matter in an oral hearing. If the winner is then found to be unqualified, another lottery will be held with the remaining applicants.

The computer will be on line by June, and a lottery mechanism will be in place by the end of the year. Once the lottery method is begun, the FCC will be able to process about 300 applications per month, in contrast to about 20 per month which it is now doing. There are presently 12,000 applications for low power stations to date.

PROPOSED FCC RULEMAKING

• Durham Life Broadcasting, Inc., licensee of WPTF-TV in Durham, North Carolina, had petitioned the FCC to permit television stations to operate with an aural power of less than 10% of its visual power. Present rules keep aural power within 10 to 20% of its visual power. With the high cost of energy in the past few years, operating the aural power at 5% instead of 10% could save quite a bit of money. In addition to saving money, this could also increase the life expectancy of the equipment and make it possible to use tetrodes in the aural amplifier instead of a Klystron tube, which is less efficient. Various stations had been operating on an experimental basis with a 5% aural power, and there has been no negative reaction from the viewing public.

The current ruling of a 10% minimum was set in 1963. The possibility of a further reduction was brought up in 1978 in a proceeding related to high-performance TV receiver characteristics, but very few of the comments dealt with aural power reduction. The final report of the UHF comparability Task Force again raised the issue as a way to reduce operating costs of UHF television.

In evaluating the Durham petition, the same situation is arising that arose in 1963: the broadcasters are all for it and the receiver manufacturers are all against it. But the FCC, in keeping with its deregulation spirit, proposes not to grant Durham Life's petition. Instead, it proposes to do away with the 10% minimum ruling altogether. "...we believe that licensees of both commercial and non-commercial educational TV stations should be responsible for deciding on the appropriate aural power level rather than having the rules specify a lower limit based strictly on receiver performance.

• Another area of proposed rulemaking involves Offshore Radio and Telecommunication Service. In August, 1976, the FCC established ORTS, a new common carrier service, to meet the needs of the petrochemical companies operating in the Outer Continental Shelf region of the southern Louisiana Gulf Coast.

Television channel 17 (488-494 MHz) was set aside off the Louisiana Gulf Coast for ORTS and for Industrial Radio Service. The Offshore Telephone Company advised the FCC that, because of the increase of offshore oil leases resulting from the Arab oil embargo, there is need for more communications in the ORTS zone. OTC also wants an expanded area as well as use of television channels 15 and 16. The Association of Maximum Service Telecasters has been opposing this move, citing the possibility of interference to existing services. AMST has been unable to prove that there is a potential for interference, and has not found any instances of interference to WMAU-TV, channel 17 in Bude, Mississippi.

• The FCC has been getting feedback on its proposal for land mobile and fixed services to share UHF channels with television. The Association of Maximum Service Telecasters reminded the FCC that WARC-79 already gave the FCC its needed flexibility. The National Association of Broadcasters points out that, spectrum sharing in the international table of frequency allocations doesn't require the FCC to create spectrum sharing in the U.S. NBC, in replying to the need expressed by the land mobile advocates, brings up the thousands of low power applications and the large number of UHF broadcast stations that went on the air in the past few years to demonstrate how great the need is for broadcasters to use the UHF spectrum. The Association of Independent Television Stations warned that fixed and mobile services could gobble up available channels before most of the low power applications could be processed. On the other side of the fence are the industries who favor the FCC proposal. The Land Mobile Communications Council goes to an extreme and says that land mobile should be given primary co-equal status with full service broadcast stations. The Special Industrial Radio Service Association also expresses the same idea.

FCC. RULEMAKING

A few months ago I mentioned the FCC's proposal to eliminate the Serwick Doctrine and the De Facto Reallocation Policy. The FCC not only eliminated these policies, but also eliminated rules restricting a TV station or a Class B/C FM station to within 15 miles of the community listed in the tables of assignments for those channels, or a class A FM station within 10 miles.

Prior to the Radio Act of 1927, radio licensees were free to locate their radio stations in any preferred within limits against interfering with other stations. As a result, there grew an unjustifiable grouping of stations within limited areas near major cities. Therefore Congress section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927 to dilute this concentration of radio stations.

There were efforts at that time to require the FCC to consider "the right of each state to have allocated to it" a certain quota of frequencies. In 1934 a compromise amendment was added to allocate frequencies among five zones, each composed of several

states, but that idea was dropped in 1936. The original intent of that act was preserved in the Communication Act of 1936 in section 307(b). This section was implemented in the Tables of Assignments for both television and FM radio. In contrast, AM radio frequencies are allocated on a demand basis.

The FCC proposal to remove these policies met, as usual, with replies for and against. Those in favor of retaining the policies centered of the FCC's responsibility to challenge applicants for construction permits who specify, as a community of license, a small community that is near a large urban community that the applicant really intends to serve. If the policies were removed, the FCC would be plagued with questions of good faith undisclosed motivation for service to the larger more lucrative market. The evils sought to be averted by the policies still exist. Then there were comments from parties favoring the removal of those policies. They stated that the policies were remnants of an earlier age, when there was a paucity of local transmission services.

The FCC realizes that there is still the tendency to misrepresent by an applicant, applying for a facility in a community near an urban area, but also feels that existing statutory and regulatory provisions are adequate to handle misrepresentation, and authorize the FCC to revoke licenses and punish by fine or imprisonment.

The ten-mile and fifteen-mile rules to the tables of assignments were originally designed to provide flexibility within the area around each assignment. Now it's an unnecessary burden on both the applicants and the FCC. Those rules have also been deleted.

FORUM

Bill Draeb reports on the network change taking place in Green Bay, Wisconsin. WFRV, channel 5, is going to ABC, but so far the only programs carried are the USFL games. WLUK, which is going to NBC, began carrying NBC golf and NBC Sportsworld, and began carrying the Tonight Show in April. But the rest of their schedules remain the same.

By the way, another network change to take place is in Bakersfield, California. KERO-TV, channel 23, will be going to CBS from NBC sometime this fall. NBC is hoping to negotiate with KPWR-TV, channel 17, which is presently CBS.

John Ebeling reported the discovery of another black hole: this one in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area post office. He also says that he gets a snowy picture from KXLL-TV, channel 41 in St. Cloud. (how many kilowatts did they say they were running?) Fortunately, they use huge call letters during ID time. He also caught me on a mistake in last month's column. I referred to KLDH in Topeka, Kansas, as KDLH, which is in Duluth, Minnesota. (Tom Yingling caught me one time putting WBOC-TV

on channel 19 instead of 16)

I found an article in the 3/23/83 Engineering News-Record about a television transmission tower having collapsed. On March 11, the 1,300-foot tower of WCSH-TV, channel 6 in Portland, Maine, located on Winn Mountain in East Sebago, collapsed. The cause isn't yet known, but ice had been building up on the tower for a few days prior to the collapse. Because of a continuous fog limiting the visibility to 200 feet, the extent of the ice buildup couldn't be determined. Meanwhile, the station is transmitting from a microwave dish on a shorter tower temporarily.

Then I got this clipping from Fred McCormack, from the 3/7/83 Minot Daily News. On Sunday, March 6, the 1,000-foot tower used by KXMC-TV, ch. 13, and KCJB-FM, also collapsed under a heavy ice buildup. KMOT-TV was shut off after a football-sized chunk of ice fell off their tower, through the roof of the studio, and almost struck an employee. KIZZ-FM, which also uses the KMOT-TV tower, also decided to go off that day. The tower for KSRE-TV, channel 6, also collapsed. Until KSRE-TV can get back on the air, it will be feeding a signal into Minot's cable system. KXMC-TV is trying to get a permit to operate as a temporary microwave cable operator. Fred went on to say that other towers to fall were an FM tower at Bismarck, North Dakota, and television towers at Brandon, Manitoba, and Estevan, Saskatchewan.

According to Paul Gaines, as CBS news report stated that all television and radio in Minot were off with at least six broadcast towers down. I suspect they meant that six broadcast stations were down because of the ice buildup on three towers in North Dakota. Other news from Paul Gaines: WIHT, channel 31 in Ann Arbor, Michigan, is rushing to pick up former subscribers from WXON, channel 20, which ceased STV operation at the end of March. WIHT is on 24 hours, mostly with STV.

I just found that article about channel 14 in Washington, DC. It was originally sent by Greg Monti to Dave Nieman, and was from the 2/28/83 Washington Post. An FCC administrative law judge selected Formula Telecommunications, Inc. over the other applicants. Although the article states that the station is minority owned, it doesn't list that as a cause for its preference over the other applicants. The only preference listed is that 92% of the station's ownership will also be directly involved with its management, a figure far higher than the other applicants. The station also applied to the FCC for authorization to run STV programming. They plan to use material supplied by American Television and Communications. They are also planning at least 20 hours per week of Spanish programming. Although they got preliminary approval, there is still the possibility that one of the applicants could protest the decision, making the possibility that the commissioners could review the decision and possibly reverse it.

Ron Purdue wrote to his congressman and

asked him to have the FCC assign more UHF channels in the Rochester-Austin areas, and got a reply from him. The congressman had replied that the FCC will assign more UHF frequencies in the area in the near future. Actually, I think the congressman is just giving you a story, although there are some petitions to the FCC to assign some channels. Journal Printing Company applied for channel 39 in Marshfield, Wisconsin. WCCO-TV petitioned for channel 42 in Wadena, Minnesota, but dropped that idea a few months later. Hubbard Broadcasting petitioned the FCC for channel 42 in Alexandria and 43 in Redwood Falls, expressing interest in applying for those channels to build a broadcast station, or possibly a satellite station. I don't think the FCC would waste its time with the Hubbard petitions if they came right out and stated that it was going to build satellite stations. There is also a proposal for a channel 45 in Minneapolis-St. Paul.

The congress has no interest in the table of assignments whatsoever. The business with WOR-TV is a special case, and obviously politically motivated. I don't think they're really concerned with giving Delaware a VHF commercial assignment. Right now Delaware doesn't have any television, except for WDPB in Seaford, and that station rarely originates anything except for ID slides. As far as assigning more channels, the FCC won't do that unless somebody petitions for one and expresses an interest to apply for a construction permit for that channel. The short-spaced VHF drop-ins were a different case. That was a relaxation of FCC rules which the public didn't realize made possible the addition of a few more VHF channels. After the FCC took the initiative to add them, several applicants tried for them.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING: Just out in the April 4, 1983 Federal Register, pages 14399-14413 is this latest sample of deregulation from the FCC. The FCC is initiating an examination of all its technical rules and regulations, and is now seeking public comment on which technical rules are obsolete and which ones need revision. There are several reasons given by the FCC for this action. First, many of those regulations, particularly those serving as a standardizing function, may have outlived their usefulness. Second, technology has advanced to the point that regulatory constraints could preclude other, more desirable services. Low power television is an example of this. Third, the telecommunications industry is more competitive now than in the past, lessening some of the market-structure concerns that in the past led to government involvement. And fourth, there are alternative regulatory approaches which are capable of providing essential control with fewer constraints on technological innovations.

Details of the FCC's proposals will be covered next month.

ANTENNA NEWS

Doug Dornbos
931 Boon Street
Traverse City, MI
49684

THE ANTENNA INDUSTRY: A db LOST

It seems that the TV-FM antenna industry has had a tough time making a db (dollar bill) as of late. The evidence is overwhelming:

- RMS has not made antennas for some time now
- JFD has gone out of business, with Channel Master taking over its' Oxford, NC plant for TVRO and rabbit ear production
- RCA has sold its' production facilities to Tandy
- Winegard has discontinued its' ACA line (at the same time adding the Prostar series to the current line)
- Finco has sold out to the Sonix Company
- Blonder-Tongue has discontinued its' residential FM yagis
- finally, a shift in engineering seems to be taking place away from conventional antennas and into areas such as TVRO and cable equipment.

