



VHF UTILITY DX



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VHF UTILITY DX this month will experiment with a new idea, namely the motor carrier service. These frequencies are assigned to business engaged in the transportation of freight and goods either locally or long distance. Local delivery is called cartage, which for the most part is the reason for the radio systems utilized by these companies. Several other ideas have been considered, but this one was chosen because there is moderate amounts of radio traffic without hundreds of licensees being assigned in each city. If you would like a particular service researched and featured in this column, then drop me a line. This will be the first feature utilizing my new printer.

43.86

43.88

KXZ-774 M & M Trucking Company Auburn AL
KAU-979 System 99 San Diego CA
WSD-211 B F Walker Inc Pueblo CO
KGV-696 Merle W Merchant Inc West Palm Beach FL
KEN-344 Scherwan Trucking CO Doraville GA
KTH-466 Clark Brothens Trans Souix City IA
KCJ-354 Jack Gray Trans Mundelein IL
KXN-410 Delmar Donely Trucking Williamsville IL
KDL-527 Virgil Whitlock DBA Plainfield IN
KDW-419 Wichita Air Cargo Wichita KS
KYI-905 Duncan Machinery Movers Lexington KY
KES-863 Blue Diamond Company Baltimore MD
KZJ-913 Michigan Trans Co Kalkaska MI
KKP-756 Suburban Motor Freight Marshall MI
KAL-382 Middlewest Freightways Kansas City MO
KEN-495 Kay Lease Services Natchez MS
WSN-395 Oboyle Truck Lines Salisbury NC
WSW-274 Holmes Trans Inc Goffstown NH
KWH-453 BFI of South Jersey Cranbury NJ
KFF-776 Red Star Express Liverpool NY
KLR-522 South Side Carting New Hyde Park NY
KFC-576 Red Star Express Rochester NY
KFC-579 Red Star Express Rotterdam NY
WYC-692 SEI Trucking Staten Island NY
KAK-255 Donno Company Inc Thonaston NY
KVV-949 Bakker Service Station Wakefield NY
KJN-872 Scherwan Truck Company Blue Ash OH
WZX-642 Fishburn Tank Truck Marengo OH
KRO-489 Answorth Van Lines Oklahoma City OK
KFE-787 W J Dillner Transfer Elizabeth PA
KLI-307 Curtis Trucking Inc Greenville PA
KGE-427 Nelson Express Inc Millersburg PA
KFF-805 Red Star Express Philadelphia PA
KDX-419 Williams C Crews Truck High Point SC
KDX-495 Bob Worrell Truck Lines Sinton TX
WYJ-741 Gresham Transfer Canas WA
KJG-939 Snyder Trucking Service Ritzville WA
KSI-638 Newbrough Trucking Harrisville WV

WST-991 Allvans Forwarder Inc Oakland CA
K6J-586 Consolidated Freight Pasadena CA
K6J-905 Baker Trucking Willows CA
KIP-816 G F A Transport Forest Park GA
K6J-504 Inman Freight Systems Chicago IL
K6B-554 Inman Freight Systems Herrin IL
KYH-804 C U Trucking McHenry IL
WSJ-210 Klink Trucking Inc Pleasant Lake IN
KLS-551 Dugan Truck Lines Wichita KS
KNA-387 P J Casey & Sons Canton MA
WYX-267 P & T Container Serv Lawrence MA
KEK-533 Shipley Transfer Jonestown MD
KFO-586 C F Suttler Trucking Washington MI
KTU-727 Indianhead Trucklines Saint Paul MN
KJD-251 J & J Trucking Collins MS
KSD-967 Tom Baker Express Charlotte NC
WZM-918 Eastern Courier Garner NC
KWM-498 Eastern Courier Raleigh NC
KMBJ-788 Rocky Mountain Trucking Kibball NE
KMBJ-788 Rocky Mountain Trucking Sidney NE
WVR-772 Dyoil Delivery Service Rockaway NJ
KRA-415 Elk Warehouses Union City NJ
KEI-565 Strickland Trans West Orange NJ
WVF-459 J H Marks Trucking Co Carlsbad NM
KEG-790 Speed Motors Express Buffalo NY
KLB-447 G & T Air Cargo Elmira NY
WZT-912 Elk Warehouses Inc Farmingdale NY
KEI-565 Strickland Trans Forest Hills NY
KUN-374 Lott Motor Lines Moravia NY
KUN-375 Lott Motor Lines South Lansing NY
KDA-370 George Rimes Truck Co Ashtabula OH
KFS-379 George Rimes Truck Co Chardon OH
KTK-588 R D Wetz Transp Marietta OH
KLS-554 Davidson Andrew J Portland OR
KMA-737 Montgomery Inc Harrisville PA
K40-221 North Penn Transfer Lansdale PA
KIP-739 Ryder Truck Lines Nashville PA
KKT-465 Red Arrow Freight Dallas TX
KFH-912 J H Marks Trucking Denver City TX
WRB-434 Westgate Mobile Homes Stephenville TX
KZV-298 Clegg Mobile Home Serv Victoria TX
KFR-750 Contractors Trans Corp Alexandria VA
KZR-622 Fred Rogers Co Breerton WA
KFE-717 Hogans Transp & Storage Elkins WV

43.90

KQS-617 Western Motor Express Whittier CA
KWD-446 Mid Florida Hauling Stokesville FL
KRS-375 Purolator Armoured Tampa FL
KRS-380 Mid Florida Hauling Worthington Spgs FL
K6Q-316 NL Wingate Disp Express Albany GA
KSP-307 Glandorf Trucking Williamsburg IA
K6X-248 Lifschultz Terminal Chicago IL
KVB-784 Bailey Truck Company Fort Wayne IN
KSC-480 Duff Motor Company Booneville KY
WZX-368 Arkansas Best Freight Tauton MA
KNAB-672 Streamline Shipping Baltimore MD
KCF-770 Sanford Motor Express Auburn ME
KCV-690 Sanford Motor Express Bangor ME
KKC-944 Coestock Trucking Caledonia MN
KMA-757 Centropolis Transp Sugar Creek MO
KIK-886 Iles Express Hampslead NH
KFH-895 National Freight Lawnside NJ
KTZ-327 Carmine Franco Co West Orange NJ
KQD-327 Endicott Trucking Co Endwell NY
KRM-677 Heard & Heard Alice TX
KFF-694 Liberty Tex Pac Express Dallas TX
KNAT-254 EL Farmer & Co Houston TX
KSI-720 EL Farmer & Co Lone Star TX
KKD-368 EL Farmer & Co Odessa TX
KRM-677 Heard & Heard Inc Refugio TX
KKD-386 EL Farmer & Companu Snyder TX
KIQ-572 Oil Transport Chesapeake VA
WYK-581 Middle State Hauling Presser WI
WYK-573 Middle State Hauling Wenatchee WA
KQA-247 Redway Carrier Kenosha WI
KBP-753 Reich Trucking Trans Bridgeton WV

43.94

KBF-469 Yellow Freight Systems Wellington AL
KZR-599 Schuneman Trucking Antioch CA
KFU-568 Harris Trucking Company Huntington Beach CA
K6J-522 Hooper Truck Lines Los Angeles CA
KBM-216 Salter Truck Lines Farmington CT
KFF-717 Thorpe & Bustle Bradenton FL
VRA-533 Rimek Stone Enterprises Daytona Beach FL
KAL-395 Ringsby Truck Lines Des Moines IA
KBA-352 McBride's Express Inc Decatur IL
KDW-471 McBride's Express Inc Effingham IL
KDW-472 McBride's Express Inc Jacksonville IL
KDE-575 McBride's Express Inc Mattoon IL
KDE-577 McBride's Express Inc Springfield IL
KSF-948 Holland Motor Express Alexandria IN
KSF-948 Holland Motor Express Indianapolis IN
KMA-942 Divonka Tank Service Hoisington KS
KKV-368 Click Delivery Service Metairie LA
K6X-588 SCA Dispatch Service Berkeley CA
KVE-687 Bernans Motor Express Paxton MA
KNAJ-232 Bernans Motor Express Wakefield MA
KVJ-902 SCA Dispatch Service Weymouth MA
WRP-538 Reich Trucking/Transp Crofton MD
KFF-707 Martin Phillip R Sykesville MD
KFH-914 Goostree Hauling Co Lexington MO
KAL-522 McBride's Express Inc Saint Louis MO

43.92

KSB-262 Three B Freight Serv Mount Baldy CA
KMK-596 Redway Truck/Warehouse Signal Hill CA
KTP-850 Hermann Forwarding Co Milford CT
KIP-903 Georgia Highway Express Atlanta GA
KTL-656 James A Schenter DBA Dubuque IA
KGC-781 The OK Trucking Co Danville IL
KZZ-497 Consolidated Freight Park City IL
WQR-584 Stover Air Cargo Peoria IL
WQR-584 Stover Air Cargo Rock Island IL
KDF-856 PDQ Delivery Indianapolis IN
KNCE-737 EH Hamilton Truck Indianapolis IN
KVA-328 Sullivan Trucking Warsaw KY
KXQ-604 Herman Forwarding Co Framingham MA
WQQ-544 Greens Express Baltimore MD
KQL-733 Auclair Transportation Fairfield NE
KAM-865 Red Arrow Corporation Clayton MO
KAM-865 Red Arrow Corporation High Ridge MO
KGT-343 Colonial Motor Freight High Point NC
KUN-561 Auclair Transportation Peterborough NH
KEE-454 Hermann Forwarding Co Greensboro TWP NJ
KEF-499 Hermann Forwarding Co Hammonton NJ
KNAE-718 Air Freight Inter Bowling Green OH
KQG-609 Cleveland Freightlines Brecksville OH
KQB-609 Cleveland Freightlines Cleveland OH
WRZ-751 Aggregates Services Inc Hamilton OH
KVG-775 WA Hodson Inc Leesburg OH
WQD-778 Mitchell Bros Freight Portland OR
KFF-775 George Acor Trucking Milton PA
KGE-810 Herpapp Forwarding Co Philadelphia PA
KXX-873 Pagerly Detective Sinking Springs PA
KZX-307 Mixon Jerry Oumas TX
KKV-682 Red Ball Motor Freight Fort Worth TX
KEX-554 Arkansas Best Freight Houston TX
KRB-511 Shirley Contracting Co Baileys X-Roads VA
KSS-260 Mitchell Brothers Truck Bellingham WA
KMB-843 Mitchell Brothers Truck Seattle WA
KJK-524 Werner Continental Inc Milwaukee WI

KBP-807 C D Groves Trucking Dunn NC
KRP-893 Hama's Sanitation Branchville NJ
KLV-260 Angelo Miele & Sons Clifton NJ
KQP-564 Browning Ferris Ind Paterson NJ
WRP-537 Reich Trucking/Transp Pennsauken NJ
KWJ-392 Reich Trucking/Transp Pine Hill NJ
KLR-247 V Tufare & Sons South Plainfield NJ
KKU-742 Field Services Inc Lovington NM
WSD-463 Field Services Inc Riverside NM
KEH-219 Bernans Motor Express Horseheads NY
KUN-585 Ryder Truck Lines Rochester NY
KWJ-391 Reich Trucking/Transp Staten Island NY
KUN-527 Frank J Ruland Westbury NY
KTH-509 H R Weldon Trucking Mingo Junction OH
KQI-561 B & F Transfer Wooster OH
KIB-569 Cummings Transp Albany OR
KIB-574 Cummings Transp Portland OR
KWM-705 R J Cavanaugh Co Connellsville PA
KFH-938 Don Martin Truck Co Sarver PA
KGB-669 Mason Dixon Lines York PA
KEX-494 Pilot Freight Carrier Cayce SC
KAG-278 Dinerio Oil Company Corpus Christi TX
KKV-853 Field Services Inc Denver City TX
KVI-798 Frank C Strech Trucking Odessa TX
WVZ-435 Field Services Inc Sundown TX
KCJ-273 Overnight Transp Inc Danville TX

NWS NEWS



NEW MEXICO
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 DEDDLYIN-the 1st or
 the 32nd, whichever
 comes first!

MARCH 1987

MARCH 1987

As I type this, the area is recovering from a snow that put up to 2 feet of snow on the ground around the Tennessee-North Carolina border. We got 8 inches worth here. That may not sound like much to you northern and western DXers, but we haven't had that much in about 7 years. Lots of snow-I wish I could say the same for DX conditions, because they have been terrible. Just think...E-skip season is just two months away!

Now, let's see what's new in NWS news!

Jack and David Dudley, 320 N. Electra St., Electra, TX 76360 (CST)

Equipment: Realistic Model 12-151A weatheradio. (Elevation ????)

Congratulations on your new column. (Thankyou very much!-mcs)

You are right when you say that the NWS is important here in "tornado alley". There are about 50 days in the spring and early summer that it can be the most important piece of radio equipment one owns. Ours is a pocket model Realistic 12-151A. It can receive both Wichita Falls, TX (25 miles) (WXX-31-mcs) and WXX-86 Lawton, OK (50 miles), the latter only with good batteries. Occasionally we have received Oklahoma City WXX-85 and Dallas/Ft. Worth (non ID). (My mileage estimates are OKC at 120 miles and DFW at 140 miles-hope that's close, Jack and David.-mcs) While we are on the subject, WFAA-8 Dallas, TX broadcasts the NWS on their Special Audio Program. Once or twice we have received Abilene, TX, though never thinking to write down the call letters. (WXX-29, and about 115 miles-mcs) I wish I could figure some way to receive Abilene more consistently because they are southwest of our QTH and our violent storms always blow in from that quarter. (I know what you mean. My only suggestion would be a scanner and outdoor antenna, but WXX-29 is only 100 watts, and at 115 miles it would be a difficult task. Suggestions, anyone?-mcs)

As far as WXX-31 in Wichita Falls goes, it is a usable service. It saves me the expense of a barometer or hygrometer for my ongoing study of meteorology as it relates to DX. Their forecasts aren't as accurate as the ones by meteorologist Rich Segal on the local TV station KATZ-6, Wichita Falls, TX. (You're lucky. They don't even call the people who report the weather forecasts here meteorologists. They read the weather as it was printed for them. Most of them probably think the only place hot air comes from is from a balloon. The most accurate TV forecasts I know are WBTV-3 in Charlotte, NC and WYFF-4 in Greenville, SC-mcs) Several times WXX-31 has gone hours without updating their tapes. (A lot of good that is-especially when a tornado is heading right at you-mcs) They had a run of technical troubles. They were on low power and one weekend it sounded like they were broadcasting on a single sideband CB. During a particularly severe thunderstorm outbreak back in May they got behind and were plotting storms hours behind their actual location. The one tornado we had this year (a minimal year) completely slipped by them until it had struck the town of Scotland and vanished into the clouds. (Just as I promised you last month-what does a tornado warning mean on WXX-31? It means that there was, not is, a tornado. It's already done its damage and dissipated. Then you hear the warning, take shelter, and for what? Nothing. I've noticed this "better late than never" attitude on many NWS stations. Let's hope the Doppler radar developments will turn tragedy into saved lives.-mcs)

They (WXX-31-mcs) have a 15m broadcast on a local agricultural-oriented radio station (KWPT-620, Wichita Falls). The following is a log for them.

1/6 GW (1987)

1500 WXX-31 .475 TX Wichita Falls, ID 25
 (hourly temp., regional temps., radar (when needed),
 forecast, 3-5 day forecast)

At various times of the day they offer other programming: agricultural weather outlook and forecasts for selected cities within a one day's drive from Wichita Falls (New Orleans, Albuquerque, etc.)

Well, that's about all I can say about WXX-31. I'll monitor my rig and report when I next receive a good DX. (Let's hope that's soon!-mcs)

Yours, J & D

NWS NEWS

MARCH 1987

1987 might produce some of that wonderful high-band Es! (Right now any Es would be nice, hi.) Being where I am, I get Texas DX ("TX-DX") far more than anything else. And, since it is rather likely it would be the source of any NWS skip to reach the area (the greater TN area), and Jack and David helped out this month-I might as well have Texas as the spotlight state. So, if your DX, like mine, ends up in that Lone Star state-here is its lengthy list of NWS stations.

CITY	CALLS	FREQ.	POWER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	MSL	HAG
ABILENE	WXX-29	.400	100	32.17'	99.44'	2560	210
AMARILLO	WXX-38	.550	1000	35.22'	101.52'	3925	500
AUSTIN	WXX-27	.400	1000	30.03'	97.48'	1110	330
BEAUMONT	WXX-28	.475	1000	30.04'	94.07'	258	100
BIG SPRING	WXX-37	.475	1000	32.15'	101.26'	2830	370
BROWNSVILLE	KHB-33	.550	1000	25.54'	97.30'	206	180
BRYAN	WXX-30	.550	1000	30.37'	96.20'	582	260
CORP. CHRISTI	KHB-41	.550	1000	27.47'	97.23'	327	290
DALLAS	KEC-56	.400	1000	32.55'	96.45'	926	300
DEL RIO (P)	WXX-98	.400	1000	29.27'	100.58'	1332	170
EL PASO	WXX-25	.475	100	31.48'	106.29'	5848	100
FORT WORTH	KEC-55	.550	1000	32.44'	97.20'	958	250
GALVESTON	KHB-40	.550	500	29.18'	94.49'	361	7
HOUSTON	KDQ-68	.400	330	29.45'	95.22'	731	690
IAREDO	WXX-26	.475	1000	27.31'	99.31'	749	300
LUBBOCK	WXX-79	.400	1000	33.44'	101.45'	3540	280
LUFKIN	WXX-23	.550	1000	31.18'	94.43'	590	280
MIDLAND	WXX-32	.400	1000	31.50'	102.28'	3345	400
PARIS	WXX-20	.550	1000	33.37'	95.33'	1050	500
PHARR	KHB-33	.400	1000	26.12'	98.11'	420	120
SAN ANGELO	WXX-33	.550	1000	31.37'	100.26'	2610	360
SAN ANTONIO	WXX-67	.550	1000	29.30'	98.34'	1166	176
SHERMAN	WXX-22	.475	1000	33.42'	96.38'	1005	165
TYLER	WXX-36	.475	1000	32.17'	95.18'	792	300
VICTORIA	WXX-34	.400	1000	28.46'	96.57'	419	330
WACO	WXX-35	.475	500	31.17'	97.19'	1246	400
WICH. FALLS	WXX-31	.475	1000	33.53'	98.36'	1355	400

A few interesting things to note: Del Rio operates on a different schedule than most. (Thus, the (P)) The exact hours vary-but it does not operate the normal 24 hour-a-day schedule as do most. Brownsville and Pharr are both listed as KHB-33. I believe that is in error, but there is no way I can say definitely. I have heard some of Texas' well-run stations. (I haven't heard Wichita Falls, so I can't say whether it is well-run or not, but I'll take the Dudley's word for it.) Dallas-Fort Worth's stations are very informative. The ones I have recorded are: Abilene, Amarillo, Big Spring (which is programmed from Midland Regional Airport), Dallas, El Paso, and Tyler. I even got a piece of San Antonio's station when they had a weather bulletin on KMOL-4, which I got via Es on June 10, 1986. Unfortunately, the skip was so intense (well past FM), that ch4's were in and out like mad.

THE Q The last "THE Q" was so ambiguous, that I really don't have an answer. But, from my compilations of tapes-came out to 45% before, and 55% after. That one was kind of a bad question. But, this one should be easier to answer.

"WHAT WEATHERADIO RECEIVERS DO YOU THINK ARE THE BEST AND THE WORST MODELS?"

Be sure to give the model number if you can. Do you find the "cube" square or well-rounded? How about those scanners? Let me know what you think. You can praise your favorite or blast your least favorites. Also, I plan to make a tape of the many stations I've gotten, much like my ID tape. Details in upcoming column. Also, if you've gotten any DX in the last year or two, send it in-I'd like to see if there were any lucky DXers who got that June 11th Es (not me). Also, like the Dudley's report, local news or just your comments on your local stations are news, so send them in.

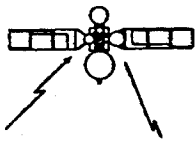
Remember in the 12/86 ETVIX column? I wrote about my cactus growing whenever Es was in? Well, Jack and David also wrote in to say:

"About your cactus. Jack and I have noticed a similar phenomena with a mesquite tree growing in our yard, next to the wall where the TV rests. When the Es is in it drops its bean pods and grows several inches, just like it was spring. We don't understand it either."

13's Matt



NEXT TIME: More Q&A, the LONG and SHORT of it, and hopefully a report from YOU !!!



GEORGE W. JENSEN
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Very little new to report this time around. I would hope that some of the bird watchers out there will send in some of their finds or news of new services when they come upon them.

Many new transponders are currently running test patterns on Telstar 303 in preparation for the big move from Satcom 3. For several days in Mid-January - The Weather Channel was simulcasting on transponder 11 there. The transponder has since gone back to a test pattern. I have not noted any audio or any other subcarrier on these tests.

On the Intelsat mentioned last month, Venez. de TV. - XPDR 9 also I.D.'s as SUPERCANAL V. This service utilizes a 6.2 audio that is incredibly weak. I have managed to get some color off of this channel. Also noted on this bird (still not sure which one - tho not the one at 53°W) was a U.S. Information Agency feed of some sort of programming to Latin America with announcements in Spanish and English prior to the start of programming.

On Gorizont, which programs or uplinks material from many Communist Nations, an interesting item has appeared on several nights lately. On XPDR is a Cuban service I.D.ing as CUBAVISION. It is using NTSC color and, at times, I can receive color. The sound, like the Intelsat, is extremely weak. In late January, they transmitted some sort of ceremony with Fidel that was endless (I didn't last) and on the following night a programming service, which at 0100 GMT consisted of a very well done documentary on the Spanish American War and several other smallish bits on people and crafts in Cuba.

I am also receiving signals on 2 other TransAtlantic Satellites between the Gorizont and Intelsat. I have not observed any video or audio on these, but rather some sort of telemetry similar to what many of the Spacemats carry. Anyone have any ideas as to who these are or whatever. It would help me to pinpoint and narrow down exactly what the Intelsat number I am receiving is as well as others that may be caught later.

Some recent changes in services include the following:
Home Theatre Network is gone and has been replaced by The Travel Channel this is Satcom 3 XPDR 16H.
The tester on Anik C3 (K) 32 is the Canadian Home Shopping Club. Also on 2-6-87 Super Channel - First Choice was simulcasting on XPDR 27 (17) the former home of the Life Channel.

A new religious service has been noted on Westar 5 XPDR 1H and the Christian Television Network on Spacenet 1 XPDR 5H
A return on the Shepards Chapel and other religious programs has been noted on Westar 4 XPDR 2V. This used to be on Satcom 4 sometime ago and then disappeared for awhile.

WEBM - Chicago is now carried by Prime Time 2h Service on Satcom 2 XPDR 3V. A strange service has been noted on Galaxy 2 XPDR 1LH. This seems to be a 2h hour feed of some sort for NHK Tokyo. It primarily carries the ABC feeds most of the time, but will also carry International News feeds when they are available from Europe including the news broadcasts from the IBA in London using NTSC color as opposed to the PAL system used by ABC service usually found on Satcom 1R.

Let me know what you are finding. Till next time.... '73's

FCC FM NEWS

New Station, Translator Grants

AL Cordova 92.9 2000 watts horizontal and vertical, 121meters above average terrain, Radio South, Inc.
CA Oakhurst K2570C 99.3 (translator of KAAT 107.1 Oakhurst)
FL Apalachicola 100.9 3000 h.v.; 59 m, Broadcast and Communications Services, Inc.
FL Fort Myers W285AR 104.9 (WIXI 105.6 Naples Park FL translator)
FL Marco Island W285AS 104.9 (WIXI)
FL Okeechobee W212AD *90.3 (WRWB 89.3 Boynton Beach) [State U.]
FL Tallahassee *89.7 270 h.v.; 52 m, FL/IA Burlington K285DJ 104.9 (WCAZ-FM 92.1 Carthage IL)
IA Cedar Rapids K261CA 100.1 (KDAC 99.3 Dyersville IA, a station in bankruptcy, but on the air) [Aledo IL]
IA Davenport K276DE 103.1 (WRMJ 102.3/IA Des Moines K288DX 105.5 (KZBA 98.3 Boone) [92.1 Rayville])
LA Oak Grove K265CN 100.9 (KTJC/MI Sebewing 103.9 3000 h.v.; 91 m, Stereo, gospel), Family Stations, Inc.
MS Tupelo W224AP 92.7 (WACR-FM 103.9 nonID MS)
MO Branson *88.1 100 watts h.v.; 100 m, First Baptist Church, g format
MO DeSoto 100.1 2000 h.v.; 122 m, replacing former KOLS (90.7 Camdenon)
MO Sedalia K209AP *89.7 (KVCO/MT Kalispell K240BT 95.9 (KBBZ 98.5 Kalispell))
MT *olson K240BU 95.9 (KRBZ) [Albany]
NY Catskill W285AJ 100.9 (WPYX 106.5/OH Wooster W204AJ *88.7 (WKSU 89.7 Kent)
OF Portland *88.3 2340 watts horizontal only, 407 meters, Metro Catholic Broadcasting, to be \$, g, expected on 12 hours per day by June 30, with a daily rosary and weekly masses, among other programs, including non-Catholic religious programs. "This will continue a 35-year tradition of rosary broadcasts, interrupted when KHC radio offered to continue early evening rosaries, but only at midnight," which the Catholic group found unacceptable. [Eugene]
OR Roseburg K219BB *91.7 (KLCC *89.7/TN Alcoa *89.1 3000 h.v.; 70 m, Foothills Best)
TN *arrogate (SE of *ridgesboro KY, near the state border) WLMU *90.5 190 h.v.; 87 m, Lincoln Memorial U. [Centerville]
UT Kayville K285DI 104.9 (KCGL 105.5/WI Park Falls *90.3 18000 h.v.; 22 m, to be \$, c; Educational Communications Board
WI *ausau W208AC *89.5-restore this WXPDR 91.7 Rhinelander translator. "We just, finally, put W208AC on the air... Christian Life Communications [WGLD *89.5 Wausau] says it will take about a year to get on the air, so we will operate on 89.5 for a while. We will apply for a new channel, which will have to be in the commercial band (92-108 MHz). The FCC Auxiliary Branch is very picky about this, but we successfully convinced them that our W265AI in Ironwood MI should go on 100.9, due to potential interference to channel 6 and WGLL *91.1 Houghton MI."

