

Thomas J. Yingling, jr., 221 Pinewood Road, Baltimore, MD 21222-2345

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WBAL-11 Baltimore, MD / WCAU-10 Philadelphia, PA / WTVU-9 Tupelo, MS / WMUR-9 Manchester, NH / WCFB-33 Tuscaloosa, AL / WCAJ-68 Birmingham, AL / WVR-29 Charlottesville, VA / WZDX-54 Huntsville, AL / WNNB-31 Hartford, VT / 50's Looking Good is WND5-50 Derry, NH / WPXT-51 Portland, ME / WUTV-29 Buffalo, NY / WHLL-27 Worcester, MA / WTTQ-21 Birmingham, AL / WGNE-13 Portland, ME / WOWL-15 Florence, AL / WCSH-6 Portland, ME / WOR-9 New York, NY / WHP-21 Harrisburg, PA / WBNG-42 Birmingham, AL / WNUR-9 Manchester, NH again! / WJSU-40 Aniston, AL / WAAY-31 Huntsville, AL / WDBB-17 Tuscaloosa, AL / KDKA-2 Pittsburgh, PA / WKWB-7 Buffalo, NY / WXEX-8 Petersburg, VA / WMTW-8 Poland Spring, ME / WAVY-10 Portsmouth, VA / WQED-13 Pittsburgh, PA / WKYC-3 Cleveland, OH / WUAB-43 Lorain, OH / KOOP-13 Los Angeles, CA / WUSA-9 Washington, DC / WTTQ-21 Birmingham, AL again! / WTAE-4, WPXI-11, WPGH-53 all Pittsburgh, PA / KOIN-6 Portland, OR / WJZ-13 Baltimore, MD / WOEX-16 & WPTT-22 Pittsburgh, PA / KPDX-49 Vancouver, WA / KNDU-25 Richland, WA / KNDD-23 Yakima, WA / WCLQ-61 Cleveland, OH / --Page 2-- KAYU-28 Spokane, WA / KKLX-4 Spokane, WA / WJWT-8 Cleveland, OH / WALA-10 Mobile, AL / KSKN-22 Spokane, WA / WTVK-26 Knoxville, TN / WXYZ-7 Detroit, MI / KAPP-35 Yakima, WA / KVEW-42 Kennewick, WA / WMAQ-5 Chicago, IL / WFSB-3 Hartford, CT / WBZ-2 Boston, MA / KREM-2 Spokane, WA / WPTT-22 Pittsburgh, PA / KTVY-4 Oklahoma City, OK / WAKC-23 Akron, OH / DC-20 is WDCA-20 Washington, DC / WTIC-61 Hartford, CT / WMAR-2 Baltimore, MD / KOMO-4 Seattle, WA / WCVB-5 Boston, MA / WTTG-5 Washington, DC / *Well that's all for this month. Send in your local tv id's real soon... Okay!*

KOMO 4 TV
abc



DONALD L BLEVINS
3615 EAST LOMBARD STREET
BALTIMORE, MD 21224-2408

This month's column features automobile emergency. Quite specifically these are businesses engaged in the business of providing services to the motorists...that right tow trucks. This block of frequencies are set aside for the aforementioned services. They are arranged by state for easy editing.

ALABAMA

KDM-386 G L Jacks Auto Repair Adamsville 157.485
KTS-653 Tolbert Wrecker Service Albertville 150.875
KTN-378 Auto Wrecker Service Anniston 150.815
KFB-770 Garrett Auto Service Anniston 150.83
WSD-294 4 Mile Auto Sales Anniston 150.845
KIV-264 Auto Beauty Shop Anniston 157.485
KVP-555 P & B Truck Center Anniston 157.50
KNAJ-389 Athens Wrecker Service Athens 150.815
KKV-956 Ngre Wrecker Service Athens 157.515
KIT-457 Holk's Salvage Atmore 157.47
KSM-942 Sewalt Wrecker Service Attalia 150.875
WSH-439 Universal Wrecker Serv Attalia 150.89
KLE-668 Jim Smith Wrecker Bessemer 150.815
KBE-765 Metro Towing Company Bessemer 157.50
KYI-249 Metro Towing Company Bessemer 157.50
KVI-452 Alabama Wrecker Service Birmingham 150.815
KZQ-756 Charles Long Enterprizes Birmingham 150.83
KBF-468 Gardner Trucking Service Birmingham 150.845
KNAJ-230 Corbett Wrecker Service Birmingham 150.86
KJR-421 Center Point Union 76 Birmingham 157.485
KGC-500 Weil Wrecker Service Birmingham 157.515
KNK-265 Ellis Wrecker Service Birmingham 157.515
KIT-543 Kemp's Garage Inc Birmingham 150.875
KJW-636 Price's Garage & Wrecker Boaz 150.875
KNBG-222 Bill Wilson's Wrecker Carbon Hill 157.485
KUN-388 C W McClain Wrecker Collinsville 150.845
KKV-952 Bob's Truck & Tire Serv Decatur 157.47
KNBJ-748 Dora Body & Wrecker Serv Dora 150.83
KGV-710 Kenworth of Dothan Dothan 150.915
KBJ-235 Conway Diesel Service Evergreen 157.485
WIT-348 Valley Auto Service Fairfax 157.515
KJD-420 S & W Wrecking Fairhope 157.47
KSI-620 Dick's Wrecker Service Fairhope 157.47
WTF-822 Alabama Wrecker Serv Florence 150.83
KYD-848 Bobby Mitchell Chev Florence 150.86
KNAW-662 Florence Blvd Texaco Florence 150.89
KRW-433 Thomas Exxon Gadsden 150.815
KRW-243 Helton Body Shop Gadsden 157.47

KKV-963 Rainbow Exxon Gadsden 157.485
WRZ-863 The Tire Fixer Gadsden 157.485
KNCC-917 Fuller Wrecker Service Gadsden 157.515
WZV-919 Hare Wrecker Service Glencoe 150.83
KLI-931 Jim's Wrecker Service Grant 150.83
WZV-511 Tommy Allen Wrecker Serv Hollywood 150.815
KKG-683 Billy Mac Wrecker Hueytown 150.86
WZN-317 Lunceford Wrecker Serv Hueytown 150.86
WVR-753 Tom Wright 66 Service Huntsville 150.845
WQG-709 Broadway Wrecker Huntsville 157.47
KNBC-946 Central Wrecker Service Huntsville 157.50
KQD-285 Baker Wrecker Service Jasper 150.875
WVW-350 Clarence Porter Jemison 157.47
WXY-722 Howell A Robinson Jemison 157.515
WVZ-554 Ryan Automotive Parts Leeds 150.86
KSQ-500 Murray's Garage Leeds 157.47

WSJ-401 Libscomb Wrecking Serv Lipscomb 157.485
KUX-334 Bells Wrecker Service Mobile 150.845
KGI-542 General Tire Service Mobile 150.875
WVF-434 Ten Ton Tires Mobile 157.485
KJW-551 U J Chevrolet Mobile 157.50
WQR-617 McGriff Tire Company Montgomery 157.47
KFM-565 J Henderson's Standard Montgomery 157.50
KZX-200 Henderson's Towing Moulton 157.50
WRZ-231 Smitty's Wrecker Service Muscle Shoals 157.485
WZX-262 Truck/Heavy Equip Repair Ozark 157.47
WKN-318 Parkway Auto Parts Pinson 157.50
KAA-778 Park Road Wrecker Pleasant Grove 150.86
KIB-845 City Wrecker Service Scotsboro 157.485
WSW-256 Semmes Wrecking Company Semmes 150.83
KWE-349 Smitty's Wrecker Service Sheffield 157.485
KUY-413 Spanish Fort Wrecking Spanish Fort 157.47
KLY-856 Summit Wrecker Service Summit 150.845
WYG-317 Speedway Wrecker Service Summit 150.875
KZC-658 Kirkland Enterprizes Tuscaloosa 157.515
KIS-931 Union Springs Ford Union Springs 157.485
WZV-639 Eskridge Auto Parts Vernon 157.47
KNBJ-612 Hayne's Wrecking Service Wetumpka 157.47
KWR-631 Jack Smith Wrecker Serv Wetumpka 157.50