The reasons for all this may be as follows:

- More (and hence closer) stations have sprung up reducing the need for large antennas
- As receiver sensitivity increases, antenna needs are reduced
- A population shift back towards the cities where stations are plentiful and/or cable is available allows reception via la cost hanger
- A shift to condo/apartment living with a MATV system
- Alternate signal choices: estimates range to as high as 1/3 of the population now using an alternate choice for TV viewing (cable, TVRO, VCR, STV, etc.)
- The zoning out of outdoor antennas in many residential areas (Aurora, CO for example)
- finally, hope for "cable to come in" and for "the price of them dishes to come down to \$100" has made many put off the purchase of a much needed new antenna system. I have personally seen antenna business drop drastically in areas where cable was promised by the local politicians. Usually, a blind fool could see that it was nothing more than a pipe dream.

So what does this all mean for the DX'er? Several things would seem to be in order:

- higher prices, especially on large antennas, due to decreased production
- less choice among products commercially available
- some development is already taking place in the indoor antenna market (the Winegard 20/20 for example)
- more homebrew antennas will come into existence
- finally, communication channels such as the VUD will need to be used to a fuller extent by the DX'ing community to exchange ideas and experience with others.

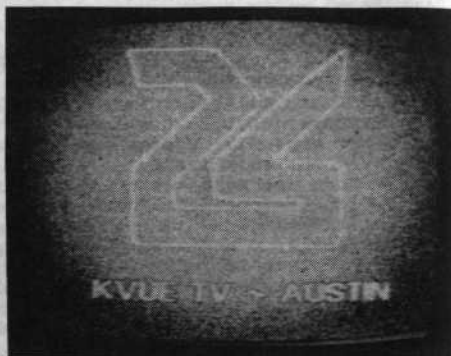
In conclusion, obviously, many fine products are still available, and will be for quite some time, at reasonable prices. Doom and gloom is not what I wished to impart here, only a small amount of understanding of the marketplace as it now exists. Your input would be greatly appreciated. Thank-you.

Mike Reid
109 Arjay Cres.
North York, Ont. M2L 1G6
CANADA

Some photos from Jim Pizzi of Lovington, NM and one from Robert Grant.



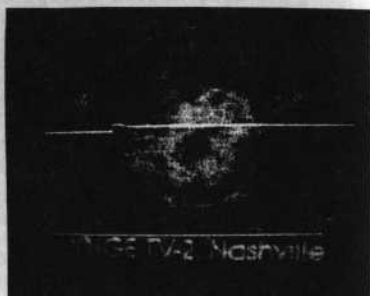
KVEO-23 Brownsville TX
576 mi. Tr. Mar. 18/82



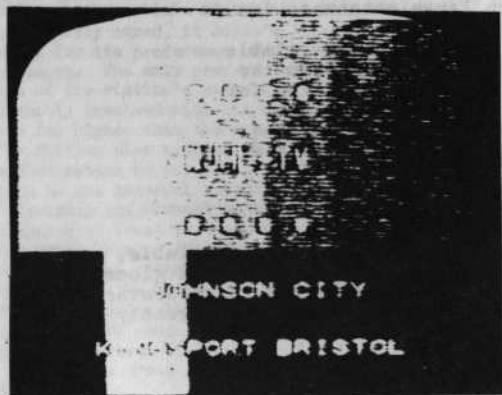
KVUE-24 Austin TX
377 mi. Tr. Mar. 18/82



KGSW-14 Albuquerque NM
240 mi. Tr. Feb/82



WNGE-2 Nashville TN
968 mi. Es July 22/82



WJHL-11 Johnson City, TN
400 mi. Tr 0240 EDT on
June 18/81 from R. Grant

By the way, the above photo shows what WNGE runs AN, I've seen this by MS myself.

73's

Mike

William J. Draeb
Ellis St. R.R.#2
Kewaunee, WI
54216

Deadline: 1st

May 1983

Bull Townshend; 4500 Conn. Ave. NW #901, Washington, DC 20008 EST
Here is an intro. Greetings from this land of pleasant living. I'm 51, happily single, and live with my 80 year old step-mother on the top (ninth) floor of a mid-rise apartment building. Due to close proximity to several TV-FM transmitters, this QTH is a very lousy place for serious FM or TV DXing as this is an image jungle. I do such DXing during lunch or coffee break as I work 1 1/2 mi./20 km across town in Marlow Heights, MD as a computer programmer for the National Weather Service (don't blame me for the lousy wx conditions, hi).
73's
March 14 Tr 1900 WBDC-16* 90mi. *-Could be cable radiation as our apartment house is being wired for CATV.

Robert S. Ross; VE3JFC Box 4373, Stn. C, London, ON N5W 5J2 EST		
February 1983	February 1983	February 1983
14 Tr 0022 WTLW-44 OH 225	14 Tr 0300 WEHT-25 IN 475	14 Tr 0626 WNED-17 NY 130
0030 WIHT-31 MI 150	0520 WXON-20 MI 120	0628 WDRE-41 KY 420
0033 WAKR-23 OH "	0527 WVIZ-25 OH 110	Louisville
0040 WQPR-62 MI 120	0530 WUAB-43 OH "	0642 WCET-48 OH 325
0050 WLKY-32 KY 420	0533 W67AZ OH "	Cincinnati
0058 WHME-46 IN 275	0535 WLFI-18 IN 350	0646 WFUM on ch.18
0059 WANE-15 IN 250	Lafayette	0718 WFIE-14 IN 475
0105 WPTA-21 IN "	0550 WTOL-11 OH 150	0720 W39AA IN 250
0109 WFFT-55 IN "	0601 WKBW-7 NY 130	Ft. Wayne
0111 CHLFT-61 ON 60	0604 WFMJ-21 OH "	0733 WKPC-15 KY 420
0119 WNDU-16 IN 275	0610 WBAK-38 IN 410	Louisville
0139 WKEF-22 OH 275	Terre Haute	0753 WIPB-49 IN 300
0156 WXIX-19 OH 325	0615 WUTV-29 NY 130	20 Tr 2245 WUTV-29 NY t
Cincinnati	0619 WPTD-16 OH 275	2312 CHLFT-36 ON? t
0210 WHMB-40 IN 350	0623 W46AB NY 130	21 Tr 0041 CHLFT-61 ON 60

Equipment: Toshiba 12" TV; rabbit ears and UHF Flying Arrow antennas.

Jeff Wolf; 1131 University Blvd. W., Apt. 701, Silver Spring, MD 20902 EST		
October 1982	November 1982	November 1982
30 Tr 1000 WWHT-68 NJ 192	21 Tr 0730 WPCQ-36 NC 332	22 Tr 2352 WUNM-19 NC t
1050 WNJB-58 NJ 172	WOL-25 SC 411	23 Tr 0530 WITN-7 NC 257
1107 WXTV-41 NY 196	to WLTX-19 SC 411	29 Es 2049 Unided-2
1115 WSNL-67 NY 234	WCCB-18 NC 332	2200 fade out
1200 WVAH-23 WV t	WPDE-15 SC	
(o cci WCVE)	0800 WCCT-57 SC 411	December 1982
2330 WNJT-52 NJ 152	Columbia	5 Es 1400 Cuba ch.2 t
WMSY-52 VA t	0900 WRDW-12 GA t	6 Tr 0730 WPCQ-36 NC t
31 Tr 0035 Unid-63 xltng	WJWJ-16 SC t	WRLK-35 SC t
WNJS or WNJT;	WEHA-14 SC t	WJPM-33 SC 358
or from W62AY?	1100 WTVI-42 NC 338	WHTW-13 SC t
0630 WPTT-22 PA t	WG4AO VA t	Es 1355 Unided-2; PBS
WLFL-22 NC	1200 WPMY-2 NC 269	1403 cci on 4 & 5;
November 1982	Columbia, SC	nothing on 3.
1 Tr 0700 WOLO-25 SC t	U's still in.	19 Es 0950 muf to ch.2
0750 WPCQ-36 NC 332	1415 WGGT-48 NC	24 Tr 0155 WLFL-22 NC
2 Tr 0630 WGGT-48 NC	WCCT-57 SC	0205 WITN-7 NC
WPCQ-36 NC "	WCCT-57 SC	Es 1505 Cuba ch.2 t
3 Es 1700 Unided-ch.2	2002 WVIT-30 CT 283	1615 fade out
10 Tr 2130 WLXN-15 PA	2355 WPCQ-36 NC t	31 Tr 0900 WPGH-53 PA 187
11 Tr 0630 WOLO-25 SC 411	WLFL-22 NC	
WRLK-35 SC t	WGGT-48 NC	January 1983
WCTI-12 NC 269	22 Tr 0945 WVAH-23 WV t	2 Es 1657 muf to ch.2
WITN-7 NC 257	WNJT-52 NJ	3 Es 1628 KUSD or KDIX t
18 Tr 0630 WPCQ-36 NC 332	1005 WUNK-25 NC	244 6 Tr 0602 WLFL-22 NC
21 Tr 0220 WLFL-22 NC	1310 WTAF-29 PA	0700 WJPM-33 SC 358
0730 WBTW-13 SC t	2253 WCTI-12 NC	WHMC-23 SC 373
WNSC-30 SC 369	2300 WNJT-52 NJ 152	0730 WUNJ-39 NC 336
WJPM-33 SC 358	2315 WNJB-58 NJ	0740 WUNK-25 NC 244
WRLK-35 SC 409	2352 WUNK-25 NC	26 Tr 1843 WPGH-53 PA 187
WHMC-23 SC 373	WUNJ-39 NC 336	WPCB-40 PA 173

Jeff Wolf; continued--- May 1983
Eastern TV-DX
February 1983
 1 Tr 1712 WLSL-10 VA t
 WBJ-7 VA t
 1730 WKII-12 NC t
 21 Tr 0001 WCTI-12 NC 269
 WFL-22 NC
 0010 WTVD-11 NC 246
 0640 WLXH or WPDE

February 1983
 21 Tr 0655 WJPM-33 SC 358
 WPMC-23 SC 373
 0705 WUNK-25 NC
 W73AS VA xltng March 1983
 WPMC-23. WCVB off. 4 Tr 2300 WDPB-64 DE #
 0715 WUNJ-39 NC 336 6 Es 1901 Unided-2; 10kHz
 0845 WYJB-58 NJ 172 to WMAR.

Rich Turcsany; 4 Charlesgate East, Boston, MA 02215 EST-EDT
 From: Fairfield, CT:

July 1982
 2 Es 1930 KTVY-4 OK
 Oklahoma City
 6 Tr 0057 WITN-7 NC
 WNCT-9 NC
 WTVD-11 NC
 WCTI-12 NC

July 1982
 16 Tr 0000 WNUV-54 MD
 Baltimore (STV)
 0057 W35AB-35 PA
 20 Es 1700 WTWO-2 IN
 Terre Haute
 (new state)

July 1982
 20 Es 1720 CHHT-3 NS
 1800 CKPR-2 ON
 CHFD-4 ON
 Thunder Bay
 1830 WJMN-3 MI
 1840 CJCB-1-6 NS

From: Boston, MA:
September 1982
 12 Tr 2242 WRBV-65 NJ
 WSNL-67 NY
 W61AH-61 CT
 WNJT-52 NJ
 WHCT-18 CT
 13 Tr 2200 WFTI-54 NY
 (now WTRY)

September 1982
 13 Tr 2315 WMM-32 DC
 WCQR-50 DC
 WTKK-66 VA
 2330 WNUV-54 MD
 14 Tr 0000 WCBS-2 NY
 1020 WTVE-51 PA
 (w/Selec TV STV, barker)

November 1982
 30 Es 1950 KDLH-3 MN
 2030 KIMT-3 IA

February 1983
 14 Tr 1800 WLXH-15 PA
 WTVE-51 PA
 (w/Selec TV STV, barker)

Sorry if I haven't reported for a while, but I've been through so much these last few months (personal and school matters) that I haven't had the time to send in reports. Another reason was the delay in receiving my VUD's due to a circulation mix up, but things should now hopefully be back to normal. One note to my log, WMM-32 Washington, DC was seen w/tp and tone around 0730 EDT some time in early August, but I've somehow lost the log date. Dx this past summer was not the greatest, and thus, not many new stations were logged via Es. Now that I'm back in Boston for another term at Emerson College, I can update you on WSTG-64 Providence, RI. This is a very unusual station. First of all, the station is only on the air Monday-Saturday from 4 p.m. until about 6:30 p.m. Second of all, the station does not air any commercials at all. What's also weird about WSTG is its programming, which rotates every single day. Channel 64 comes on at 4 with 30 minutes of recorded music accompanied by an I.D. slide, followed at 4:30 by old cartoons (Roger Ramjet, The New Three Stooges, Batfink, Lippy the Lion, etc.) on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and movie classics (cheapos) on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. This is done until 6:30 p.m. The station is also authorized for STV, but hasn't begun it yet. WCQR-66 is still not on yet, but is reorganizing its ownership. WND5-50, Derry, NH is looking for a staff, and still no sign of WHHT-21 Concord, NH. In Connecticut, WTVU-59 New Haven, is not on the air yet, but has acquired rights to "One Day At A Time". The station is now under construction, and a tower is going up in North Branford. The station will be owned by Plains-New Haven Inc. whose owners also operate WCLQ-61 Cleveland and it will operate as a full time independent station. I'm going to try to land a job with this station this summer (maybe doing some p.r.) WBCT-43 Bridgeport is now negotiating for a tower site in Seymour, which will result in a change of the station's erp. Finally, WHCT-18 Hartford is still up for sale, - the price is about 5 million dollars. That's all for now, 73's.