NF St. John's CHMR 93.5 (lock), Memorial University, with limited local advertising and coverage "within 12 kilometres of St. John's"; exact power and status unknown

PQ Baie-Comeau 92.5 3600 h.v.; fm format
PQ Rimouski 104.5 58000 h.v.; rs format
CL Saltillo XHQC 93.5 b, \$, "Estereo Saltillo," power unknown

Call Letters Assigned

AZ Green Valley 92.1 KFXX (from KEZG), r, ID with Tucson, facilities changed to 1850 h.v.; 124 m; affects 1 translator--K280CE 103.9 South Tucson, which is said to be back on the air [KUUK-FM]
AZ Wickenburg 105.5 KCRV-FM (from/AR Stuttgart 105.5 KXDX (KFHC)
AZ Van Buren 102.3 KLSZ-FM (KXXI-"FM")
CA Bakersfield *90.1 KTOX
CA Berkeley 92.1 KKIS-FM1 (KINQ-1)
CA Calexico *88.7 KUBO
CA Garnerville *89.7 KRIUD
CA Redding *89.7 KNFR
CA Walnut Creek 92.1 KKIS-FM (KINQ); Alt is in Pittsburg CA
FL Kissimmee *89.5 W00G
FL Okeechobee 103.1 WOKC-FM (WLMC); mono k music continued
GA Marietta 101.5 WKHX-FM (WKHV)
GA Savannah 94.1 WCHY-FM (WCHY); nonID assumed dropped
GA Waycross 102.5 WAYX-FM (WOCW)
HI Lihue 93.5 KONG (KIPO-FM)
HI Franklin 95.9 WPZZ (VGAO)
KS Emporia *91.9 KNGM
MD Bethesda 102.3 WHEU (WTKS), "Magic"
MI Zeeland 99.3 WJQC (WZND), g, "WJQC" (strict), resumes stereo, after a period of having only the stereo generator on, but with no stereo programming, but as of Feb. 3, "is now broadcasting in true stereo"
MO Abbeville 105.5 KZZT
MT Belgrade 96.7 KGWV-FM (KCDQ); affects 4 translators; back to mc?
MT Missoula 102.5 KMSD (KUEZ)
NV North Las Vegas 104.3 KJUL
NV Reno 104.5 KIII (KSRH-FM); affects 8 translators
NM Albuquerque 103.3 KIDI
NM Carlsbad 92.1 KATK-FM (KATK)
NC Gastonia 101.9 WLIT-FM (WZXI); Alt is in Steubenville OH; "Lite-102" [soul]
NC New Bern 101.9 WIKS (WAZZ), "Kiss,"
NC Shelby 96.1 WIMG (WIGI); back to fm and "Magic-98"; to become a Charlotte rim-shooter with ID to include Charlotte; transmitter being moved to a new tower said to be close to that of WRCY FM. Off the air, but carrier only is on and "just using their SCA for the Raleigh-based Capitol background music service" (67 kHz).
OH Elyria 107.3 WCZR (WBEA)
OH Ironton *89.1 WOUU
OR Eugene 94.5 KMGE (KBMK), nr, dropping g; affects 3 translators
OR Klamath Falls 92.5 KLAD-"FM" (KJSN), k; Alt is changing to different calls
OR Lake Oswego 106.7 KIAK (KMJK-FM); affects 1 translator
SC St. Andrews 102.3 WMFX (WAWGO)
TN Dayton 104.9 WTCX (WLCY)
TN Etowah 103.1 WVKK (WCPH-FM); affects 1 translator
TN Jefferson City 99.3 WJFC-FM (WKJO)
TX Jasper 100.9 KJAS
TX San Antonio 96.1 KSAQ (KSJL-FM)
VA Ferrum *88.1 WFFC
VA Luray 103.9 WYFT (WDAI), g
WA Gig Harbor *89.9 KGHP
WA Seattle 96.5 KXRX (KRQN), rp, "The X" 98.9 KEZX-FM (KEZX)

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U.S.A.

WI *ausau *89.5 WGLD
WI Charlotte Analle 101.1 (to go to 93.1) WSTE (from WSTT)
ON Parry Sound 103.3 CKLP (CFBQ)

Facilities Changes Granted

CA Lakport KNTI 98.5 2400 h.v.; 585 m
CA Pasadena KPCC *89.3 3800 h.v.; -155 m, coverage reduced, with construction permit for better coverage expired because of political pressure from commercial broadcasters through member(s) of the college's board of trustees)
CA San Luis Obispo KCPB *91.3 2000 h.v.; -107 m; permit for increased coverage expired
CA Salinas K24 OAH 95.9 (from K237CA 95.3), but still announcing as "K237CA 95.9" [sic], reverting back to original frequency after KATD 95.3 Los Gatos protested the presence of this translator on its channel
CA Santa Barbara KTYD 98.9 adds v, 390 m; power estimated at 7000 watts h.v., since FCC did not announce new power and height change would have brought coverage above what is allowed Class B stations
CT Westport WBEU *91.3 14.0 m (100000 h.v.), transmitter in Friendship GA
ID Caldwell KLCl 103.3 (from 103.1), 54 000 h.v.; 789 m, still off the air, with equipment "all up on Deer Point, but is not hooked up"
IL Champaign WLRW 94.5 50000 h.v (119 m)
IN Monticello WKJM 95.3 1150 h.v (159 m)
IA Cedar Rapids KOJC *89.7 210 h.v.; 27 m
KS Beloit KVSF-FM 106.5 3000 h.v (98 m)
KS Manhattan KSDB *91.9 (from 88.1 14 000 h.v.; 88 m)
KY Falmouth WICK 96.9 (from 95.3)
LA Baton Rouge K237CH 95.3 has WDC K 92.7 Clinton LA on it, not KAJN 102.9 Crowley MA North Adams WMBN-FM 100.1 1200 h.v.; 153 m
MI Manominee WCLJ-FM 103.9 (from 106.3)
MI Petoskey WMBN-"FM" *96.3 299 m (100000 h.v.) [transmitter Cambria MN
MN New Ulm KXLP 83.1 200 m (100000 h.v.)
MO Ralls KCLU 94.3 114 m (2800h)
MO St. Charles KCLC *89.1 25500 h, 24 000 v; 67 m
NV Pahump KLVV 107.5 1133 m (16500 h.v)
NH Franklin WFTN-FM 94.1 (from 94.3)
NH Hinsdale WYRY 104.9 1550 h.v.; 139 m
NJ Dover Township (new) *91.1 50 watts horizontal, 10,000 watts vertical (46 m); transmitter Leveltville NJ
NM La Luz KPSA-FM 92.7 66 m (3000 h.v)
NY Hudson Falls W*NU 101.7 adds v, 55 m (3000 h.v)
NY Woodstock WOST 100.1 (not moving to 102.3); 102.3 assignment at Wurtsboro changed to 97.3A
NC Hickory WHKY-FM 102.9 adds v, 31 000 h.v.; 468 m, transmitter Alexis NC
NC Jacksonville WRDM 98.7 (from 92.1) 12000 h.v (67 m)
OH Centerville W*CVT *101.5 (from 92.1) adds vertical, 18 watts h.v.; 59 m
OH Niles W232AI 94.3 (from W292B 106.3)
SC Ladson WKCL *91.5 11000 h.v.; 83 m
TN Knoxville WUOT *91.9 98000 h.v, directional, 482 m
TX Kerrville KRVL 94.3 1500 h.v.; 130 m
TX San Antonio KITY 92.9 310 m (100000 h.v.), transmitter Thelma TX
WA Royd City K221BT 92.1 adds Othello (see also "Deletions")

WI Rhinelander W28AA 104.3 changes primary to WRVM 102.7 Suring WI (from WWIB 103.7 Ladysmith)
 BC Queens (new) 94.9 175 h.v
 ON Nipigon-Red Rock CFNO- 103.7, to change frequencies due to opposition from CJLB AM and CKPR (AM)-CJSD 94.3 Thunder Bay, because 103.7 is the last area frequency offering full Class C, 100 kw potential; DCC is looking for a Class A frequency for this rebroadcaster
 ON Woodstock CKDK 102.3 3500 h.v, "a decrease from the 11.3 kw authorized when the station recently switched from AM to FM"
 PQ Chicoutimi 96.9 (not in Saguenay PQ as reported last month)
 NW Iqaluit (town formerly known as Frobisher Bay); affects CFMI- 89.7 and CITE- 100.1
 BN Mexicali XHSL 89.9 20000 h.v (34 m), with announcement, translated into English, "Hey, you are listening to XHSL, a station of the SCL system, which is stereo soul FM 89.9 on your radio, and transmitting to Mexicali and all surrounding areas from the Republic of Mexico and the United States of North America"
 CL Piedras Negras XHRE 107.9 (from 105.5), \$, m, Spanish, no calls heard, but assumed to be XHRE, since 105.5 had no station on it

Formats

AL Florence WQLT 107.3 mr: "they're very soft now"
 AL Jasper WZBQ 102.5 r(ock), "still uses B-102 nonID"
 AZ Yuma KYXI 100.9 mr, Format 41
 CA Delano KZAY 105.3, on since 12-17 with k, not known if stereo, and "they still seem tentative about the format, though, so that may change"
 CO Aspen KSPN 97.7 r (from p); affects 3 translators
 FL Blountstown WPHK 102.3 k(ountry), effective Jan. 17
 FL Havana WHFL 104.9 b, being sold and planning a 24-hour format. "Their signal and fidelity 90% improved from their first year of broadcasting."
 FL Orlando WBWJ 105.1 r, not sr
 FL Quincy WQI 101.7, W-101, "Power hits," r, running big cash jackpot to whoever guesses correct day they'll go 24 hours. New station for Quincy area is construction permit for Gretna 100.7A: "Gretna is a fly-speck on U. S. 90, about 10 miles west of Quincy, 99% Black, while Quincy is about 75% Black."
 FL Panama City WFSY 98.5 mr, "Sunny 98.5," with "classic hits of '60s, '70s, '80s... 4 in a row. Quite a mix of 'classic hits'; heard an early Supremes, Miami Sound Machine, Bo Diddly, Carpenters, Billy Ocean and Boris Day... Another b station bites the dust."
 GA Atlanta WVEE 103.3 s(oul), not sj
 GA Cochran WDCO-FM *89.7 c (not cj)
 GA Rossville WLMX 105.5 r, "adult/ID Chubbuck KRCD 98.3 r, "oldies," ID with [FM 93]
 IL Kankakee WLRT 92.7 "Light Rock/
 IA Clarion KRIT 96.9 r (CHR)
 KS Arkansas City KBZ 106.5 600 m (100000 h.v); transmitter Winfield KS
 KY Erlanger WIFZ 100.9 s, "automated black"
 MA Chatham WFCO 107.5 c (not k), "The goal is an upscale image. We want to be a fine-arts station" (mono)
 MA Rockland WRPS *88.3 talk and rock/
 NE Kearney KZCB 102.3 r (CHR), not known if \$
 NE Sidney KSID-FM 98.7 mr (from b)
 NV Reno KSXY 101.7 r, "K-Sexy"
 NH Hanover WTSL-FM 92.3 r, automated,

not known if \$
 NM Alamogordo KKBE 102.3 r(ock)
 NY New York WNSR 105.1 r, "New York's Soft Rock"
 NY Oneonta WSRK 103.9 b, "Beautiful FM 104," installing new audio equipment, and will move to new studios. Music will cover the "entire spectrum of popular music, including artists such as Neil Diamond, Percy Faith, Barbara Streisand and Frank Sinatra"
 ND Lisbon KOLX-FM 106.3 r
 OH Cleveland WDMT 107.9 rs (50-50 CHR/black mix)
 OR Bend KWBX 105.7 r, \$
 OR Grants Pass KFJ 96.9 r
 PA Allentown WJAEB-FM 104.1 r, "Laser Hits"
 PA OI City WRJS 98.5 k(ountry)
 PA Tamaqua WCRN 105.5 r, "Classic Hit Radio"
 SC Hanahan WAVF 96.1 rp, still "Wave"
 TX Alpine KALP 92.7 k, not known if \$
 TX Bastrop KSSR 107.1 k(ountry) [if \$]
 TX Houston KKHT 96.5 r
 TX Mission KITM 105.5 drops Spanish, s(oul), ID with McAllen
 VA Strasburg WLSL 104.9 b, not known/
 WA Edmonds KCMS 105.3 gr, "contemporary Christian... one of the most successful and well-programmed Christian stations in the country... No canned programs and preachers harping for dollars. They fetch over \$80/minute for their commercials, sound quite professional, draw high ratings, and are very profitable, and (oh yes) do the work of the Lord very effectively. I quite admire them!" (effects 4 translators). Duncan's "American Radio" (copyright 1986) places KCMS at a 4.4 cume rating, which is 22nd out of 27 stations in the Seattle-Tacoma market.

WA Pasco KEYV 98.3 mr, not known if \$ [more "Hawk"
 WA Richland KHKK 106.5 r, no/
 WA Seattle KLT 95.7 r, affects 4 translators
 WA Tacoma KPLU *88.5 nj (news and jazz), "FM-88," affects 7 translators
 WY Rock Springs KYCS 95.1 r (from g)
 MB Selkirk CFQX 92.9 k, "QX-93 Country"
 NS Kenville CKWM 99.7 r, with soft rock format and continuation of CBC-FM stereo affiliation and 48 hours a week of classical "until Aug. 31, 1988"
 BN Mexicali XHBA *104.1 bc
 CL Monclova XHMS 99.5 r (English music, Spanish announcing)
 XHTF 100.3 m, Spanish
 CL Piedras Negras XHSG 99.9 i, \$
 CL Sabinas XHEC 91.9 b, mono
 DF Mexico XHBT 104.9 Spanish (no English)
 JA Guadalupe XHHL-FM 102.7 Spanish (no English)
 TA Reynosa XHAA 93.1 l, \$ (not m)

Deletions

AL Birmingham W269AD 101.7, "grant rescinded for CP to replace expired permit"
 AZ Phoenix KIAI *89.5, "the frequency is now in a hot contest between Arizona State University, Maricopa Community College and another applicant"
 FL Fort Myers W205AD *88.9
 FL Okeechobee WWFR *91.7, "The cp was allowed to expire, hence no translators were put in... But WWFR is not dead. Family Radio has reapplied for a license to broadcast from WVTX's tower (Fort Pierce) at 300' and at 3 kw... I think the frequency requested was 91.7 again..."
 FL Orlando W203AC *88.5 [never built]
 MA Brockton WMC1 *90.5, "station was/
 WA Othello K221BU 92.1 (see Royal City, "Facilities")

Slogans Which are NonIDs, Spoken Offers in Lieu of Call Letters

CA Oceanside KGMG-FM 102.1, "Magic 102," r(ock)
 CO Longmont KQKS 104.3 r, "Kis-104," directional antenna toward Denver; ID with Denver (not with Boulder anymore), working to curb interference to TV reception (channels 3, 5, 6 and 9) and to Boulder County Sheriff's radio. This interference is generated both by KQKS and nearby KHII 94.7 Boulder-Denver.
 LA Laplace-New Orleans WCKW-FM 92.3 "Classic Rock"
 MN Grand Rapids KNNS 96.9 KS-97
 TX Killeen KBTS'-FM' 93.3, B-93, adds Austin to its ID, dropping Temple. Trying to reach the Austin market, despite the presence of KLBJ-FM Austin on 93.7
 VA Winchester WUSQ-FM 102.5 retains Q-102
 WI Kenosha WGTD *91.1, Voice of Gateway (not FM-91), ID with Racine, uses directional antenna
 WI Racine WHKQ 92.1 KQ-92, still soft rock fm; on 24 hour/day, six days a week
 PR Mayaguez WQYE 94.1 Casnoe 94, plus another station whose identity is not known: "X-100" (WXVX 100.7 Bayamon?)

Stereo (\$)

CA Mojave KAVS 97.7
 ID Rupert KNAQ 92.1
 MA Falmouth WFAL 101.1 r, "We won't be as light as WCIB (Falmouth 101.9)," with plans to be strong in local news and community billboard-type things
 MA Hyannis WPXC 102.9 (now on air, not on



Maureen Makkay at WPXC

10B.1), "Pixy-103," r (dies). Concentrates on music from 1964 to 1978, "with some older and newer stuff thrown in. That can mean anything from Carole King to Led Zepplin. The station emphasizes that it plays requests. Maureen Makkay's husband, Al, a veteran Providence, Boston and Cape radio man, is heading up the sales team." [types]
 MI Dearborn WHFR *88.3 r (various)
 AB Calgary CJSW *90.7 p, "playing a mix of alternative/progressive rock music"
 ON Windsor CJAM *91.5, said to be applying for more height and 250 watts
 BN Mexicali XHMF 92.3 (but heard on 92.5, although announcing as being on 92.3-transmitter trouble?), m
 XEWV-FM 106.7, "Fiesta Mexicana," with "fair signal; is advertised on benches in downtown Mexicali"

OFF AIR, Or Not Yet On

FL Marco WAVV 101.1-rs; permit still lives!
 FCC grants permit to replace expired permit (5th request)
 ID Payette KQPD 100.3, "with FM and AM both sold"; FM has been off "for at least six months"
 MA Duxbury WDBY *91.7, community college did not build it, but consultant Ed Perry was to have taken it over for a main channel

relay of the radio reading service on the SCA of his WATD 86.9 Marshfield MA
 NY Cobleskill WITU 108.5, still off the air; going to be another KERG Garberville CA?

FMysteries, sent in by an FM Atlas Reader

WA Neah Bay *91.1 a KPLU 88.5 Tacoma WA translator, nothing from FCC on this, so I suspect an application, or just a proposal
 BC Abbotsford KCRF- 108.9, listed as b format, not m
 BC Chilliwack CKSR-FM 107.5, as above
 BC Courtenay-Campbell River 96.5 (r format) 5000 h.v; no calls but said to be on the air
 BC Port Alberni 93.3 (r), 100 watts, h.v; repeater of above, also said to be on the air. I question that these are direct reports, possibly hearsay, based on not-yet-granted applications
 And this mystery, sent in by a VUD Reader:
 KY McDaniels *90.5 and Apalachicola FL 105.5-both granted call letters WBFJ; Apalachicola in the 7-86 VUD and McDaniels 12-86 VUD. I list them both as WBFJ, so have no idea which is correct. It's possible the Apalachicola 105.5 assignment was not meant to be, and is replaced by the new 100.9 there (see "New Stations," above), but who am I to second-guess the FCC?

FMmistakes, VUD, Compiled by Peter A. Nolan

AL Chickasaw 98.3 WDLT still "98-Light," Dec. VUD
 AL Florence WQLT 107.3 "I ain't country as Smoler reported... I understand they've had a gradual evolution away from r; they're very soft now," Nov. VUD)
 AZ Tucson KWFM 92.9 is "not rp; they dropped that well over a year ago for "Lite Rock"; "m (Oct. VUD)
 FL Orlando WBWJ 105.1 r, not sr, "I have a quartet w/gh designations of some CHR stations as 's' or 'r'. CHR contains a lot of black music, and if someone hears such a station for only a few records they may confuse it as s or sr, but these stations are still solidly r. I was in Orlando in November, probably after your December column was typed; they're very much r. I wonder similarly about WPOW 86.5 (moving from 86.3) Miami being tagged as 's'; I suspect that's inaccurate"
 OK McAlester KMCO 101.3 K-101 (strict), not WMCO (Nov. VUD)
 SC Mount Pleasant WDXZ 108.9 (Jan. VUD), "Nick Lombardi's 'Dixie-106' is undoubtedly WDXZ 108.9 Mount Pleasant SC (suburban Charleston). It's an unrepeatable catch, too, as I understand they've just implemented their CP to move to 104.5"
 WA Edmonds KCMS 106.3 (see comments under "Formats," above)
 ON London 10B.1 listed "in a recent VUD" as CIRM, not CIQM. CIQM is correct

See Also VUD, Feb. For:

IL South Jacksonville WJVD 105.5 format r, not known if Stereo, Buenaeman, p. 23
 MD Salisbury WICO-FM 97.5 remaining on 94.3 for a while, so mark on your "FM Atlas" maps, "From 94.3"; see VUD p. 38
 PA Wilkes-Barre WCLH *90.7 175 h.v; 305 m (apparently not going to 2000 watts), VUD p. 38
 TX Lubbock KZII 102.5 nonID, "Z-102," Jefferson, p. 23

In answer to the question to the right about New York 104.3, I think it was WQIY briefly, and my use of forced spaces before the XX marks resulted in throwing off the column alignment. I'm still learning-b.e.

Here's Richard E. Berg-Andersson's New York FM history, which I promised last month:

New York "Urban" FM History

	1950	1960	1970	1980	Current (12/86)
WA Neah Bay	92.3 XX	WHOM-FM ⁶	WKTU		WXRK
93.1	WFMN ¹	WPAT-FM			WPAT-FM ³
93.9	WNYC-FM				WNYC-FM
94.7	WAAT-FM ²	WNTA-FM ²	WFME ²		WFME ²
95.5	WJZ-FM	WABC-FM	WPLJ		WPLJ
96.3	WQXR-FM				WQXR-FM
97.1	WNBC-FM	WRCA-FM	WNBC-FM	WYNY	WYNY
97.9	WGYN	WEVD-FM			WEVD
98.7	WOR-FM			WXLO	WRKS
99.5	WABF	WBAI			WBAI
100.3	WMGM	XX	WVJN-FM ²		WHTZ
101.1	WCBS-FM				WCBS-FM
101.9	WGHF	WBFM	WPIX-FM		WPIX-FM
102.7	WNFR ²	WNEW-FM			WNEW-FM
103.5	WPAT-FM ³	WTFM ⁴	7	WAPP ⁹	WQHT
104.3	WFDR	WNCN			WNCN
105.1	XX	WRFM ⁵	8		WNSR
105.9	XX	XX	WHBI		WNWK
106.7	XX	XX	WVRV	WKHK	WLTV
107.5	XX	XX	WLJB-FM	WBLS	WBLS

Notes: 1/Alpine NJ, listed owner is Dr. Edwin H. Armstrong; 2/Newark NJ; 3/Paterson NJ; 4/Babylon NY (which is actually in the suburbs); 5/Woodside NY (originally WWRL-FM); 6/originally WMCA-FM; 7/Lake Success NY; 8/New York city; 9/call changed to this in 1982; I note it here to make sure it got listed.

Metro NY "Suburban" FM History

	1950	1960	1970	1980	Current (12-86)
AL Florence WQLT	107.3 XX	WLIR			WLIR-FM
93.5	WGMR-NY	WVOX-FM NY			WRTN-NY
94.3	WJLK-FM-NJ				WJLK-FM
	XX	XX	WGSF-FM-NY	WCTO-NY	WCTO-NY
	XX	XX	WINE-CT	WRKI-CT	WRKI-CT
	XX	XX	WDRN-CT	WLYO-CT	WLYO-CT
	XX	XX	XX	WOLC-FM-NY	WTSX-NY
	XX	XX	XX	WYRS-CT	WYRS-CT
	XX	XX	WALK-FM-NY		WALK-FM-NY
	XX	XX	WTOA-NJ	WPST-NJ	WPST-NJ
	XX	XX	WHLI-FM-NY	WKJY-NY	WKJY-NY
	XX	XX	WCTC-FM-NJ	WMGQ-NJ	WMGQ-NJ
	XX	XX	WAWZ-FM-NJ		WAWZ-NJ
	XX	XX	WJZZ-CT	WEZN-CT	WEZN-CT
	XX	XX	WLNA-FM-NY	WHUD-NY	WHUD-NY
	XX	XX	XX	WBXW-NJ	WBXW-NJ
	XX	XX	XX	WEOK-FM-NY	WPDH-NY
	XX	XX	WBAB-FM-NY		WBAB-NY
	XX	XX	XX	WLVP-NJ	WSUS-NJ
	XX	XX	XX	WFMN-NY	WSUS-NY
	XX	XX	XX	WFAS-FM-NY	WFAS-FM-NY
	XX	XX	XX	WPKIP-FM-NY	WSPK-NY
	XX	XX	XX	WDOHA-NJ	WDOHA-NJ
	XX	XX	XX	WHTG-FM-NY	WHTG-FM-NY
	XX	XX	XX	WVIP-FM-NY	WVIP-FM-NY
	XX	XX	XX	WRLE-NJ	WRLE-NJ
	XX	XX	XX	WRWN-NY	WRWN-NY
	XX	XX	XX	WMLM-FM-CT	WJDF-CT
	XX	XX	XX	WWUU-NJ	WWUU-NJ
	XX	XX	XX	WRWN-NY	WRWN-NY
	XX	XX	XX	WZFM-FM	WZFM-FM
	XX	XX	XX	WBEB-CT	WBEB-CT

Richard presents the above from "old Radio Annuals, beat-up frequency directories, and my own logs and memories. However, the New York Urban FM Chart is, admittedly, missing at least two changes of note-both from the 1974-75 era: I seem to recall that when classical WNCN 104.3 went "progressive rock", only to return to classical under a deluge of protest, it had different call letters as a rock station, but I don't have record of them, since I was going to college in Boston at the time... When WNBC-FM 97.1 switched to an all-news format as part of NBC's ill-fated News and Information Service shortly thereafter, I remember it changing its call, but I don't think it was WYNY yet." XX indicates that the channel was apparently open in the year indicated, "and () surrounds a station which has no apparent lineal relation to any current station. A blank space indicates that the call from the previous column was still in use. I only list stations in the commercial range of 92 to 108 mHz to save space (and my sanity, what with a plethora of high school and college stations around here)." The above gave me some new experience formatting the computer, especially in doing tables and superscripts (footnotes). The rest of this page is printed experimentally with a green ribbon.