ARIZONA

KVI-979 C L Towing Apache Junction 150.86
WQR-610 Jay's Towing Cameron 150.875
KOL-916 Duthrie Joe Douglas 157.47
KTE-378 Duthrie Joe Douglas 157.47
WVK-578 Ehrenberg Tire & Garage Ehrenburg 157.50
KAD-987 Golightly's Towing Flagstaff 150.845
KVD-535 Northland Towing Flagstaff 157.50
WXB-907 Ray's Towing Service Glendale 150.83
WXB-908 Ray's Towing Service Glendale 150.83
KWH-388 Associated Towing Glendale 150.845
KGI-648 Tony's Exxon Service Glendale 150.86
KBB-393 Gene's Towing Tune Serv Glendale 150.875
KGI-590 A & B Towing Glendale 150.89
WST-985 Park Street Tire Ser Kingman 150.86
KIC-425 Norm's Auto Care Center Mesa 150.815
KKQ-926 Norm's Auto Care Center Mesa 150.815
KZB-354 Ace Towing Mesa 150.815
KNCE-257 Chuckran Sam Mesa 150.845
KJZ-741 Apache Towing Mesa 150.89
WZU-227 Thompson Shell & Towing Mesa 150.89
KCA-871 Apache Sands Service Mesa 157.50
WXB-907 Ray's Towing Service Peoria 150.83
KKG-300 Bethany Towing Phoenix 150.815
KIB-636 Pikes Union Phoenix 150.815
KMB-241 Eldorado Enterprizes Phoenix 150.815

KMK-342 Dave's Wrecker Service Phoenix 150.83
KOH-449 Howard's Auto Repair Phoenix 150.86
WVF-945 Biltmore Service Center Phoenix 150.86
WVF-946 Biltmore Service Center Phoenix 150.86
WVK-738 Lyons Towing & Salvage Phoenix 150.86
KAQ-742 Craig's Exxon Phoenix 150.875
WVK-465 Dick Fellers Auto Trans Phoenix 150.89
KSP-230 Phoenix Wrecker Pool Phoenix 157.47
WZJ-481 Christian Shell Station Phoenix 157.485
KWD-427 H & M Enterprizes Phoenix 157.485
KDT-396 Ted O Towing Phoenix 157.50
KFO-211 Ted O Towing Phoenix 157.50
KVU-723 Precision Automotive Scottsdale 150.83
KTL-523 Schumaker Auto Service Scottsdale 150.875
WRJ-595 Sedona Exxon Sedona 150.89
KJG-260 Automotive Aid Station Sierra Vista 157.485
WZJ-402 Ace Towing Corporation Tempe 150.86
WXY-240 Scottsdale Towing Tempe 150.875
KXG-858 Bethany Towing Tucson 150.815
WSQ-361 Ron Lowrey's Texaco Tucson 150.875
KDN-227 Shouse Body Shop Tucson 157.485
WSL-933 Aviation Auto Inc Tucson 157.485
WSM-676 Ames Bros Ford/Mercury Winslow 150.83
WRB-395 Dalton Motors Winslow 157.485

ARKANSAS

WSH-659 Valley Exxon Arkadelphia 150.89
KKJ-284 Herman Smith Wrecker Bentonville 157.485
KVN-656 Glenn Potter Auto Serv Conway 157.485
WZV-384 Payne's Wrecker Service Fayetteville 157.47
KSI-888 Oak Plaza 66 Fayetteville 157.485
KNAB-403 Peter & Woffard Auto Fort Smith 150.875
WSH-568 Dillard's Wrecker Serv Burdon 157.47
WQC-233 Larry Sweetam Hardy 157.485
KIA-811 Spa City Auto & Wrecker Hot Springs 150.83
KZQ-757 Bennet's Oaklan Service Hot Springs 157.485

WVW-833 Joe's Auto Service Jacksonville 150.86
KRS-378 Penny's Wrecker Service Little Rock 150.815
KCR-742 Elliotts Mobil Little Rock 150.86
KRZ-286 Blue Hill Garage Morgan 150.845
WZY-221 Charlton Road & Wrecker Morrilton 157.47
KUQ-645 Couch's Exxon Service North Little Rock 150.875
WQB-595 David's Import Auto North Little Rock 150.89
KVG-779 Phillip's Wrecker Serv North Little Rock 157.485
KNBN-852 Ron Lusby Wrecker Pine Bluff 150.845
WRJ-461 Hand Tire Service West Memphis 157.485
KNAI-387 Murray Wrecker Service Wynne 150.89

APRIL 1987

This months column starts off with more great E-skip photos sent in by:
Matt Sittel - Kingsport, TN....



KOTA-3
Rapid City, SD
1233 mile E-skip
seen August 11, 1986
at 0930 EDT

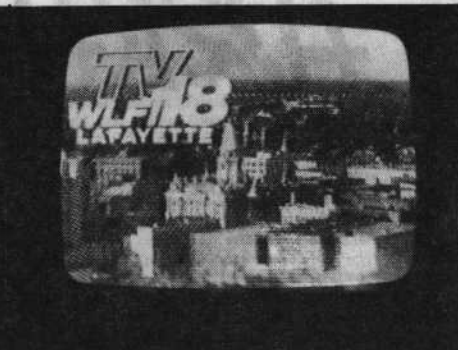


KENW-3
Portales, NM
1706 mile E-skip
seen August 16, 1986
at 1130 EDT

In part two of Photo-News we have some tropo catches from the big November 1986 opening as seen by Dave Nieman - Akron, NY....



WMEA-26
Biddeford, ME
401 mile tropo
seen November 27, 1986
at 1730 EST

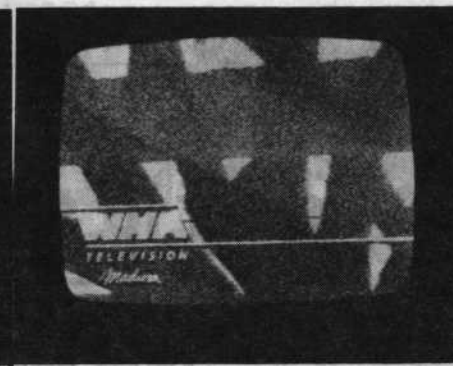


WLF1-18
Lafayette, TN
472 mile tropo
seen November 28, 1986
at 1302 EST

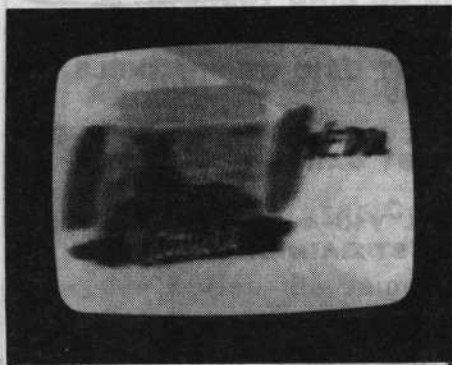
continues with some December 1986 tropo and January 1987 E-skip pictures taken by Dave....



WKOW-27
Madison, WI
551 mile tropo
seen December 23, 1986
at 1145 EST



WHA-21
Madison, WI
551 mile tropo
seen December 24, 1986
at 0129 EST



WEDU-3
Tampa St. Pete's, FL
1060 mile E-skip
seen January 3, 1987
at 2100 EST

Up coming in May's edition, we have photos sent in by Bill Eckberg covering 1986's meteor-scatter, E-skip & the big Nov/Dec tropo opennings, + much, much more from Bill's northern Illinois DX location.