Roger Gravelle; 60 Valerie St., St. Thomas, ON EST
September 1982
 10 Tr 0700 WCDC-19 MA
 Adams
 1600 CHEFT-61 ON 60
 Kitchener
 CHEFT-54 ON 120
 Windsor
 1615 WMTV-15 WI
 Madison
 WMA-21 WI
 Madison

September 1982
 10 Tr 1630 WKOW-27 WI
 Madison

February 1983
 13 Tr 1900 WMA-17 MI
 Grand Rapids
 1930 WPTO-14 OH
 WIPB-49 IN
 WLFI-18 IN
 Lafayette

February 1983
 13 Tr 1830 WTLW-44 OH
 Lima
 WKOI-43 IN
 Richmond
 14 Tr 0700 WFIE-14 IN
 WKPC-15 (IN)
 WLKY-32 (IN)
 0715 WFUM on local
 ch. 18.
 CICO-59 ON
 Chatham

Gravelle; continued--- May 1983
Eastern TV-DX
February 1983
 14 Tr 0715 WFUM-28 MI
 Flint
 0830 WPAK-38 IN
 Terre Haute

Also caught WGN-52, San-
 dusky, OH (new). Forgot to
 put down date.
 Equipment: 5' parabolic dish at 75' for UHF with
 CMA-Ub preamp.

Sorry for the hurried report. I'm always rushed to do everything. I can't even find a good report form. Underlined are new. How do we count U.S. stations logged on local channel 18 London, channel 59 Chatham, and a ch.18 station on ch. 19 Toronto? (Guidelines for counting stations are in the Jan.'78 and April 1979 vud's-wd).

Steven Sprachman; 3939 Eve Drive, Seaford, NY 11783
 The DX season is off to a slow start here (as compared to last year). There were a couple of days in February with some UHF tropo. There has been almost no tropo in March. The crazy weather hasn't helped one bit.

Since there really isn't much to report, I'd like to make some general comments and to do some editorializing.

My mysterious channel 59 has not been seen since my last report. I did get a picture of the test pattern with "59" in the middle just to reassure myself that I was not dreaming.

The STV schedule on WWHT-68 and WSNL-67 is now 20 hours per day from 10 a.m. on. From 8-10 a.m., the stations have non-scrambled programs. I became enraged by this change, mostly because they canceled "Uncle Floyd" that I wrote the station a letter. Surprisingly, I received a reply, signed by Herbert Lefkowitz, V.P. and General Manager. There is one line in the letter of great interest because it confirms what I feel where STV is headed. "It should be noted that Wometco has made a substantial investment in both WSNL-TV and in its pay TV service, and it is only prudent business judgement to attempt to recover some of its investment plus the substantial losses which it has incurred to date." It seems STV is a losing proposition. Several stations have already dropped STV (i.e. St. Louis and Oklahoma City). Others, like WSNL-67 have increased their STV schedule to try to compete with cable and microwave services. STV has several disadvantages, the major one being the rate charged at \$21 or \$22 a month, it is about the same as cable TV with several premium services and out of town stations. And once, the outer boroughs of New York are wired, there will be no need for STV. I think the outcome of STV in New York will come at the end of this year or sometime in 1984. If STV is discontinued, the big question will be what happens to these stations? Will they go dark, or be sold or what? I think many other areas will have the same problems with their STV stations. STV turned out not to be the gold mine everyone thought it would be.

My second "editorial comment" deals with the comments made at the end of Danny Buntin's Southern F.M. report in the reprinted December 1982 VUD. I found it disturbing that he mentioned a member's handicap. Whether it is medically true or common knowledge, I feel it is wrong for any editor to mention this. This is some thing that should not be "made public". The fact that the member's reports contained mis-information was sufficient enough and to go into it any further was not necessary. And how does a column editor know if a report is inaccurate, incorrect or just plain made up? (I agree with your comments. I think Buntin went too far. It's pretty difficult to tell if a report is entirely accurate. I know that I've received reports from some of the top DXers reporting stations which weren't even on the air at the time. These reports come from DXers with so-called "credibility". When I run across something like this, I wonder how accurate the remainder of the report is. This is one of the reasons why I haven't stopped publishing George Roger's reports. -wd)

Anyway, I hope April will be a much better month for DX. If anyone has any comments about the health of STV in other areas, I'd like to hear them. Also, I'd like to know if any members are going to the ANARC convention (I hope to have another ANARC update soon). And by the time every one reads this, I'll have left and returned from Europe.

I hope everyone has a good spring DX season.

City: Hollywood, FL 33081 EST

Equipment: Sears 4218 color, KU-420 uhf ant., Radio Shack V-60 vhf ant. (20ft. and 16ft. respectively).

As you can see there was a great tropo opening on the night of March 2 that reached west along the Gulf coast all the way to Houston. That opening correlated with a high pressure region over the Gulf of Mexico.

KHTV-39 was showing Independent Network News, and had come and gone within about 30 minutes. Simultaneous with KHTV-39 was 8 kc cci over WGNO-26 which could have been KRIV-26, also of Houston.

I photographed the I.D. slides of WLPB-27 and WGNO-26, but they didn't come out well enough to print in VUD.

After WPMI-15 signed off, a weak fading station was evident, showing a 1930's b & w movie with a tropical setting. Later, I found out from KADN-15 that it was their showing of "Bird of Paradise" (1932).

I nearly gave up trying to I.D. the SIN (Spanish Network) on ch.50, then found reference to a xltr application in the 9/81 VUD (page 9). KWEX-41 confirms that their Tampa xltr is in fact now operating. They said it's "low-power" and I forgot to ask for the call letters.

While trying to track down the origin of the W61AA cci, I called WTOG-44 engineering since the TV and Cable Factbook (no.51) lists WTOG as having two xltr c.p.'s for ch.61. I was told that both are on: W61AK, Inverness and W61EW, Okeechobee are both 100 watts and are also both + offset. It's anybody's guess which one caused the cci. By the way, WTOG-44's other xltr, W29AB in Ocala, is 1000 watts and 0 offset.

I'm looking forward to a repeat performance by the troposphere, but, except for a little tantilizer on the 13th, there has been absolutely nothing since.

January 1983

27 Tr 0715 UHF snowfree to 220 mi.

February 1983

8 Tr 0625 WESH-2 FL 193
0627 WJKS-17 FL 308
0628 WXAO-47 FL "
0642 WCJB-20 FL 290
9 Tr 0635 WAWS-30 FL 309
0636 WXAO-47 FL 308
0637 WINK-11 FL 113
(local WPLG on)
0638 WTGL-52 FL 160
0700 WIYE-55 FL t

15 Tr 0711 U's to 200mi very good.

March 1983

2 Tr 0717 WAWS-30 FL 309
(w/local WFLX-29 on)
0718 WXAO-47 FL 308
2120 WPMI-15 AL 556
Mobile
2125 Unid 49; weak.
2127 WMAH-19 MS 627
Biloxi
2138 WECA-27 FL t
2145 CCI over W61AA
2229 unid 13 o/WTVT

March 1983

2 Tr 2230 WTSG-31 GA 432
2249 CCI o/WINK; fine
2300 WDHN-18 AL 479
2311 CCI floater over WDHN.
2312 Unid-14
2315 WIYE-55 FL 225
2334 W50-- FL 175
(Tampa; SIN)
2342 WFLA-8 FL 173
(with WCKT on)
2351 Strong cci over WTVT-13 (WMBB?)
2353 WJKS-17 FL 308
3 Tr 0000 WEIQ-42 AL 570
Mobile
0010 WPMI-15 AL 556
0021 WAWS-30 FL 309
0024 WVGA-44 GA 365
0025 Unid-49; (same as before?)
0026 WXAO-47 FL 308
0030 Unid-18 o/WDHN ("18" logo, s/o at 0033)
0039 WLOX-13 MS t
0042 Unid-57
0057 W50-- still in.
0100 WDHN-18 AL 479

March 1983

3 Tr 0105 WLPB-27 LA 737
Baton Rouge
0106 WPMI-15 AL 556
0109 Unid-24
Dothan
0115 Unid-13
(local ad "Dale Mabry")
0128 W29AB FL 250
Ocala
0133 WESH-2 FL 193
0140 WTLV-12 FL 313
Jacksonville
(over WPEC)
0143 cci over WPMI
0146 WGNO-26 LA 659
New Orleans
0150 KADN-15 LA 782
Lafayette
0152 KHTV-39 TX 962
Houston
0233 WCOV-20 AL 573
Montgomery
0725 WPMI-15 AL 556
0727 WMAH-19 MS 627
0728 WECA-27 FL 401
0730 WKAB-32 AL t
0736 WDHN-18 AL t
0838 WEIQ-42 AL 570
13 Tr 2105 WTSG-31GA 432
2110 WVGA-44 GA t
14 Tr 0718 WECA-27 FL 401

WESTERN TV-DX

Fred McCormack
Box 5221
State University Sta.
 Fargo, ND 58105

A nice assortment of reports this month, including a super tropo opening from New Mexico to Florida, Es seen in March in Wisconsin, and TE seen from Okinawa. Also four of the reports include loggings of, new on the air, KCBR-17 in Des Moines.

New _____ New Mode _ _ Tentative - t Unidentified - unid

Nathaniel Ely, 1237 East Johnson St, #2, Madison, WI 53703 Log: U-74, V-80 CST

Equipment: 1980 Zenith System 3 w/remote control (19"), Quantum 1110 w/RMS balun, RG11 cable, Channel Master 7' dish w/4990 preamp, RG11 cable, CD rotor.

<u>February 1983</u>	28 tr 0102 W55AS 55 WI 75 (Milwaukee WCIU-26) (Sign/off) (Likes to rebroadcast WLR-26, Green Bay after WCIU sign/off)	4 tr 0133 WFLU 14 IN 375 (Sign/off) 0133 WEHT 25 IN 375 6 Es 1330 KMID 2 TX 1025 (In apx. 20 min. stg) 1410 unid 2 Mexico?
19 tr 0220 KELO 11 SD 400 (Sign/off)	21 tr 0139 WXON 20 MI 315 (Briefly)	13 tr 0040 KCBR 17 IA 245 ("The Great Enter-tainer" S/off 0150)
22 tr 0230 WMBB 40 IN 280	23 tr 0122 WHO 13 IA 245 0136 KCCI 8 IA 245 0157 KPLR 11 MO 310 0159 KDNL 30 MO 310 ("More to see on free TV")	16 tr 0425 WLFI 18 IN 215 (3/4 CB) 0444 WTHI 10 IN 280 (Sign/on) 0506 WBAKt 38 IN (3/4 CB)
27 tr 0500 Detroit 50,56,62 (Too tired to watch)		
	<u>March 1983</u>	
	4 tr 0025 KETC 9 MO 315 (Excellent tropo)	
	0029 KSDK 5 MO 315 (Audio only)	
	0035 WTHI 10 IN 280 (Sign/off- 0104)	

The warm weather this winter has kept TV-DX from becoming boring. In addition, there was some Es this month; rare for March, I guess.