Glenn Huser, on his "World of Radio" show, mentioned WEAZ 101.1 Philadelphia giving away a number of fixed frequency radios for sale in stores. This would hopefully increase the ratings for this b-formatted station. Glenn's program also had an item about Australia, having a monopoly in AM stereo

FCC-FM
for the Motorola system, has made less AM stereo progress than in the U.S., where the "marketplace" is supposed to determine a standard. Some 50 of Australian AM stations went stereo, with the program saying "AM stereo is the big flop of the decade," and reportedly Australia is considering shifting all radio from AM to FM—and this in a country with sparse population and wide spaces, both of which should indicate AM as the favored medium, but seemingly not.

Dr. Al Germond, Columbia MO, says this about the KSHE coverage (see last month's column, p. 14): "Yes, a gross exaggeration! The St. Louis master antenna has run into lots of problems. The combiner was sent back to the manufacturer because it wasn't working correctly and now engineers are talking KSHE, KMJM and KEZK not being able to use the master site until April. Those stations are NOT NOW using the master site! This comes from reliable sources. . . and the total HAAT of KSHE, et. al. is not much greater than say KSD-FM, and they are not a regular station here. True, the predicted 34 dbu contour runs close to here, but those calculations as you know are based on a receiving antenna height of 30 ft. Don't know how KPLR-TV," an indie VHF (11) could own KXOX or KLTH, not the way the multiple ownership rules are now written. There have been relaxations of UHF-radio crossownership, however."

This is not a DX column, but the person from BC who sent in some mysterious station news also said he's picked up, using an 11-element yagi, "with triple-drive dipole, co-ax, an indoor Radio Shack FM amplifier," KKAI 96.3 Kailua HI by "F2 ionospheric" skip around 1979-1981. I've asked him for more details on this reception. If it is true, it would probably be the first reception of a HI FM station outside that state.

WJHU and WMUC *88.1 in MD continue to interfere with each other. Now Tim McVey writes and says, with WMUC back on during the school term, WJHU is wiped out. He has yet to hear, in College Park MD, WBYQ *96.7 Baltimore. "It is always overrun by WCEI Easton MD. Maybe Tom Y. knows about this one. Also on 88.1 WPKM (Frederick) has not been heard; their directional antenna apparently works! He sent two articles about Washington radio and a WMUC program guide.

John Ebeling sent an article on how Minnesota Public Radio has prospered for 20 years—often at the expense of other public stations in the area, and a piece about in-store radio. A Muzak salesman came to Dana's Apparel in Minnetonka MN and asked the store to sign up. They didn't and later, Richard Bowman, ASCAP, wrote and demanded that they stop playing a radio through their sound system, or they'd have to pay royalties. Bowman said he couldn't remember how he got the store's name, but acknowledged there may have been an anonymous tip from the background music supplier. So the store changed over and is playing its music only from a single radio, which the music licensing firms do not object to.

WLRH *89.3 Huntsville may get a new studio and closer ties with Alabama Public Television. No word in the article on the mysterious WAED *90.9 Huntsville, however.

John Jefferson, who helped correct my CA list, notes that KVRE-1 101.7 Petaluma not yet on, and he has heard a nonidentifying station 90.5, "either KSFH 90.5 Mountain View or a pirate was broadcasting oldies rock in stereo. . ." Later, he determined it was a pirate, and RadioPhiles current issue for San Francisco FM notes that KSFH has not been heard, neither has KLEL *89.3 San Jose, even during the school day when it should have been on.

Bill Coleman, Jr., now owning WIST 94.3 Lobelville TN, promises 100% verification of reports to Box 460 ZIP 37097-0460, and DXers are welcome to stop in for a visit and refreshments. Reports must be "accurate and include return postage"; he'd like cassette recordings of receptions of his station.

W. R. McIntosh sent several clippings, including a story in the L.A. paper about the personnel shake-up at KFAC-FM 92.3 and AM, where Louise Heifetz, relative of famed violinist is in control. Station is getting down to basics in classics, eliminating jazz and Broadway tunes, and stressing less talk by announcers. The blind Gassman brothers, twins John and Larry, were describing the Rose Bowl parade in Pasadena, and how the different floats felt (one of them has an FM-SCS radio that I know of) and their report was heard over KPCC *89.3 Pasadena CA, a station continuing with lower power than had been authorized. Mc says "When we came to L.A. in 1959 we had

March, 1987

never before lived in a town that had a classical music station. My wife and I really enjoyed the three classical music stations that were on the L.A. air at the time (FM). The other two have long ago bitten the dust (I wonder what their calls were—b.e.). Only KFAC AM/FM remained for many years, until KUSC FM (and short programs on other educational stations) came on. KUSC has upped their power and programming until they have become a major player on the air. KFAC AM/FM has degenerated to too many obnoxious commercials and too tight music and too much talk. We listen to KUSC by choice," but perhaps under the Heifetz regime that will change. Sale was for \$33.5 million.

He also sent an article on the L.A. FM and AM radio dials, and one about KPWR Power-106, with its sr format not being adequately reported in the industry trade papers, like Billboard and Radio and Records. See Pete Nolan's comments about WBJW and WPOW in FL and how the CHR charts group the so-called black music into CHR. Apparently, KPWR feels this is wrong, and that the top-40 lists should be broadened to include their type of format. Mc says "This reminds me of the problem stations had 'classifying' the Weavers when they became popular." KMET 94.7, in the ratings cellar, is trying to up its ratings with more new music. Finally, Mc sent articles on the FCC ordered by a court to review its so-called fairness doctrine, its announcement to review media ownership, especially between TV and AM or FM in the same city, and the imminent departure of Mark Fowler as chairman of the FCC. He's been chairman longer than anybody else—six years, and is a proponent of deregulation, or leaving everything to the "marketplace" in broadcast regulation.

Ed Frye in L. A. sent another article on the KFAC situation, in which six on-air personalities were fired, as well as two engineers. Dismissals were without warning, with Tom Dixon given notice halfway through his shift, which he did not finish. Another article is about the merger of Muzak and Yesco, a "foreground" music company in Seattle. Possibly, this will lead toward more Muzak SCA stations embracing a second subcarrier, with foreground music.

Mace Twigg, Crosby MN, writes and says how his reception in central MN improved with an outside antenna, now enabling him to get the Twin Cities stations regularly.

In Florida, WFSU *91.5 Tallahassee was to have gone 24 hours, 7 days a week as of Jan. 18, and WHFL 104.9 Havana FL is getting a new owner, with b music expected to continue. Waldo Bishop supplies more on the "Elusive 'V-89", first mentioned last fall in the local paper. The FL Flambeau is the FSU newspaper, although the University disowns it." Article is not clear, but I gather that "V-89" is a dorm-type station or a pirate operated by a group of students. Gus Mancuso mentions DC-area stations doing poorly on AM, "due to the fact that most DC AMs are daytimers or substantially reduced nighttime power. Most are located in the jammed-up right side of the dial," with WNTR 1050 and WMET 1150 sold at bankruptcy auctions. WMET (formerly WJOK, all comedy record radio) was bought for about 1/3 less than the old owners paid for it only a few years ago. "Personal prediction: stations being donated to colleges and being operated as student stations, joining several NPRs which have already taken over AM operations."

Contributors

Frank Aden, Jr., Boise ID; Robert Baker, Humboldt IA; Richard E. Berg-Anderson, Woodside NY; P. L. Boersma, Spring Lake MI; Bill Coleman, Jr., Lobelville TN; John Ebeling, Bloomington MN; Ed Frye, Los Angeles CA; Al Germond, Columbia MO; Clarke Ingram, Phoenix AZ; John M. Jefferson, Pleasanton CA; Nick Lombardi, Atlanta GA; Gus Mancuso, Hyattsville MD (who wonders if my Ph.D. stands for "Playing Hit Discs?"); W. R. McIntosh, Granada Hills CA; T. K. McVey, College Park MD; Robert B. Mugrdachian, Ridgefield Park NJ; Peter A. Nolan, Houston TX, who wonders when I am targeting the next FM Atlas to come out (probably later this year, but I have not decided exactly when); Keith D. Pugh, New Hope AL; Jim Thomas, Republic MO; Mace Twigg, Crosby MN.

And some contributions from "Media!" subscribers are used here, as well as what one Baruch L. Vine is able to find out from nonDXing sources.*

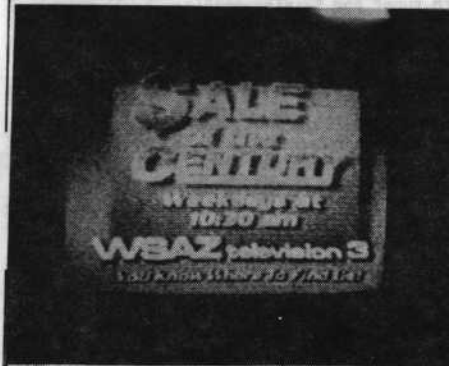
73:ly, Bruce

PHOTO-NEWS

David J. Nieman
12284 Nice Road
Akron, NY 14001-9529

MARCH 1987

Matt Sittel - Kingsport, Tn checks-in this month with some tropo and E-skip seen from his eastern Tennessee location...



WSAZ-3
Huntington, WV
142 mile tropo
seen July 14, 1986
at 1000 EDT



KNOP-2
North Platte, NE
1071 mile E-skip
seen July 16, 1986
at 1230 EDT



KPRY-4
Pierre, SD
1098 mile E-skip
seen July 17, 1986
at 2000 EDT



KLNE-3
Lexington, NE
958 mile E-skip
seen August 5, 1986
at 1900 EDT

DAVE

NORTHERN FM-DX

Joseph Fela
150 Robert Place
So. Plainfield, N.J. 07080
1-201-755-3852

MARCH 1987

MARCH 1987

Deadline: 8th of the month

Another small column this month. All reports received through February 10th are included. Wintertime conditions have generally been noted, occasionally broken up with some minor tropes. In short, not worth turning the radio on....

ERNEST COOPER - 5 ANTHONY ST. - PROVINCETOWN, MA. - 02657

Receiver: Realistic STA-52 with MR-78 McIntosh FM tuner and 12 element Finco rooftop antenna with rotor.

MAY 1986

23 Es
1240 WTSU 89.9 AL Troy/Montgomery, c
1245 WPCS 89.3 FL Pensacola, g
1254 WMTM 93.3 GA Moultrie, r
1308 WJST 94.5 FL Port St. Joe, r
1328 WDDO 96.5 TN Chattanooga, k
1333 WJMI 99.7 MS Jackson, b (b?-jf)
1343 WTXI 102.3 MS Ripley
1400 WEVL 89.9 TN Memphis, g
1413 KABF 88.3 AR Little Rock, g
27 Tr
0212 WTID 104.5 VA Norfolk, k
1001 WKRE 107.5 VA Exmore, k
"K COUNTRY"

JUNE 1986

10 Es
1859 WLVE 93.9 FL Miami
2105 WRMB 89.3 FL Boynton Beach, g
11 Es
0959 WNOO 89.9 LA New Orleans, NPR
1703 WPCS 89.3 FL Pensacola, g
1708 WLBF 89.1 AL Montgomery, g, t
1719 WKLS 96.1 GA Atlanta, "96 ROCK"
15 Es
1803 WMAE 89.5 MS Booneville, news
1857 KBFC 93.5 AR Forrest City, k\$
16 GW
0242 WIOF 104.1 CT Waterbury, r
(WBCN off)

JULY 1986

8 Es
1126 WJIS 88.1 FL Bradenton, g
(Did anyone in the East NOT hear this one this past year? -jf)
1117 WRMB 89.3 FL Boynton Beach, g
1156 WSWN 93.5 FL Belle Glade, k
1204 WGYL 93.5 FL Vero Beach, m
1213 WJNY 94.3 FL Riviera Beach, m
1217 WJUM 94.3 FL Marathon, m
"STEREO ISLAND 94"
1222 WKPX 88.5 FL Sunrise, r
1239 WLVE 93.9 FL Miami, "LOVE 93"
9 Es
1828 WUAL 91.3 AL Tuscaloosa, NPR
10 Es
0951 WMAW 88.1 MS Meridian, c
(HOW DOES ONE VERIE THESE WMA- STATIONS?)
1012 WDLT 98.3 AL Talladega, r
1021 WRMF 97.9 FL Palm Beach
1030 WSIX 97.9 TN Nashville
1200 WRWA 88.7 AL Dothan, //-WTSU and WTWB. Oldies.
14 Es
1939 KTMO 98.9 MO Kennett, storm warnings
1939 KTUX 98.9 TX Carthage
(ADDRESS ANYONE??)
22 GW
0301 WBPV 90.1 MA Charlton, relaying WCUW Worcester, r

JULY 25 Tr

0204 WDAS 105.3 PA Philadelphia, s
0238 WAMU 88.5 DC Washington, NPR repeats from 7/24.
0301 WBGO 88.3 NJ Newark, j
0312 WJBR 99.5 DE Wilmington
0316 WKSZ 100.3 PA Media, r, "KISS-100"
0738 WHUD 100.7 NY Peekskill, oldies
0800 WZFM 107.1 NY Briarcliff Manor, r
0807 WBYO 107.5 PA Boyertown, g
0947 WNRJ 100.7 NJ Wildwood, r
(then WNR...now WZXL...-jf)
0959 WKSZ 100.3 PA Media, r
1815 UnID 92.1 Canadian, k
1851 WJMY 107.1 NJ Long Branch, r, "Y-107"
AUGUST 1986

17 Tr

0950 WAHT 103.5 NY New York(Lake Success)r
SEPTEMBER 1986
2 Tr
1151 WITU 103.5 NY Cobleskill, r, new stn. mentions "The Valley" often.

22 Tr

1022 WGAN 102.9 ME Portland, r

NOVEMBER 1986

2 Tr

2057 WVIA 89.9 PA Scranton, oldies

JANUARY 1987

17 GW

1355 WPXC 103.1 MA Hyannis, r, female announcer. Supposed to change "next week" to 102.9 - I hope! Brand new this year.

It was an odd E-skip season - nothing whatever from the West; only South and South-West. WPXC 103.1 Hyannis has been on for a couple of weeks as of this writing (1/17), "Classic Hits 103." Your column looks great, Joe! Keep it up! (Thanks - and nice to see your name in these pages again. -jf) And thanks for your support in my last summer's FM column in NRC's DX NEWS.



WUMB-FM
University of Massachusetts at Boston
Harbor Campus
Boston, MA 02125-3393

WSPY FM Radio 107

ROUTE No.1 • PLANO, ILLINOIS 60545

NORTHERN FM DX

SAUL CHERNOS - P.O. BOX 292 - PARIS, ON. - N3L 3G2

** AT ST. GEORGE **

AUGUST 1986

7 Tr

2048 WGLE 90.7 OH Lima

SEPTEMBER 1986

2 Tr

2200 WKYE 95.5 PA Johnstown

OCTOBER 1986

8 Es

2028 WBSN 89.1 LA New Orleans

2052 KSBJ 88.1 TX Humble

2100 KPFT 90.1 TX Houston

(peace programming)

15 MS

1130 WKIR 104.1 TN Jackson

NOVEMBER 1986

25 Tr

2200 WNFA 88.3 MI Pt. Huron, g
"BLUE WATER CHRISTIAN RADIO"

28 Tr

2030 WAIJ 90.3 MD Grantsville, g

** AT BURNT RIVER **

AUGUST 1986

9 Tr

1600 CKDK 102.3 ON Woodstock (new to air)

31 Tr

1500 WJNY 90.9 NY Watertown (new to air)
// -91.3 WCNY Syracuse

OCTOBER 1986

13 Tr

0003 CKLH 102.9 ON Hamilton (new to air)

DECEMBER 1986

30 Tr

1455 WYKX 104.7 MI Escanaba

** AT TORONTO**

OCTOBER 1986

12 Tr

0045 CKLH 102.9 ON Hamilton (new to air)

NOVEMBER 1986

27 Tr (finally!)

1829 WBNI 89.1 IN Ft. Wayne

1831 WUOM 91.7 MI Ann Arbor

1858 WCPN 90.3 OH Cleveland

1859 WKSU 89.7 OH Kent

2012 WMEE 97.3 IN Ft. Wayne

2019 CKUE 101.1 ON Smiths Falls

2220 WKYN 97.5 PA St. Mary's ("97-KYN")

2238 WQXK 105.1 OH Salem ("COUNTRY 105")

2239 WZKZ 106.1 NY Endicott ("KZ-106")

(hope...try Corning -jf)

2240 WHOT 101.1 OH Youngstown("HOT FM-101")

2254 WNKs 106.7 PA Beaver Falls

2258 WMHT 89.1 NY Schenectady

2320 WVIA 89.9 PA Scranton

2324 WSKG 89.3 NY Binghamton

2336 WNTQ 93.1 NY Syracuse ("93-a")

2342 WCKR 92.1 NY Hornell

2359 WBEA 107.3 OH Elyria

JOSEPH FELA - 150 ROBERT PLACE - SO. PLAINFIELD, N.J. - 07080 EST

Equipment: McIntosh MR-78 tuner with a Channel Master Stereo Probe 9 antenna, 40 ft. AGL.

JANUARY 1987

3 Es (brief but strong, MUF to 104.9)

2122 WZIX 100.1 MS Artesia, Starkville ad,

"Z-100", r

Not much else to say. W10Q-102.1 was noted off a couple of Monday mornings at Midnight but super-wide WPIX-101.9 killed anything weak on the channel (on some locals, the MR-78 can get on the adjacent even with the antenna pointed at them...and then there are some like WPIX...)

NOV 28 Tr
0000 WMKX 95.9 PA Brookville
0003 WCLV 95.5 OH Cleveland
o/Belleville, ON - CJBC
0029 WCLW 105.3 OH Mansfield
0043 WNCO 101.3 OH Ashland
0059 WHUG 101.7 NY Jamestown
0107 WKYE 95.5 PA Johnstown
0111 WJNY 90.9 NY Watertown
0948 WUOM 91.7 MI Ann Arbor
0956 WKWK 97.3 WV Wheeling
1003 WZMM 107.5 WV Wheeling o/CBCM
1200 WXGT 92.3 OH Columbus

DECEMBER 1986

20 Tr

1500 CIUT 89.5 ON Toronto (testing - to be on Jan. 15/87).

COMMENTS: My assessment of 1986...my first year not at Burnt River except for the sporadic weekend. But from atop a nice hill in St. George and atop the Scarborough Bluffs which look over Lake Ontario from a good height in Toronto. I had little luck using my car radio. I've no mobile set up and no permanent home at this stage of my life so will have to make due. To be honest DX is a low priority re my time at this moment. So all considered, Es was indeed sporadic and only a few good openings. Surprised by off-season Es! Tr great for June, average July, non-existent Aug. thru October and finally, Nov 27/28, a half-decent opening which lasted a few days. The late morning stuff on Nov. 28 was on car radio in DOWNTOWN Toronto (Bloor [? -jf] & Bathurst Streets for the initiated) so must've been beautiful at Burnt River. If I haven't said it yet, I thoroughly enjoyed the convention. Way to go Mike & Fran!

My Best to all, 73's. Saul



BOX 530, SALEM, OH 44460

WJEQ FM 103

McDONOUGH BROADCASTING, INC.
P.O. BOX 298 • MACOMB, ILLINOIS 61455

DAVE NIEMAN - AKRON, NEW YORK - 14001-9529 EST


Equipment: Carver TX-11 tuner, Stereo Probe 9 @ 25 ft. AG with rotor. New are underlined.

DECEMBER 1986

21 Es	1808 KCFR	90.1	CO	Denver, ID, c\$	1396
26 Es	2358 KTSU	90.9	TX	Houston, call, j\$	1308
29 MS	1215 WUFT	89.1	FL	Gainesville, ID, \$, "CLASSIC 89"	948
30 Es	2305-2330			north Florida, no IDs.	
31 GW	2000 CIUT	89.5	ON	Toronto, ID, \$ (test transmission)	62

JANUARY 1987

3 MS, Tr, Es	1200 WABE	90.1	GA	Atlanta, c\$, (Prev. Es) "PEACH STATE PUBLIC RADIO"	717
	1215 (WXEL)	90.7	FL	W.Palm Beach, call, \$, (Prev. Es). Ex-WHRS	1123
	1300 WAXY	105.9	FL	Ft. Lauderdale jingle, \$, (Prev. Es)	1176
	1356 (WARX)	106.9	MD	Hagerstown, call, r\$, ex-WWCS	238
	2114 WQPD	94.3	FL	Lake City, call + 94-Q, r\$	914
6 Tr	2213 WJHA	105.5	NJ	Dover, call, r\$	252
	FEBRUARY 1987				
1 MS	0759 WLBK	89.1	AL	Montgomery, call	857

radio  green county broadcasting corporation
P.O. BOX 400 MONROE WISCONSIN 53566 - 608-375-2161

BANDSCAN DEPARTMENT:

THE AKRON, NEW YORK BANDSCAN

From Dave Nieman (forwarded by Saul Chernos). This bandscan was done Nov. 28, 1985 from 0900 to 1500 EST using a Carver TX-11 tuner and a Channel Master Stereo Probe 9 at 25' AGL. ACI is adjacent channel interference. Stations in **BOLDFACE** were not on the air at the time. Total logged 212 + 5 not on. Local weather: light snow, 30 degrees, barometer 29.87".

88.1	CKLN	ON	90.5	WRHR	NY	94.1	CBL	ON	98.9	WZKC	NY	103.5	ACI
88.3	WAER	NY		WCRH	MD	94.3	WEOZ	PA	99.1	CKO 2	ON		from 103.3
	WSBU	NY		WDUR	PA		WKBI	NY	99.3	CJBC	ON	103.7	WCCK PA
88.5	WRUR	NY		WKAR	MI		WLWV	NY		WSFW	NY		WHDG MD
	WAMU	DC		WPHN	MI		CKMF	PQ	99.5	WDXC	NY		WQNY NY
	WYSU	OH	90.7	WGCC	NY	94.5	WNED	NY	99.7	WUGN	MI	103.9	CBBP ON
88.7	WBFO	NY	90.9	WHYY	PA	94.7	WFME	NJ	99.9	CKFM	ON		WDXK NY
	CJOM	ON		WETD	NY		WDSO	DE	100.1	WNIR	OH	104.1	WNYS NY
	WUJC	OH		WETA	DC		WMJC	MI		WKAD	PA	104.3	WKGW NY
	CBOF	PQ		WVPM	WV	94.9	CKQT	ON		WUFM	PA		WBSB MD
88.9	WCVF	PA		WCWJ	OH	95.1	WYLF	NY	100.3	WKSJ	PA	104.5	CHUM ON
	WFSE	PA		WDRT	MI	95.3	CKDS	ON		WDJY	DC	104.7	WKFM NY
	WEAA	MD	91.1	CJRT	ON	95.5	CJBC	ON		WZPR	PA		WYDD PA
	WBSU	NY	91.3	WBNY	NY		WPLJ	NY		WNIC	MI	104.9	WIDL MI
89.1	WMHT	NY		WGLN	PA		WCLY	MD	100.5	CBBL	ON		WNGZ NY
	WJPZ	NY		WCNY	NY		WKYE	PA		WVOR	NY		WSRD NY
	WVFM	NJ	91.5	WXXI	NY		WCLV	OH	100.7	CHIN	ON	105.1	CKQM ON
	WVTF	VA	91.7	WICB	NY		WCZY	MI	100.9	WZEG	NY		WOIV NY
	MAPS	OH		WCUC	PA	95.7	WEBF	NY		WQJX	NY		WQXK OH
	WEMU	MI		WUOM	MI	95.9	CFPL	ON		WBJZ	NY	105.3	CFCA ON
89.3	WQED	PA		WCML	MI		WMKX	PA		WHYP	PA		WKPK NY
	WPFW	DC	91.9	WGTS	MD		WTGO	NY	101.1	WRIF	MI		CKBY ON
	WGSU	NY		CFRC	ON	96.1	WJYE	NY		WHOT	OH	105.5	WSGO NY
	WSKG	NY	92.1	WSEN	NY	96.3	CFMK	ON		WGMR	PA		W288AL NY
89.5	WSLU	NY		WCKR	NY	96.5	WCMF	NY		WEAZ	PA	105.7	CHRE ON
	WITF	PA		CKPC	ON		CJBC	ON		WCBS	NY	105.9	CBCO ON
	WCMU	MI	92.3	WRQC	OH	96.7	CKGL	ON		CKUE	ON		WAMO PA
	CBSM	ON		WRRN	PA	96.9	WGR	NY	101.3	MEZO	NY	106.1	CHEZ ON
89.7	WKSU	OH		WFLY	NY	97.1	CIGL	ON		CKOT	ON		WZKZ NY
	WJTR	NY	92.5	WMJQ	NY	97.3	WHCU	NY	101.5	WPIT	PA		CKLA ON
89.9	WRVO	NY	92.7	WLEZ	NY		WKWK	WV		CFMP	ON	106.3	CJBC ON
	WVIA	PA		CJBX	ON	97.5	CKO 3	ON	101.7	WBTF	NY	106.7	WRKZ PA
	WTLR	PA		CIGM	ON		WPST	NJ	101.9	CKAT	ON	106.9	CKO ON
	WVER	PA	92.9	WBUF	NY		WNCQ	NY		WJIV	NY		WPCX NY
	CBE	ON	93.1	CHAY	ON	97.7	CJQR	ON		WDET	MI		WKDN NJ
90.1	WGMC	NY		WNTQ	NY	97.9	WPXY	NY	102.1	CFNY	ON	107.1	CILQ ON
	WRTI	PA	93.3	WMMR	PA		WWSH	PA	102.3	WFLL	NY	107.3	WRCK NY
	WDCU	DC		WNSE	NY	98.1	CHFI	ON	102.5	WBEN	NY		WDBA PA
90.3	WCPN	OH		CFMU	ON	98.3	CFLY	ON	102.7	ACI from		107.5	CBGM ON
	WAIJ	MD	93.5	CBCL	ON		WVIN	NY	102.5				WGPR MI
	WJTL	PA		WVBR	NY	98.5	WKSE	NY	102.9	WMHR	NY		CBCK ON
	WAMC	NY		CBCP	ON	98.7	WNYZ	NY		WYFM	PA	107.7	WUWU NY
			93.7	WBLK	NY		CBCC	ON	103.1	CFMX	ON	107.9	CING ON
			93.9	CFMO	ON		WMZQ	DC	103.3	WPHD	NY		
				WKXZ	NY								
				WKYS	DC								

ANARC UPDATE

MAGAZINE REVIEWS

(Note- the opinions expressed in this article are those of the author and do not reflect the views of WTFDA or any contributor of the VUD.)