DAVE

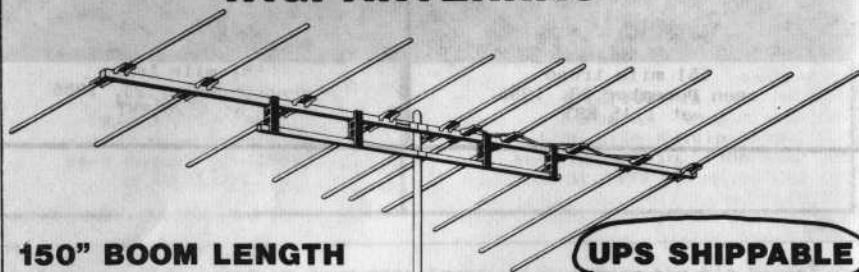
ANTENNA NEWS

CONTACT-- RICH WERTMAN (716) 484-3988
315 Pine St.
Lockport, NY 14094

NEW

**SUPER
PERFORMANCE**

Y10 SERIES 10 ELEMENT VHF LOW-BAND, BROAD-BAND YAGI ANTENNAS



150" BOOM LENGTH

UPS SHIPPABLE

3 NEW MODELS

- 1 MODEL Y10-2-6 IS PEAKED FOR HIGHEST GAIN ON CHANNELS 2-3-4-5-6
- 2 MODEL Y10-3-5 IS PEAKED FOR HIGHEST GAIN ON CHANNELS 3-4-5
- 3 MODEL Y10-4-6 IS PEAKED FOR HIGHEST GAIN ON CHANNELS 4-5-6

- 10 ELEMENT GAIN
- WIDE SPACED PRECISION TUNED ELEMENTS
- FAST-EASY CRADLE MOUNT INSTALLATION
- HEAVY-DUTY 2 PIECE CONSTRUCTION



antennacraft

\$49.95

**BLOCKBUSTER
PRICE**

Y10-2-6 EXP. 2390, Y10-3-5 EXP. 2409, Y10-4-6 EXP. 2410

ANTENNA NEWS continued

CONTACT-- RICH WERTMAN (716) 484-3988
315 Pine St.
Lockport, NY 14094

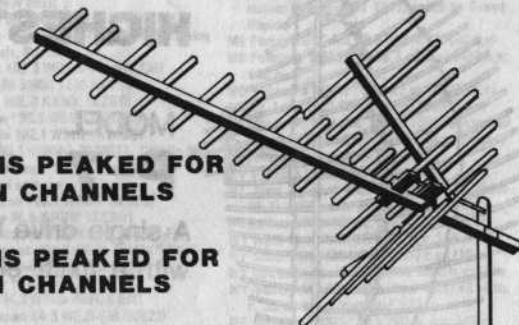
NEW

**SUPER
PERFORMANCE**

Colorstar[®] UHF CORNER YAGI ANTENNAS

4 NEW MODELS

- 1 MODEL CY-1430 IS PEAKED FOR HIGHEST GAIN ON CHANNELS 14 THRU 30
- 2 MODEL CY-1445 IS PEAKED FOR HIGHEST GAIN ON CHANNELS 14 THRU 45
- 3 MODEL CY-4070 IS PEAKED FOR HIGHEST GAIN ON CHANNELS 40 THRU 70
- 4 MODEL CY-1470 IS PEAKED FOR HIGHEST GAIN ON CHANNELS 14 THRU 70



UPS SHIPPABLE

50" BOOM LENGTH

Colorstar Corner Yagi Antennas

- ✓ Combine easily with VHF antennas—
- ✓ Use the same transmission line—
- ✓ Do not require couplers or joiners—
- ✓ or, May be used separately—



antennacraft

\$19.95

**BLOCKBUSTER
PRICE**

CY-1430 EXP. 2395,
CY-1445 EXP. 2396,

CY-4070 EXP. 2397,
CY-1470 EXP. 2402



PARABOLIC

UHF COLOR ANTENNAS NARROWEST PATTERNS HIGHEST GAIN CHANNELS 14 THROUGH 83

MODEL P-7 7 FOOT PARABOLIC UHF ANTENNA

A single drive broadband driver unit
with a multi-element screen reflector.

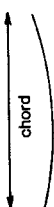
CAN SHIP UPS

Shipping wt.: 12 lb.
Carton size: 8 1/4" X 8 1/4" X 62 3/4"

\$64.95

TECHNICAL DATA				
dB Gain		Half Power Beam Width		
Model	CH14	CH83	CH14	CH83
P-7	17.0	21.0	22°	12°
P-5	14.0	18.6	33°	17°

Antennacraft Parabolic antennas are designed by chord measurement. Not element length thus you get a true five foot or seven foot antenna.



MODEL P-5 5 FOOT PARABOLIC UHF ANTENNA

A single drive broadband driver unit.

CAN SHIP UPS

Shipping wt.: 7 lb.
Carton size: 7 3/4" X 7 3/4" X 41"

\$44.95

CONTACT- RICH WERTMAN - (716) 434-3988



FM NEWS

New Station Grants

Selected translator stations only—see FM Media for more information

AL Florence W252AO 98.3 (WKDF 103.3 Nashville translator; status of W269AV 101.7 Florence, also a WKDF translator, not known)
AR Mountain Home *91.3 200 watts h.v.; 128 m, Christian Broadcast Group, g format
CA Greenacres *88.3 360 h.v.; 41 m, Educational Bstg. Found., g
FL Englewood *91.3 3000 h.v.; 88 m, Suncoast Educational Bstg. Corp.
FL Fort Myers W249AV 97.7 (WIKX 98.3 Immokalee) (Boynton Beach)
FL Fort Pierce W216AE *91.1 (WRMB 89.3/ FL Naples W249AU 97.7 (WIKX 98.3)
KS North Newton *88.1 150 watts h.v.; 17 m, Bethel College
LA Lafayette *90.9 400 h.v.; 73 m, L. Educational Bstg. Foundation, g
ME Van Buren 98.1 3000 h.v.; 99 m
MN Collegeville *88.9 100000 h.v.; 233 m, MN Public Radio
NY Boonville 101.5 3000 h.v.; 100 m
NY Canajoharie *93.3 3000 h.v.; 11 m, WAMC Albany
OH Coshocton W221AR 92.1 (WCRF 103.3 Cleveland)
OR Sutherlin 101.1 1200 h.v.; 157 m
TX Carrizo Springs 92.1 3000 h.v.; 91 m
UT Salt Lake City *88.3 1000 h.v.; 552 m, \$, g, Family Stations, Inc.
VT Rutland *88.7 630 h, 1500 v; 405 m, directional antenna, VT Public Radio
WA Grandview 100.9 3000 h.v.; 28 m
WA Pullman 99.5 100000 h.v.; 300 m
NB Saint John 100.5 100000 h.v.; m format
ON Chapeau *91.9 CBON- 345 watts, CBC relay
ON Geraldton *89.1 11900 h.v.; CBQ AM Thunder Bay relay
ON Nipigon-Red Rock 96.3 89 w, CJB AM Thunder Bay relay
PQ Montmagny 102.1 8750 h.v., replacing deleted CKBM AM, "which went off the air in August, 1983, after 30 years of operation," rm "and variety" format
PQ Saint-Georges-de-Bouce 99.7 100000 h.v.; k[country] format
Mysterious new stations listed in "Canada Gazette," but with no frequency or power information: BC Armstrong/Enderby CKAL AM relay; BC Burns Lake, CJFW, k format; BC Creston CBU relay; BC Lower Post, CBC; BC Osoya Lake (Tatalrose), native and English; BC Smithers CJFW Terrace relay; NF Ripplet, CFGB 89.5 Goose Bay relay; NF Ripplet, English and native (Eddy Pottle); NS Digby CKDY-1 "FM"; ON Chapeau CBCS 99.9 Sudbury relay; PQ Blanc Sablon, new station with 50% French, 50% English; SK La Ronge; SK Wollaston Lake, CANCOM repeater; NT Fort Norman, native and English; NT Jean Marie River, 2 FM; NT Kakisa, native and English; NT Nahanni Butte, native and English; NT Wrigley, native and English; YT Burwash Landing, Carcross, Mayo, Ross River, Upper Lund, Watson Lake—all with native and English programming.