I've had the cable TV people out three times in the past two weeks. I'm trying to get them to eliminate as much RFI leakage as possible. I insisted that they replace my entire drop (I subscribe to cable too). The first crew was fascinated by my antennas and reception, although they were rather unsophisticated about TV in general. It is clear that they knew that they exceed FCC standards, but tried to "soft peddle" me first rather than deal with the problem. If anyone else has a cable RFI problem, insist on talking with a plant engineer - don't try and talk with a receptionist. Sometime this week, they will be back to change the taps in the neighborhood. Now, if I can get them to work on my neighbor's cable drops.

I also priced a tower from my antenna service. For \$1000, I can get a 56 foot free standing tower. I guess I should talk with the landlord before I go any further.

That's it for now. Hope to have some new stations in the next report. 73's, Nate (Good luck with that CATV leakage problem. It certainly can create a lot of problems for DX'ers. I think, however, that you are more likely to get that cleaned up than I am likely to ever get rid of the RFI from the AC transmission line behind my house! m)

Jim Pizzi, P.O. Box 1778, Lovington, NM 88260 (505)-396-3432 MST

January 1983

31 LS 0457 KTVV 36 TX
0500 KTXA 21 TX 368

February 1983

8 tr 1630 Tulsa 23, 41 473
15 Es?1803 unid ch 6 se
("SOAP". Nothing unusual on 2-5. Lasted 10 minutes. Looked like Es - snow free at times.)
24 tr 1926 unid ch 39, OK? (new translator??)
26 tr 1723 Tulsa 23, 41 473

28 tr 0020 K19AA 19 OK 252
(Altus KWET-12)

March 1983

2 tr 0819 K49AQ 49 TX 119
(Clarendon KVII- 7)
0820 Houston 20,26,39
Austin 18,24,36
0821 WGNO 26 LA
0823 KVHP 29 LA 630
(Ads @ 0900, no ID @ 0830 or 0900)
0825 unid 30, (WLEB?)
0844 unid 44, (WTOG?)
(Waltons)

2 tr 0845 unid ch 48 e
0846 unid ch 27 e
(Mississippi Public TV? KLPB w/ wrong feed?)
0847 WMAU 17 MS 77
(Same program on 13, 19, & 27. Not LA Public TV.)
0849 KLA 14 LA 662
KADNT 15 LA
0850 WMAH 19 MS 878
0851 WAPT 16 MS
0853 KAVU 25 TX 468
KVEO 23 TX 576

Jim Pizzi (continued)

2 tr 0855 KWEX 41 TX 380	2 tr 2132 KEDT 16 TX 505	2 tr 2345 WTOG 44 FL 1310
0902 KEDT 16 TX 505	(Plus others seen AM)	("Waltons" promo. See
0913 KIDZ 24 TX 282	2202 KADN 15 LA 684	above. "Channel 44"
0926 WULt 20 LA	2206 KAMU 15 TX 441	promos - people who
(Plus OKC 43 & D-FW	(S/off 2300 - 23.2 KW	watch rebroadcast of
U's - VHF a mess)	visual power.)	local news.)
KLTL 18 LA 630	2232 KLTL 18 LA 630	3 tr 0003 WTOG 44 FL 1310
2132 WRBT 33 LA 743	2252 KVHP 29 LA 630	(Gone by 0012)
(Again- Austin 18,24	(S/off - 30 KW visual	0007 unid 27 e WECA?
36. Houston U's and	4 KW aural!!! Listed	(20 kHz - KTWS)
D-FW U's.)	at 700 KW.)	0011 KSNF 16 MO 576
KVEO 23 TX 576	2343 KOKH 23 OK 380	0108 KLPB 27 LA
	2345 unid 28 ese	(CB w/calls. Over/
	(0 kHz - KAMC)	under KTWS.)

DX on 3-2/3-3, just nothing but great, AM and PM. Morning session saw most signals snow free - some overload on EU-4's, but no problem. KVHP-29, new to the air - watched them sign off in the evening. Good signal for the distance, but only 30 KW V and 4.89 KW A. Mississippi Public TV on channels 17, 19, and 27; 17 and 19 were easy, but no listings on channel 27. It was not Louisiana Public TV as KLTL-18 and KLPB-24 had different program.

Evening session outstanding, also. Most AM stations seen again (Louisiana and east Texas U's). KAMU-15 was snow free with KADN CCI. KADN is a twenty four hour station according to promos.

Wasn't really looking for anything out of the way - but WTOG-44 with weak, fady signal! I believe I saw it in AM (Waltons on channel 44), as heard program promo for Waltons in that time slot on WTOG - maybe they solved their own unid -strange! Took some photos (hope they come out), audio tape, and VTR recording - not that good as UHF tuner not very sensitive. Well, I believe the EU-4's got that one for me, as the signals were marginal even with them. Heavy CCI on channel 28 at that time - possible WFTS-28 in Tampa.

Well spring tropo off to a good start - Es season can't be too far off. Best of DX, 73's, Jim.
(Very nice tropo loggings, Jim, fm)

James J. Stiles, CFAO/NAFK, Box SU/LR ADP, FPO Seattle, WA 98770 (Okinawa) JST

Equipment: Sharp 26" PAL/SECAM/NTSC color television model C261 SPN, Radio Shack TV-20 outboard audio tuner, and 3 element 50 MHz yagi.

February 1983

24 - 2200-2400 - Unid Australian channel 1 (57-62 MHz) with news, commentary, and commercials, until 2230 sign/off. TE mode of propagation produced weak, but readable audio at times, but distorted video.

Unid Malaysia and Thailand channel E3 (55-60 MHz) stations observed with strong, 100% readable audio, but distorted video due to scatter and multi-path propagation.

25 - 2200-2400 - Repeat of 24 February loggings. Signals just a bit stronger.

26 - 2150-2400 - Similar to openings on 24 and 25 February, but stronger signal levels permitted several ID's. Malaysia, channel E3, Sipitang ID at 2150 with large 3 on slide with location printed below. Classical music with numerous program schedule announcements and ID's until 2200 news began.

Australia, channel 1, ABNS, Port Pirie, South Australia heard on TE mode with news from 2210-2230. Several reports from ABC (Australian Broadcasting Corporation) News heard during program. ID came at the end of the newscast.

Malaysia, channel E2 (48-53 MHz), ID as Genting Sempah at 2300.

Unid channel E4 (62-67 MHz) observed until 2330.

March 1983

20⁶ - 2130-2400 - Unid Chinese or Thai stations on channels E2 and E3.

James J. Stiles (continued)

6 - 2130-2400 - Australia, channel 1, ABNS, Port Pirie, South Australia heard with basketball game involving team from Adelaide. At 2145, heard "Marlboro Country" cigarette commercial. Game ended at 2205. Station ID and news followed.

The winter, late-evening, TE to Australia, and scatter to southeast Asia this year is similar to that observed last year.

The multi-system TV enables monitoring of the audio and video PAL signals simultaneously, but, of course, can do nothing with the multi-path distortion on video. However, I'm looking forward to the E skip season for some clear video from China and southeast Asia.

Additionally, I hope to acquire a Daiwa CNW-917 antenna tuner to tune the 50 MHz yagi over a range of about 47-60 MHz. The tuner is a 6 meter amateur model and may require modification. I would like to put up a larger antenna, but the risk from typhoons in the summer (with winds of about 100 mph possible) is too great. So instead, I will be adding a Grove wide-band, low noise, amplifier.

(That sounds like a very interesting and useful television receiver. fm)

William J. Draeb, Ellis St., RR#2, Kewaunee, WI 54216

CST?

Not much DX since my last report, but I did see some unexpected Es on the 6th and a trace of some more Es on the 14th and 23rd (on channel 2).

February 1983

23 tr 0004 KCBJ 17 MO 450	3 tr 1938 WKLE 46 KY 473	17 tr 0658 KDNL 30 MO 432
KSHB 41 MO 525	6 Es 1715 KETSt 2 MO	23 Es 1500 unid channel 2
	1835 KMD 2 TX	
	2000 KOUS 4 MT	

March 1983

3 tr 1938 WKYT 27 KY 473	KRTV 3 MT	Nothing else new. I
(WLRE-26 off)	unid channel 2	can't wait for the regular
WTVQ 36 KY 473	12 tr 0738 WTVQ 36 KY 473	Es season to start.
	14 Es 2045 unid channel 2 w	73 for now, Bill

Ronald Purdue, Route #1, Box 224, Byron, MN 55920

CST

Equipment: RCA 1982 XL-100 color, J.C. Penney 5" b&w portable, Winegard CH-7084 and Winegard AC-9880 pre-amp at 28' with coaxial lead-in.

March 1983

3 tr 1542 KMEG 14 IA 218	6 tr 0954 WVCY 30 WI 237	12 tr 1849 KCBR 17 IA 178
1600 KELO 11 SD 217	11 tr 0709 KCBR 17 IA 178	1904 WJRT 13 MN 231
1604 K2OAD 20 MN 153	12 tr 0745 K26AC 26 MN 260	1930 WHO 13 IA 178
(Worthington KSTP- 5)	(Bemidji LP-STV)	14 tr 1832 KCBR 17 IA 178
1606 KSFY 13 SD 217	0749 K18AI 18 MN 225	2203 KHIN 36 IA 257
	(Grand Rapids LP-STV)	17 tr 0654 KCBR 17 IA 178

March has been good for the north-south tropo breaks for the first half while the last half of March seems to be poor. Only three new stations noted this month. They are KCBR-17 in Des Moines, Iowa, WVCY-30 in Milwaukee, and a new LPTV outlet in Grand Rapids, MN.

On the 12th, new KCBR-17 was broadcasting the popular TV series "Star Trek" with the episode, "The Man Trap;" the first Star Trek episode I have seen in two years!

In other TV news, WWQI-25 in LaCrosse, Wisconsin is not on yet. I called the FCC field office in St. Paul today to find out when WWQI will be on. The secretary told me the engineer wasn't in, but she looked in the 1983 Broadcasting Yearbook, and it says there is no target air date for WWQI. (Can anyone help me on that?)

Where's that "TV Statistics" column in the VUD? I thought I would see one last December, but I never saw it! Well, that'll wrap up another report for this month. See you in 30. 73's.

Marvin Shults, RR#1, Toulon, IL 61483

CST?

February 1983

26 tr 2130 WLUK 11 WI	1 au 2030 channels 2,3,5	12 tr 1245 KCBR 17 IA
	3 tr 2129 WSIU 8 IL	16 tr 0729 WKYH 57 KY
	WPSD 6 KY	WJJC 26 OH
	KFVS 12 MO	0730 Lexington 27,36,
	2145 WDDD 27 IL	and 46

March 1983

1 tr 1800 Detroit U's

21

Marvin Shults (continued) 16 tr 0759 WETI 64 OH 16 tr 0800 WKEF 22 OH
 WCET 48 OH WIPB 49 IN
 16 tr 0730 KET - 23,29,52, Louisville U's WPBO 42 OH
 and 54 0800 unid 65 KY,OH? (rel.)

Channel 30, KDNL, St. Louis has dropped its pay TV service apparently due to lack of business. It had also been stated that channel 30 had become a "non TV station." People had stopped watching even during non STV time periods. Channel 24, KDNL, St. Louis is on with religious programming. KCBR-17, Des Moines, Iowa is now on with independent programming.

As of last December 1, both WHEF-4, Rock Island, and WOC-6, Davenport, are transmitting from the same antenna and tower in Bettendorf, Iowa. The new tower has an overall height of 1383 feet. It is equipped with day and night high intensity lighting (strobes) that are visible for many miles against the Bettendorf skyline. The new tower is said to increase the stations coverage area roughly 20 to 30 miles in virtually every direction. I believe the antenna to be circularly polarized. When using a portable TV set with a whip, it appears that channel 6 is much stronger than channel 4, so perhaps channel 4 had to reduce their power to go up in height; much as the Chicago stations have done. This is just speculation at this time. Technically, channel 4, WHEF is now an Iowa station rather than an Illinois station - having physically moved their antenna and transmitter 15 miles to the north. '73's.