When I started DX'ing many years ago, there was a magazine on the newsstand called Communications World. It was published by the editors of Elementary Electronics. It was the best basic introduction to the hobby of DX'ing. The articles explained basic terminology, gave hints for increasing ones enjoyment of the hobby, reviewed new receivers and listed clubs to join. This is how I found out about WTFDA. The final attraction of Communications World was White's Log. White's Log was a list of North American AM, FM, and TV stations as well as a survey of Shortwave frequencies. This "Official Guide to AM, FM, TV, and Worldwide SW" as they billed themselves, came out quarterly, then twice a year and then finally yearly. Finally, they disappeared without a trace.

For several years there were no general interest publications directed specifically towards DX'ers. Other Electronic magazines included articles on DX'ing. Even Ham magazines and TV Guide have had articles on TV DX. Because of the need, several new publications were started.

Popular Communications 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 Single issue price \$2.50

At present, this is the only magazine for DX'ers on the newsstand. It is a glossy monthly magazine with a large number of articles about various aspect of the hobby. When I first read a copy several years ago, it had so many articles related to military communications, I thought it "Soldier of Fortune" for radio enthusiasts. Every so often, I pick up a copy and skim through it to see if it has improved. I found when I skimmed a recent issue only a couple of articles of interest. One dealt with the history of radio and the other listed recent changes of call letters. The rest of magazine had articles on scanning.

Monitoring Times Grove Enterprises, Inc., PO Box 98, Brasstown, NC 28902 Single issue price \$2.00.

This monthly magazine is available only from the publisher. I was sent a recent copy as a sample. It contained a wide variety of articles on DX'ing. Most were shortwave and scanner related. There was one article specifically devoted to AM/FM/TV DX. In this particular issue, the article concentrated on AM DX. For a sample copy of MT write to the above address.

I found MT more interesting than Pop Com. MT has more articles of interest for the general DX'er. I found most of the articles to be very informative. But both magazines lack sufficient information for the TV and FM DX'er. These magazines are primarily directed towards the Shortwave and scanner enthusiasts. If you are a beginner, these magazines will give you very little help.

Our hobby again needs a magazine for beginners. This is the best way our numbers can grow. Our hobby is very technical and complex. Without talking about the basics, the articles lose the readers interest very quickly and this is their greatest failing.

The subject of providing information to beginners was discussed in a recent letter from Don Hosmer, ANARC's new Executive Secretary. I proposed that ANARC work with various magazine publishers to put together a beginners magazine like Communications World. By being on the newsstand it would be accessible to a larger audience. I'll keep you informed if anything comes of this.

It is now March, and it is time to start thinking about putting together a program on TV/FM DX and on WTFDA for ANARCON '87. Any ideas or suggestions? Would anyone planning to attend this years convention like to host a program or man a table for WTFDA? Without your support, we may not be represented in Mississauga.

I'll have more on ANARCON '87 next time. Spring is nearly here and it is time to start thinking about Trop. Now only if the snow would melt!!

73's

Steven P Sparachman.

SOUTHERN FM DX

Danny Buntin
1312 N. Skyline
Stillwater, OK 74075

MARCH 1987

DEADLINE: 10th

For FM DX reporters from: AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, DE, FL, GA, KS, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, NC, NM, NV, OK, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA & WV.

1987 GETS OFF TO A SLOW START IN THE FM SOUTH

REPORTS FROM THE LAST ES SEASON CONTINUE

(translator logged via Es!)

Matt Sittel, 220 Brookfield Dr., Kingsport, TN 37663

Equip.: Sony STR-AV340 receiver, Channel Master 1160 Quantum at 34'AGL(1453'MSL)
GE 7-4875A clock radio

1/3 ms
1220 unID 107.3 b,r,m (3 unIDs)
1/4 tr
1558 WKZL 107.5 NC Winston-Salem, ID 130
1606 WQHY 95.5 KY Prestonsburg, r 93
1609 WSLZ 93.1 NC Winston-Salem, r 130
1/5 gw
2151 WMKY 90.3 KY Morehead, ID, wx 131
1/7 tr
1601 Chatt., TN 100.7, 106.5 130
1/8 tr
1458 WKZL 107.5 NC Winston-Salem, r 130
1500 WSKZ 106.5 TN Chattanooga, ID 186

1/8 tr
1858 WVLK 92.9 KY Lexington, k 162
1/13 ms
2156 unID 107.3 b again!
1/17 tr
0930 WKZL 107.5 NC Winston-Salem, r 130
(All Triad signals way up, 92.3 & 106.5 especially)
1/25 tr
1408 WSKZ 106.5 TN Chattanooga, ID "KZ-106"
1/26 ms
1040 unID 104.3, k
tr
1042 Chatt., TN 100.7, 106.5, 92.3 again 186

Nothing special, just the typical tropes. Surprised by the frequent ms bursts. A particular 107.3 station keeps on coming in. Their music was almost classical! I've narrowed it down to 3 possibilities: FL, WI, or NE. I'd guess FL, if I had to choose one. But if anybody knows of a 107.3 bc, tell me! 73's.

BUMPER STICKER TRADING POST NEWS, by Matt Sittel: Well, I've found a few. I've written some stations, too. Almost have enough to take money, but watch this space for official opening. New rules will be \$1 for 10 of my locals. You don't have to send any! 10 sent in will get you 10 in return! Now it's the Trading Post! You send ten, I'll send you ten back. You send \$1, I'll send you ten back, too. This is a limited offer since my supplies are limited. (Any donations are greatly appreciated, too! And will be acknowledged here.) Thankx to Tim McVey W. Ellinger for their help! I predict May 1st to be opening date for BSTP (to coincide with start of Es season) but may change! So send in those stickers!

Jim Pizzi, P. O. Box 1778, Lovington, NM 88260

2/17 Es
1107 unID 88.7 WI, OH, MI FM's in
"Energy 89", female jock
7/19 Es
1756 WSSL 100.5 SC Spartanburg 1229
11/28 ms female ann.:
0851 unID 103.7 ? ". . . miles north of Camden.. (It pays to go over DX tapes in off season.)

6/11 Es
0840 WAVF 96.1 SC Hanahan, "96 Wave", wx
watch
8/29 Es (backscatter?)
1812 XHSD 100.3 Hermosillo, ID 540

This is my last report from Lovington, going back to Santa Maria, CA area. For the time being mail will go to my parents at 814 Brookhill Dr., Paso Robles, CA 93446. When I'm settled I'll give a closing stats report for FM in Lovington. Till then, 73's. (Jim, thanks for letting us in on what a hot location eastern New Mexico is for DX through your years of dedicated reporting. DB)

Pat Dyer, 5915 Silvertip Dr., San Antonio, TX 78228-2744 CST

Equip.: Realistic TM-1001 tuner into Allied 426 Archer 6-e beam at 20' with rotor. (apx 350' ASL")

5/5 tr
1359 KACU 89.7 TX Abilene, ID 220
1400 KMMJ 103.3 TX Midland, local nx 275
6/7 Es
0816-0843 unIDs to 92.7
0834 CBORt 89.3 ON Thunder Bay, FF, j 1400
0843 WDJQ 92.5 OH Alliance, ID 1255
0902 WNSC 88.9 SC Rock Hill, SC wx 1085
soon f/out
0955 WJFM 93.7 MI Grand Rapids, Joy FM 1175
0959 WCMU 89.5 MI Mt. Pleasant, ID 1235

6/7 Es
1005 WATZ 93.5 MI Alpena, ID 1355
lull to
1035 KFJM 89.3 ND Grand Forks, wx 1240
1040 KNOX 94.7 ND Grand Forks, ND psa 1240
1059 WHSA 89.9 WI Brule, ID 1235
1104 WVEE 97.9 MN Eveleth, ID 1285
RTIS 98.5 MN Minneapolis, ID 1110
1108 KFSI 88.5 MN Rochester, ID 1060
1109 WTBX 93.9 MN Hibbing, ID, r 1280
cont.....

SOUTHERN FM DX

Dyer, cont.

MARCH 1987

6/7 Es
1119 WHWct 88.3 WI Menomonee, //89.9
soon f/out
1919 KSDSt 88.3 CA San Diego 1120
KFACT 92.3 CA Los Angeles, c 1190
4 other t from L. A.
1920 XHBAt104.1 BCN Mexicali, SS 1015
1921 KFSDt 94.1 CASan Diego, c 1120
1922 XHMMFt92.3 BCN Mexicali, SS 1015
1923 XHRM 92.5 BCN Tijuana, SDgo wx 1100
1924 KACeT103.9 CA Inglewood 1195
1927 WYXY 96.5 CA San Diego, ID 1120
1928 KJQY 103.7 CA San Diego, wx 1120
1945 KXLut 88.9 CA Los Angeles, j 1190

6/7 Es
1954 spotty to
2004 f/out
6/8 Es
0831 unIDs 88-93
0837 WDAV 89.9 NC Davidson, ID 1110
0838 WZZU 93.9 NC Burlington, 94-Z, r 1190
0842 WSHA 88.9 NC Raleigh, ID 1230
0843 WQDRt 94.7 NC Raleigh, k 1230
lull to
0910 WFFN 92.5 FL key west, ID 1090
lull to
0922 f/out
1021-1030 unIDs 88.3
2004 unID 92.7 (brief)

Sorry to be so late and so short with this, but I figured that something would be better than nothing. June 10-11 were some of the best days of the season, with 3 hours of 144 MHz Es on the latter!

John Jefferson, 4016 Crest Ct., Pleasanton, CA 94566

While I'm recovering from a bad cold, I guess I'd better use the forced leisure time to play catchup on my reports. The skip season obviously was a great improvement over '84 & '85 for many club members and I'm no exception. It was a strange year, though, opening with a blockbuster on 5/18, then languishing through June and most of July before breaking out again in force 7/26. Anyhow, here it is from 5/24 onward. Underlined are new (to bay area) @ indicates new to Pleasanton only.

6/7 Es
1125 KNEN 94.7 NE Norfolk, calls 1290
1140 KGLI 95.5 IA Sioux City 1395
1141 KLOH 98.7 MN Pipestone 1380
1237 KFLO 94.5 SD Reliance, ID 1210
6/11 Es
2052 KKLS 93.9 SD Rapid City, calls 1060
2053 KSDZ 95.5 NE Gordon, calls 1060
6/17 tr
2201 KCHO 91.7 CA Chico, ID, testing 140
6/21 Es
1945 KEBC 94.7 OK OKC 1355
2005 KQAIT 95.9 TX Childress, !-96 1200
2008 KVRP 95.5 TX Haskell, calls 1270
2017 KACUT 89.7 TX Abilene, c 1275
2019 KLYT 88.3 NM Albuquerque, k-light 875

7/26 Es
0909 KEZB 93.9 TX El Paso, local ref.
0916 KNFM 92.3 TX Midland, calls 1175
0945 KLT0 94.7 TX El Paso, k-light
0948 XHUARt106.7 CH C. Juarez, SS
0953 KRWC 90.7 NM Las Cruces, ID 940
0954 KFIM 92.3 TX El Paso, calls
9055 KLAW 95.5 TX El Paso, calls
1003 KLYT 88.3 NM Albuquerque, k-light, Alb.
1005 KENW 89.5 NM Portales, calls 1050
1026 KNAUT 88.7 AZ Flagstaff, c
1027 KFLR 90.3 AZ Phoenix, Family Life R 630
1032 KXCR 89.5 TX El Paso
1051 KMGZ 95.3 Ok Lawton, local ad 1280
1057 KOCG 88.9 OK OKC, ID 1355
1059 KGOU 106.3 OK Norman, ID 1365
1101 KUAT 90.5 AZ Tucson, ID 735
1120 KRTN 94.3 NM Raton, Raton ref. 940
1122 KRCO 96.5 OK Elk City, ads 1250
1127 KDCK 95.5 KS Dodge City, DCK
1130 unID 102.3 ?? o/kRTV, 1st signal ever
heard over them!

6/22 Es
1040 XHMAT 99.5 SI Mazatlan, calls 1350
1328 KLTO 94.7 TX El Paso, k-light 970
1329 KLAQ 95.5 TX El Paso, The Q
1343 KKKA 99.1 TX Odessa, Midland ad 1275
1352 KSNM 98.7 NM Truth Or Conseq. 845
1359 KGBE 99.9 TX Monahans, ID 1275
1401 KANE 94.3 NM Alamogordo 945
6/30 Es
0817 KLTO 94.7 TX El Paso
7/5 Es
0903 KDCK 95.5 KS Dodge City, DCK
1001 KTSC 89.5 CO Pueblo, ID 935

1132 KSCB 107.5 KS Liberal, new freq. 1110
1135 KSYE 95.9 TX Ferrytown 1155
1136 KNID 96.9 OK Enid 1320
1137 KRCO 98.7 IA Centerville 1540
1503 XHFL 90.4 OR Cd. Obregon, ID!
1610 KSNM 98.7 MT T or C, Superstar
1614 KMTHT 98.7 NM Maljamar, ID, Prairie MC
1646 KLLN 92.3 TX Farwell, ID 1080
1650 KNYN 95.5 NM Santa Fe 890
1652 KMML 98.7 TX Amarillo, calls 1115

7/8 ms
0539 KQLH 95.1 CA San Bernardino, calls 350
7/9 ms
0205 KFLU 88.5 WA Tacoma, psa's 705
7/20 Es
1547 XHRGt 95.5 CU Ciudad Acuna, SS
1625 KLAQ 95.5 TX El Paso
1627 RTSM 99.9 TX El Paso, calls
1651 XHFLt 90.4 OR Cd. Obregon, off freq.
1738 KZLS 97.1 MT Billings, calls 880
1740 AMPRT 88.9 ND Minot, j
1758 KMHA 91.3 ND New Town, calls 1160
1810 KCGH 93.1 MT Sidney, ID 1115
1835 KBLI 99.5 MT Helena, local refs 805

8/4 tr
2039 KWSF 106.3 CA Santa Margarita, whisper 170
8/6 Es
0850 KNYN 95.5 NM Santa Fe, Canyon, calls
0907 KENW 89.5 NM Portales, calls
0923 KTWm 99.9 NM Clovis, 1060
0938 KMFL 98.7 TX Amarillo, calls
0945 KXIT 95.9 TX Dalhart 1045
0952 KMMQ 105.9 NM Santa Fe, q-106
0957 KCNC 97.9 TX Amarillo
1000 KMMI 88.9 NM Farmington, ID 750

CONT. NEXT MONTH

TELEVISION NEWS

FORUM

Let me first announce that there will be no Television News column in the May, 1987 VUD. I will be spending the time in preparation for a Land Surveyor Examination, which will take two days to take. This will be of great importance to my future and my family's, so I hope you understand if I give priority to studying for it. If the state changes the date on me, the column will appear as usual. Otherwise this will be the first time after six years as editor that I miss a month.

Locally, WMGT-40 in Wildwood NJ is still operating at reduced power. WGBS-57 in Philadelphia is still operating as usual despite the bankruptcy of Grant Broadcasting. WTGI-61, which had gone to Shopping Line a few months ago is now CDN, which I believe stands for Consumer Discount Network. WSJT-65 in Vineland NJ did one of those overnight switches I talked about. On Jan. 1 or 2 it changed call letters to WHSP and dropped all its scheduled programming for Home Shopping Club, even though the TV Guide still had listings for the rest of the week.

I hope some of you caught the article in the News Update of the 12/27 TV Guide under the heading, "Home Shopping May Become the Fourth Network." "Home Shopping Network (HSN) looks likely to defeat Fox Broadcasting Co. in the race to become the fourth commercial TV network. The FCC defines a network as an interconnected service delivering 15 or more hours of programming a week to at least 25 stations in 10 or more states. Fox now delivers five hours and will expand that to 10 hours starting in June." The article doesn't say whether that definition is one of legal nature or official policy. All I could find in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 47 is from section 73.658(l)(1) (v): "Network" means a national organization distributing programs for a substantial part of each broadcast day to television stations in all parts of the United States, generally via interconnection facilities." However, I do see a problem in definition arising soon, especially since two paragraphs earlier it states, "Affiliated station" means a station having a regular affiliation with one of the three national television networks...."

The definition referred to in the TV Guide appears in section 73.658 (l)(1)(j)(4), which reads, "For the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (k) of this section the term network means any person, entity, or corporation which offers an interconnected program service on a regular basis for 15 or more hours per week to at least 25 affiliated television licensees in 10 or more States; and/or any person, entity, or corporation controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such person, entity, or corporation." Paragraphs j and k deal only with

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"Network syndication and program practices," such as limit network prime time operation to three hours, prevent networks from selling programs for syndication to independent stations, except a network such as PBS which produces and distributes educational programs for educational stations. Otherwise, all rules relating to network affiliation, ownership of stations, dual network operation, carriage of network programs by independent stations when exempted by an affiliate, all relate to the first definition. Just think of HSN fulfilling the second definition. Then it loses an hour of prime time. But back to the TV Guide article. "HSN has been on a buying spree lately. The company, which owns six UHF stations, is in the final stages of picking up four more." "In addition three independent stations have become affiliated with HSN, and an HSN executive reports that more than 200 other stations have made inquiries. Bill Ritger, a securities analyst at Dillon, Read & Co., predicts that HSN will own 14 broadcast stations and have 100 affiliates by mid-1987." "At least seven full-fledged shopping services now hawk their wares on cable. More than a dozen are planned for syndication...."

Ed Frye and Michael Parks both responded with definitions of the TASO picture ratings. They are as follows:

- 44 dB - Excellent (extremely high quality; as good as you could desire.)
- 34 dB - Fine (High quality; enjoyable viewing; interference perceptible.)
- 27 dB - Passable (Acceptable quality; interference not objectionable.)
- 23 dB - Marginal (Poor quality; you wish you could improve it; interference somewhat objectionable.)
- 17 dB - Inferior (picture very poor, but you can watch it; interference definitely objectionable.)
- ? dB - Unuseable (Picture so bad you cannot watch it.)

Ed Frye obtained his information from the book, How to Select and Install Antennas, p. 87, in the chapter "Preamplifiers." The dB values shown above are signal to noise ratios. Ed adds, "Blonder-Tongue, in their Signal Distribution Equipment Catalog, stipulates a 'minimum recommended input for a TASO Grade 1 (Excellent) picture (46 dB S/N)' in the specifications for preamplifiers and channel converters. The minimum input is typically -10 dBm for this equipment to deliver a TASO Grade 1 picture."

Ed also took a shot at the trivia question about other television stations located on Sesame Street. He reported correctly that WQVE, ch. 23 in Richmond VA has studios at 23 Sesame Street. John Adams, however not only listed that, but also its sister station WCVW, ch. 57, which shares the same studio. Lastly from Ed Frye is a clipping from Variety: The SIN network is replacing "24 Horas," its Mexican-produced news program with one to

be produced in Los Angeles.

Returning to John Adams: he reports that K72CI is now K58AW (Everett, WA), according to a multiple ID slide on KIRO-7 Seattle. Not transmitting at this time are Whatcom County (WA) translators K34AK, K64BT, K69DO (respectively Lynden, Bellingham, East Sound-Ferndale); nor are full power stations ch. 33 and 51 (Bellevue), 16 (Everett), 24 (Anacortes) and 64 (Bellingham). CKVU-TV, Vancouver BC was on both 10 and 21 when he visited that area last fall. K10JQ (Allen Logging Camp, SE of Forks, and relaying KATU-2 Portland OR) was on the air (formerly K09OD relaying KVOS-12 Bellingham). K13NY was on, relaying CBU2-2, Vancouver. Aberdeen WA VHF translators (K08GS, K10GX, K12HN) were not on, but K27AL in Aberdeen was on and relaying Trinity Broadcasting.

From some television listings for Hawaii John obtained from relatives: KHNL-13 (Honolulu) is Fox network; it also has several hours of Japanese programs and Chinese programs, but is still mostly English. KDSC-14 (now KWHE) is mostly religious, now owned by Le Sea Broadcasting, owners of shortwave station WHRI in Indiana, but has old movies. They broadcast from late afternoon until around 11:00 p.m. KHAI-20 is mostly Japanese with late afternoon English programs. It also signs on late afternoon. KMG2-26 (ex-KSHO) is on 24 hours, mostly English but some Japanese and other languages. It uses the logo "K-Magic TV." KBF2-32 is mostly Korean, with Filipino news program nightly. It begins programming 6 p.m. KHBC-2 finally got listed in the TV Guide, operating 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

A tourist newspaper from Homer AK sent to John mentions microwave reception of Anchorage stations, "Channel 4, CBS:..." He asks if there were network changes in Alaska, since CBS was channel 11 and KBY-4 is Fox. No change that I have seen. Maybe they meant "Channel 4 AND CBS," which could be why they didn't mention channel 11.

John questions a listing of ch. 6 in Camp LG-2 in Quebec, giving the call sign as CH2440. Is that call sign a mistake? (No. Walter Patton mentions CH2441 in Camp LG-3 and CH2442 in Camp LG-4. Evidently these are logging camps with transmitters broadcasting scrambled signals picked up from satellite, relaying TVA and RQ networks. The CRTG treats them more like a cable service than a television station. -wbf)

Twin Falls ID: John asks which is correct: K38AS (as per 3/85 VUD) or K38AZ (9/86 VUD). Probably K38AS. Its grant was reported before K38AU in Crownpoint NM. He also asks about conflicting dates to the grant of the CP for WTVU, ch. 59 in New Haven CT. Is it 6/24/1953 or 1954? Television Factbook has 1953. What is its projected air date? Probably around 6/24/93.

Privately-owned translators of Oregon Public Broadcasting, according to its program guide, are: K79BN (Cottage Grove); K57?? (Manzanita-Nehalem-Rockaway ex-K72DO); K62AS (Wasco); K12MX (Kimberly-Monument); K07?? (Willowdale ex K03EZ). Another OPB translator

is K36BA Burns.

An article from the 10/15/86 Oregonian has the proposed LPTV in Ontario OR on ch. 19, not 18 as was earlier reported. From the article: "News Central is a log cabin. The sportscaster grows tomatoes out back, and the news anchor's unofficial motto is 'No story is too small.' This is Ontario's Channel K-19, one of Oregon's tiniest television stations and one of a scant handful of 'low power' UHF stations in the United States to broadcast a full-fledged local news program." "The only TV station in the far eastern third of the state, K-19 left the confines of cable last summer after 3½ years to become a low power station on the ultrahigh frequency airwaves. Of the 400 low-power UHF stations in the United States, most cover the local news with a printed loop of meeting notices and barometer readings. K-19's news program is one of 'one or two, just a few' in the country, said Keith Larson, chief of low-power television branch of the Federal Communications Commission...." "Five times daily during its 24-hour schedule of movies, sports and agricultural programs, K-19 broadcasts 30 minutes of local news to 25,000 homes in southeastern Oregon and southwestern Idaho."