Call Letters Assigned

AL Cordova 92.9 WARF-FM (AM is Jasper AL)
AL Dixons Mills *90.9 WMBV
AL Florence *91.3 WBHL (from WWOL)
AK Fairbanks 95.9 KINQ (KRKO-FM)
CA Brawley 94.5 KMMG
CA Los Angeles 94.7 KTWV (from KMET), "The Wave," fired all djs at unusual session in hotel (jazz ground), was running automated rock with no announcers, but now mainly jazz and "new wave" rock (jr)
CO Lakewood 107.5 KRXY (KRXY-FM); non-
ID assumed retained

CO Silverton 99.3 KVFC, g format
CT Stanford 96.7 WJAZ (WYRS)
FL Apalachicola 105.5 new, no calls granted (had been listed as WBF1)
FL Melbourne 102.3 WMMY "FM" (WYRL)
GA Newnan 96.7 WWER (WBUS)
HI Lihue 93.5 KQNG-FM (KQNG)
IL Chubbuck 98.3 KRCD-FM (KRCD)
IL Belvidere 104.9 WYBR-FM (WYBR); nonID assumed retained
IL Chillicothe 94.3 WBCM (WTXR)
IL Jerseyville 104.1 WKXX (not WKXX-FM; station with the calls WKXX AM in Paoli IN has not used those calls since mid-1985)
IN Connersville 100.3 WCNB (not WIFE); "the DJ gave them so unclearly, I thought it was WCNB AM, WIFE FM . my terrible mistake"
KY Prestonsburg 105.5 WKXZ-FM (WBVS)
KY Versailles 16.3 WJMM "FM" (WJMM-FM; AM has new calls)
ME Augusta 92.3 WMME-FM (WRDO-FM)
MI Gladwin 103.1 WGN-FM (WGMM; coming back on air, Stereo)
MS Gulfport 102.3 WGCN-FM (WGCN)
MS Jackson 96.3 WSLI-FM (WYYN)
NE Kearney 102.3 KRNK (KZBC)
NY Henrietta *90.5 WBER (WRRR)
NC Reidsville 102.1 WBIG (WWMO)
NC Shelby 96.1 WWMG (WMMG), "Magic-96," facilities change to 530 m (100000 h.v.), directional antenna
NC Williamston 103.7 WPMG (WSEC)
OK Ardmore 96.5 KRDH (KEBO)
OR Cave Junction 102.7 KBGG (KBGG-FM)
OR Lake Oswego 106.7 KMJK (KMJK "FM")
PA Bellwood 103.9 WALY (WHGM)
PA Lancaster *91.3 WLCH
SC Camden 94.3 WPUH (WPUH-FM)
TN Germantown 94.3 WEZI-FM (WEZI)
TN Hariman 92.7 WRGZ (WEGZ)
TX Beaumont 95.1 KZZB-FM (KZZB); nonID assumed dropped
TX College Station 92.1 KTSR (KTAW)
TX Mexia 104.9 KYCX (KYCX-FM)
TX Pittsburg 103.1 KXAL "FM"
VA South Boston 97.5 WPHR "FM" (WJLC "FM")
WV New Martinsville 103.9 WATQ "FM" (WKG)
WI Milwaukee 102.9 WLZR-FM (WBSC-FM), rp, "Laser Rock 103"
VI Charlotte Amalie 101.1 WSTT (not changing to WSTE)
BC Abbotsford 104.9 CKSR, \$[tereo], b[eautiful] music, not CKSR-FM ("the main transmitter is at Abbotsford. The TV station you refer to as CKSR is no longer using those calls. It is a translator of CHAN-TV Vancouver BC, and now licensed as CHAN-14 [channel 33 Santa Rosa BC])
BC Barriere 105.9 C1FM-5 (not C1FM-9)
BC Chilliwack 107.5 CKSR-1, \$, b format
BC Mount Timothy 99.7 CFFM-1 (from C1FM-5); relays CFFM 97.5 Williams Lake
BC Quesnel 94.9 CFFM-2
BC Williams Lake 97.5 CFFM (C1FM); now k and doing its own programs
NF Sheshatshit 94.1 CJK "FM"
ON Orangeville 103.5 CIDC "FM"
PQ Sherbrooke 106.9 CIMO-1

Facilities Changes Granted

AL Arab WCRD 92.7 700 h.v.; 205 m
AL Jasper WZBQ 102.5 13000 h.v.; 639 m, transmitter to just west of Birmingham
AL Montgomery WLRP *89.1 4200 horizontal, 45000 vertical watts; 98 meters
AK Anchorage KPXR 102.1 45 m (25000 h.v.)
AR Little Rock K2OU 98.5 362 m (100000 h.v.)

Bruce F. Elving, Ph.D., Editor
241 Anderson Road
Esco Min 55733-9413

CA Indio KCMJ-FM 92.7 3000 h.v.; 91 m
CA Ukiah KWNE 94.5 2350 h.v.; 579 m
CA Visalia KSEO 97.1 17000 h.v.; 237 m
CA Yosemite Valley K276BX 103.1 has KOSO 93.1 Paterson on it, not KFMF 93.7 Chico
DC Washington WASH 97.1 26000 h.v. (210 m)
FL Jacksonville WJFR *88.7 8000 h.v.; 107 m
FL Winter Park WLOO 103.1 2650 h.v.; 107 m
IL Campaign WEFT *90.1 10000 h.v. (40 m); converting to \$; transmitter 10 km NW of present site
KS Dodge City (new) 93.9 173 m (100000 h.v.)
KY Corbin WYGO-FM 96.5 (from 99.3) 50000 h.v.; 122 m
KY Murray WAAW 103.7 202 m (100000 h.v.)
MD Baltimore WITY 97.9 13500 h.v.; 288 m, directional antenna assumed discontinued
MA Hyannis WPXC 102.9 95 m (3000 h.v.)
MI Allendale WGVCFM *88.5 3000 h.v.; 95 m, j format, now seeking National Public Radio status; its co-owned TV licensed to Grand Rapids
MS Forest WQST-FM 92.5 302 m (97000 h.v.)
MS Pontotoc WSEL-FM 96.7 adds v; 1400 h.v.; 146 m
MO Columbia KOPN *89.5 72 m (20000 h.v.)
MO St. Louis KSD 93.7 313 m (100000 h.v.)
NE Omaha KESY-FM 104.5 100000 h.v.; 299 m, transmitter Gretna NE, giving primary coverage also to Lincoln NE
NV Fallon KVCE *89.5 (from 91.9)
NJ West Long Branch WMCX *89.3 (from 88.1) 1500 watts horizontal only; 32 m
NM La Luz KPFA-FM 92.7 52 m (3000 h.v.)
NY Hyde Park WJJB 97.7 300 h.v.; 314 m
NY Monticello WSUL 98.3 2500 h.v. (110 m)
NY Southampton WPBX *91.3 2000 h.v.; 42 m
NY Valhalla WARY *88.1 (from 88.5) 47 watts h, 32 watts v, directional, 123 m
NC Asheville WQCS *88.1 260 w, h.v.; 345 m
NC New Bern WTEB *89.3 (from 89.5) 98500 h.v., directional (146 m)
OH Celina WKKI 94.3 1600 h.v. (137 m)
OH Millford WJOJ (Calls officially changed from WJOJ "FM") 107.1 1200 h.v.; 156 m
OK Alva KRKA 104.7 299 m (100000 h.v.), Class C1 [k, v] (125 m)
PA Lewistown WMRF 95.9 adds v, 2000/
PA Milliford WMCN 98.3 46 m (3000 h.v.)
VA Woodstock WAZR 95.9-10 m (3000 h.v.)
WA Naches KRKN 96.9 -1 m (3000 h.v.); r oldies format, On air, \$ [92 m]
VI Charlotte Amalie WGVN 107.1 1600 h.v.; 434 m
BC Prince George CIBC 94.3 new transmitter location; power, antenna height change not known
BC Squamish CISO 98.3 (from 104.9)
BC Vanderhoof CIBC-1 95.9 1000 watts
PQ Natashquan CKNA 104.1 (from 90.1), 40 w, "local plus rebroadcasts of CITE 107.3 and CKAC AM Montreal at other times"
PQ Seneterre CIBO 89.9 moves transmitter to CFB Seneterre [h.v. (40 m)]
PQ Trois Rivières CBF-FM-1 104.3 38500/
Format Changes
Abbreviations are the same as in the "FM Atlas"
AZ Arizona City KXMK 106.3 l, "now completely Latin/Spanish," affects 1 translator
AZ Glendale KFR 92.3 r, "from rs; was about 75% urban before a new program director dropped virtually all black product"
AZ Phoenix KOOL-FM 94.5 rm, "strictly oldies, mostly from the '60s and early '70s"

CA Bakersfield KPRX *89.1 cj, \$, replacing two translators (see "Deletions")

CA Chico KPAY-FM 95.1 mr, "Lite-95" (strict)

CA Hollister KHIP 93.5 r, "The Oldies Channel" (not "K-Hip")

CA Santa Rosa KCLB *91.9 all gen

CA Walnut Creek KKIS-FM 92.1 r, "Dr." Don Rose (long with KFRC AM San Francisco) is part owner; partly simulcasts with KKIS AM Pittsburg CA