(Information here is that the construction permits for both WHEF-4's and WOC-6's move to that new tower specified use of 100 KW visual erp. fm)

Fred McCormack, 135 Prairiewood Drive, Fargo, ND 58105

CST

March 1983

11 tr 1754 K18AI 18 MN 165 11 tr 1843 KMEG 14 IA 300 11 tr 1857 KXSN 27 IA 300
 (Grand Rapids LPTV) 1856 KXNE 19 NE 320 2000 KCBR 17 IA 385

A nice opening. Hopefully, just a taste of what is yet to come.

TV STATISTICS

Bob Seybold
 Bennett Rd. RD 2
 Dunkirk, NY 14048

This is my first TV STATISTICS COLUMN...I have been a TV DXer for 33 years. Finally I am getting out this first column. Lack of material and response has delayed it. In fact much of the material here is not updated and gathered from past VUD's just to give me a little material to print. So let me hear from you out there soon so all information can be updated. This column's success depends on YOU!!!

DXer	Location	Total	UHF	xltr	ES	MS	Au	YB	as of
Bob Seybold,	Dunkirk, NY	897	428	103	192	30	6	50	4/83
Bill Draeb,	Kewanee, WI	824	330	68	185	113	1	53	?
George Rogers,	Chickamauga, GA	560	???	???	???	???	?	??	?
Marvin Shults,	Toulon, IL	492	203	27	123	26	0	65	1/80
Don Ruland,	Kenosha, WI	472	222	29	87	31	0	71	7/79
Tom Yingling,	Baltimore, MD	425	135	18	181	30	0	69	4/79
Robert Kramer,	Chicago, IL	388	160	10	90	15	0	??	8/80
Fred McCormack,	DesLacs, ND	364	23	29	213	45	0	64	10/82
Paul Petoaky,	Trout Lake,	348	41	44	129	5	6	54	7/79
Fred McCormack,	Fargo, ND	326	64	75	107	1	2	74	10/82
Mike Hollis,	Enterprise, AL	322	145	00	58	13	0	??	10/82
Jim White,	Waukesha, WI	301	87	2	79	16	1	64	4/79
Mike Reid,	Willowdale, ON	288	93	12	80	6	0	??	5/79
Frank Wheeler,	Erie, PA	284	57	1	121	5	2	55	6/82
B.W. Battin,	Duluth, MN	251	109	0	68	3	0	76	4/79
Bob Langridge,	Durant, IA	219	126	16	31	0	0	77	7/80
Mike Scheel,	Davenport, IA	198	96	9	45	0	0	72	4/79
Jim Pizzi,	Orcutt, CA	197	48	23	113	5	0	63	4/79
Fred Nordquist,	Clay, NY	194	59	00	68	3	0	69	10/79
Robert Ress,	London, ON	193				0	0	77	

(continued on page 25)

VHF UTILITY DX

Donald L. Blevins
 314 Langley Road
 Baltimore, MD 21221
 phone: 301-391-3408

VHF UTILITY DX....This month's feature is Power Radio Service, and is the first of a series of articles on radio service groups. This series of articles should better augment the PSB DX'er in his search for frequencies of various services in his and other areas.

There are basically two ways of finding information about a particular service using a programmable scanner equipped with a search feature. One way is to select a frequency block and search. I have found this method very time consuming because of the large number of frequencies being scanned, and the presence of frequencies not in the service being searched. The second method of information retrieval is to randomly program frequencies in the service being searched, which narrows the field considerably.

My first article will encompass the "Power Radio Service". This particular service is universal to each region, be it rural, suburban, or urban. Each of these areas have in common the basic need to be provided with these services, and for the most part activities associated with these services can be heard on these frequencies. You might try first of all to locate a utility and ascertain the length of the antenna. A long whip, 58 to 72 inches would indicate a low band antenna. An antenna 17 3/4 inches to 18 inches would indicate a VHF High band antenna. A shorter antenna yet, approx 6 1/2 inches in length would indicate a UHF frequency. By searching the applicable frequency range, one can easily locate utility frequencies.

My second element of this month's feature will be the "BAND SCAN" and the potential benefit to the new DX'er of the search feature of the programmable scanner. As you may or may not know, a great deal of information about the various frequencies are not listed in publications such as POLICE CALL MAGAZINE or similar type magazines. What one must do to obtain information on non-police or fire information is to search and analyze.

Power Radio Service Persons primarily engaged in any of the following activities are eligible to hold authorizations in the Power Radio Service to operate radio stations for transmission of communications essential to such activities of the licensee:

- 1) The generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical energy for use by the general public or by the members of a cooperative organization.
 - 2) The distribution of manufactured or natural gas by means of pipe line, for use by the general public or by members of a cooperative organization, or, in a combination of that activity with the production, transmission or storage of manufactured or natural gas preparatory to such distribution.
 - 3) The distribution of steam by means of pipeline or, of water by means of pipeline, canal, or open ditch, for use by the general public or by the members of a cooperative organization, or in a combination of that activity with collection, transmission, storage, or purification of water or the generation preparatory to such distribution.
 - 4) The providing of supporting service by a coporation directly related to activities of its parent corporation, of another subsidiary of the same parent, or of its own subsidiary, where the party served is regularly engaged in any of the eligibility activities set forth in this section.
- b) Special Use of Service 1) Radio facilities licensed to an electric power entity, in addition to being used primarily for the installation and maintenance of the electric power system, may also be used for the installation and maintenance of any other wireline facilities employ in whole or in part the same pole line or duct distribution system as that

of the electric power entity and where the licensee has the responsibility to maintain such additional wireline facilities through common ownership or contractual arrangement.

- 2) Persons licensed under the provisions of the section may utilize their radio facilities in conjunction with the supplying of liquefied petroleum gas to consumers beyond gas distribution pipelines.
- c) Frequencies Available The following table indicates frequencies available for assignment to stations in the Power Radio Service, together with the class of station(s) to which they are normally assigned and the specific limitations which are explained in paragraph (d) of this section:

POWER RADIO SERVICE FREQUENCY TABLE

37.46	48.36	451.225 #15
37.48	48.38	451.25
37.50	48.40	451.275 #15
37.52	48.42	451.375 #15
37.54	48.44	451.425 #15
37.56	48.46	451.475 #15
37.58	48.48	451.525 #15
37.60	48.50	451.575 #15
	48.52	451.625 #15
	48.54	451.675 #15
37.62	153.41	
37.64	153.425 #4	#4
37.66	153.44 #5	This frequency is shared with
37.68	153.455 #4	the Forest Products and the
37.70	153.47	Petroleum Radio Services in the
37.72	153.485 #4	States of Arkansas, Louisiana,
37.74	153.500 #5	Oklahoma and Texas.
37.76	153.515 #4	
37.78	153.53	#5
37.80	153.545 #4	This frequency is not available
37.82	153.56 #5	for assignment in this service in
37.84	153.575 #4	the States of Arkansas, Louisiana,
	153.59	Oklahoma and Texas. In these states
37.86	153.605 #4	this frequency is available to the
47.70	153.62 #5	Petroleum and Forest Products Radio
47.72	153.635 #4	Services.
47.74	153.64	
47.76	153.665 #4	
47.78	153.68 #5	#8
47.80	153.695	
47.82	153.71	This frequency is shared with
47.84	153.725	Forest Products and Petroleum Radio
47.86		Services in the States of Arkansas,
47.88		Louisiana, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas,
47.90		and Washington.
47.92	158.13	
47.94	158.145 #8	#9
47.96	158.16 #9	
47.98	158.175 #8	This frequency is not available for
48.00	158.19	assignment in this service in the
48.02	158.205 #8	States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Okla-
48.04	158.22 #9	homa, Oregon, Texas, and Washington.
48.06	158.235 #8	In these states this frequency is
48.08	158.25	available only in the Petroleum and
48.10	158.265 #8	Forest Products Radio Services.
48.12	173.25 #9	
48.14	173.30 #9	
48.16	173.35 #9	#2
48.18	451.025	
48.20	451.05	This frequency may be assigned only
48.22	451.075	to stations operating in an inter-
48.24	451.10	connected or coordinated utility
48.26	451.125	system in accordance with an oper-
48.28	451.15	ational communications plan which
48.30	451.175 #15	sets forth all points of communica-
48.32	451.20	tions. Authorizations at variance with an
48.34		established operational communications
		plan will be made only on a secondary
		basis.

Most recently I wrote Mr. Robert Schweitzer of Old Bridge, NJ to send in a list of his locals so that others might benefit from current information. Mr. Schweitzer conducted a "BAND-SCAN", that is to say he placed his programmable scanner in search from one end of the spectrum to the other and noted everything received in frequency order; hence "BAND-SCAN".

33.04	KYQ 553	Hunterton County Fire
33.56	KEG 776	Edison Township Fire
33.60	KDQ 338	Sayreville Borough Fire
33.78	KEJ 451	Ocean County Fire
33.82	- - - -	Middlesex County Fire
39.98	KUN 489	North Brunswick Township Police
44.62	- - - -	New Jersey State Police Various Locations
44.66	- - - -	New Jersey State Police
44.98	KEA 821	New Jersey State Police Roxbury Township
45.36	KCE 827	South Brunswick Township Police
46.06	- - - -	Union County Fire Board
152.27	KEA 664	Edison Taxi
152.42	KED 226	New Brunswick Taxi
152.57	- - - -	Mobile Telephone Trenton, New Jersey
152.60	- - - -	Mobile Telephone Belle Meade, New Jersey
152.75	- - - -	Mobile Telephone Newark, New Jersey
152.81	- - - -	Mobile Telephone Newark, New Jersey
152.51	- - - -	Mobile Telephone New York, New York
152.57	- - - -	Mobile Telephone New York, New York
152.69	- - - -	Mobile Telephone New York, New York
154.31	- - - -	Somerset County Fire Board
155.055	KEL 344	East Brunswick Township Police
155.34	- - - -	Ambulance-Hospital Network
155.41	KEF 477	East Brunswick Township Police
155.61	KED 697	Spotswood Borough Police
155.61	KDV 718	Jamesburg Police
155.61	KEB 224	South River Borough Police
156.00	KCN 815	Milltown Borough Police
161.85	- - - -	Marine Telephone New York, New York
161.90	- - - -	Marine Telephone Sandy Hook, New Jersey
162.475	KIH 28	NOAA Weather Radio Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
162.55	KWO 35	NOAA Weather Radio New York, New York
173.375	KEV 886	Home News Publishing Company
453.225	KLK 607	Woodbridge Township Police
453.375	KWT 782	East Brunswick Township Police
453.425	KQP 526	Perth Amboy Police
453.525	KLZ 217	Edison Township Police
453.775	- - - -	East Brunswick Township Police
453.925	KTI 571	East Brunswick Township Police
458.325	WZX 477	South Plainfield Police
460.225	KEF 819	Old Bridge Township Police
460.25	KEB 653	Sayreville Borough Police
460.30	KVN 487	New Brunswick Police
460.375	KEF 819	Old Bridge Township Police
460.425	KEB 271	Highland Park Police

Ed Brindle, Latrobe, PA	169	53	00	53	1	0	75	5/79
Steve Sprachman, Seaford, NY	154	84						
Saul Chernos, Toronto, ON	161	6		94	7	0	76	3/82
" " " "	60	23		12	0	0	79	3/82
Mike Hogan, Burnham, IL	153	84	1	32	0	0	73	8/80
Neil Kasaross, RI	150							7/80
Steve Shaffer, Hammond, IN	128	34	00	66	0	0	77	8/80
Dave Hascall, Fortville, IN	72	22	00	33	0	0	74	7/79
William Hepburn, Eureka, NWT	1	0	00	0	0	0		12/82

Note to Bill Draeb--lost the totals you sent me so your totals are as close as I could figure, send me your update totals. Next column will have some update distance records and any info I can gather up.....

Se--73's Bob

Robert Grant, KD8EN
5775 Bishop
Detroit, MI 48224.
May, 1983.