Ken Onyschuk (Oak Lawn IL) reports that the "new" WREH-60 (Aurora-Chicago IL) will debut in late January with Home Shopping Club. Meanwhile WPWR-60 (Aurora) will move to ch. 50 (Gary IN) on January 18, replacing WCAE-50 (Gary-Chicago). Channel 50, presently WCAE is transmitting color bar test patterns. In other news, WGBO-66 (Joliet IL) laid off six employees. It is owned by Grant Broadcasting, which recently went bankrupt.

Bill Draeb (Kewaunee WI) further observed on 1/5/87 that WCAE-50 superimposed over the CBTP, "WCAE Channel 50 Gary/Chicago soon to be WPWR-TV" with a continuous announcement (aural? wbf) about the station's programming. Antenna is on top of the Sears Tower and running full power. In other areas, W67A in Iron Mountain MI switched from MTV to repeating WXGZ-32 (Appleton WI). In mid-December Bill logged KZKC-62 in Kansas City MO, which supposedly was granted call letter change to KCKC from KZKC-TV. Unfortunately he did not clarify if he saw KZKC or KZKC-TV. The information I had was that it would change from KZKC-TV to KCKC (dropping the -TV and changing the Z to C). The data base from Larry Fuss has new call letters KZKC (dropping the -TV but keeping the Z. It was the -TV suffix that KCTV objected to, so I suspect KCKC is in error.

John M. Lentz is the third to confirm the 1/18/87 change of Chicago-Gary stations, and confirms that the announcements were audio. WITI-TV (location?) is still up for sale. WCGV-24 was sold from B&F Broadcasting to Hal Roach Studios Inc. WVTW-18 (Milwaukee WI) also changed hands. John writes, "The new manager, Harold Protter, has been with WVTW since the first week of Dec., 1986, and sees where WVTW is failing. He is changing WVTW's image by replacing all new equipment and programming. (It was 6 years ago when they

changed to a new tower and transmitter, to operate at 2500 kw at 1008 ft. above average terrain.). Harold Protter plans to increase WTV's power to 5000 kw ERP this spring and will be broadcasting in stereo. "They began the new image on Friday, Jan. 2 at 11:30pm with 48 hrs. of 'Movie Mania', and revealed their new logo, and call themselves 'Super 18', and 'WTV, Milwaukee's Superstation.'" (John, maybe you can contact them and find out which satellite they are on, their transponder number, and how many cable outlets across the country will be carrying their satellite-fed signals. With all these television broadcast stations becoming superstations available satellite frequencies must be getting rather crowded.) WTV also plans to go stereo. One article mentions that he will be going heavy on movies, using a new technology called "electronic time suppression," which increases the speed of the movie by 8%. He also plans to run late night R-rated movies uncensored, start up a local news program, and announce winning numbers to another station's promotional contest as soon as that station airs them.

Edward Robert Sirovy (Westmont IL) was the fourth person to see the test pattern and announcement from WCAE-50 in Gary IN. He also writes, "The holly rollers on LaSalle IL-35 also have become one of Comm-Edisons better customers. In what must have been one of the longest stretched IDs in TV history they identify themselves as LaSalle-Chicago! The Oglsby xmttr is about 85 miles SW of Chicago Loop. My suburban QTH is about 65 miles from their tower but they present a slightly snowy picture thru the back of my roof Wine-guard all channel." "We'll see how much Chicago suburbs they get into (with receiving antennas pointed elsewhere) this time next year."

"The big little blackout hit $\frac{1}{2}$ of Chicago's business district one 4AM. some outages lasted till evening. Stations on Sears tower were unaffected but transmitters on the Hancock and studios north of the river were black or browned out. Most major buildings have backup feeders to other substations but they were unable to use them for full or in most cases any power. All Sears UHF xmttrs were down. Most if not all FMs were also silent as was a lot of 2-way and paging gear on the Hancock, IBM and other tall buildings. CBS-2, NBC-5 and Tribune Superstation-9 apparently have emergency power although a WGN-TV guy had to walk up 99 floors to turn it on." (probably stopped for lunch on the 54th floor. Good thing he didn't get all the way up there only to find out he left his tools in the car. -wbf) "At 6:55 PM a power glitch hit the Hancock. The only station to get bit was WBBM-TV the CBS Q&O! They really must have had their preventive maintenance budget cut as they burned out 9 relays. They lost 100 minutes of prime CStime. At 11:30 they blew it again."

"Once upon a time both the Radio City NY and Merchandise Mart (which was NBC operating HQ in the 30s...) had acres of batteries and motor-generators to power each plant for up to 24 hours. TV lighting and TV technical power

requirements in vacuum tube days made the installations obsolete and they were pulled. In radio days Radio City and the Merchandise Mart each had 24 studios but NY had more audience facilities. The central division handled most of the daytime schedule of soap operas and Kiddy shows (Jack Armstrong The All American Boy) often doing the shows 3-4 times live to each time zone (before tape). Since the same talent often did shows for NBC (Red and Blue (later ABC)), CBS and Mutual, ambulances were used to rush them from studio with red lights and sirens. "I wonder if the ambulances ever had to take them to a hospital to be treated for exhaustion. "For many years the nets maintained duplex coast to coast trunks with a cut-in and relay point in Chicago. First the nets converted to reversible lines (took about 15 seconds for a coast-to-coast reverse). Then they dropped the west to east capability altogether. With the birds over the equator, TV dropped its west to east feeds. Nets are now sat to NY and landline out except they now use the birds for daytime time zone feeds. Another cute trick used to be using the west bound feed for daylight saving time feeds while the east bound fed the standard time stations but the standardized time laws took care of that."

Frank Aden (Boise ID) reports that KMVT-11 (Twin Falls ID), after all the hype of going CBS exclusive, now has secondary ABC affiliation again. Also, there is a new LPTV in Caldwell ID. Using a pocket TV, Frank estimates that it's around channel 47. Frank also sent in a clipping about the Great Falls MT garage door problem, which was reported last month.

Marty Barvinchak (Glenshaw PA) asked about the format of the upcoming TVSG. One list will be United States by channel, and will be much like the list published in the 5/86 VUD, but will have an added column indicating which stations have beam tilt, directional antennas, and whether they are horizontal, circular or elliptical. It will also show some stereo stations, although I don't have a complete list of them as yet. The next list will be Canadian television stations by channel, but will not indicate construction permits, licenses, which are on the air, which are stereo, directional or beamtilt. It will include originating station and language. A third list will be United States television by state/city/channel, without any technical information except offset. Unfortunately, I do not have the time to produce maps for this first edition if it is to be out in time for the 1987 DX season. Some members, like Marty, are interested in coordinates of the transmitter. I can understand that interest, since these days home computers and distance-by-coordinate programs are common. But that will have to wait until a future edition.

Marty sent an article from the Pittsburgh Press, reporting that some of the Pittsburgh stations are trying to attract viewers in Ohio and West Virginia by placing ads in their local newspapers and TV Guides. Although they

can't count viewers out of their local area for ratings, they hope to win enough viewers to cause the Nielsen ratings service to reassign some of those counties to the Pittsburgh ADI (Area of dominant influence), so that they can be counted as local viewers. Last year Nielsen removed Columbia County OH from the Pittsburgh ADI and added it to the Youngstown OH ADI, dropping the Pittsburgh ADI from 12th largest to 13th largest.

A program guide for WWPB-24, dated December 1986 reports that a channel 17 translator in Hardy County WV near Mathias is now on the air. (also sent in by Marty.)

Michael Parks (Amery WI) reports WLAX-25 La Crosse WI on the air, independent station but broadcasting several NBC programs during the daytime. "At a distance of 119 miles, they are usually watchable but the signal fades in and out more than the other La Crosse U's." Computer generated ID's are identical to WGBA-26 GreenBay, but programming is different. Address, which I didn't have available for last month's column, is 1305 Interchange Place, La Crosse WI. No zip code given. "They also give their antenna height as 1030' above 'normal' terrain. That doesn't match their AAT figure. Just what do they consider to be 'normal' terrain?" They probably forgot that HAAT was changed from 1026' AAT to 995' AAT just before signing on.

"KXLI-41, St. Cloud, MN, must be having severe financial difficulties. Their schedule has gone virtually unchanged for almost two years. They are constantly airing fewer and fewer shows.... They are already in the habit of showing the same movie two or three times a month. What movies they do show are almost all B&W's from the 30's and 40's." Some of the data from Larry Fuss seems to indicate that their construction permit for Seaford DE must have expired. I'm not surprised, with three stations in that area already going bankrupt.

"In response to KSTP's building of two satellite stations in Alexandria and Redwood Falls, WCCO-4 hopes to purchase KCMT-7/KNMT-12 and get FCC approval to operate them as satellites of WCCO. If these two stations plans work out, what's going to happen to all those xlttrs? Maybe KIMA-23 and KTIN-29 will try to get them." Maybe Home Shopping Network will buy them.

Michael reports that KITT-29 and KBJR-6 are now on 24 hours. KITT (Twin Cities) filled in the time with movies, while KBJR-6 (Superior WI) airs foreign programs subtitled in English. "By the way, what is KBJR's city of license? I thought it was Superior but they always ID as Duluth followed by the phrase, 'Superior television for the northland.'" Everything I have on record says Superior, but unfortunately the population of Superior is inferior to Duluth, which has three times as many viewers. Somebody else (was it Bruce Elving?) raised this issue about a year ago. To the best of my knowledge, it is a blatant violation of FCC rules for station identification and a deliberate attempt of deception

in misleading Duluth residents into thinking the station belongs to their city.

Mike describes a Phillips Test Pattern: "It's a circle on top of a grid. In the circle are horizontal bars, each with a different pattern. Just above the center are six color bars (no white or black). Just below the center is a resolution pattern and just below that is a gray scale pattern. There are also other patterns but I don't know what they are. Over the background grid on the left and right sides are some colored boxes. I don't know what they're used for. What I'd like to know is what is a wedge test pattern? I once saw KARE-11 running a black screen with a white square in the middle. What do you call a TP like that? Do many stations use Indian Head test patterns? I have as yet to see a station using one. The only one I've seen is on the beginning of The Outer Limits." Can any WTPDA members help on those questions? How about somebody sending me a wedge test pattern picture?

"You're correct that religious shows, etc. don't count when it comes to exclusive rights. Stations are paid to show them just as if they were commercials. Stations don't have exclusive rights to commercials unless it is one they produced for a client to air on their station. Are non-commercial stations exempt though? PBS stations often show movies that another station in the same city owns the rights to. Sometimes they both end up showing the same movie on the same day! I've noticed satellite stations can't always be parallel to their primary. WKOW-27, Madison, shows the Honeymooners on Sunday nights but WQOW-18, Eau Claire, shows something else as WEAU-13 has that program." I wonder if movies are different. Do they actually purchase rights to air the older movies, or can anybody buy them and air them, even in the same market?

Mike reports that KITT-29 carries America's Marketplace late on weeknights. He sounds off with feelings shared by many of us: "These 'services' are nothing more than pure impulse buying. Virtually no one is going to watch them for hours on end just waiting for an item they want to buy to show up. To further induce you into buying things on impulse, they don't give you time to think if you really want or need a product; you can only call and order items while they are on the screen. There are getting to be so many of these home shopping services that I'm hoping they'll kill each other off. Competition between them will become so fierce that they'll become like sharks on a feeding frenzy. A few shady operations are bound to pop up and throw a few wrenches into the works too. Hopefully in the end, only a couple will be left or they'll die out altogether."

"The Charlotte (NC) Edition of the TV Guide lists WLXI-61 in the channel summary box but not once is a program listed for them. That station is still using a music video format, aren't they?" I thought it was dropped. Can anybody enlighten me on their status? "The northern Alabama Edition lists WNAL-44 as being a satellite of WDBB-17 in Tuscaloosa.

This wasn't mentioned when you gave the data on this station." That's because I didn't know it. Thanks.

Mike also asks about the TVSG, and wants coordinates. "What would really be the cat's meow would be a complete description of each station like in the New Stations section." There's always Television Factbook, if you can dish out the big bucks. They even show coverage area. "As for networks, is there going to be any distinction between religious stations?" No. In fact, it won't be listing religious stations. Most religious stations and networks that I know of differ from standard independents only in a larger content of religious programs, and stricter standards for the type of syndicated programs they would broadcast. "Will there be a distinction between Spanish stations?" Only SIN stations.

"I recently saw WGBO-66 and when they ID'ed the slide read Joliet-Chicago but the voice-over only said Chicago. Is this legal? How about those network stations that, during primetime, show the ID on one side, an anchor on the other, and all you hear is the anchor ...Are those legal? Is it legal just to give the calls and no location? Several stations seem to do this from time to time." The ID can be either visual or aural. It doesn't have to be both. They must identify the call letters, followed by the city of license, then any other city they wish. Only the channel can come between the call letters and the city of license. As long as this ID appears on the picture, even in fine print, they can promote something in large letters on the same ID slide. I imagine WGBO could say something like "Channel 66, Chicago" at the same time. It's frustrating during a skip opening when the picture is totally wiped out and you hear "Action News at ten" during ID time.

Glenn Hauser (Fort Lauderdale FL) logged a different type of identification during a skip opening to Mexico. "...a couple of signals on channel 6 with some vertical roll - revealing a continuous clear text ID in the vertical interval. From one of them: 'XET-TV 6 MEXICO'." Several other Mexicans on 2 and 3 did not do this. A first in TVDX? A Trend? I imagine most US stations, at least, have so much other stuff going on in their frame bars that running clear text IDs would be out of the question.

"WFSH-2 now has a translator on 16...more or less same direction as primary from here; know where?" No idea.

"WSCV-51 is advertising Noticiero Telemundo, from the 'HBC' network to start 'soon' - weekdays at 6:30 pm. I believe this is being established by all those SIN (now Univision) Miami newpeople who quit over Zabludovsky's proposed move-in and his alleged lack of objectivity. Presumably to service non-Univision Spanish stns in the US."

"WCIX-6 has been barely visible here for a few weeks, having abruptly dropped power for some reason. Ch 61 xltr no change - - seems enough input, but usual jumpy video with color washing out on parts of the screen and losing sync."

"Notice you list WTMV-32 now on the air; has been on for several months, and is music-video only format, with live veejays, very informal. On at least since May 24; V-32." I'm surprised they went to that format. I thought broadcast stations were giving up on that format.

Glenn also reports a ch. 53 translator, probably Vero Beach, repeating WFLX-29, West Palm Beach. The ch. 46 OETA translator in Medford, OR, is still active. "And WTHS-2 is still dead, hi..." Yeah, the data base no longer lists it as licensed. But now I have WBBS-TV ch. 60 in West Chicago IL off the air for good but still licensed. Can't win!

Deane D. McIntyre (Edmonton, Alberta) writes on the practice of Canadian cable companies to change a broadcast station's channel on a cable system. "...the channels of distribution is (almost) always changed to avoid the ghosting which would occur due to direct pickup of the over-the-air signal by the TV set, in addition to the signal received by the cable. This problem is, of course, worse, with older sets lacking a 75 ohm coax jack, and thus require the use of an external balun in order to match the 300 ohm impedance of the TV set." "This channel conversion is in fact required by CRTC regulation unless the cable operator can show that such interference would not be likely." The situation seems to be different, however, in the United States. Here, cable companies are changing channels to beat the competition between their cable services and broadcast stations. There have been lots of fights between the two, which I hope to report on in the near future. Deane also reports two changes granted by the CRTC: CJWB-TV, (ch. ?) Bonavista Nfld to change from 12.7 kw to 9.9 kw ERP; ACCESS-TV (Alberta Educational TV) was granted ch. 9 in Edmonton, Alberta, at 9 kw ERP.

George Mileon (Lynn MA) reports that WRVT, ch. 46 in Norwell MA is on the air, but he can barely get it in. (George, it's supposed to be 5000 kw ERP. Let me know if it gets any better.)

Larry Weil sent me more information on the station just as I was finishing last month's column, and I managed to squeeze some of his information last month. This article is from the 12/5/86 Boston Globe. "Boston and South-eastern Massachusetts get their first ethnic television station when WRYT-TV (Channel 46), an independent outlet affiliated with a new, multilingual international satellite network, goes on the air at 10 tomorrow morning. The UHF station, located in Norwell with studios and transmitter in Hanover, will broadcast weekdays from 11 a.m. to midnight and weekends from 10 a.m. until midnight." Pray tell, if the studio and transmitter are located in Hanover, then what's located in Norwell?

"The broadcast debut was arranged somewhat hastily, to meet a Federal Communications Commission on-air deadline of late December. Station officials say the Channel 46 signal will be beamed, for the time being, at reduced power, on a directional grid between

Logan Airport and Taunton, and should be received in much of Greater Boston and South-eastern Massachusetts. Channel 46 will carry 28 hours weekly of International Television Network programming - originating in some 30 foreign countries - weekdays in mid-afternoon and late night, and weekends from 8 p.m. to midnight. Many of the programs will be in the languages of the originating countries, with English subtitles. Local programming that will flesh out the day include a daily telephone auction, the syndicated Star Performance Playhouse anthology of 30-minute mini-dramas, and classic films in early afternoon. Late afternoon through mid-evening programming will feature the 800 Club home shopping series, a wrestling show and a how-to business entrepreneur series." Larry adds one last comment: "I agree with you, HSN stinks and is a misuse of the public airways."

A short article from Jeff Kruska (Richland WA) from the 12/21/86 Tri-City Herald reports that The wife and daughters of the late Walt Disney bought CBS affiliates KEPR in Pasco, KIMA in Yakima, and KLEW in Lewiston from Cascade Broadcasting Company under the name Retlaw Enterprises. Retlaw is Walter spelled backwards.

A few small items from Matt Sittel (Kingsport TN): WYMT-57 (Hazard KY) changed from NBC to CBS. WYMT runs WKYT-27's news program at 5:30 p.m. and their own at 6:00. WSJK-2, Sneedville TN is virtually unwatchable in parts of Knoxville, leaving them with no PBS. (What?! That's terrible! How can they survive without all those wonderful beghoths that the PBS stations worked so hard for to entertain the public?) "Also, I would like to see the Meteor Scatter column back - I enjoy MS DXing and I'd like to see it return."

Tom Yingling (Baltimore MD) tells me that Richmond VA station WRLH-TV (ch. 35) is Fox Broadcasting affiliate, not WVRN-TV ch. 63. Several articles sent in from Tom: One says they CBS doesn't seem to be going to stereo in the near future: To save money, it shut down its CBS Technology Center, which had been working with stereo. NBC meanwhile has stereo nearly all of its nighttime schedule. Home Shopping Network plans to invest in a transponder on the RCA Satcom K-3 Ku-band satellite. That means that small-dish owners will now be able to tune in hours of solid sales pitching.

I thought something looked strange one DX night when educational station WNYC-31 in New York had a home marketing program on the air. This article from Tom reports that WNYC was experimenting with a home shopping service called "The Shopping Line. I wonder if this was the same Shopping Line that was on WTGI-61 Wilmington DE for a few months. Byt here comes the old issue I raised some time ago: "The station's option to try this fund raising alternative exists because it has a commercial license which allows it to lease its non-prime time broadcast hours." The shopping program I saw was on a Sunday evening during prime time. Also, after we

finally came to the conclusion that WNYC is a noncommercial educational station despite the fact that its assigned channel has no noncommercial reservation, here comes this article stating that it has a noncommercial license. Even the data base from Larry Fuss says it has a noncommercial license, but I have seen it selling air time on several occasions. What gives?

Some of the articles touch on the latest technology. Panasonic is coming out with a television with a flat 10-inch (diagonal) screen, using 3000 picture cells arranged in a 200 x 15 matrix. (Is that a misprint? I would expect it to be 30,000 cells in a matrix 200 x 150.) Zenith is coming out with a Digital System 3 television with a 27" screen, stereo, World System teletext decoder which can send teletext messages to a printer, and remote control.

The 9/24/86 Baltimore Sun, sent in by Tom, reports that Hollywood producers want congress to force manufacturers of video recorders to build a device in them that would prevent recording of copyrighted tapes. VCR manufacturers are raising objections, pointing out that the Supreme Court ruled ruled that VCR owners had the right to record programs off their television sets.

An article from Video magazine describes the downfall of United Satellite Communications Inc., the company that jumped the gun to become the first DBS service. Its demise is the result of three factors. Its five channels were no comparison to the C-band dish which offer hundreds of channels, many in stereo. USCI's greatest appeal was in the big city with no cable TV, such as Washington DC, but installing and wiring of those houses were more difficult than expected, and much slower. Thirdly, while the company had only about 10,000 subscribers instead of the millions it had expected, its executives were living high off the hog with lush offices, large paychecks and bonuses.

Randy Miltier (San Jose CA) sent in an article from the 12/9/86 San Jose Mercury News. This is in reference to educational station KTEH, ch. 54 in San Jose. "Sentiment among the Santa Clara County Board of Education and Channel 54's management and directors seems to favor letting the San Jose public broadcasting station go out on its own. Insiders say the county board, which holds the broadcast license, now leans toward letting the station take over as an independent entity."

Randy also gives some observations. "KLXV-65 in San Jose and KPST-66 in Vallejo are both on the air.... I've heard (KLXV) say they were 24 hours 7 days a week but twice I've found them off around 8 am.... They're probably having problems technically. KPST-66 is boring with the Home Shopping Club.

From John Combs (Jacksonville FL): "I believe that CATV systems do not rebroadcast local VHF stations on their channel or origination in order to avoid ghosting between the cabled signal and the off-air signal." I would agree with that if the stations were put on a channel adjacent to it, as is done in Canada. Deane McIntyre sent a clipping

from a local TV Guide, and it showed most of the VHF broadcast stations being shifted to an adjacent channel. That simply is not the situation in some of the American cable companies. They are shifting broadcast stations to much higher channels, some of which can not be picked up with older channel converters. "The Phillips TP is widely used in Europe, but not much in the Americas. Enclosed is one of Dave Nieman's photos showing this TP. The CBC French stations use it, and PopComm once ran a photo of normally 24-hour WNYW-y NY running one with a full ID during some technical problems, but I don't know of any other stations using it in this hemisphere. Actually, I think there are different varieties of Phillips TPs in use overseas, but I can't locate my copy of Roger Bunney's old test card guide to check on this."

"Re: the offset debate. OK, I guess I believe you as you sound sincere, but being a non-technoid, I didn't understand your entire explanation. Why not consider gathering some good quality photos of examples and do a feature?" Good idea, if somebody sends me some photos and tells me what the two stations are causing the pattern.

From Scott Hood (Beverly MA): "I logged WRYT-46 on Sa 6 Dec 86 (2330). To say reception was poor would be an obscene understatement." Wait until they get to full power. "As for the offset clarification,...the major confusion involves the angles of the bars: you say the offset bars are diagonal...but all of the offsets I have seen are horizontal (see Photo News Aug 86, p. 22, pic. #3). Are we talking about the same thing and I am just interpreting wrong, or are we looking at two different things (i.e. I notice on a lot of photo news pictures what looks like a hair in front of the camera lens...although I personally have never noticed it first hand)? That hair pattern has something to do with the way the camera works. As for the picture you refer to: This is a good example of 20 kHz CCI. This in itself surprises me because up to now I have never known Cuba to use any offset. Obviously they must be, to produce a 20 kHz CCI pattern. And yes, the bars are slanted. If you hold your eye close to the edge of the page, you will notice them curved of course, but you will also notice that the left end of the bars are slightly lower than the right. That means the CCI pattern is greater than 15734 kHz. By how much? I count 53 bars. Let's say there are about 8 more in the VBI. That would make 61 bars, at the rate of 60 pictures per second. That makes 3660 bars per second. Add that to 15734 and you have 19394, or about 20 kHz. John's right. I should do a picture feature.

"A final, completely unrelated question dealing with TV propagation: Is there a specific name for those deep fades (that even produce a humming noise) that occurs a lot with 3-skip? Would this be from the stations

meshing together, or is this from the atmosphere?" The fading is from the atmosphere, more specifically the ionosphere. Often, I can detect multiple reflections from the same station, possibly from an uneven surface in a skip cloud causing two points of reflection. I've seen as many as five reflections on one occasion. You will notice one or more ghost images to the right or left of the picture, and these ghost images may turn positive and negative as they slowly phase in and out with one another. If one path is longer than another path by a whole number of wavelengths of the visual carrier frequency, you will see a positive image. If that difference in path changes by half a wavelength, the weaker signal would become negative. Not only that, but they would then begin to cancel one another out, and the signal would decrease. If you have two equally strong reflected signals out of phase like this, they would cancel each other out completely and you would see no picture until they are back in phase. That usually takes place a few seconds after the stations identify themselves. As for the humming, I don't get it too often. But I think that as two stations of the same offset cancel each other out, the television can't tell the difference between the picture and the sound because it isn't receiving two signals 4.5 MHz apart. Then the pulsating picture actually becomes a humming sound.

"In regards to your TV Station list, why not do the map section by state (like Elving's FM Atlas)? One difference I would suggest, however, would be to do map loggings by transmitter location, rather than city of license." This first edition will not have any maps. But I plan maps in future editions, and have suggested state or region maps, but also national maps for skip stations because of their long distance reception.

On false offsets during syndicated programs (discussed in the 12/86 VUD, Scott adds that he has seen it on syndicated programs only, not the commercials, and suggests that maybe it was caused by the satellite. Maybe it was interference from another satellite on the same frequency?