IL Alton KATZ-FM 100.3 sj, "Katz-FM," simulcasts KATZ AM St. Louis MO "overnight"

IL Elsie WTPC *95.5 rp, back on air, again using "PC-95" nonID; on 1400-0200; "hardly heard in northwest St. Louis county MO"

IL Granite City KWK 106.5 r (CHR), "back to... Hits 106," with new DJ line-up

IA Bettendorf KBQC 93.5 g (from silent, before that, [rock])

MI Caro WIDL 104.9 b (from [rock])

MI Whitehall-Muskegon WKBF-FM 95.3 mr, "very soft AC and vocal mor; simulcasts WKBF AM 850"

NY Buffalo WPHD-FM 103.3 r, "hit radio," still "103-PHD"

NY Canton WVNC 96.7 m ("adult standards")

NC Tabor City WYNA 104.9 rm, "adult contemporary"

OH London-Springfield-Columbus WCKX 106.9 sg, "always sounded like religious soul to me"

OH Dayton WDRP *89.5 c [classical] mono WDRP *89.5 r, mono, shares time with above

OH Shelby-Willard WSWR 100.1 r (formerly K), "Wizard FM-100"

OH Sylvania-Toledo WWWW 105.5 r, "Magic-105" (not "3WM")

OR Bend KWBX 105.7 [rock]

TN Gallatin WKKX 104.5 rs, "now has a lot of s mixed in with the"

TX Crockett KIVY-FM 92.7 k [country], mono

PD Chicoutimi (new) 96.9 to be [rock]

PQ Quebec CHIK 98.9 to Group IV, "I assume dance/disco," rs

Deletions

AK Soldotna KLDK 96.5, application dismissed for extension of time to construct and to assign c-p to Gold Nugget Broadcasting

CA Bakersfield KZOBAR *89.5

CA Dilldale K215AO *90.9, see "Formats," KPRX Bakersfield

CA Saratoga K261AR 100.1

KBA-Y-1 100.3, but K261BW 100.1 in nearby Los Gatos is on

CT Stamford KB2XAA *91.9, CBS, Inc., "application returned" for experimental station; no FMX testing from there

WY Casper KWHC *90.3

WY Laramie KHWL *90.7

WY Rock Springs KHRS *91.9 — above three had their applications for construction permits to replace expired permits dismissed

PD Rawdon CFNU-1 103.5, "apparently never operated"

Stereo, or to be \$

AZ Lake Havasu City KZUL-FM 105.1

IN Wabash WKUZ 95.9, now r

NY Port Henry WKLL 92.1, now r (classical rock); nonID is "101"

OH Bowling Green WBGU *88.1, pr

OH Kenton WKTN 95.3

OH Sidney WVMR-FM 105.5, r

OH Washington Court House WCHO 105.5, kg, PA Ebensburg WVIQ 99.1 Nu \$, "pilot is on, but console is mono," hence "stereo-phreny"

SC Gaffney WYFG *81.1

VA Strasburg WLSL 104.9

ON Toronto CIUT *89.5, "with much talk and wide variety of music, jazz progressive, country and various fusion types"

SEE ALSO March VUD, p. 12 Cooper for:

FL Marathon WMUM 94.3 "Stereo Island 94" nonID

GA Moultrie WMTM-FM 93.9 (not 93.3) questionable format change from k to r; TN Memphis WEVL *89.9 questionable format change from jp to g?

ON THE AIR (Selected)

KS Hill City KZNA *90.5 stereo

OFF AIR, or Not Yet On

CA Hayward KCRH *89.9, their channel "is well-covered in the Bay area by KCDS in Angwin, which gets line-of-sight from its 3040' AAT vantage (my 'Atlas' tells me)"

CA Travis Air Force Base KV/K *91.5

CO Longmont-Denver KOKS 104.3 taken off the air by FCC because of interference with Sheriff's frequency

NonIDs, Spoken or Sung in Lieu of Station's Call Letters more than once per hour

AL Montgomery WBAM-FM 98.9 Bam-99 (from 99-FM)

AL Troy WRJM 105.7 Classic-105.7

CA Berkeley KBLX-FM 102.9 The Quiet Storm

CA Camarillo KZTR 95.9 Z-96, [rock] oldies

CA Gilroy-San Jose KWSS 94.5 no nonID (no longer calling self "K-Wes")

CA Palm Springs KPSI 100.9 Power 101 FM (from FM-101)

CA San Jose KEZR 106.5 Easy Rock (from Rolls of Rock)

CA San Francisco KSAN 94.9 no nonID; no longer refers to itself as "85," but always gives calls and exact 94.9 frequency

KITS 105.3 Live 105 (not Kits), "modern rock with comedy in the morning" [any more KLOK-FM 103.7 no nonID, not "Clock"]

CA Stanford KZSU *90.1 no nonID (no longer calls self "The Zoo") [...99.7]

GA Atlanta WARM-FM 99.7 Power-99.7 (not GA Marietta WKHX-FM 101.5 still Kicks)

GA Rome WQTU 102.3 Q-2-FM (from Q-102)

IL Centralia WRXX 95.3 Hit-95 (strict), now r (CHR)

IL Streator WSTQ 97.7-7.7 FM (from 98-QFM)

IN Covington WCDV 103.1 V-103

IN Crawfordsville WLFD 103.9 EZ Rock-104 (strict), r

IN Muncie WLBC-FM 104.1 Lite-104 (strict)

LA Laplace WCKW-FM 92.3 Classic Rock

MA Falmouth WFAL 101.1 "101," on air, signal said to be quite comparable to that of WCIB 101.9, although WFAL has only 3,000 watts, compared to WCIB's 50 kw

MI Mount Clemens WKSG 102.7 Classic Rock 102.7, (not strict), from V-89

MO Ferguson KCFV *89.5 New Music 89/

NC Durham WFXX 107.1 Foxy-107 (from Foxy FM 107)

OH Cleveland WNCX 98.5 Classic Hits, r

OH Hillsboro WSRW-FM 106.7 Stereo Country 107 (strict), k

OH West Union WRAC 103.1 Stereo-103

PA Hollidaysburg WHPA 104.9 FM-104.9 (from Stereo-104.9) [(from FM-94)]

SD Rapid City KKLS-FM 93.9 94-Kiss FM/

Readers' Reports

CONTRIBUTORS no longer to be listed. Only if I quote extensively from you are you likely to be listed, and then only if you are not reporting hearing stereo or SCA, multiplexed technologies that may be "illegal" to monitor under the ECPA. Too, contributors often overlap my new FMedia! even when I am keeping the news items separate. Your contributions are appreciated, and when you write you'll never know all the places where your information may be printed (not just my publications, but others who use my data). This month most references to translators are gone, as are data on FM-SCS, FM channel rulemakings, multiple-city IDs, etc. While FMedia! has been running eight pages, the VUD column is being reduced to 2-4 pages.

Late word from David Rogers is that KMTY 92.1 Woodward OK "has been off

April, 1987

the air for several months and not likely to return due to state of local economy. I heard they were trying to sell their equipment to other Woodward FM stations."

Hanky-panky in Nebraska, as KHAT 106.3 is suing KFRX 102.7 Lincoln in a tower dispute. Suit charges Dick Chapin of KFRX-KFOR AM of refusing to abide by a contract to allow KHAT to lease space on a tower near 44th & Vine Streets, and charges that Chapin's refusal is an unfair act of competition, and that the refusal "followed a study of radio advertising in Lincoln, released in mid-1986, showing significant gains being made by KHAT which cut into KFOR-KFRX's share of the radio advertising market." This doesn't surprise me. Chapin has been one of the leading opponents of public radio in NE and for years led the fight against public radio legislation there. He will fight perceived competition anywhere he can.

Lincoln stations KUCV and KZUM conducting fund drives, with KUCV hoping for \$40,000 and KZUM \$15,000. Both are offering a new book, "Go Public! The Traveler's Guide to Non-Commercial Radio," by one-time KZUM manager Natalie McClelland. Book sells for \$12.95 in area bookstores. Thanks, Neil Zank for sending this. Let me know if the public radio law passed. I heard it was to be signed by the governor, but not whether it actually was.