Danny Buntin, editor
1312 N. Skyline
Stillwater, OK 74074
DEADLINE: 5th

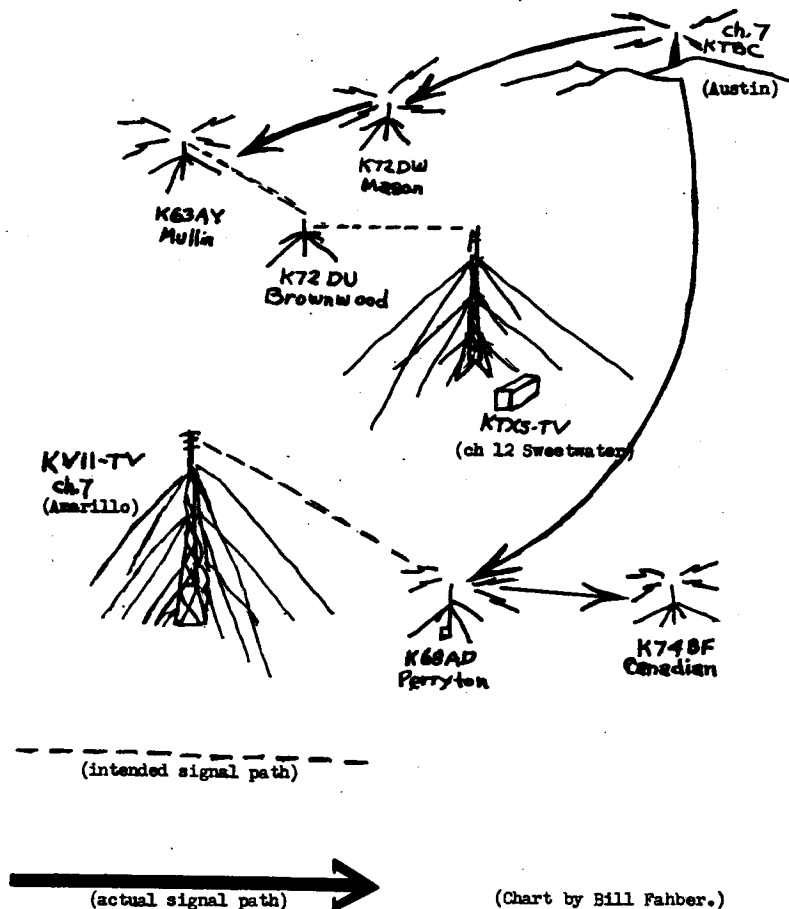
TV unIDs:

Ronald Purdue, Route # 1, Box 224, Byron, MN 55920.
Mon 13 Dec Es ch 3 1932 CST-- "John Davidson X-mas Special". (PTA: ESE)

TV IDs:

Jim Pizzi:
Sun 12 Dec Tr ch 63 0044 MST-- xiting KTBC-7 Austin, TX.
(This is K63AY in Mullin, TX. relaying K72DW in Mason (KTBC-7) instead of K72DU in Brownwood (KTXS-12).)
Sun 12 Dec Tr ch 74 0050 MST-- xiting KTBC-7 Austin, TX.
(This is K74BF in Canadian, TX. Whose source, K68AD in Perryton was xiting KTBC-7 instead of KVII-7 in Amarillo.)
Sun 12 Dec Tr ch 67 0234 MST-- xiting WGN-9 Chicago, IL.
(This is K67EL in Mullin, TX. a satellator of WGN.) (what a surprisel a xitr xiting the station they're supposed to. ,hi. -RG)
(all these above ID's were by Bill Fahber.) (Good work Bill! -RG)

Bill Fahber also sent this drawing to illustrate the Texas phantom translators and I think it will give many of our readers a good idea of the causes and nature of phantom translators in general. -RG.



MAY 1983

MORE MARCH 6 Es reported!

Bill Townshend, 4500 Conn. Ave. NW #901, Washington, DC 20008

Not such to report lately, but I did take advantage of an out of season tropo cx to bag four newies in late Nov. and early Dec. WNAV-FM 99.1, Annapolis, MD is now WLOM.

11/22 tr
0840 WMGK 102.9 PA Philadelphia, 130
"Magic-103"
11/23 tr
0926 WWSH 106.1 PA Philadelphia, ID 130

12/2
1634 WFVA 101.5 VA Fredericksburg 55
1635 WRXL 102.1 VA Richmond, r 105
73's, Bill Townshend [ICF-S5W]

Tim McVey, Rt. 3, Box 568, Bolivar, TN 38008 - Jan-March '83-CST

Equip: JVC T-X30 stereo digital tuner, home-brew loop antenna.
Location: Huntsville, AL (155 mi. ESE of Bolivar, 650' elevation).

1/20 tr
1955 WFMF 102.5 LA Baton Rouge, ID, r 377
2050 WVTH 89.5 MS Goodman, mono, r, "89-WVTH"
1/21 EC (Extended Groundwave)
1630 WQID 93.7 MS Biloxi 323
1/22 EC
1930 WTYX, WMSI, WJMI WLIN, WKLY from 261 Jackson, MS
2055 MTKX 101.5 FL Pensacola, aor, 290
"TK-101"
1/27 EC
1745 WKMS 91.3 KY Murray, t with people calling in to discuss the "trashy" radio stations in their area!
1/30 tr
1800 WABB, WKRC, WLFR in from Mobile 297
1922 KWOZ 103.3 AR Mtn. View, k, ads 327
2032 KHOZ 102.9 AR Harrison, k, wx 391
"Z-103"
2034 XHEM 102.7 FL Milton, k "X-102" 296

So far, things are pretty much normal, DX-wise, for this time of year. One quite unusual event came along, however, when I went back to Bolivar for a visit.....

3/6 Es (Bolivar, TN QTH)
0630 XHRF 88.1 Mexico City's Radio VIP, b \$ (ID at 0900)
0835-0950: Mexico City FMsers XHM, XEDA, XHCK, XHFO, XEJP & XERC (see formats and slogans in my previous reports) Noticed XHFO noventi-dos FM calls itself "Crystal FM Estereo", but actually mono La.
0650 XHPE 93.1 Guacalajara, m\$, ID's, "\$ Amistad"
0900-0950: Guadalaajara's XHCD, XHSC, XHLC 98.7, XHJL, XHFC

I apologize for the distasteful location of Huntsville at the beginning of my report. I now realize that was like saying Indianapolis is located 30 miles E. of Roachdale! Anyhow, be careful how you log Memphis, TN stations this summer. There is a distinct possibility the whole dial there will turn upside down. WEZI 105.9 has been sold and promises to drop that market's only b station. Two others are gradually changing format as well. WSM 95.5 is now "Nashville-95 Country." Now folks, that's a non-ID we can all deal with! And finally, the Heinie Winery of Iuka, MS is doing well these days selling novelty wine. In spite of promotions such as "Give a pinch of Heinie during the holidays" or "Share your Heinie with a friend...". FM Stations in 3 states (TN, SL, MS) are now promoting the stuff. This is fine for the city of Iuka, but is America really ready for a wine that "tastes so good, you may even kiss your Heinie!"? WMC-FM should be shot for that one. (How disgusting! Those slogans are even more offensive to me than "Kick-Ass Rock 'n Roll". DB) 73's, T. K.

3/6 Es
0910-0940: XHNH 95.1 GTO Irapuato "NH-FM-\$-95" I recorded 20 min. straight of this one...good music and unusually few fades.
0945 XHLG 98.3 GTO Leon, ID
1000 MUF drops to Ch. 2 on TV
1010 XET 94.1 NL Monterrey, Lm\$, ID
1013-1030 very intense incoming XHSRO, XHNL, XHRK. (XHQQ apparently off the air.)
1035 MUF dives again
1200 KTXF 88.1 TX Lubbock
1207 KSET 94.7 TX El Paso "the New 94.7" same call and format as last summer. What's new about them?
1210-1230 ALL El Paso: 88.5 aor, 92.3 r, 93.1 now "the Z" EE m\$ apparently dropped L.
KAMA, 93.9 KEZB b, 95.5 k, 96.3 m, 97.5 r, 99.9 ba, 102.1 k. All relogs.
1223 KICA 107.5 NM Clovis, r, "K-107"
1220-1230: other SE NM relogs rolling in...
1212 unID 100.9 L\$ mentions Cd. Juarez
1215 XHEM 105.1CH Ciudad Juarez "Estereo Mexicana" Lm\$ with full ID, which I understand as XHEM, not XHIM. Maybe I'm wrong... someone else should hear my tape, I guess.
1235 MUF dives still again...
1250 KCB 93.3 NM Albuquerque, m, still running their "cash call" promotion of last summer...
1256 KRKE, KLYT, and KUNM all in, but...
1300 had to head back to AL so bye-bye to what might have turned into an all-day opening moving to Canada! (at the rate it was going, it would have made it by 1600, hi!)
McVey's DX cont. next page....

Jim Pizzi, P. O. Box 1778, Lovington, NM 88260 - (505) 396-3432 9/7-82 to 3/2-83	
5/6 Es	12/15 Es (MS Induced)
1720 WKCS 96.3 TN Murfreesboro	1838 WINK 96.9 FL Ft. Myers, ads, 97 rock1382
(Ided by Tim McVey of Bolivar, TN)	1840 WUSF 89.7 FL Tampa, c tent
1817 WBTR 92.1 GA Carrollton	1842 WHRS 90.7 FL Boynton Beach, t, tent
(Ided by Tim McVey)	1844 WOVV 95.5 FL Ft. Pierce, ID 1449
1802 WHMC 88.3 WI Menomonie	1846 WLMC 103.1 FL Okeechobe, tent
(Ided by Ernest Cooper)	1847 WPCV 97.5 FL Winter Haven, ads 1350
8/1 Es	1850 WRMF 97.9 FL Palm Beach 1480
From Tim McVey--unIDs varied:	1858 WVFM 94.1 FL Lakeland, nx (a miracle--
1935 WYHY 107.3 TN Lebanon, Y-107	KZOR off briefly!!) 1337
2045 WOLA 104.9 TN La Follette	1901 WRMB 89.3 FL Boynton Beach, g 1485
	1913 WAMR 92.1 FL Venice, promo, EL 1335
	1914 WCKO 102.7 FL Pompano, r tent.
	1922 WMCU 89.7 FL Miami, tent, g
9/2 tr	1/18-83 tr
2353 KQOV 103.3 TX Wichita Falls, ID 282	0928 KHOC 105.7 TX Levelland off freq. of 105.5
9/14 tr	2141 KKNG 92.5 OK OKC, ID 380
0938 KWKI 95.3 TX Big Spring, wx, ID 117	2153 KWAS 101.9 TX Amarillo, "new life 102"
11/7 tr	(upbeat rel. mx rock style) 184
1010 KUHJ 88.7 TX Houston, ID @1030 515	1/29 tr
1010-30 most D-FM FMs TX 368	1153 WFML 106.5 IN Washington, tent., ment.
2305 KXKL 104.1 TX Brownwood, s/off 265	"Bloomfield"
2308 KHYS 98.5 TX Port Arthur, 574	2/4 tr
calls + "Kiss-98"	1621 KOPM 104.1 OK OKC 380
2338 KAYD 97.5 TX Beaumont, ID 574	1808 KKCC 106.9 OK Clinton, "Fox-107" 294
2343 KYKR 93.3 TX Port Arthur, 574	1810 KAEZ 107.7 OK OKC 380
calls + "Kicker"	2/7 tr
11/8 tr	1730 KUT 90.5 TX Austin 377
0800-0900 relogs of most FMs out to 500 mi.	2/11 tr
0905 KOOI 106.5 TX Jacksonville, ads 466	2312 KZZX 99.5 NM Albuquerque, rare
0912 KRGT 92.1 TX Taylor, SS, local ads 378	2/12 tr
0919 KVRX 96.7 TX Eastland, ID, 262	1208 KHOC 105.5 TX Levelland, back on freq.
calls	3/2 tr
Dec. Es into FL a nice one--a good way	2216 KGOI 107.5 FL Lake Jackson, prev. on 107.3
to end a good year. Thanks to Tim McVey &	2228 KQUE 102.9 TX Houston
Ernest Cooper for the veries on a few unIDs.	
Trops good on 3-2/3-3, but spent time with	
a full UHF dial & tropo to FL. '73's.	