"Do you have any info on the following (i.e. location & affiliation): W07AI-MA; W03??-ME; W17AQ(C?)--NY; W22??-?? (either S. New England or the NYC Philly area)" All I can tell is that the ch. 17 may be the New York City translator that had been discussed lately because of its proximity to ch. 17 in Philadelphia. Scott, I hope I got your name right this time. All I had was your signature.

Bob Seaman (Hazleton PA) reports that WOLF-38 Scranton PA returned to its "normal" signal strength back in the fall of 1986. "The signal in this area was never any stronger than the old ch.22 signal, which was 1.3 million watts. Your comments about the ch. 38 signal being very weak in the VUD are quite true. Even when they were supposed to be transmitting at 3.7 million watts, their signal was never any stronger than the old ch.22 signal. The station representatives even told me that their signal would only be equal in strength to that

of the old ch.22 transmitter when I spoke to them. They said that Hazleton was in the B-grade signal contour and they suggested that viewers in this area tune to the ch. 56 WWLP signal." Bob reports that the following eastern Pennsylvania stations are stereo capable: WNEP-16, WYOU-22, WBRD-28, WOLF-38, and WWLF-56.

Dave Sinclair (Vancouver BC) sent in several articles relating to Canada. An article from the 11/15/86 Globe and Mail describes CRTC chairman Andre Bureau, and seems to me to be inconsistent with the reports last month about the CRTC's stiff requirements of Canadian programming content and production of new programming. A recent 3-million report of 700 pages dealing with this issue and advocating stricter standards, the article describes Andre Bureau as softer, and taking over the CRTC with his own policies. "...the 51-year-old CRTC chairman has shown little inclination to implement the much-praised 3-million report. Whereas the task force...lean(s) toward cultural nationalism, Mr. Bureau is first and foremost a pragmatic businessman who places the financial health of broadcasting before social objectives." "Mr. Bureau took over the CRTC three years ago...." "While the government sat on its hands in the past two years waiting for the task force report, Mr. Bureau implemented his singular vision of broadcasting. He favored bigger broadcast units, saying they would better be able to contribute to cultural goals, and went on a licensing binge of new independent stations, even though the task force said these stations contribute little to Canadian programming. He has called another hearing next month for an independent station in Ottawa. Mr. Bureau also has shown disdain for traditional preoccupations with the production of Canadian content required of broadcasters. He has told television stations they may reduce the quantity of their Canadian programming if they promise to improve the quality of what is left. Under Mr. Bureau, the CRTC also has allowed Quebec radio stations and pay-TV services to lighten their Canadian content obligations, accepting the argument that there isn't a large enough supply of domestic product to satisfy their needs. Previously the commission saw the content requirement as a way of greasing the supply wheel." "Once he gets the license renewal hearings behind him, his plans include hearings on whether to license new pay-TV specialty services, such as a children's channel, and whether to allow existing pay-TV services, such as MuchMusic and the Sports Network, to go on regular cable service. (The task force leaned against both.) The CRTC chairman had a written agreement with the task force that he would not deal with the specialty pay-TV issue until after the report was published. But a month before its release he could not wait any longer, issuing a call for applications and setting the terms of the discussion without reference to the report." "Mr. Bureau's timetable of specialty pay-TV licensing could preclude the realization of a key task force proposal for a

new television service called TV Canada. The noncommercial channel would combine children's shows, arts programs, MFB films and others, but not if these services already are made available on pay-TV."

A news release, dated 10/27/86 from the CRTC, reports that applications for specialty services were sent in response to Bureau's announcement. They are: OBCI (youth/family oriented TV service), "The Family Channel" (general interest pay-TV in English for children, youth, and families on a discretionary basis), Young Canada Television (a bilingual youth cable service), YTV Canada (a youth service), The Sports Network (application to amend its license to permit distribution on a basic cable service), La television des Sports (French sports and leisure network in Quebec), Teletatino Network (amend license to distribute on basic cable service), MTV Broadcasting System Inc. (ethnic broadcasting network on basic cable service), several all-news networks, public-access and community-access networks, The Life Channel (health service), Canadian Home Shopping Network Ltd. (no comment), OBCI (yet another home shopping service), several music services such as MuchMusic, Musique Plus, and Canadian Interfaith Network (religious). The 12/8/86 Playback (Canada's broadcast and production journal) reported that the Canadian Interfaith Network, now The Life Channel, shut down.

To understand what I mean about the inconsistency with that report and how the CRTC dealt with the networks last year, look at the following articles:

From the 11/15/86 Globe and Mail (which, I didn't realize, is a national newspaper): "In a strong signal to other broadcasters, the federal communications regulator has told Ontario's Global Television that it is profitable enough to increase significantly its spending on Canadian programs. Global must more than double its expenditures on Canadian dramas, variety shows, musicals, children's programs and documentaries, the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission said yesterday in reviewing the station's license for five years." "The tough decision was timed to send a message to the CTV network, which is to appear before the commission on Monday, CRTC officials said privately. CRTC chairman Andre Bureau said the decision underlines his message of the past few months that he expects a bigger contribution to Canadian programming from the larger players in the broadcasting system. 'We want people to know that when we say something, we're serious about it,' he said."

From the 11/19 Globe and Mail, "The CTV network boosted its commitment to producing Canadian dramatic programs yesterday, moments after being blasted by the chief federal broadcasting regulator for failing to do so. As the hearing into CTV's license renewal was about to take a mid-afternoon break, Andre Bureau, chairman...interrupted the proceedings to say he was frustrated by CTV's failure to promise 'one more minute' of dramatic programming beyond what it currently broad-

casts. 'We are looking at you and saying there must be some misunderstanding,' he said in what looked like a well-prepared outburst. 'Quite frankly, I think we can expect more from you.' He pressed CTV to make sure that its increased commitment to drama - never before mentioned by the network - did not evaporate as suddenly as it appeared."

From the 12/4/86 Toronto Star: "TVOntario yesterday was granted a separate French-language network, as expected, and was congratulated by the federal broadcast regulator for being one of a kind in the world. The French network will go on the air Jan. 1. The other French service available in Toronto is the CBC's Radio Canada on Channel 12. The decision from the (CRTC) also renewed the English network's license for another five years on condition that its current 63 per cent Canadian-content increase to 70 per cent starting in September 1990. TVO officials had previously agreed to the hike. Insistence on more Canadian content is 'a trend we established with Global,' CRTC chairman Andre Bureau said. "The French network will be available on basic cable service and by retransmitters in parts of the province without access to cable."

Another issue with the CTV license was raised during the hearing, according to the 11/21 Globe and Mail. "However the CRTC heard demands from several network critics that CTV get only a two-year license. They complained that CTV has a dismal record in presenting fresh, new Canadian shows, that the network flouts its own code of violence and that CTV programs often portray women as sex objects. Mr. Bureau had challenged the network to produce a statement defining its over-all responsibilities in tackling social issues such as violence and sex stereotyping."

And while the government is cracking down on these networks, here comes the government-run CBC; from the 10/29/86 Toronto Star: "The Canadian Broadcasting Corp. will have to slash its Canadian content or drop such key services such as stereo FM radio network because of a \$65 million shortfall expected next year, president Pierre Juneau has warned. "If the CBC gets no relief, Juneau said, it will be forced to take 'painful... draconian measures.' They could include cutting back Canadian content to 50 per cent from its present 80 per cent. The \$65 million shortfall will be the result of Finance Minister Michael Wilson's order that all government departments and agencies reduce salary budgets by 2 per cent, mounting inflation and word that CBC will get no substantial increase in its annual grant."

The Toronto Star (12/2/86) describes the fate of some of the pay-TV services and the problems they are having. "Like a pack of cards, Canada's much heralded pay TV system is collapsing. Sunday night the Life Channel, the year-old health service, left the air at midnight after estimated losses of \$4 million. C Channel, an attempt to broadcast high culture, did not survive the first year of pay TV in 1983. The competing movie ser-

VICES, Superchannel and First Choice, have divided up the country in an attempt to survive. The Maritimes' movie service Star Channel is gone, too. Two main factors helped bring about the collapse. First, the... (CRTC) believed the grandiose promises of performance put forward by the new pay TV broadcasters. Common sense would tell anyone else that the Canadian TV spectrum is already overcrowded. Second, the video cassette revolution beat pay TV to the punch. In southern Ontario, the key market for national broadcasters, it is possible to receive a minimum of 15 'free' TV signals with an antenna. Cable delivers a sharper picture but subscribers balked at paying additional monthly sums for specialty TV channels. Canadians were indifferent to the splendid cultural offerings of C Channel and the medical information of The Life Channel because they already had too many other channels to watch."

Lastly, from the 12/4/86 Seattle (WA) Post-Intelligencer, discusses problems resulting from a proposed takeover of Group W Cable by TCI (Telecommunications Inc.). TCI plans a 17.5% rate hike, which under Supreme Court-ordered deregulation, no longer required local approval. Also at issue is the proposal to switch VHF broadcast stations to the upper cable channels. Stations claim that the public knows them by channel, not necessarily by call letters, and to have the channel switched makes it difficult for the public to find them. TCI also plans to drop Tacoma's educational station on channel 28.

A letter from W.R. McIntosh (Granada Hills CA) dated 12/12/86: "Since I wrote you about 3 weeks ago there has been no sign of any test pattern or anything else on channel 68 locally. It could have been KDDZ... I couldn't tell." "...your December column reported their application dismissed." That application was from somebody else, mutually exclusive to renewal of KDDZ's construction permit.

Several of the articles sent in by me, from the Los Angeles Times, relate to the problem UHF stations have been facing in the past year.

From the 11/18/86 Los Angeles Times: "In a dramatic sign of the weakening market for television stations, Taft Broadcasting said Monday that it has agreed to sell five non-affiliated, or independent, television stations to TVX Broadcasting Group for \$240 million in cash. The stations, rumored to be for sale since last spring, are WDCA in Washington, WTAF in Philadelphia, WCIX in Miami, KTXA in Dallas-Fort Worth and KTXH in Houston. Taft said it will use the proceeds to pay off some of its \$680 million in debt...."

From the 1/23/86 Times, "As many as 60 of the nation's 260 commercial 'indies' may be for sale, and as much as \$1 billion in programming debts may be shaky because of these pressures, say brokers and industry officials. Only last week, the weakness of the market was evident as Taft Broadcasting announced that it would sell five independent

stations for \$240 million - less than half what some analysts had earlier expected." "Then, in the early 1980s, Wall Street investment firms that had been leery of stations because of their lack of hard assets began to be drawn by their ability to generate cash.... The independents often broadcast on the UHF rather than the VHF band, and thus often don't have the larger broadcast range that would deliver bigger audiences and ad revenue." "Despite those drawbacks, the number of independent stations tripled, to a current 220, between 1979 and 1986." "Prosperity seemed inevitable as long as advertising revenue grew at double-digit rates, as it did between 1980 and late 1985." "But the outlook had been changing as the proliferation of stations increased demand for programming." "Independents in the biggest markets, such as New York and Los Angeles, have such large audiences and huge advertising bases that they are relatively untouched." "But many independents in the smaller metropolitan areas - particularly those that are the third or fourth independent stations - have recently seen their slice of the local advertising pie grow dangerously slim. There have been signs of the independents' impending distress for some time." "Home Shopping Network, which sells marked-down goods on cable television, including KHS, a struggling Ontario, Calif., station. The network also has ignited a war with syndicators by refusing to pay any amounts owed by the stations for past programming. Paramount Pictures, 20th Century Fox and MCA have asked a federal court to declare Home Shopping Network's recently acquired WCLG-TV in Cleveland bankrupt because it won't pay \$387,000 the syndicators say they are owed. Embassy Communications, producer Norman Lear's production and syndication firm, has also asked the FCC to bar Home Shopping's acquisition of WCLQ and WKJL in Baltimore (sic) because the stations have reneged on their obligations to Embassy." "The extensive breaks in the article above are due to the large number of examples and illustrations contained throughout the article."

From the 12/11/86 Times about Grant Broadcasting: "A three-station television broadcast company headed by widely admired broadcast entrepreneur Milt Grant has sought protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in a move expected to have wide effects on independent television stations and the programming syndication business." "A filing under Chapter 11 allows a company to postpone payment of its debts while it reorganizes. Grant Broadcasting is believed to be the largest television broadcaster ever to file for bankruptcy protection. Its financial difficulties, first disclosed by the Times two weeks ago, illustrate problems confronted by independent TV companies because of rising programming expenses, a downturn in the TV ad market and a proliferation of independent stations." "The rapid decline in values of some broadcast properties was underscored Thursday by Lorimar-Pellicules' announcement that it has trimmed

39% from the price of a Pittsburgh television station that it agreed to purchase last July. The Culver City-based entertainment company said it will acquire WPGH-TV, an independent station in Pittsburgh, for \$1.25 million in cash instead of \$35 million initially agreed last July." "Lorimar cited weakening advertiser demand and the overall condition of the broadcast market as reasons for the price reduction on the Pittsburgh station. Those same reasons were cited last November when Lorimar abandoned its ambitious plan to acquire seven TV stations from Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. for \$1.8 billion."

The 1/12/87 Los Angeles Times talks about bargain hunting for independent stations: "Some predict that in the next year, as more troubled stations file for bankruptcy protection, some will be snatched up at deep discounts by financially stronger station chains, Hollywood studios and other companies, thus accelerating the consolidation of the industry." "WTTV-TV, an independent station principally owned by investment bank Drexel Burnham Lambert and its executives, sought bankruptcy protection, as did independent WGGT-TV in Greensboro, N.C. Meanwhile, program syndicators who are the major creditors of the former operator of Boston's WQTV-TV filed a petition in bankruptcy court in Los Angeles to force that company into involuntary liquidation." "Some broadcasters see these developments hastening a new era in the independent television business. In the past eight years, more than 150 independent stations have been launched, many by entrepreneurs with little broadcast experience who have relied on speculative capital raised through limited partnerships and high-risk high-yield 'junk bonds.' From now on, some broadcasters say, the independent television business will be increasingly dominated by multistation chains with more conservative financing strategies. These larger firms will tend to have more executives with programming and financial expertise needed to make the tough decisions that face television stations, say broadcasters, such as how much to spend on attractive but expensive programming."

The 1/7/87 Times gives more detail into the Boston station. "MCA Television and two other prominent television program distributors have filed an involuntary bankruptcy petition against an independent Boston television broadcaster controlled by Santa Monica businessman Byron Lasky. The petition appears to be the latest evidence of financial troubles afflicting the nation's non-network TV stations. Many are saddled with high costs of acquiring original programs just as advertising revenues have leveled off. MCA, Paramount Television Domestic Distribution and 20th Century Fox Television said in the bankruptcy petition filed this week in Los Angeles federal court that WQTV Inc., which operated Boston's Channel 68, hadn't paid them anything in six months." "Ernest Goodman, an MCA Television vice president, said in an interview that Lasky and his partners plan to sell the sta-

tion, but the new owners won't assume its programming contracts with the distributors. An outside lawyer for MCA said the station may have already been sold."

To that Mc. attached a clipping from the next day's Times stating that it was sold to the Christian Science Monitor last December.

Maybe the most interesting article about the problem with UHF stations is this one, which gives a forecast of its outcome. From the 1/9/87 Los Angeles Times: "Where only two years ago there was a bidding war for TV stations, prices lately have been plummeting like those of our Midwestern farmland." "At the convention of independent...TV station owners and managers this week...the talk was about either better days gone by - when stations made 35 to 50 cents profit on every dollar - or about the need to hold down prices for rerun rights to popular TV shows." "Even the mighty networks appear to be humbled. Where the advertising revenues of CBS, NBC and ABC used to grow 13% a year, last year they declined 2.8%." "What's wrong? Nothing's wrong. Television is going through a healthy shakeout, thanks to federal deregulation and the natural process of competition coming to a business that was too good to last. Quickly, the facts. Once upon a time, 95% of the television audience watched stations affiliated with the three networks, or they watched one of only 120 independent stations. Advertisers paid handsomely to buy commercial time on that limited number of stations, and the whole business was kept comfortable by (FCC) rules limiting competition. Then all changed. The number of independent stations rose in this decade to about 300, and the networks' share of audience fell. Cable channels came into their own.... And the FCC, in an attempt to encourage competition for the networks, three years ago took the wraps off the number of stations one company could own. The initial result was classic demand and supply. More bidders made for higher TV station prices. And, as stations vied for high-class programming to attract viewers and advertisers, it made for higher program prices, too." "But advertisers tired of the game. They didn't feel like paying more for commercial time just so stations could recover program costs or buyout prices. The consequence was a profit squeeze and the shakeout the business is going through now. OK, but what comes next? The strong emerge stronger, just as has occurred already in the deregulated airline business. And the strong in TV, make no mistake, means the networks." "But the networks won't merely endure on a penny saved. They will prevail because their money will be needed to finance the expensive, high-quality programming that attracts and holds an audience." "The emerge problem, however, is how to finance such programs, and it is the solution to that problem that will give the networks greater dominance of the TV business." "How that system has to change, because of advertiser resistance to first-run costs and also because the networks want a piece of that long-term syndication revenue. So what

will happen? A combination of advertising and rerun fees will be used to finance programming. The networks will put up money early in the production process in return for a cut of the lucrative back end. The networks, in short, will change the economics of television and become stronger and richer. As a viewer, you will scarcely be affected by this shift in the balance of power.

On the other hand, this article appeared in the 12/18/86 Los Angeles Times. It's actually from the Washington Post TV critic Tom Shales who has a rather different story to tell. "ABC, CBS and NBC will look back on 1986 as a dark year, but 1987 may be even darker." "All three networks got very bad news at the end of November, most important of the four annual ratings 'sweeps' months. Figures showed the three networks' combined showing - their total percentage of the available audience - was the lowest ever. All three networks had worse ratings than they did a year earlier. These figures indicate that erosion of the total network audience continues as viewers depart the networks for other alternatives. Cable penetration of the United States has now reached almost 48%, which means nearly half the TV homes in the country have multiplied choices of programming. There is less and less dependence on network affiliates and their fare. In addition, the videocassette recorder has revolutionized American viewing habits and continues to grow in popularity. Network advertising rates have stabilized but network production and operation costs continue to rise. Independent TV stations, not affiliated with any of the three networks, seem to be thriving in their markets even as the networks suffer." Read that last sentence very carefully. Those are his words, not mine. "Several years ago, the networks pressured the FCC to rescind restrictions on how much programming they can produce and own themselves; most network shows are produced by other companies and then licensed to the networks. The scheme to rescind the rules was a failure, but the networks plan to bring it up again."

The 12/28/86 Times reports the ABC announcement that it plans to pay its affiliates less for airing its programming. ABC officials "made an unusual closed-circuit broadcast to managers of their affiliated stations. The brass...went on the air to say that the network's expected 1986 loss of \$60 million will probably force ABC to cut what it pays affiliates for broadcasting its shows. The affiliates weren't overjoyed to receive the news. 'They're losing money because their shows get lousy ratings - and now we're punished for their sins,' said Jack McWeeny, general manager of ABC affiliate KEYT-TV Channel 3 in Santa Barbara." Closed Circuit Broadcasts! I have to remember that phrase. Stick it in my book of oxymorons. "Some affiliate executives predict that many stations will try to make up the lost revenues by preempting low-rated ABC shows with syndicated shows during which they can sell more advertising." "Some predict that in

some smaller markets ABC affiliate stations may even jump ship to other networks - if the other networks don't quickly cut their compensation payments as well."

Let me finish this part of FORUM with a few explanations about last month. The first ten pages of this column were intended for last month, but because of a late start and a few unexpected diversions, I was far from complete, and by the time I contacted Bill Thompson to hold up the publishing for a few days it was too late. That means that the upcoming May column will be the second one I missed in six years, assuming the state still has me scheduled for the test.

The technical date to follow would not have been available for the February column anyway due to the shortened schedule of the college library during semester break.

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW TELEVISION STATIONS

CH	ERP	HAAT	STATE/CITY/APPLICANT
23	5000	436	NC Morgantown; Dr. James Wingate
2	100	1070	WY Jackson; William L. Cook II
60	1000	1243	PR Arecibo; Jose A. Ortiz
60	5000	455	AL Dothan; Kimberly Broadcasting
64	5000	213	GA Macon; Peach State Ltd.
20	1000	549	MT Billings; Yellowstong Broadecg
25	1400	184	NM Carlsbad; Public Interest Broadcasters
67	5000	865	NC High Point; Steed Broadcast'g
31	10	455	OK Elk City; Calverda Broadcastg
2	100	494	TX Fredericksburg; Blair Broadecg
66	5000	830	WV Fairmont; RSO Broadcasting
2	10	1188	WY Jackson; Bear Broadcasting
42	84	979	PR San German; Jeadja Christian Broadcasting
58	513	430	FL Fort Walton Beach; H.J. Sharp
64	857	1192	GA Macon; G&D Communications Inc
32	1500	419	MO Kansas City; Channel 32 Broadcasting Company
42	1094	773	TN Nashville; Three Angels Broadcasting Network of Tenn.
36	1376	697	TX Paris; G&D Communications Inc
21	5000	1510	GA Brunswick; Coastal Communics
21	5000	1500	GA Brunswick; DHA Broadcasting
21	5000	1452	GA Brunswick; Sunbelt Broadcast Systems of Georgia Inc.
21	5000	277	GA Brunswick; Steed Broadcasting
21	5000	277	GA Brunswick; Teesha Broadc'ng
63	450	84	GA Monroe; New Georgia Broadc'ng
63	3396	2000	GA Monroe; Monroe Television Inc
63	5000	850	GA Monroe; Overview Communic'ns.
63	77.4	921	GA Monroe; Ann C. & James Roney
63	1000	429	GA Monroe; Walton TV Partners
46	5000	212	IA Waterloo; R.M.S. Broadcasting
45	5000	1509	LA Shreveport; G&D Communic'ns
45	5000	1050	LA Shreveport; Media Communic'ns
45	5000	545	LA Shreveport; Rookne Broadc'ng.
45	5000	418	LA Shreveport; Shreveport Community Television
45	5000	1514	LA Shreveport; Weeley Godfrey
32	5000	1099	MO Kansas City; Vernice Boozer
32	5000	836	MO Kansas City; Channel 32 Inc.
32	5000	878	MO Kansas City; CHTV
32	5000	1500	MO Kansas City; Hart & Davis Beg
32	5000	500	MO Kansas City; James Hold Ltd. Partnership
32	5000	1277	MO Kansas City; Kansas City Skywave Inc.
32	5000	993	MO Kansas City; MBG Broade'g Co.

32	5000	1055	MO Kansas City; Mid-Continent Communications Inc.
32	5000	099	MO Kansas City; Overview Communications Ltd.
32	5000	1543	MO Kansas City; Victory Media
32	5000	044	MO Kansas City; Mark Wodlinger
67	5000	831	NC High Point; Overview Communications Ltd.
23	500	259	NC Morgantown; Joel J. Kinlow Jr
23	5000	436	NC Morgantown; Skyway Television
2	22.4	315	TX Fredericksburg; Global Information Technologies
25	5000	1491	FL Tequesta; Tequesta Partners Ltd. Partnership (reinstated)
60	5000	751	AL Gadsden; The Yellow Rose of Texas
33	1805	475	AK Anchorage; Eclipse Broadcasting Group Inc.
9	10	1093	AZ Flagstaff; Grand Cochino Broadcasting
63	5000	850	GA Monroe; Vernice Boozer
63	5000	850	GA Monroe; Walton World Communications
5	5000	470	KS Liberal; Calvin Ross (Does he know something we dont?)
48	5000	391	KY Owensboro; Bluegrass Broade'g
62	5000	978	LA Hammond; Mack D. Blair
19	1000	398	MI Marquette; Turner Broadcasting & Communications System
51	5000	1165	MS Jackson; Mountlake Product'ns
51	1542	1643	MS Jackson; Robert G. Nichols Jr
32	5000	643	MO Kansas City; Jay Hawk Broadecg
32	5000	780	MO Kansas City; T.V. 32 Inc.
10	1	144	NV Elko; Darryl Madlock
3	1	227	NV Ely; Darryl Madlock
2	100	206	NV Goldfield; Courtney Jackson
23	5000	963	NC Morgantown; R.L. Bush Jr.
23	5000	436	NC Morgantown; Tar Hill Televisn
47	1000	353	NC Rocky Mount; RMS Broadcasting
7	1	207	ND Jamestown; Steed Broadcasting
40	1000	200	OK Duncan; Calvin Ross
20	4000	458	OK Enid; Melvin Jones
45	5000	190	OK Grove; Stephen Sparks
9	100	300	OK Guymon; Simpson Broadcasting
36	5000	1479	SC Sumter; Gerald J. Robinson
21	5000	606	TX Beaumont; Mountlake Productions Ltd.
66	5000	830	WV Fairmont; Skyway Television
57	1000	982	WI Janesville; Overview Communications Ltd.
45	1062	927	WI Richland Center; Kaul Broadcasting Company Inc.

The applications for Hispanic Broadcasting Ltd. Partnership in contest with license renewal of several SIN stations (see the 12/86 column) have been resubmitted with the same data, even though the SIN stations had their licenses renewed. No explanation on this that I know of. They covered Hanford, Los Angeles and San Francisco (CA), Miami FL and San Antonio TX.

APPLICATIONS DISMISSED

FL Palatka; ch. 63; Pentecostal Revival Association Inc. (Review Board decision)
 MS Jackson; ch. 51; Turner Broadcasting & Communications Systems (returned; superseded by a later application which was reported in the 1/87 VUD)
 MT Billings; ch. 6; Yellowstone Valley Community TV Inc.