Dave Sinclair sent some info on four applicants for an FM in Victoria, saying "The CBC wanted an FM station in Victoria when they originally applied in 1973, but budget cuts prevented this." Heavy tuning to U.S. stations in Victoria is equalled only in Windsor. "Most younger Victorians listen to FM from Seattle and other Washington cities, and to a lesser degree Vancouver." Michael McEwen is the new vice-president of the CBC English network, who sees an end to budget cuts, and expansion of the stereo (FM) network from 75 to 90 percent of the population.



CBC's Michael McEwen, to give DXers individual CBC station IDs? putting it into places like Victoria and Prince George. A Canadian group calling itself The Friends of Canadian Country Music protesting outside CRTC offices a proposal to reduce Canadian country music content on 16 L-formatted FM stations from 30% to 15-20%.

Walter Patton really came through with most of the Canada news this month (besides some items from "Broadcast Technology" magazine). He now uses a computer and is getting the data better organized; unfortunately, the government is supplying "pathetically little" technical information on the grants. Walter updates on some VUD points, Aug., p. 41, John Jefferson's comments: Allardville station is Newcastle CBAA-FM, which is supposed to be temporarily on 97.9 before moving

to 101.9, but "it has been 'temporary' for a long time now. His 88.9 Penticon must be CBTK-FM Kelowna, the towns are near each other." Dec. p. 17 from "Broadcasting Yearbook": CKIQ-1 98.1 is Big White Ski village just east of Kelowna. NF Gander CJOS 99.9 is the Oz Network Station never built and no longer licensed and NF St. John's CKIX-FM has moved to 99.1. "The parties involved in the discussions regarding the future of the Northwest Territories have agreed to a split. A vote will take place this spring but a final partition would still be several years away. The new names would be Nunavut and Denedeh, both meaning Our Land. Some changes have already taken place. The name of Frobisher Bay has reverted to its original name Iqaluit (I list as Iqauit—b.e., which is right?) [Fishing Place]. Some other changes will probably be Mittimattik for Pond Inlet, Kangitugaapik for Clyde River and Qukirtarjuak for Broughton Island. Daylight time will probably start in Canada in most places the same time as in the U. S. A. The airlines were most vociferous in asking for confirmation." Dave Nieman points out that WETD *90.9 Alfred NY is on the air, resolving some doubt that I had expressed earlier.

"Congratulations on being awarded the WTFDA convention," writes John M. Lentz, and he mentions two other Milwaukee-area DXers planning to come. We are contacting hotels and reserving rooms; more on that later.

Changes at KTWV 94.7 Los Angeles were gone into in



Former KMET 94.7 Los Angeles staffers at a station wake. From left, Randy Thomas, Jack Snyder, Rick Lewis, David Perry, Cynthia Fox, Jim Ladd, and center, Pat (Paragut) Kelly. Station is now known as KTWV "The Wave" with no djs.

detail in articles sent by W. R. McIntosh, and a helicopter clips the KUSC *91.5 tower, but no injuries and broadcasting was unaffected. The FCC wants to end restrictions on stations naving only K or W call letters, depending on what side of the MS river you're on, and new disputes in the RKO General licenses revocation may result in the FCC having to pick from among the various applicants for the AM, FM and TV stations in several cities.

Eric Bueneman obviously does not agree with me and some of the contributors I have quoted, and offers the following: "The truth to the matter about FM listenership is that the trend will not continue too much longer. I have listened to AM stereo, FM stereo and compact disc, and I can say that AM stereo sounds 30% better than FM stereo, plus the fact that AM stereo can get out up to 20 times further than FM stereo, plus both are comparable in sound to compact disc (AM stereo

sounds 15% closer to CD than FM stereo). The waning acceptance of AM stereo can be reflected in the local Arbitrons, where k[ountry] formatted KUSA-AM-550 (\$) is now in a position to take the lead in the country wars away from WIL-FM 92.3 (KUSA has a 3.9 and in ninth place in the fall '86 Arbitrons, while WIL-FM has a 4.5 and eighth place overall, with WKXX and WIL-AM fading in Arbitron). The FCC also has a plan to make all radio services (AM and FM) full-time by eliminating AM daytimers. . . The reason AM listening will never die off is because AM, while not always static-free, is also drift-free, plus while traveling in an automobile, you wouldn't have to change stations as often on AM as on FM. A 100 KW FM station's signal can only last about 150 miles fringe-to-fringe, while a 50 kw AM station can last as much as 450 miles fringe-to-fringe. Right now, FM is at its peak, and by the 1990s FM listenership will begin its big drop. AM radio is still very relevant, and I can say that your prediction of "zero AM listenership" is therefore unjustified. The big three auto makers are discovering AM stereo/FM stereo as a standard feature in any new American-built car! Contrary to what you think, those who think AM sounds better than FM are not living in a "dream world". Only the smallest AM stations are in financial trouble. The larger ones are still profitable, and will remain to be forever. That's my reaction to your anti-AM articles, which doesn't make sense! Please type the whole thing in it's [sic] entirety! I mentioned some names that Eric might contact to help give his report greater credibility, but have gotten no response. Your opinions are only that—opinions. It is better if you can support your

assertions with quotes from an authority in the field.

End to bumpy pages. If you look back at this column in past VUDs you may note places where characters do not print uniformly. This is because my columns were done on the backs of FM Atlas original sheets (8 1/2 by 13" format). Those sheets had correction strips, used for errors and updates. Now that I am using a computer, there is very little need for correction tape, although I do use the product to some extent. Most VUD pages I do now are typed on the back of photocopies of FM Atlas sheets (I make back-up copies in case of loss of original in the mail). Those copies are cut down from original 14 inch length to 13 inch to keep the aspect ratio the same as the VUD page when photo-reduced. I wonder what other editors use for their originals when they type? I was so pleased with the green experiment of last month this entire column is mastered with a green IBM Selectric II ribbon, bought in a batch of three dozen at surplus for a dollar each.

73ily, [signature]

EASTERN TV-DX



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APRIL 1987

Sale to foreigners authorized

APRIL 1987

Terrific tropo conditions continued through December and January in parts of the Eastern U.S. Bob Seybold experienced another great Texas UHF opening, as well as relogging some OK/KS/MO U's several times (must be nice...). Most agree, though, that winter Es was nothing to crow about.

I apologize again for not being able to produce a March column. However, as it turned out, I received no new reports by the deadline for the April column, so even if I had had time to do the March column, the April column would have been non-existent. Either conditions are so bad lately that no one has anything to report, or so good that no one has time to organize their logs!!

Continued thanks go to Larry Van Horn for the use of his excellent printer to produce this column. It would not be half as attractive if I had to rely on my own bargain-basement printer!

Dave Nieman, Akron NY 14001-9529

NOVEMBER 1986	NOVEMBER 1986	DECEMBER 1986
27 T 0930 WCIU-26 IL 477	28 T 1130 WHMB-40 IN 459	23 T 1145 WKOW-27 WI 551
0931 WFLL-32 IL 477	1200 WLKY-32 (IN) 504	1400 KRIN-32 IA 709
1351 WCFC-38 IL 477	1302 WLFI-18 IN 472	1405 WMTD-35 IL 556
1401 WXIN-59 IN 459	29 T 1100 WKAR-23 MI 310	La Salle/Chicago
1714 WHLL-27 MA 344	DECEMBER 1986	24 T 0001 WTLJ-54 MI 394
1730 WMEA-26 ME 401	21 E 1700 KLNE-3 NE 1102	0038 WXMI-17 MI 367
1800 CIVS-24 PQ 367	1701 KOTA-3 SD 1249	0043 WIFR-23 IL 572
28 T 0139 WAND-17 IL 588	22 T 1048 KRIN-32 IA 709	0046 WYZZ-43 IL 569
0750 WYZZ-43 IL 569	E 1140-1158 ch. 3 no IDs	0058 WHA-21 WI 551
1124 WBAK-38 IN 527	23 T 0030 Chicago 26,32,38	0116 WNDU-16 IN 394
		0128 WMTV-15 WI 551
		0149 WTVQ-17 IL 546
		0159 Chicago 44,60

EQUIPMENT: RCA 9" B & W w/Teknika 6510 tuner, CM Cross-fire 3617-B at 16' AG (806' ASL), B-T CMA-Ub pre-amp, CM 7' dish at 40' AG (830' ASL), RG-11 75-ohm lead-in.