McVey, cont. from previous page.....

3/4 EG

My 1st widespread GW here

0626 WBAD 94.3 MS Leland, r 200+

0652 WKYV 106.7 MS Vicksburg 286

3/4 EG, cont.

0655 WNJC 88.9 MS Senatobia, r

0658 WTNB 97.7 TN Trenton, a 150

NUMBER OF PRODUCTIVE TROP OPENINGS	
1979: 17 (June the best month)	1979: 12 (June the best month)
1980: 36 (July...)	1980: 9 (July...)
1981: 28 (June...)	1981: 11 (July...)
1982: 10 (August...)	1982: 16 (July...)
MOST LOGGED IN ONE OPENING (No relogs)	
by Tr: 47 (May 10-11-12, '80)	by Es: 37 (July 17, '80)
40 (July 13-14-15, '80)	27 (7-9-82 / 7-5-82)

Editor's notes: If in the market for a high performance tuner, the Technics ST-S6 tuner may be interesting to look into. Some of its most noteworthy features are 25 db adjacent channel selectivity, a digital signal meter calibrated to give s/n ratio in db's and a circuit that "dramatically suppresses spurious interference." Around \$275 discounted. Of greater interest to me is an exciting new Pioneer tuner to come out later this year said to represent a new breakthrough in reception technology. Among other things it's suppose to offer up to 70 db adjacent channel selectivity. If true, I hope that figure will be complemented by high overload rejection. Until next month, '73.

Report your FM DX to this column if your're from: AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, DC, DE, FL, GA, KS, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, NM, NV, OK, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA & WV. Happy DXing!

CENTRAL FM DX

Ralph Strobel, editor
2300 E. McGalliard Rd.
Muncie, Indiana 47303
Deadline: the 4th

May 1983
Report to Central FM if you live in the central states of MN IA MO WI IL IN MI & OH

Bob Zent - 1835 Fruit St. - Huntington, IN 46750

2/6 GW	0000 WBLV	90.3 MI Twin Lake, s/off, WBCL off	140
2/12 tr	2016 WJEL	89.3 IN Indianapolis, ID, ex-89.1, HS basketball	85
2/13 tr	0002 WLKL	89.9 IL Mattoon, s/off, ex-90.3	175
	1700 CJRT	91.1 ON Toronto, ID	340
	2049 WCWS	91.9 OH Wooster, r, call letters heard	170
2/14 tr	0027 CBEL	100.5 ON London, J, WHMQ off, Parallel program w/CBE 89.9.	240

WSEK, Arlington Heights, IL, is on the air, (heard while in the area last weekend). But don't expect any licentious music or risque announcers. The station is basically automated MOR. Call letters are given after every commercial break. It beats me why they even wanted those call letters.
Hope we start to see some E-skip pretty soon.

Bob

John Ebeling - 9209 Vincent Ave. So. - Bloomington, MN 55431

From Prossit, MN location:

2/5 tr	2000 WNCB	89.1 MN Duluth, new, weak gospel
2/26 tr	1600 KVSC	88.1 MN St. Colud, new frequency, ex-88.5
3/11 tr	2304 K244X	96.7 MN Duluth, (WKKQ 93.9 Hibbing xlator-seems to be directional ant.-null to north).

From Bloomington, MN location:

3/8 tr	1729 KVSC	88.1 MN St. Cloud
	1900 KDCK	95.7 KS Dodge City, (Somehow the signal snuck up here on a normal tropo night).

Editor's Note: Here is something I have been meaning to print for some time. A few months ago, John reported the following: On July 9, 1982, just after a MN Public Radio s/off and prior to transmitter shutdown, 92.9 WSCD in Duluth was transmitting the signal of 91.1 WIBI Carlinville, IL. The WIBI s/off was taped by John. Last November 5th, John received a phone call from Tom Keegan, one of MN Public Radio's engineers. His explanation is as follows: "According to Tom, WSCD in Duluth is fed by an off the air relay of KSJN 91.1 in St. Paul. This relay is near Hinckley, MN, some 70 miles north of St. Paul. This off the air signal is then microwaved to Duluth. Therefore, the Hinckley relay picked up WIBI on 91.1 from Illinois and fed it to WSCD. Several of MN Public Radio's transmitters are controlled by personnel from other stations. For example, who ever controls the WSCD transmitter is instructed to shut down sometime after 1 AM, but not to interrupt any MN PR network programs in case they run late. Sometimes the WSCD carrier is on long after 1 AM, broadcasting stereo noise. Even though signals were not good in northern MN where I was, central MN must have had some good tropo that evening for WIBI to be received. This, then, answers the question of how WIBI came over WSCD."

Friends of
KUNI fm 91
KHKE 89.5 fm



P.O. BOX 878
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA 52408

NORTHERN FM-DX

Saul Chernos
79 Ridge Drive
Toronto Ontario
M4T 1B6

MAY 1983 Deadline: reach here by end of month.

For FM DXers in AK CT DE ID ME MD MA MT NE NH NJ NY ND OR PA RI SD UT VT WA WY CANADA and all countries outside USA. Also HA. Comments from elsewhere always welcome.....

Harry J. Hayes - 9 Henry St. - WILKES-BARRE PA 18702

Greetings to you Saul as new editor. (thanks!-ed) As this is my first report of the '83 season, I will give a very brief profile of myself and my DXing situation. I am an artist at a printery and on my own time. I'm 30 years old and single. I DX from two locations: here in downtown Wilkes-Barre and in Thornhurst PA, 10 miles (air) miles ESE of Wilkes-Barre. At Wilkes-Barre I use indoor antennae for FM because it prevents strong overload from the locals. This location is best for E Skip and for Auroral (Au) Conditions. At Thornhurst I use an FM-4G FM antenna at 25' AGL w/ Channel Master AMP. This location is best for tropo. The two locations are geographical opposites. In Wilkes-Barre I am located deep within a valley which cuts out all signals more than 50 or 60 miles away, while in Thornhurst I am about 1950' ASL (is it ASL or AGL and does that mean angle?-ed) which affords crystal clear reception of New York City and Philadelphia stations as well as Northern DE and Western CT. E Skip is no problem at Thornhurst but with strong signals on just about every FM channel, Au DXing becomes an ordeal at best. I've had the radio on a few times this winter at Thornhurst and have noted now that the old WCHN-93.9 Norwich NY comes in at a very solid level, while they used to be inaudible. The program an interesting format of soft rock and some old music from the 1940s. They also have new calls which I failed to write down. Something with KK in it. Philadelphia seems to have cornered the market on "adult rock" stations with WSNJ-104.5, WWSH-106.1 and the new Media station on 100.3. (WKSZ-ed) I think WWSH also has new calls but I haven't stuck around long enough to hear it or pay attention to it. I'm glad I don't count call changes. During the '83 blizzard of Feb. 11, it was kind of neat listening to the NYC and Philly stations giving forecasts like "...blizzard conditions tonight, winds up to 50 mph, accumulations of up to 2 feet expected." (here in Ottawa, a real snow belt, we didn't even get one foot ALL WINTER!!!!). Strangely, conditions on the band weren't bad during the blizzard. WSNJ-107.7 was in at a solid level without a fade all evening; normally they're quite noisy. Sorry for this terrible report, but I don't have my logs with me at my Wilkes-Barre location where this is being typed.

Dave Nieman - 12284 Nice Rd. - Akron NY 14001

(* ID on tape)

1982 Dec.		Jan. (cont)	
29 Tr		16 MS	
1602 WKSZ 100.3 PA Media, * mr	275	2229 KDSU 91.9 ND Fargo, "SU-92"	925
	"kiss-100"	17 Tr	
30 MS		1059 WCBE 90.5 OH Columbus, * c	310
0155 KKAJ 95.7 OK Ardmore	1145	Feb.	
1983 Jan.		1 MS	
3 MS		1132 WRIU 90.3 RI Kingston, *	370
1303 WRBH 88.3 LA New Orleans, *	1090	10 GN	
9 Au		1200 WZZG 100.9 NY North Syracuse, *	120
2159 WBUR 90.9 MA Boston, c j	375	(prev. m) "sky-101" pr	
2300 WKYC 93.3 KY Paducah, * k	660	12 Tr	
10 Au		0000 WBEA 107.3 OH Elyria, *	200
0004 unID 88.1 CBC-FF s-off.		(prev. m) "B-107" r	
(sounds like Sault Ste. Marie; I've never hrd but probably is; Let me do some even better checking-ed)		13 Tr	
		0202 WGCN 96.1 PA Red Lion, g *	245
		(WJYE Buffalo off)	
		0232 WLEV 96.1 PA Easton, * r	225

DAVE

A bit early but I've exams and want to ensure a May column. How do you feel re the way I've altered the use of dates. I find it easier to scan dates; I always had trouble the old way as in Canada it's day/month, not month/day. This way there's less chance I'll accidentally mix 'em up in your reports. Lesme know your thoughts. No report from me as no DX... oh, in OTTAWA had 101.5 CHIP in Fort Coulonge PQ with English k format and ads. They're also supposed to be FF...dat's remote Canada radio fer yal (1-4pm CST).
Bruce Elving reports Es Mar 6 to S. TX & Monterey MEX in let. 73's Saul ter!!!!

QSL CORNER

Thomas J. Yingling, jr.
221 Pinewood Road
Baltimore, MD 21222

FL	WPCS 89.3	Pensacola, 125 St. John St, 32503. Letter & program guide in 15 days from Sarah Calhoun, Operations Manager.	Ehrhardt
	WHR8 90.7	Boynton Beach, 505 S. Congress Ave. 33435. Letter, book-markers, bumper-stickers & pens from Norman Ealy, Dir. of Eng. in 30 days.	Ehrhardt
MD	WLTT 94.7	Bethesda, 7 P. O. Box 70067, Wash, DC 20088. Letter from Ellis Terry, CE reply in 5 days.	x-WJMD-FM Holbrook
	WCEI 96.7	Paston, Rt. 4, Box 4, Point Rd, 21601. Letter signed by Cuetis M. Weaver, Jr. reply in 2 1/2 weeks.	x-WCEM-FM Holbrook
	WKYZ 105.5	Salisbury, P. O. Box 2454, 21801. Letter from James A. Jeste, Mgr/Eng. reply in 1 1/2 months.	Holbrook
MT	KZLS 97.1	Billings, 300 N. 25th, 59101. Letter from Randal Rocks, CE. & (KZLS is not a rocker)	Jefferson
MN	KAXE 91.7	Grand Rapids, Box 474, 55744. Letter from Jim Uzelac, Volunteer Programmer, reply in 6 days.	Holbrook
	KYCK 97.1	Crookston, P. O. Box 475, 56716. Letter from Michael Leighton in two weeks.	Nieman
OH	WZZP 106.5	Cleveland, One Radio Lane, 44114. Letter from Dave Szucs, CE	Holbrook
OK	KUAL 103.1	Enid, Box 5736, 73702. Very neat typed letter expressing initial skepticism that such a skip could happen on fm & excitement when their log confirmed. Signed by Raymond Miller, CE	Jefferson
	KITO 95.9	Vinita, Box 961, 74301. Letter from Dave Boyd, station mgr.	Jefferson
	KBEZ 92.9	Tulsa, 1120 E. Skelly Dr. 74105. I received a letter in 19 days signed by Jim Van Sickle, General Manager.	George
PA	WWSK 106.7	Beaver Falls, 1316-7th Ave. 15010. Letter in 2 weeks from Robert King, CE with full data, & long letter.	Ross
	WKSZ 100.3	Media, 1001 Baltimore Pike, 19063. Letter from Douglas W. Fearn, CE in 2 weeks. He said mine was "first formal reception report we received!"	Mount
	WDUQ 90.5	Pittsburgh, 1330 Locust St, 15282. Letter from Steve Troy, CE in 210 days (!) Send data card too.	Ross
	WPNT 92.9	Pittsburgh, 1051 Brinton Rd. 15221. Send letter from Bob Henke, CE, & came in 76 days.	Holbrook
TX	KSRR 96.5	Houston, 120 Fannin Bank Bldg, 77030. Letter & bumper-sticker in about 3 weeks from Larry Paulausky.	Ehrhardt
	KSUC 88.3	Keene, 76059 (no address given) Very informative letter about station operations & coverage-map from Robert Memdenhall, CE in 3 weeks.	Ehrhardt
	KWJS 94.9	Arlington, 2216 S. Cooper, 76013. Letter & coverage-map from John Allison, CE in about 4 weeks.	Ehrhardt
	KMGC 102.9	Dallas, 1353 Regal Row, 75247. Letter from John Adcock, CE in 30 days, and also info on station.	Ehrhardt
	KLXS 93.3	Killeen, P. O. Box 880, 76541. Informative letter, bumper-stickers & station block diagram in 23 days from Kevin Randall, CE.	Ehrhardt
	KERA 90.1	Dallas, 3000 Harry Himes Blvd. 75201. Short letter from Kathryn Doyle, in 30 days.	Ehrhardt
VA	WPKX 105.9	Alexandria, 510 King St., 22314. Send form-letter signed by Patricia Jones, PD, received in 10 days.	Holbrook
WV	WSHC 88.7	Shepherdstown, Shepherd College, 25443. Send letter from George A. Philson, (?) Faculty Advister. Send qsl after 2 follow-ups.	Holbrook
WI	WAPL 105.7	Appleton, P. O. Box 1519, 54913. Received letter from Steve Brown, CE, stated they been received as far away as California! Also send a copy of their coverage-map, station data, & bumper-stickers in 4 days.	Purdue
	WCOW 97.1	Sparta, 113 West Oak St, 54656. Short letter & bumper stickers from John D. Rice, Pres. in 3 days.	Nieman