NJ Atlantic City; ch. 62; Haughton Television
 NJ West Milford; ch. 66; New Jersey Public
 Broadcasting.
 OR Klamath Falls; ch. 31; Garcia Communica-
 tions.
 TN Hendersonville; ch. 50; Channel 50 Tennes-
 see Broadcasting Partnership; Nelson Media
 Inc.; Sumner County Television Inc.
 TX Alpine; ch. 12; Kathy L. Young; Dawn
 Worden.
 TX Katy; ch. 51; Horizon Community Broad-
 casters Ltd.
 TX Killen; ch. 62; Excelsior Communications.
 VA Charlottesville; ch. 64; Commonwealth
 Broadcasting Corporation.
 VI Christiansted; ch. 15; Santa Cruz Broad-
 casting Company; William E. Zimsky.
 WA Bellevue; ch. 51; Bellevue Telecasters
 Ltd.; C.R. Pasquier Associates of Belle-
 vue Inc.
 WA Seattle; ch. 45; Puget Television; Seat-
 tle Channel 45 Broadcasting Inc.; Duane
 Tomko (initial decision).
 WI Mayville; ch. 52; Lancer Television Co.

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT MODIFICATIONS GRANTED
 35 5000 1371 IL La Salle; WWTQ-TV (now on the
 air; probably as-built data)
 39 115 730 IN Fort Wayne; WFWA
 62 20 496 MA Lawrence; WMPF
 46 5.9 245 MA Norwell; WRYT (as per amended
 application; now on the air)
 66 100 484 TN Lebanon; WJFB (amended)
 15 2880 2001 NV Las Vegas; KRBB-TV
 23 957 1007 NY Buffalo; WNEQ-TV
 17 20.6 209 SD Sioux Falls; KTTW

APPLICATIONS TO CHANGE STATIONS ON THE AIR
 12 52.5 5755 HI Mailuku; KMAU (cp)
 15 28 196 ND Fargo; KVRN (mp)
 8 n.c. 1536 FL Tampa; WXPB (cp)
 36 1470 1206 NC Roanoke Rapids; WUNP-TV (mp)
 62 3581 850 MO Kansas City; KZKC (cp)
 40 740 420 NJ Wildwood; WMGW-TV (cp) (Now
 I'm beginning to wonder if
 they plan to repair their
 transmitter or remain at
 their reduced power. They
 were running 1706.1 kw ERP)

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS GRANTED FOR NEW STATIONS
 24 1000 1733 MT Butte; Robin C. Brandt
 15 8.89 951 VI Christiansted; Franklin D.
 Graham
 55 5000 982 VA Norfolk; Community ETV Inc.
 63 5000 973 FL Palatka; Palatka Television
 Inc. (Review Board decision)
 50 5000 1306 TN Hendersonville; Peggy
 Gutierrez
 22 2000 1030 TX Galveston; Galveston ETV Inc.
 15 690 524 SD Rapid City; Midcontinent
 Broadcasting Company (amended
 data)
 62 1000 1071 ME Presque Isle; John R. Powley
 (summary decision)
 51 5000 1635 WA Bellevue; Bellevue Broadcast-
 ing Company
 45 5000 1289 WA Seattle; Allen E. Hom (ini-
 tial decision)

CHANGES GRANTED STATIONS ON THE AIR
 FL Naples; WJWU-TV, ch. 26; granted amendment to
 CP (calling for 5000 kw max ERP from
 present 2770 kw max/982 kw hor); 1206' AAT
 1191' AG/1216' ASL (496' higher AAT, 457'
 higher AG, 467' higher ASL); coordinates
 26°25'22"/81°37'49" (Az. 36°, 11.1 miles
 from present TL. That's about northeast);
 Increased power and height should result
 in better coverage area and better chances
 at DX.

PA Altoona; WNPC-TV, ch. 23; granted CP to
 raise ERP from 21.1 kw max to 182 kw max;
 1062' AAT/257' AG/2787' ASL (120' higher
 AAT); TL to Wopsy Lookout, Wopsonnock
 Mountain; coordinates 40°34'06"/78°26'38",
 about the same as present coordinates.
 Still a weak station and a hard catch
 despite an increase in coverage area.
 Aural ERP is only 5% of visual, which will
 present no problem when airing Joan Rivers
 at night.

CO Montrose; KRKY-TV, ch. 10; granted license
 to cover CP for changes; ERP increased
 from 3.09 kw to 6.61 kw max; 115' AAT/94'
 AG/6374' ASL (18' lower); same TL. Don't
 expect this change to put too many trans-
 lators out of business.

CT Bridgeport; WEDW, ch. 49; granted CP to
 change ERP from 2040 kw max/724 kw hor to
 1950 kw max; 730' AAT/476' AG/1007' ASL
 (about 113' higher); same TL. No big
 change to be expected.

IL Aurora; WPNR-TV, ch. 60; granted CP to
 change from 5000 kw max/2032 kw hor to
 5000 kw max; 621' AAT/1625' AG/2200' ASL;
 same TL and about the same height; only
 big change will be the number of people
 watching it after Home Shopping Network
 takes over. Note call letter change to
 WJHS which took place in January.

TX Harlingen; KLUJ, ch. 44; granted MP to
 raise ERP from 9.2 kw max to 1738 kw max
 (now that's what I call an increase!);
 971' AAT/972' AG/1017' ASL (537' higher

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS CANCELLED
 WA Anacortes; KORG, ch. 24
 DE Seaford; WETS, ch. 38 (L.E.O. Broadc'g!)
 NY Syracuse; WFWY, ch. 43
 MN Duluth; KDMD, ch. 27
 NE Scottsbluff; KSEB, ch. 16

APPLICATIONS TO MODIFY CONSTRUCTION PERMITS
 63 220 191 IA Des Moines; KBTW (from ch.69)
 27 29.7 453 MN Duluth; KDMD
 41 1170 4152 NM Albuquerque; KLUZ-TV
 62 1553 227 NC Asheville; WABV-TV
 21 5000 1989 SC Florence; WSMF
 55 5000 1015 WI Kenosha; WHEK
 24 533 1963 PR San Juan; WJMN-TV
 46 81 n.c. PR Cidra; WONT-TV (amended; CP
 was cancelled last September)

22 1148 509 FL Panama City; WPSG
 38 5000 1827 FL St. Petersburg; WTTA
 65 5000 1527 FL Orlando; WRBW
 63 220 191 IA Des Moines; KBTW (from ch 69)
 16 219 1137 PR Mayaguez; WTRA
 22 200 1137 PR Mayaguez; WJNJ-TV
 25 1000 1031 AR Pine Bluff; KZRA-TV
 14 5000 1718 TX Llano; KLNQ
 44 5000 1768 CA Rancho Palos Verdes; KRPA-TV
 53 5000 653 OH Chillicothe; WJAT

than present transmitter); TL 1.5 miles
 WSW of the intersection of Wilson Tract
 Road and Primera Road in Harlingen; coord-
 inates 26°13'00"/97°46'48" (Az. 309°,
 or Northwest, 7.4 miles from present TL);
 DXers be on the lookout!

MN St. Paul; KSTP-TV, ch. 5; granted license
 modification to raise antenna to 1701'
 AAT/1645' AG/2645' ASL (increase of 275',
 making it 260' higher than KARE-11 and
 WCCO-4 at the same location); same TL.

FL West Palm Beach; WFLX, ch. 29; granted
 license to cover CP for raise in ERP from
 2544 kw max/692 kw hor to 5000 kw max;
 same TL and height. Look for better cov-
 erage area and better DX.

KY Danville; WKYK-TV, ch. 56; granted MP to
 change to 3390 kw max ERP. Had been granted
 MP to operate at 4570 kw max shortly
 after it went on the air a year ago; I'm
 not sure which power they've been operat-
 ing.

TN Memphis; WPTY-TV, ch. 24; granted CP to
 raise ERP from 2340 kw max/1950 kw hor to
 2803 kw max; 1021' AAT/1020' AG/1315'
 ASL (33' lower); same TL.

VA Richmond; WVRN-TV, ch. 63; granted CP to
 increase ERP from 681 kw max to 2600 kw
 max; 1280' AAT/1229' AG/1524' ASL (577'
 higher ASL); TL 0.5 mile south of U.S.
 Route 60, 7.5 miles WSW of Richmond;
 coordinates 37°30'14"/77°41'53" (Az. 263°
 or slightly south of due west, 5.3 miles
 from present TL. This will put it close
 to the WRLN-35 tower); Substantial in-
 crease in power and antenna height should
 mean better DX for those along the Atlan-
 tic coast.

PR Ponce; WLUZ-TV, ch. 7; granted CP to
 change ERP from 186 kw max/166 kw hor to
 186 kw max; 2710' AAT/423' AG/4360' ASL
 (17' lower); same TL. For what it's
 worth.

OH Cincinnati; WKRC-TV, ch. 12; granted
 license modification to raise ERP from
 303 kw to 316 kw max. No big change.

AL Montgomery; WAIQ, ch. 26; granted license
 to cover CP for changes; ERP increased
 from 1415.8 kw max to 5000 kw max; 1675'
 AAT/1545' AG/2015' ASL (increase of 488')
 ; same TL; definite increase in coverage
 area should be expected.

ND Fargo; KVRN, ch. 15; granted MP to raise
 ERP from 3.5 kw max to 27.99 kw max; 196'
 AAT/182' AG/1092' ASL (a raise of 56');
 TL 4007 9th Avenue SW, Fargo; coordinates
 46°51'53"/96°50'57" (Az 256°, or about
 WSW, 2.8 miles from present TL); Maybe
 now the suburbs can get it in, but this
 Fargo signal won't go far.

OK Oklahoma City; KWTW, ch. 9; granted li-
 cense to cover CP to drop antenna 34' to
 1525' AAT/1537' AG/2690' ASL; still 316
 kw max. Don't expect any increase unless
 you're at the base of the tower with a
 portable television and no antenna.

AZ Phoenix; KTVK, ch. 3; granted license for
 change (this data doesn't match their
 original CP data); 100 kw max ERP; 1778'
 AAT/289' AG/2949' ASL (raised 61'); same

TL; don't expect any improvement.

CA Los Angeles; KCBS-TV, ch. 2; granted lic-
 ense to cover CP for changes; reduce ERP
 from 46.8 kw to 36.3 kw max; 3632' AAT/
 934' AG/6589' ASL (raised 463'); same TL.
 Probably just an economical move with no
 change in coverage area.

OK Sayre; KVIJ-TV, ch. 8; granted CP to raise
 ERP from 79.4 kw max to 131.5 kw max.

FL Cape Coral; WFTX, ch. 36; granted CP to
 raise antenna 489' to 1476' AAT/1477' AG/
 1506' ASL.

FL Melbourne; WAYK, ch. 56; granted MP to
 reduce ERP from 2070 kw max to 2051 kw
 max; 1004' AAT/1002' AG/1027' ASL; same TL;
 probably an as-built refinement, as this
 modification was applied for shortly after
 the station went on the air.

MI Sault Ste. Marie; WWUP-TV, ch. 10; granted
 CP to raise ERP from 251 lw to 316 kw max;
 same TL; 1214' AAT/1094' AG/1844' ASL
 (conflicting figures with present height
 measurements, but probably about the same
 height).

NY Plattsburgh; WCFE-TV, ch. 57; granted CP to
 raise ERP from 762 kw max to 800 kw max;
 same TL; 2377' AAT/414' AG/3981' ASL (this
 data is also conflicting with existing
 data. For the same antenna tower, this
 calculates to 50' lower AAT, 32' lower AG,
 and 115' lower ASL. That is, unless the
 ground sank 83 feet).

TN Nashville; WTVF, ch. 5; granted license to
 cover CP for change; reduce antenna height
 39' to 1390' AAT/1138' AG/2008' ASL; still
 100 kw max ERP.

TX Austin; KTBC-TV, ch. 7; granted CP to re-
 duce antenna height 60' to 1261' AAT/1077'
 AG/1977' ASL; still 316 kw max ERP.

TX Corpus Christi; KRIS-TV, ch. 6; granted CP
 for changes; 954' AAT/945' AG/1007' ASL
 (259' higher ASL); TL to Violet Road, 2.94
 miles south of Violet Community; coordi-
 nates 27°44'28"/97°36'08" (Az. 152°, or
 SSE, 3.0 miles from present TL); 100 kw
 max ERP. The height should produce some
 improvement in coverage area.

CALL LETTER APPLICATIONS: FUTURE STATIONS
 CH CALLS STATE/CITY/APPLICANT
 45 KVBM-TV MN Minneapolis; Vision Broadcast-
 ing Corporation
 15 WJGG VI Christiansted; Franklin Graham
 48 KDOB-TV CA Bakersfield; Dorothy G. Owens
 59 KUBD CO Denver; Denver Channel 59
 Partnership
 22 KUYA TX Galveston; Galveston ETV Inc.

CALL LETTER APPLICATIONS: STATIONS ON THE AIR
 9 KGPW CA Los Angeles; KHJ-TV
 65 WHSP NJ Vineland; WJTV
 61 WQHS OH Cleveland; WQLQ-TV
 60 WEHS IL Aurora; WPNR-TV

CALL LETTER GRANTS: FUTURE STATIONS
 14 KETH TX Houston; KRBV-TV
 5 KFTC AK Anchorage; Fireweek Television
 49 KCJT TX Conroe; San Jacinto Television
 50 WVFF AL Opelika; Virginia & Frederic
 Fruits
 67 WRJM-TV AL Troy; Shelley Broadcasting Co.

62 KSLD CA Riverside; Sunland Communications Inc.
 60 WFVL-TV FL Sebring; Focus Broadcast Communications Inc.
 49 WOGL LA New Orleans; Crescent City Communications Inc.
 12 KIID-TV SD Huron; John R. Pouley
 27 WTPM-TV VI Christiansted; The Home News Company

CALL LETTER GRANTS: STATIONS ON THE AIR

24 WHSW MD Baltimore; WKJL-TV
 66 WHSH MA Marlborough; WVJV-TV
 68 WHSE NJ Newark; WJHT
 67 WHSI NY Smithtown; WSNL-TV
 67 KHSH TX Alvin; KTHH
 9 KEZI OR Eugene; KIZI-TV
 25 WFXT MA Boston; WKNE
 8 KCAN NE Albion; KBGT-TV
 65 WHSP NJ Vineland; WSJT
 61 WQHS OH Cleveland; WCLQ-TV
 60 WEHS ILAurora; WPNR-TV
 50 WPNR-TV IN Gary; WCAE

NEW STATIONS ON THE AIR

CA Vallejo; KPST-TV, ch. 66z, went on the air 1/25/86; expected to be sold to Silver King (Home Shopping Network) in the near future, if not already, which would mean a call letter change. 3470 kw max ERP; 1495' AAT/780' AG/1594' ASL; TL on Mount Sutro tower, San Francisco; coordinates 37°45'20"/122°27'05"; independent station (or HSN affiliate); address: Pan Pacific Television Inc., 1330 Georgia Street, Vallejo CA 94950. Even if they change address as well as owners, the mail could be forwarded.

MA Norwell; WRYT, ch. 46z, went on the air 12/6/86 as scheduled; seen by George Mileon; the original story was that they were forced to sign on the air by the FCC or lose their permit, so they went on at reduced power. But as was reported two pages back, they were granted an application for construction permit modification to specify a very low power. They had planned a full 5000 kw max ERP, then applied on October 30, 1986 to reduce it to 6.6 kw, then later amended that figure to 5.90 kw (according to data base provided by Larry Fuss). Also according to that data base, 245' AAT; coordinates 42°09'17"/70°51'10". At this point, I wonder if their reduced power is really temporary, or if they plan to stay small. Independent station, multilingual.

PR Mayaguez; WTRA, ch. 16z, went on the air a year ago (1/1/86); 90 kw max/30 kw hor; 1123' AAT/133' AG/1347' ASL; TL Road #711, kilometer 07 on Mt. Atalaya, Aguada PR; coordinates 18°19'06"/67°10'42"; address: Bay Broadcasting Inc., Calle Rio No. 13, Second Floor, Mayaguez PR 00709. Independent station.

MI Muskegon; WTLJ, ch. 54z, went on the air 11/3/1986; 4395kw max ERP; 966' AAT/962' AG/1642' ASL; TL at the southeast corner of 48th Street and Pierce Street, Alledale MI; coordinates 42°57'25"/85°54'107"; address: Miami Valley Christian TV Inc., 2516 Glade Road, Muskegon MI 49444; independent.

CA Visalia; KNXT, ch. 49z, went on the air on 11/1/1986; 2150 kw max ERP; 2738' AAT/170' AG/5886' ASL; TL Section 9, R28E, T18S, Visalia (if you're like me and don't know what that means, the coordinates to follow plot 25 miles east of Visalia); coordinates 36°17'14"/118°50'17"; address: Diocese of Fresno Educational Corporation, 1550 N. Fresno Street, Fresno CA 93703. Educational station.

IL La Salle; WWTQ-TV, ch. 35z, went on the air 12/5/86; 5000 kw max ERP; 1368' AAT/1338' AG/970' ASL; TL 3.8 miles southwest of the intersection of Chicago Road and Route 71 near Oglesby; coordinates 41°16'51"/88°56'18"; address: WWTQ-TV 35, E. 1251 Road, Rural Route 4, Ottawa IL 61350. Affiliated with Trinity Broadcasting Network; identifies as La Salle-Chicago, which are 90 miles apart.

UT Ogden; KULC, ch. 9z, went on the air 12/1/1986; 165 kw max ERP; 2931' AAT/78' AG/8529' ASL; TL on Mount Vision, 17 miles southwest of Salt Lake City; coordinates 40°36'30"/112°09'34"; address: Utah State Board of Regents, 101 Gardner Hall, Salt Lake City UT 84112. Educational station.

IN Gary; WDAI, ch. 50z, testing for about two weeks in January before changing to WPNR-TV on 1/18/1987; 5000 kw max ERP; 1623' AAT/1627' AG/2222' ASL; coordinates 41°52'44"/87°38'10".

FORUM, PART TWO

Back to M.R. McIntosh, where we left off. This article from the 1/13/87 Los Angeles Times reeks of special interest groups. Namely public television. "Public television has joined the groundswell of complaint against the cable-TV industry, with PBS President Bruce Christiansen decrying cable operators who have dropped PBS stations from their systems. Christiansen, kicking off the PBS portion of ongoing press presentations at the Century Plaza Hotel Sunday called the cable industry 'a monopoly' that can 'decide when and where large portions of the American people will be able to receive public-television services.'" Which is totally untrue. The fact is that some American people don't think that public television ("television worth paying for") isn't worth buying an antenna for. "At issue is the demise of federal 'must-carry' statutes that required cable systems to carry local broadcast signals. In the absence of those requirements, 130 public-television stations have been dropped by cable systems.... Related relaxation of cable rules also is making it possible for Southern California cable systems to move Los Angeles PBS station KCET out of the No. 6 position on the cable box, where it typically can be found. Instead, KCET...could be moved to position 28, its actual channel. The move would undo the benefit of the UHF-band station being readily accessible on the cable box, right next to the three major networks..." How about that! All the VHF stations are crying unfair that they are being shifted to upper channels, stating that people recognize them by the channel. Instead of call letters, upset that it will make their station harder to find, and KCET

is upset because the local cable companies might put its signal where it belongs. You would think that with KCET being an educational station, its viewers would know how to count past twenty-seven. You would think that "television worth watching" would be worth another twist of the UHF dial. Mc must have also been moved by the article, as he wrote above the article, "Well, naturally, you didn't expect them to like effective competition, did you?"

The 1/16/87 Times on media ownership. If you believe in garbage like the National Enquirer, maybe you will believe this. "The (FCC)...is considering abolishing the long-standing rules against a single entity owning radio stations and television stations in the same city, a key section of the so-called cross-ownership rule." "The FCC said there are 'considerable cost savings inherent in the joint operation of stations in the same market.' If they were permitted, the FCC statement suggested, the FCC statement suggested, perhaps those savings..." Now try not to laugh too hard. "...could be invested into improved programming and technical facilities."

From the 1/17/87 Times: FCC Chairman Mark S. Fowler announced that he would resign from the FCC this spring.

From the same date: "In a case of major concern to broadcasters, a federal appeals court Friday ordered the (FCC) to consider whether the fairness doctrine is constitutional." Anybody with an ounce of brains knows the answer to that question. But then again, those in the legal profession... "The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, in a 3-0 panel ruling, found the FCC acted improperly when it refused to consider claims by a Syracuse, N.Y., television station that the doctrine violates the First Amendment. The fairness doctrine is a requirement that broadcasting stations present contrasting viewpoint on controversial issues of public importance. The Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the fairness doctrine in 1969, but at the time noted the matter should be reconsidered if experience 'indicates that it has the net effect of reducing rather than enhancing the volume and quality of coverage.'" "The case arose in the summer of 1982 when WTHV of Syracuse, N.Y., broadcast three advertisements sponsored by the Energy Association of New York. The Syracuse Peace Council complained to the FCC that the station violated the fairness doctrine because the ads promoted the Nine Mile II nuclear plant as a 'sound investment' without presenting opposing viewpoints. Meredith Corp., which owned WTHV, responded that the plant was no longer controversial when the ads aired because the plant had been approved by the state regulatory commission the previous April. Meredith also argued that the doctrine was unconstitutional because it set restrictions on free speech. The Meredith case coincided with an FCC study on the fairness doctrine, which concluded in 1985 that the doctrine no longer

serves the public interest and is unconstitutional.

On the subject of Grant Broadcasting's bankruptcy comes this article from the 1/24 Times: "Grant Broadcasting System, now in Chapter 11 proceedings with debts of \$200 million to suppliers of TV programs, hopes to trim 50% of the amount it owes...." "Hollywood's leading television program suppliers are keenly interested in the Grant bankruptcy case because they fear other financially troubled TV stations will also seek bankruptcy court reorganization if Grant succeeds in substantially reducing its program debt." "Among other alternatives, Grant Broadcasting has considered changing the station to a specialty TV format, turning it over to bondholders, selling it, or closing it down." How do we all spell relief? H-S-N.

Speaking of specialty TV formats, the 1/22 Los Angeles Times reports that Home Shopping Network is going to buy out its biggest competitor, COMB Company. "But analysts question whether the currently popular television shopping business will be an enduring hit or an eventual bomb with consumers." "Home Shopping Network pioneered the shop-by-television show when it went national in July, 1985.

The company now reaches more than 35 million households through its affiliated cable systems and nine UHF television stations.... Its primary rival has been \$2-million subscriber Cable Value Network, which is 50% owned by COMB Co., a Minneapolis-based direct-mail marketer that decided last year to de-emphasize its retail operations. COMB, which stands for Close Out Merchandise Buyers, said it will close some or all of its 41 Midwest stores to concentrate on television shopping and direct marketing operations." "The proposed merger would also give the combined company a better chance of surviving the much-predicted industry shakeout that will come from too many operators chasing too few shoppers...."

The 1/22 Times reports a \$600,000 grant for KCET-28 from The W.M. Kelch Foundation. From the 1/3/87 Times, Telstar Corp. bought SelecTV, which had bought ON-TV two years ago.

The 1/9 Times reports on the conflict between cable television and independent television stations. "That war erupted in a one-sided round of name calling Thursday, as members of the Ass. of Independent Television Stations ripped the cable-TV industry as a 'parasite that threatens to devour its host' and blamed it for many of the non-network broadcasters' current woes." "Under federal deregulation that went into effect Jan. 1, cable operators no longer have imposed on them 'must-carry' rulings that for years required them to carry all broadcast signals within their area." "The tenor of this year's 14th annual convention, set largely by the cable deregulation issues, stands in marked contrast to last year's, when the availability of fresh syndicated programming and the promise of new networks to compete with the big three seemed to heighten the independent

TV boom. But the growth in the number of independent stations - tripled since 1976 and still rising - was tempered in 1986 by a slouching advertising sales market." "The association's efforts have had some effect directly on the cable industry, which has backed off somewhat from the move to reposition stations on the cable box." "The association is also attempting to persuade the (FCC) to apply a 'syndicated exclusivity rule' to cable operators, preventing them from competing in any given city with an independent that paid for exclusive rights to a particular show."

From the 1/6 Los Angeles Times: "...members of congress and federal regulators are expected to get a firsthand look at what broadcasters hope will be the television picture of the 21st century. If all goes well, a special transmitter at Washington's WUSA-TV... will begin beaming...to special receivers located in the Capitol and the offices of the (FCC). It will be the Capitol area's first demonstration of High Definition Television." "The broadcasters are seeking to head off proposed FCC regulations granting more space on the UHF spectrum to the operators of two-way mobile radios, such as fire departments, police forces and delivery services. The NAB...argues that the regulations not only would interfere with current UHF broadcasts but also would take up space needed for the future airing of HDTV signals. The broadcasters hope that the demonstration will persuade regulators and lawmakers that HDTV is no pipe dream, but a reality." "The FCC is expected to make a final decision on the matter later this year. But whichever side wins, experts say the controversy is an example of the increasingly familiar fight in telecommunications policy for the limited spectrum space on desirable radio frequencies. Just last summer, for instance, a bitter row took place over the FCC's allocation of part of the UHF-TV spectrum for cellular telephone service." "By the 1990s, the Japanese are expected to begin producing for consumer markets special VCRs, video-cassettes and television screens using HDTV technology, industry experts say. The use of HDTV in cable television is not expected to be far behind. The big unknown is whether HDTV will ever be piped into American homes through the airwaves." "In essence the broadcasters want the regulators to save them enough frequency space for when HDTV broadcasting becomes a mass consumer possibility, as they expect it will by the late 1990s. So they have launched a campaign to persuade the FCC to rethink proposed rules giving two-way radios the use of as much as six additional channels in eight major metropolitan areas, including Washington. The initial regulations were proposed in 1985, after several years of study of how to meet the growing spectrum needs of two-way radio users...." "In Washington, for instance, the FCC is proposing that TV channels 36 and 30, or 39 and 35 be used for two-way radio transmission - a move that staffers said should leave viewers of UHF

broadcasts in the area 'completely unaffected.'"