"That was quite a tropo opening around Thanksgiving time. Though I saw no positive IDs on them, I was told by other DXers who had IDed them that KXTX-39 TX and KTBO-14 OK were among the many unIDed stations I saw during the several days of unexpected tropo. December produced what seemed to be an instant replay of the tropo the month before."

Matt Sittel, 220 Brookfield Drive, Kingsport TN 37663

DECEMBER 1986	DECEMBER 1986	DECEMBER 1986
26 T 1500-1700 CST "On the way to Nashville--portable 5" B & W set in car (while moving) w/ant. clamp to car antenna. Logged from Crossville to Lebanon."		
CROSSVILLE TN (I-40 mile 320)	COOKEVILLE TN (mile 290)	NASHVILLE TN (mile 215)
WTVW-7 IN 196	Knoxville 6,10,26	"Nothing! Apparently
N'ville V's 120	CARTHAGE TN (mile 260)	needed to be on plateau
WHAS-11 (IN) 160	C'nooga 9,12 71	as in Monterey & Cross-
WKPT-19 TN 158	WBIR-10 TN 135	ville! Only find is
MONTEREY TN (mile 300)	LEBANON TN (mile 240)	WDEF-12 at 96 mi., and
WCIO-7 AL 184	WKMA-35 KY 105	not seen 10 mi. east!"
N'ville U's 98	MT. JULIET TN (mile 230)	
WINT-16 TN 202 (calls?)	WDEF-12 TN 88	##Back in Kingsport (EST)##
WKSQ-29 KY 78	WHAS-11 (IN) 144	JANUARY 1987
WSJK-2 TN 111	WEHT-25 (KY) 130	15 E 1521 unIDs 2-4 Cuba
WBKO-13 KY 88	WLKY-32 (IN) 144	

"The Dec. 26 tropo surprised me, since I'm used to not seeing tropo! How could that antenna have done so well? (There was an excellent opening on the 26th from IL to Central FL, so conditions were above average---jfc) Congrats to all who got in on that Thanksgiving tropo! I wish I'd bothered to look on UHF then!"

EASTERN TV-DX

APRIL 1984

Bob Seybold, 10567 Bennett Rd., Dunkirk NY 14048

(NOTE: Following are two Bob Seybold reports which will run consecutively---jfc)

"Here it is a new year and 1986 went out great. Never saw a season like this has been. Even after a great November, December has had its great DX moments. Winter continues to be strange here---only one big snow and it went away. Very little snow otherwise and not very cold either. Hardly any sunshine, just cloudy and lots of humidity, which for us is ideal for tropo. Some E-skip thrown in, too. Many a winter my UHF dish is taken down to protect it from harsh weather, but not this winter! (At least not yet.) I don't dare take it down!"

"To begin this report, I will say that every day in December 1986 saw at least a little troposcatter out to 400 miles. I've DXed now for 36 years, and never could say that about another December."

High Praise, Indeed

DECEMBER 1986

- 5 T "Ft. Wayne U's, Grand Rapids U's, WMKT-54 Muskegon, WNDU-16, WBGU-27, WUHQ-41, WKAR-23, WFUM-28."
- 20 T "1000 EST and after: WOSU-34, WGSF-51, WCET-48, WKON-52, WHMB-40, WKGB-53, WNDU-16, WPTD-16 + others. Tropo generally good 200-400 miles most directions all day."
- 21 E "1700-2000 EST strong opening: KOTA-3, KLNE-3, SD, ND, CO, NE 2-6 and FM."
- T "WNDU-16, WTAP-15, Ft. Wayne, Pittsburgh U's good, "general run of stns above normal levels."
- 23 T "Big opening noted at 0830 and continuing all day reaching great peaks in evening. Widespread opening running from WI down into MO. Illinois sigs super with new WMTD-35 La Salle, also KMEG-14, KLJB-18, KHJB-32, KDUB-40 out of IA (575-865 miles). Almost entire state of WI including Wausau, La Crosse, WSCQ-14, Madison, Green Bay and Milwaukee. Western MI very good including upper MI: Cadillac, Sault Ste. Marie, etc. Most IN U's strong esp. Indy and South Bend. KXLI-41 and KDMA-23 MN (740/710 mi.), KPTM-42 NE (875 mi.), KDNL-30 MO (635 mi.), KLDH-49 KS (900 mi.), Kansas City U's 41,50,62 (825-835 mi.); Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus strong at times."
- 24 T "0400 EST: South Bend 22,46; 16,34 in later after s/on, but faded soon. Chicago U's stayed in, also Rockford U's (500 mi.), KDUB-40 (575 mi.), WKOW-27, WUHQ-41, Green Bay 26,32,38. On VHF: Chicago 5 & 7, WFRV-5 in for short time."
- 25 T "Did not DX."
- 26 T "Considerable weak tropo hanging in all day with little change: Dayton, Cincinnati, Columbus U's. Signs of new 52 to WSW? Also WKON-52, WUHQ-41, WNDU-16, WGSF-51."
- 27 T "Strong ducting into MO/KS/OK. KGMC-34 and KGCT-41 OK (1085/980 mi.) in briefly, KYFC-50 MO (835 mi.) very strong, KSNF-16 MO (890 mi.) super-strong. Topeka 27 and 49 (900 mi.), Springfield MO 27 and 33 (810 mi.), KRCG-13 Jefferson City, Kansas City 9, 41, 62. Mystery 52 in again (what kind of pgmg?---jfc), WICD-15, KPOB-15 (710 mi.) a real surprise! Hi-band V's loaded all day. Also some E-skip noted late at night."
- 28 T "Evening: Lexington 18 & 36, WKMR-38 Moorhead, WGSF-51, WGGN-52, mystery 52 again, Ft. Wayne U's, KDNL-30, Cincy, Columbus, Dayton, Indy, WBAK-38, KSNF-16 (890 mi.) again, Kansas City 41, 50 and 62, Topeka 49. Also unID-16 from deep south or Texas w/weather predicting temps in 70's. (See my note below---jfc) Easterly signals way above normal with VT and eastern NY in."
- 29 T "Green Bay U's, WGGN-52, mystery 52 again, unID-50 to North (Canada?), Indy 40 and 59, WNDU-16 strong, Ft. Wayne U's all day, Dayton, Columbus, Cincinnati, WBGU-27, WFUM-28."
- 30 T "Noted but was busy and did not observe much. Some late E-skip also."
- 31 T "Peaking for about 2-3 hours in evening then gradually slipping down. St. Louis very strong; also WIFR-23, WICD-15, WICS-20. Also Kansas City, WFIE-14 IN, and KTBO-14 Oklahoma City (1085 mi.) showing briefly. Also Ft. Wayne, South Bend, Lima-Bowling Green, Cincinnati, Hazard KY, Columbus, Dayton, Terre Haute U's, WCFC-38 briefly, WUHQ-41, WFUM-28, WKAR-23, WEYI-25."

"A great tropo month and a great finish to 1986!" (Bob, judging from the direction of the opening, your unID-16 on 12/28 might be KLRT-16 Little Rock. I don't think KEDT-16 TX or WUSF-16 FL are likely to carry local weather. You might check a newspaper for 12/28 or 12/29 and see if temps in the 70's made it up into Arkansas that day---jfc)

TWO FOR THE PRICE OF ONE! ANOTHER BOB SEYBOLD REPORT FOLLOWS ON THE NEXT PAGE!!!

AND NOW: "SEYBOLD II" (The sequel)

Bob Seybold, 10567 Bennett Rd., Dunkirk NY 14048 (2nd report)

"Wintertime tropes seems to hang on up here. Never have seen a season like this. Even regular run of fringe stations seems to be better on many days, and hardly ever a 'dead' day. Good thing I have left the 7-ft. dish up. Of course, no more tropes from hill site until spring. (I dunno, Bob...if I were seeing what you're seeing down below, I'd brave the elements, hi. If the roads are impassable, maybe you can get a helicopter to drop you off!--jfc) Got a number of veries back, including KTVV-36 and new KNLJ-25. KTVV-36 engineer stated that hams were communicating from Dallas to Vermont on 432 and 1296 MHz the weekend I saw them. Also veries back from WBIR-10 (TN), KLMG-51 (TX), WLIG-55 (NY), WYZZ-43 (IL), KTXA-21 (TX), WJKA-26 (NC), KGCT-41 (OK), WTJR-16 (IL), WETO-39 (TN), KLRT-15 (AR), KCPT-19 (MO), KTVV-29 (AR), W43AG (KY), WRGT-45 (OH), WXGZ-32 (WI), WJVV-66 (MA), WATL-36 (GA), KTBO-14 (OK), KTKA-49 (KS) (New calls?--jfc), WJPR-21 (VA), WPXT-51 (ME), WEVV-44 (IN), and WXXA-23 (NY). Needless to say, I did a lot of writing, with a number still out. Some fast, some slow, some never answer, but most do."