Reporter are Mike Ehrhardt of Alden, NY; Hank Holbrook of Chevy Chase, MD; John Jefferson, of Pleasanton, CA; Dave Nieman, of Akron, NY; Robert Ross of London, Ont; Charles George, of Dallas, TX. This month we got a new reporter of Mike Ehrhardt of Alden, NY. Thanks alot! I still need more new & even some old reporters to report again. Most of all I need tv-qsl items, as I got very little to do. Sorry about not having a column last month. 73's



REPORT!

Tom.

SPECIAL REPORT

ch A2 F₂ AGAIN!

Saturday, March 12, 1983: (Ø=104; A(Bo)=32; K(Bo): 5,4,3, ,4,3,4,4)

Central Standard Time used

(1253, 6-m beacon from Ecuador, HC2FG, 50.099 MHz, in quickly and loud)
(1310, 6-m repeaters from Colombia, 50.125 MHz, rapidly in)
(1325, extensive 50-MHz backscatter from W4,5; Venezuela beacon in)

1330, Ch 2 rapidly fade-in with color-bar pattern; no audio; heavy multipath
1337, took photo

by this time a world globe had been shown with some writing
which due to the multi-path ghosting could not be made out

1345, Ch 2 now mixing with another F2-propagated signal
1400, much the same; other program seemed to be some sort of western movie
with desert scenes and horse with rider

1425, color-bar/white-square pattern mixing in now

1438, credits being rolled, but unreadable

1455, thinning out

1505, Ch 2 rapidly out

(during this time 50-MHz stayed about the same with intense backscatter
from N.America and direct signals from Carib. and northern S.America.
by 1515-30, definite shift to s.S.America with Argentina to about 1615.)

This has to have been one of the most long-lived of the Ch A2 F2 events
I've been lucky to see, with over 90 minutes of it.

No audio MUF reached here (though a station on 10-m in s.Florida was
getting some Spanish along with videos I was - he lost video near 1445;
he had been getting the same station/programming I was but not at the
same time since there were at least two separate stations involved and
dominance varied rapidly.)

Just the classical slow-fading and multi-path ghosting with lack of any
audio is what tips this off as to its nature (along with all the 50-MHz
events). I sure could have used a video recorder on this one (thereby
being able to freeze-frame some of the captions etc for more detailed
scrutiny). I'm not aware of any others who've gotten any of this who
have a machine either. So it seems likely that the identity of the
stations involved in these rare events will not be determined.

The F2 layer at this time of year must be extremely sensitive to magnetic
disturbances. The magnetic field excursions this day were of themselves
in no way extreme, yet the effects were very extreme. The only other
event of this nature seen in March was on the 8th in 1970 (The day after
the total eclipse of the sun.). That, however, was the largest magnetic
storm of Cycle 20 doing that.

With flux levels near 100, it would have been considered absurd
to predict an event of this nature and magnitude. However, as we all keep
learning in these matters, nature does what it wants to inspite of our
efforts to understand and forecast it.

PAT DYER, WASIYX
5315 SILVERTIP DRIVE
SAN ANTONIO, TX 78228

ANARC UPDATE

WE HOPE TO SEE MANY WTFDA MEMBERS AT THIS YEAR'S A.N.A.R.C. CONVENTION IN
WASHINGTON, D.C. THE A.N.A.R.C. IS A GREAT PLACE TO MEET NOTED DXERS FROM
ALL AREAS OF DX INTEREST. MORE INFO ON THIS YEAR'S PROGRAM CAN BE OBTAIN-
ED BY SENDING A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE TO WADXA, THIS YEAR'S HOST,
AT THE ADDRESS BELOW.

OFFICIAL REGISTRATION FORM for the 1983 ANARC CONVENTION, to be held July 15-16-17
at the Rosslyn Westpark Hotel, 1900 N. Ft. Myer Dr., Arlington, VA



ANARC 1983

Washington Area DX Association
(WADXA)

Association of North American
Radio Clubs

806 Forest Glen
Silver Spring, Maryland 20901

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Date arriving in Washington: _____

Date leaving Washington: _____ Telephones/home & work _____

HOTEL ACCOMMODATION

_____ Single room for one person (your room deposit is \$45.00).

_____ I have arranged to share a room with the following person(s):

1. _____ 2. _____

Your room deposit is \$22.50 if sharing with one person, \$17.00 if sharing with two
persons; be sure each roommate sends a registration form, room deposit, and con-
vention fee - this may be done separately or in the same envelope. Room cost for
three people is \$51.00, \$6.00 for an additional cot in the same room.

_____ I would like the convention committee to arrange roommates for me.

Your room deposit is \$45.00, although your nightly room cost may be lower; in that
case, the remainder will be credited to your second night's stay. We anticipate
no difficulties in finding roommates; however, no guarantees can be made.

_____ I require special accommodations (such as a suite or extra room, etc.).

In this case, please make your own reservations with the Rosslyn Westpark Hotel,
telephone toll-free 800-528-1234. Be sure to mention to the hotel you are attend-
ing the WADXA/ANARC 1983 Convention. Send no room deposit to WADXA, but do send
this registration form and convention fee(s).

_____ I am attending the convention but not staying at the Rosslyn Westpark Hotel.
Send registration form and convention fee only.

CONVENTION FEE: \$30.00 per person, to be sent with this registration form and room
deposit. The \$30.00 includes the Saturday evening banquet and all convention activi-
ties. Please ensure that you have filled in all parts of this form, and have enclosed
your payment. Reserved hotel accommodations will be arranged on a first come, first
served basis, so send in your registration form as early as possible to avoid dis-
appointment. No refunds available after July 1. If you must change your hotel re-
servations--do not call Rosslyn Westpark--call WADXA at 301-593-4411.

See you at ANARC 1983!

Payment should be made by check or money order Room deposit \$ _____
in U.S. funds, payable to WADXA/ANARC 1983

Convention. If you live outside the United States, use some form of international money
order, available at your bank or post office. Convention fee \$ _____

TOTAL \$ _____

SPECIAL NOTICE: All registrations postmarked by June 1 will be placed in a drawing
for a record set of Canadian music (donated to this convention by RCI) and awarded to
lucky registrants at the convention. So get this form and money in to WADXA pronto!

How did you first hear about the convention?

What DX clubs are you a member of?

FEEDBACK

Last month, we asked for votes to determine the site of this year's WTFDA convention. Based upon the attendance figures for the last few conventions, we expected to receive 20 to 30 votes from the WTFDA membership. This year, by popular vote, the club's convention will be held at Dunkirk, NY.

Only a total of 14 votes were received--surprisingly low, we thought. However, the last time it came down to a vote, even fewer votes than that came in. It's hard for us to understand this, but perhaps a comment by a regular WTFDA convention attendee shows you why. In effect, he said that he'd attend the club gettogether just about anywhere it's held!

Apparently, many members must feel the same way. So, we hope to see you at this year's convention. There really is nothing like a DX club convention to advance your knowledge of DXing. Although WTFDA is a VHF/UHF specialty club that focuses mainly on FM and TV, all areas of interest are represented at our annual event. Include the WTFDA convention in your travel plans for the summer, and you'll get to meet as many as thirty to forty DX enthusiasts who are as "hooked" on the hobby as yourself!

Here are the three sites that were proposed:

ST LOUIS, MO - Rich Eddie and Terry Klasek proposed the Kings Inn, and offered to organize a busy schedule of talks, seminars, an FM station tour and an equipment auction. Two votes were received for this site.

HUNTSVILLE, AL - Tim McVey proposed the Carriage Inn, and offered tours of FM and UHF TV sites to be arranged, as well as guest speakers on propagation and the history of FM broadcasting. Five votes came in for Huntsville.

DUNKIRK, NY - Bob Seybold proposed another Dunkirk WTFDA gathering, to be his fourth. He plans on DXpeditions to the area's famous DX hill, a cook-out, much emphasis on antenna demonstrations, and a tour of a public TV and FM site in Pennsylvania. Seven votes were received.

So, WTFDA will be having another convention at Dunkirk. We hope the apparent popularity of the area means a large turnout. However, we also hope to see the DXers who proposed the other sites try for the 1984 club convention!

AND THE WINNER IS...

DUNKIRK (AGAIN)

DID YOU VOTE?

COME TO THE 1983 WTFDA CONVENTION, Dunkirk, N.Y. August 5th-7th

You're invited to WTFDA's annual DX outing! Once again, the WTFDA gettogether will be held at Dunkirk, NY, a pleasant community in the foothills of the Appalachians.

For those who haven't heard about it, the area offers some incredible TV and FM DXing potential. This hilly area of New York State's southern tier has what many consider to be some of the best natural tropo DXing sites in the Northeast--and we can almost guarantee tropo will be "up" in early August.

Our host this year is veteran DXer Bob Seybold, who has held several conventions. Bob promises another great one, with plenty to do and see for everyone. Headquarters will be at the Vineyard Motel, right at I-90 exit 9. If you've never visited the rural Chautauqua area before, take this opportunity. The area offers plenty for campers in particular, with many great parks and sites nearby, and a scenic array of vineyards and lakes in the valleys of Chautauqua.

The program, currently being planned, will include DXpeditions, equipment displays, demonstrations, and various DX antenna set-ups. Highlights will be tours of a public TV and FM station (in nearby Erie, PA) as part of a field trip, and technical lectures.

The expected registration cost for the convention will be \$20.00, and our motel rates for the event are expected to be quite reasonable; tentatively, they are as follows: \$24/night for a single, \$28 to \$32 for two or more in room. For those who prefer alternate accomodation, a Holiday Inn is right across the street. Both motels offer swimming pools, and the Holiday Inn is considerably more expensive.

Much more information on this year's convention will appear in upcoming issues. Start making your convention plans now! Those who have been to DX conventions at Dunkirk can tell you--conditions there are always astounding; and considering the time of the year, chances for long-haul tropo ducting into Midwestern areas are excellent. For more info, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to your WTFDA Convention '83 host:

Bob Seybold - Bennett Road, RD 2 - Dunkirk, NY 14048 - (716) 679-1984

NEXT MONTH IN THE V. U. D. Vhf-Uhf DIGEST

THE CARVER TX-11:
A SUPER DX TUNER?

MORE OF THIS SPRING'S
DX RESULTS: A STRANGE
YEAR IS SHAPING UP!

CONCLUSION OF
EXPERIMENTS WITH A
HOMEBREW FM YAGI

MORE CONVENTION INFO