This column often gets a look into television in other countries, and this time we get a look at Sweden from the 1/1 Times. "...there's a battle being waged about whether there should be commercials on television." "Television began in Sweden with one channel in the late '50s, appropriately named TV One." "The programming concept for Sweden's TV One was based on the...(BBC) model: no commercials, high-quality productions, government-owned. In 1968, the government created TV Two to supply different programming." "Like the British - every home that has one (Television set -wbf) must pay a yearly license fee of about \$130 to the government for the privilege." "With that license fee, the state collects about \$400 million a year, which supports the Air Monopoly - two government-owned TV channels and three regional radio networks. All of the programs and the personnel who run them are paid from the monies obtained from those license fees." "Limited finances have already had a damaging effect on Swedish television. The paucity of quality and the limited air time have driven many Swedes to view programs on one of the many satellite stations. The problem of what to do about it has brought together a group of media executives, financiers and politicians who are determined to put together a third channel - a non-government-controlled network that will be financed by advertising." "There are six or seven cable systems in Sweden which subscribers can now receive, and there will be more. Most have advertising." "The Liberal and Conservative parties are in favor of the Third Channel. The Centrist party is for advertising, but it wants it done within the confines of the government monopoly. The Social Democrats are against advertising and independent television." "Now, about a second Spanish-language network in the United States. This is from the 12/8/86 Los Angeles Times. "Make room, foreign media conglomerates, the first U.S.-owned Spanish-language TV network is about to take to the airwaves. The \$70-million purchase of a New York (sic) television station and other developments in the last six months have set the stage for the first serious challenge to the dominance of the Mexican-owned Spanish International Network, a programming powerhouse...reaching up to 80% of the nation's Spanish-language TV audience. Reliance Capital Group...hopes to steal some of SIN's audience by offering programming specifically produced for the U.S. Latino population." "Reliance's strategy is straightforward: Acquire TV stations in key U.S. cities, form a network of these 'captive' outlets and as many independents as possible, then produce original programming for the network. In October, Reliance bought New York's (sic) strongest Spanish-language station, WJTV-TV. A month earlier, it had concluded a \$500-million purchase of John Blair & Co.,...owner of six Spanish-language stations and a Puerto Rican TV production company. Reliance may announce its network

plans within the next few weeks."

Ed Frye sent a clipping from Variety which reported the change in call letters of ch. 25 in Boston from WXNE-TV to WFXT on 1/19/87.

Greg Monti answers some of the questions about cable blackout of syndicated programs and cable channel switching in Canada. "Are cable TV companies still required to 'black out' carriage of distant stations while they are broadcasting syndicated programs for which a local station also has rights? No. Cable companies used to provide such syndicated exclusivity. This was a form of market protectionism which the FCC instated to prevent cable companies from distorting what syndicators and TV stations perceived to be an orderly market. An 'orderly market' would be one in which nobody ever watches (or is even able to see) a television station outside the carefully-defined TV market where that person's home is located. Obviously, no such 'orderly market' actually exists (or ever did). This rule existed during the 'good old days' when cable was considered to be a service ancillary to broadcasting. Deregulation at the FCC and later in the US congress (The Cable Communications Act of 1984) requires the FCC not to regulate programming on cable TV systems. There is, however, a certain degree of regulation of distant signal carriage by government-driven market forces. Each year cable operators are charged a special tax, called a 'compulsory license' which is a percent of the cable system's annual revenue but which also depends on the number of distant TV stations carried on the system. This money is then redistributed by a tiny Federal agency called the Copyright Royalty Tribunal.... The CRT's annual handout program gives the money to radio and TV program producers and syndicators, local radio stations that are carried on cable, national networks and motion picture studios. I believe that money is only given to local TV stations whose signals are carried on 'distant' cable systems.... In this roundabout way, cable systems pay for the right to rebroadcast distant TV stations." "There is a move in the broadcast industry to eliminate the compulsory license and to require that cable operators come under 'full copyright liability.' In other words, cable systems would have to pay rights individually, channel by channel, for everything they carry, broadcast, satellite or otherwise. Understandably, cable operators strongly oppose this. The compulsory license fee is small compared to what the programming they're retransmitting is really worth. Plus it raises the specter of cable operators actually having to pay local TV stations...for the rights to retransmit their programming." "With no 'must carry' rules for local TV stations... many cable systems were thinking of charging local TV stations (especially UHF independents) to be carried."

"How come many Canadian...cable systems put local VHF stations on different channels...? The main reason is that Canadian systems are by and large older than their U.S. brethren. Older cable equipment...was not as well made as it is today. If there was a strong local

VHF station in the cable system's service area it would often be picked up by home receivers' internal wiring or would leak into the cable at a bad connector or other piece of equipment. Thereafter it would be amplified and viewed by subscribers along with the cable company's version of that signal." "Subscribers would see this as a ghostly picture with the weaker image to the left of the stronger one (the reverse of normal ghosting)." "Later, market forces caused cable operators to want to be able to distribute as many channels as possible. They suddenly found the money to buy newer, higher-level, more leakproof equipment to allow those channels to be activated. In some cases, the local V's were never moved back to their original channel numbers. They were left where the subscriber best remembered them. Now there is a new reason to move local VHF's to other channels. Cable operators, when there were 'must carry' rules, were required to carry all local stations on the lowest-priced, separately available tier of service." "Once cable operators were free of the must-carry-on-the-lowest-priced-tier-of-service rule, they discovered they could get better viewership of satellite delivered cable networks, name shopping channels, etc., if they put them on channels 2 through 13. When they needed channel space, they moved UHF and VHF independents off of 2-13 and put them into what some independent station owners call the 'stratosphere' of cable channel numbers. There was a trend of cable operators to do this in late 1986, but it seems to have fizzled with some operators sensing there might be a backlash against them by broadcasters, the FCC or congress if broadcasters are treated too shabbily."

Wendell Ford sent a printout of a UPI news release dated 1/7/87, reporting that WTV, ch. 4 in Indianapolis IN filed for bankruptcy. The station is licensed in Bloomington IN, and is still running normal programming. Wendell also sent a few news clippings. One reported that Northwest Indiana Public Broadcasting has selected a station manager for WYIN, ch. 56 in Gary (or St. John?) Indiana. "NIPB...is establishing a public television station to serve Lake, Porter, LaPorte, Starke, Newton, Jasper and Pulaski Counties." The other article, from the Gary IN Post-Tribune, dated 1/22/87, reports, "The four-year battle to bring a television station to Northwest Indiana is about to get a new combatant. Richard Parker will become the first station manager of WYIN-TV when he takes command of the fledgling station on Feb. 1, and he hopes for victory by Labor Day. The opportunity to mold a station from the start is one of the things that attracted him to the WYIN job....But the move contains other enticements, such as trying to wrestle viewers from the nearest Public Broadcasting Service station, WTTW, Chicago's channel 11. The competition for viewers and potential subscribers will be the key to the success of the fledgling station. Parker says he has heard estimates that WTTW has 13,000 subscribing members in Northwest Indiana, many of which he hopes will support WYIN." "But it seems clear to Parker that the sta-

tion's primary window to an audience is programs providing information for and about Northwest Indiana...locally produced, involving people in the area.' Asked about a local news program, Parker said, 'Nothing would please me more, but that's one of the most expensive operations a station can get into.' "Not all of WYIN's programming will be locally produced. We will rely heavily on the quality programming available through PBS," he said. The Indiana station will take advantage of the latitude that PBS allows its affiliates to adjust the broadcasts of network programs so that they are not in direct competition with WTTW. "While neither Parker nor the board of directors of Northwest Indiana Public Broadcasting have a specific target date for the station to go on the air, Labor Day has been mentioned as a desirable on-air inaugural."

An unsigned letter from Geneva NY postmark that looks more like a computer bulletin board printout (Western NY Billboard) gives some more technical data on the experimental HDTV experiment in Washington DC. "...an NDTV videotape recorder will be used to run program material in the 1,125 5:3 aspect ratio HDTV format. The HDTV signal at this point 25 mhz wide will be fed to an NHK-supplied encoder...which will reduce the signal to almost a third, to 8MHz." "The MUSE bandwidth reduced HDTV signals will then be transmitted in two forms. The first using standard TV's vestigial sideband AM transmission, will be accomplished by a specialized transmitter manufactured by ITS and a modified antenna from Micro Communications. The AM signal transmitted at 1.5 kw ERP, will be aired pending FCC approval over channels 58 and 59. The second signal will go out as a 1 W FM transmission in the 13 GHz direct broadcast satellite band to demonstrate the capability of using the DBS band for terrestrial applications. A modified Harris transmitter will be used. Three receiving points will be used, ...one at NAB headquarters, another at the FCC, and a third at the US capitol. At each of the receive points two special receiver-demodulators will feed either one or the other incoming signal to the MUSE decoder, which will then reconstitute the HDTV signal on video monitors or a large screen HDTV projection unit. At the receive points, viewers will be able to switch between the AM and FM versions of the HDTV signal, and at least one site will also be able to see the 1,125-line signal downconverted to standard 525-line NTSC for comparison purposes....."

Glenn Hauser wrote on 1/13 that WCIX, ch. 6 in Miami, is now back to normal power. "They indeed have just started using their usual antenna, but have added 400' to their tower; in the interim they had been at half power on a temporary side mount. This improvement cost \$2 million. Antenna had a slight cloverleaf pattern, so it has been positioned so one of the nulls is toward Orlando due to 6-mile short-spacing." In looking at my records, I found that WCIX was given a construction permit 3 1/2 years ago to raise their HAAT from 1402' to 1802'. Glenn also reports that

translators on ch. 61, 64 & 69 are still on. Also, WSCV-51 began a new Spanish network news program on 1/12. The following article, from the 1/11 Miami Herald, reports more on this. "For the past nine weeks, workers have been transforming a Hialeah warehouse into a modern television network. The payoff comes at 6:30 Monday night when the Hispanic-American Broadcasting Corp. makes its debut with a national newscast, to be seen on WSCV-Channel 51 in South Florida and stations in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles. Noticiero Telemundo will compete head-to-head with Miami-based Noticiero Univision, until now the only Spanish-language network TV newscast for the nation's fastest-growing minority" On the same page is another article reporting UNIVISION's (formerly SIN) preparation for the competition from HBC. Univision plans to triple its news coverage, and begin the nation's first weekend Spanish news program. Also planned is a late-night hour-long news program based in Los Angeles.

A short letter from Ken Onyschuk reports logging WWT0-35 in La Salle on 1/14/87. He confirms their identification as La Salle-Chicago and Trinity Broadcasting Network affiliation.

Paul Mount (Teaneck NJ) sent a clipping from the 10/29/86 RECORD, reporting that WNJU-TV, ch. 47 ("the highest-rated Spanish language station in the New York metropolitan area") is to be sold to Reliance Capital Group for \$70 million, which will continue its Spanish programming.

John Lentz (Muskego WI) describes the moment of changes in the television stations on ch. 50 and 60 in the Chicago area. "On Saturday, Jan 17 at 11:53 pm I tuned to WPWR-TV, Ch. 60 as they were saying farewell to ch. 60 with a credit list of the WPWR-TV staff. Then at 11:58 they closed with the song 'Auld Lang Syne,' followed by a caption slide 'Now tune to ch. 50.' I tuned to ch. 50 and they had a clock w/an ID slide. At 12 MID WPWR-TV sign on ch. 50 w/ the song 'God Bless America' followed by Night Gallery. Meanwhile, I tuned back to ch. 60 and it had an ID slide as WEHS, ch. 60 Aurora/Chicago. Two minutes later at 12:02 am started the Home Shopping Net prgm, with a man on the phone while selling products. WEHS now carries HSN at various times throughout the day. It's not 24 hours yet. During the time HSN is off, they have their ID slide on. The transmitter is on 24 hours a day. WPWR-TV, ch. 50, is 5000 kw and on the air 24 hours a day. WGBO-TV, ch. 66 is still carrying regular independent programming on ...1/20/87."

Two articles sent by John from the Milwaukee Journal, dated 1/15 and 1/16. Both relate to the practice of WTTV, ch. 18 in Milwaukee, of airing R-rated movies. The first article, which appeared shortly after one R-rated movie was aired at 11:30 p.m., reported that calls and letters against the practice outnumber favorable comments three to one. But after the first article appeared, a large number of callers supported the action after reading the article. (That according to the second article.)

Frank Aden (Boise ID) sent an article from the 1/87 Hispanic Business: "Gustavo Godoy, the veteran newsmen who built Noticiero SIN into a nationally respected network newscast ...has left SIN to launch his own national Spanish-language news show, bringing a sizable chunk of his former staff with him. His departure...was prompted by unanswered questions and plans by Televisa and SIN to pull away the editorial control of the newscast and...to do a news service controlled by Televisa," he told HISPANIC BUSINESS. Mr. Godoy's new venture, called the 'Hispanic-American Broadcasting Network,' will be based in Miami - Noticiero SIN's present location - and will have full time bureaus in Washington, New York, Los Angeles, Texas, Honduras, El Salvador, Argentina, Europe and the Middle East." "It will be a national and international newscast with a definite emphasis on Latin America," Mr. Godoy promises.

Paul Swearingen (Panorama City CA) sent a clipping from The South African Shortwave Listener, Nov-Dec, 1986: "People in Indonesia have reported to have received X rated movies on their TV screens and it is believed to be transmitted by a Northern Territory transmitter. The Australian Embassy in Jakarta have been investigating the incident. One theory points to an unlicensed broadcaster, probably a WA mining company, who broadcast low power transmissions to their mates in the bush, and have gone further than expected. Another theory suggests that the transmission comes from a large ship beaming programmes to their colleagues in smaller ships fishing in the Timor Sea north of Darwin." Has anybody considered the possibility that it may be one super huge tropo opening to Milwaukee WI?

Another letter from Ken Onyschuk just in, reports that Chicago, which has had cable for two years now, has only 17% of the homes in that area wired, even though, according to an article he sent, 60% of the city has access to cable. Main hindrances are an aging population, heavy crime areas, and competition from VCRs. The 2/6/87 Chicago Tribune reports, "Chicago now has one of the highest VCR penetration levels in the nation, and videotape rental stores have become as common as reruns. Even convenience stores and pizza parlors have jumped on the videocassette rental bandwagon."

Several articles from Dave Sinclair (Vancouver BC) about Canada and elsewhere. The 1/12 Globe & Mail reports on Soviet television: "Soviet state television, currently trying to expand its programming, started broadcasting news for the deaf yesterday. As the main evening news program Vremya (Time) was being shown on the first channel, the same information was being 'translated' by a sign linguist on the second. Television recently extended its broadcasting hours, offering viewers more news and entertainment early in the morning and late at night."

You thing the CRTC is stiff on Canadian content in programming? They're even concerned about Canadian content in commercials.

From the 1/13 Globe & Mail: "The Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission has all but given up its plans to regulate the Canadian content of television advertising. A registration system that required advertisers to obtain indexing numbers for commercials, which was put in place in 1976, has been abandoned. At the time, CRTC plans also called for a point system that would have measured Canadian content through the nationality of the creative crew or others who contributed to the final production.

And while the CRTC is pushing Canadian content, here comes this article from the 1/20 Province: "Frank Ogden is bringing Japanese television to Vancouver. No, not Japanese television sets. He's bringing Japanese new (sic) broadcasts here with the hopes Canadian businessmen might learn more about what's happening in Japan. Ogden, a futurist now popularly billed as 'Dr. Tomorrow', says Canadians can learn a lot of what is happening just by watching the news from Tokyo."

From the 12/23/86 Vancouver Sun: "Broadcasters are wary but at least one group is happy with Monday's announcement of new government guidelines to improve the image of women on television and radio. 'We're very, very pleased with the announcement,' said Tova Wagman, a consumer advocate for Media Watch, a Vancouver-based group that monitors the image of women in broadcasting." "The announcement by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission outlined new measures to improve the depiction of women on the airwaves and increase their overall presence in broadcasting. These include mandatory progress and complaint reports to the commission by private broadcasters, advertisers and the CBC. The commission will also deal with unresolved complaints, publish overall results in its annual report to Parliament and help fund a major assessment in 1988 of the industry's progress. Wagman said the announcement shows 'the commission has taken the issue seriously.' She said private broadcasters in particular are not portraying women fairly and that the CTV network was 'very negligent' in this regard." "The guidelines stipulate that advertisers and broadcasters must: *Ensure that violent programs intended for mature, adult audiences be broadcast overnight or in the late evening. *Take care in the depiction of violence against women, especially in an abusive, sexual or other context. *Ensure that violent action which is not a normal or sanctioned aspect of a sports event not be emphasized during coverage. *Exercise caution in depicting violent actions in all children's shows, including cartoons, dramas, movies or information programs."

A few more articles relating to Home Shopping Network and other shopping services in Canada will be held over until next month's column. Dave also adds, "KONG-TV Channel 16, Everett...now inform me that they will not sign on until late May or June 1987. KORC-TV Channel 24, Anacortes, Washington, began testing a colour bar last week, much to my surprise. I noticed this first Jan. 14th...."

QSL CORNER

THOMAS J. YINGLING, JR.
221 PINWOOD ROAD, BALTIMORE, MD 21222-2345
PHONE # 1-301-282-5649



TV QSL's

TX KFDX 3 Wichita Falls, P. O. Box 4000, zip 76308. Just a diploma sized "Tip of the Hat" verification card in 13 days. Sittel

NS CBMT 3 Halifax, P. O. Box 3000, zip B3J 3E9. Letter & qsl card from Helene Gauthier, Communications in 12 days. Sittel

SD KOTA 3 Rapid City, 518 1/2 Joseph Street, P. O. Box 1760, zip 57709. Letter from Frank I. Etherington, Dir. of Eng. in 8 weeks! Sittel

TX KIII 3 Corpus Christi, P. O. Box 6669, 4750 South Padre Island Drive, zip 78411. Letter & T-shirt from Bob White, GH in 16 days. Sittel

TX KHID 3 Midland, P. O. Box "B", zip 79711. Letter & key chain from Dale C. Gorsuch, CE in 16 days. Sittel

DC WFTY 50 Washington, X 12276 Wilkins Ave., Rockville, MD 20852. Letter from Robert E. Thurber, Jr., Dir. of Eng. reply after 1 follow-up report in 5 months! Holbrook

DE WTGI 61 Wilmington, 1 Christian Plaza, 303 "A" Street, zip 19801. Letter from Henry W. Foley, Asst. CE. Holbrook

MI WXHI 17 Grand Rapids, 3117 Plaza Drive N. E., zip 49505. Personal letter from Honica M. Fatun, Publicist/Special Events Coordinator, in 11 days. Also send coverage-map & tech info. Wheeler

PA WETG 66 Erie, Gannon University, zip 16541. Personal letter from Dennis A. Spagnolo, CE. Wheeler

TX KTXA 21 Arlington, 1712 East Randal Hill Road, zip not given. Letter in 4 days from George De Lacerda, Asst. CE. Nice letter & photo of transmitter facilities. Definite confirmation of reception declaring it phenomenal. Seybold

NY WLIW 55 Riverhead, X 175 Crossways Park West, Woodbury, NY 11797. Quick reply (5 weeks)!! from

Marvin R. Chauwin, V.P. & GH. Also send bumper sticker & program schedule. Seybold

OH WRGT 45 Dayton, Broadcast Plaza, zip 45408. Letter from Dave Miller, GH in 1 month. Seybold

WI WXGZ 32 Appleton, 3025 N. Marshall Road, P. O. Box 995, zip 54912. Letter from Jim Radmann, CE. also send a load of material, balloons with WXGZ-TV on them, note cards, & many stickers. Seybold

GA WHYL 36 Atlanta, 575 Ponce de Leon Ave., zip 30308. Nice letter with definite confirmation of reception from Jim Schoolmaker, Operations Manager. Seybold

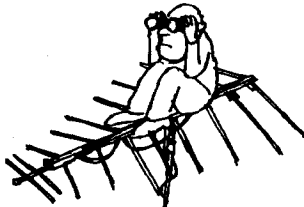
KY W49AG 43 Hopkinsville, 1616 East Ninth Street, P. O. Box 4300, zip 42240. Nice letter from Greg Boling, CE giving my report special sole attention. Seybold

IN WEVV 44 Evansville, 629 Walnut, zip 47708. Quick reply from Donald Hollingsworth, CE. Seybold

ME WPXI 51 Portland, 2320 Congress Street, zip 04102. Letter in 3 days (nice) confirming reception with all station details listed from Mark Beck, CE & from Josh McGraw, Station Manager. Seybold

Reporters this time are Matt Sittel, Hank Holbrook, & Bob Seybold. I'm getting low on tv qsl items, so I hope some you that got that good tropo in 11/86 will send in some qsls soon. 73's for now.

AIMING LONG DISTANCE



*** PUBLISHER'S NOTES ***

LATE '86 TROPO DUCTS MAKE HISTORY! THE HAM RADIO WORLD IS STILL TALKING ABOUT THE INCREDIBLE UHF/UHF DUCTING THAT TOOK PLACE OVER MUCH OF THE EASTERN NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER OF 1986. RECORD-BREAKING CONTACTS ON THE UHF AND MICROWAVE HAM BANDS WERE NUMEROUS--ONE UHF RECORD WAS SET FROM THE DALLAS TEXAS AREA TO CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA (OVER 1300 MILES) DURING THE NOVEMBER 27-28 SESSION--WITH LOW TRANSMITTER POWER! MORE COVERAGE OF THE HISTORIC SUPER-TROPO SESSIONS WILL BE IN A FUTURE V.U.D.

COLUMN NEWS WESTERN TV DX EDITOR FRED MCCORMACK RELATES THAT HE HAD NO REPORTS FOR THIS PAST MONTH--POSSIBLY A SIGN OF THE WINTER DX "LULL" THAT ACTUALLY WAS WELCOMED BY SOME ENTHUSIASTS, FOLLOWING ALL THAT FRANTIC LATE '86 ACTIVITY. MEANWHILE, JOHN COMBS SENDS WORD THAT HIS WORK SCHEDULE PREVENTED HIM FROM DOING AN EASTERN TV DX COLUMN--BUT HE MAY HAVE A "WHOPPER" IN NEXT MONTH'S EDITION. OUR THANKS TO BOTH EDITORS FOR DEVOTING SO MUCH TIME DURING THE PAST COUPLE OF MONTHS COVERING THE MAMMOTH MIDWESTERN TROPO!

AIRCHECK SERVICE CATALOG AVAILABLE #1 MARKET AIRCHECKS, THAT NEW YORK AM/FM AIRCHECK SOURCE WE TOLD YOU ABOUT IN THE DECEMBER COLUMN, WILL SEND YOU A CATALOG FOR JUST A 22-CENT STAMP--NO ENVELOPE NECESSARY. MENTION WTFDA WHEN YOU WRITE AND THEY'LL OFFER YOU A DISCOUNT! ADDRESS: #1 MARKET AIRCHECKS, P.O. BOX 368, EAST HANOVER, NJ 07936.

STICKER AND AIRCHECK COLLECTORS! DECALCOMANIA, THE CLUB FOR COLLECTORS OF SUCH RADIO AND TV STATION PROMOTIONAL ITEMS, PUBLISHES A BULLETIN 10 TIMES A YEAR, CAN NOW BE REACHED AT: P.O. BOX 335, BERKELEY, CA 94701, C/O MARK STRICKERT. A SAMPLE BULLETIN IS AVAILABLE FOR \$1.00.

--BILL THOMPSON

STATION BREAK

WTFDA H.Q.
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WTFDA member ads only. Items may be edited to conserve space.

FOR SALE - V.U.D. back issues in mint condition, sold complete by year only (May 1979 is only missing copy) UPS shipping: add 75 cents per year. 1974-1980 @ \$7 per year. 1981-1986 @ \$6 per year. Also available: May 1969 to Dec. 1969 @ \$4 (50 cents UPS). CLUB SPECIAL: \$70 takes all with prepaid UPS shipping. John Ebeling - 9209 Vincent Avenue South - Bloomington MN 55431-2157

FOR SALE - Approximately 65 WTFDA bulletins from 1972 to 1978, not a complete set. \$15.00 plus \$3.00 postage. FM ATLAS 4th edition (2 available for \$4.00 each. FM ATLAS 5th edition \$4.00. WTFDA TV STATION GUIDE 1st edition \$6.00. Please add \$1.00 postage per book. Frank Aden, Jr. - 5147 Morris Hill, Apt. 133 - Boise ID 83706

YOUR non-commercial ad can appear in the VUD free of charge! Got a piece of DX gear you'd like to sell? Looking for something? Advertise in STATION BREAK. This feature appears on a space available basis. WTFDA and the VHF-UHF DIGEST assume no responsibility for any claims made by advertisers--our trust is implicit, as fellow DXers.