Here We Go Again

JANUARY 1987

- 4 E "2100 EST: WESH-2, Miami 2/4/6, WCPX-6, WPTV-5, WUFT-5, WEAR-3, WEDU-3, WTVY-4 and others. Strong signals, lasted a couple of hours."
- T "Ducting into TX early evening: KXTX-39 (1180 mi.), KTXH-20 (1265 mi.), KTVV-36 (1320 mi.), KDAF-33 (1180 mi.). Also KYFC-50 (835 mi.), KSNF-16 (890 mi.), KTBO-14 (1085 mi.), WETO-39, KDNL-30, WVAH-23, WPHY-33 (and xlr W57AG), Altoona 47, Pittsburgh, Lexington, Columbus, Ft. Wayne, South Bend, Indianapolis and WKMR-38 all peaking in evening. E-skip to FL and tropes to TX at virtually the same time!"
- 5 T "Some weak tropes all day peaking in late evening: Lexington U's, WKOI-43, Indianapolis, South Bend, Ft. Wayne, WBGU-27, WTLW-44, Green Bay in FM, WUHQ-41, WLFI-18, CKNY-10, CHNX-8, WWCP-8, WJRT-12, Pittsburgh U's."
- 6 T "Morning tropes, super signals: Dayton, Columbus, WJTC-26, Ft. Wayne U's, WNDU-16, WNIT-34, WCFB-38, WBAK-38, WCET-48, Indy 40/59, Lima 27/35/44, WUHQ-41, WGSF-51, WGGN-52, WKON-52. Michigan U's 14,17,19,23,25,28,31,35, 47,49,66; W6SAH OH (WOUC-44), WHIZ-18, Columbus 57 (new PTL?). Opening did not last long."
- 8 T "Evening: Lexington, Ft. Wayne, WNDU-16, WBGU-27."
- 9 T "0800--OH Valley stns strong: Dayton, Cincinnati, WJTC-26, Columbus, KSHB-41 (Kansas City again?? How monotonous!--jfc), Indy U's, WNDU-16, KDNL-30, WUHQ-41. WCAE-50 St. John-Gary IN testing and announcing channel switch soon--signal in and out overriding Detroit at times. Also WBGU-27, WOUC-44, WTLW-44, WBAK-38; KY 52,53 and 54, WGSF-51, WOAC-67, WHIZ-18.
- 14 T "WCAE-50 (see above note), WUHQ-41, Columbus, Dayton, Indy, WNDU-16, Ft. Wayne, Green Bay 26 and 32, al at various times all day."
- 15 T "Columbus, Indy, WNDU-16, Dayton 16/22, WUHQ-41, Ft. Wayne, WCAE-50 spotty."
- 16-19 "Some weak spotty tropes to 400 miles on all days; occasional signs of Es."
- 20 T "Weak tropes all day: WNDU-16, WUHQ-41, WKOI-43, WCFB-38, WKAR-23, Ft. Wayne 15/21/33 at times, WBGU-27. Also weak E-skip on 3."

John F. Combs, 1308 Willow Branch #24, Jacksonville FL 32205

DECEMBER 1986

JANUARY 1987				FEBRUARY 1987							
2 T	1945	WMPV-21? AL		14 T	0700	WTMV-32 FL	171	13 T	0700	WAYK-55 FL	182
	1945	WPMI-15 AL	335	(IDs as "Lakeland-Tampa")					0700	WBBH-20? FL	T
	1945	WFTX-36 FL	243		0925	WAGT-26 (SC)	215		0705	WLTW-23 FL	314
	1945	WLTZ-38 GA	240	15 T	0105	WAGT-26 (SC)	215		0707	WBFS-33 FL	313
	1945	unIDs-25,26,32		19 T	2300	Tampa	10,22,28,44		0707	WDXL 29 FL	313
	2310	WHNS-21 NC	370	FEBRUARY 1987					0707	WEVV-26 FL	277
JANUARY 1987				12 T	0630	Tampa	22,28,44		0710	WPLG-10 FL	313
13 T	1920	WTAT-24 SC	216		0630	WWSB-40 FL	194		0710	WTSP-10 FL	160
	2320	WJKA-26 NC	335	(ex-WXLT)					0710	WHFT-45 FL	312
	2320	WTVX-34 FL	234	13 T	0700	Tampa	28,44 175		0730	WFLX-29 FL	272
	2320	WAYK-56 FL	182		0700	WTAT-24 SC	216		0730	WXEL-42 FL	272
14 T	0700	WEBB-14 SC	200		0700	WTVX-34 FL	234	-----			
	0700	Tampa	28,44 175		0700	WFTX-36 FL	243	Totals frozen at 196.			

12/2 DX from old location--might have resolved unIDs from here. DX definitely stronger here; unfortunately, so are locals--ACI galore. For Es season I'll use my 5-inch midget--lower sensitivity allows me easier tuning around WJXT-4 slop, but 6 still destroyed by FMs. Wish there were a hilltop in Jax to DX from!

EASTERN TV-DX

Jeff Wolf, 1131 University Blvd. W., Apt. 701, Silver Spring MD 20902

JULY 1986

4 E 1050 KJRH-2 ? OK	T	5 E 2030 KPRC-2 ? TX	T	28 T 0900 W36AB MD
1730 KJRH-2 OK 1031		2030 KBTX-3 TX 1225		0900 WUAB-43 OH 293
1900 KOTV-6 ? OK T		2315 MUF ch. 4		0925 WPTD-16 OH 412
T 2005 WGTI-61 (NJ) 100		2329 KJRH-2 OK 1031		0935 unIDs-36
7 E 1900 KJRH-2 ? OK T	28 E 1800 KTBS-3 ? LA T			0954 WITE-28? OH T
2000 MUF ch. 4		1814 WBRZ-2 ? LA T		0954 unIDs-22 (3)
2330 KJRH-2 ? OK T		1845 MUF ch. 4		1006 WIHT-31 MI 435
3 E 0057 MUF ch. 3		1915 KPRC-2 TX 1235		1006 W31AA ? OH T
0200 CCI ch. 2		29 E 2000-2045 unIDs-2,3,4		1107 WITE-28 OH 319
10 E 1600 unIDs-2		30 T 0900 WUNK-25 NC 244		1130 unID-45
13 T 0023 W14-- DE 80	E/T 0900 unID-2 CCI			1200 WPTD-16, WAKR-23

(Newark WGCN-49)

0515 WRDQ-16 NC 250

0515 WKFT-40 NC 265

0515 unID-29 + or -

(not WVIR)

0520 WGBT-48 NC 265

0520 WCTI-12 NC 269

0545 WJKA-26 NC 344

0545 W33AD ? VA T

0601 WHMC-23 SC 370

0601 WJPM-33 SC 360

0601 WPTF-28 NC 251

0601 SC 13/24/28/35 T

26 E 1159 WCIX-6 FL 930

1200 WPBT-2 FL 900

1200 WTVJ-4 ? FL T

1500 KPRC-2 ? TX T

AUGUST 1986

3 T 0626 WBRE-28 PA 161

0815 W44AA WV 60

0815 WVIA-44 PA 160

0815 WDAU-22? PA T

0825 W42AC VA 66

0830 unID-39 WSW

0830 W33AD ? VA T

0845 WNRW-45? NC T

0845 unIDs-38,40,41

0845 WGGT-48 NC 265

1130 WSLs-10 VA 226

1300 NYC 11(T),13,41, 28 T

47,68; PA 39;

NJ 23,52,58

5 E 1815-1846 unIDs 3-6

1815 KJRH-2 ? OK T

1910 KTLA-6 (LA) 1040

1945 MUF 103.7 MHz

1955 KCEN-G TX 1260

AUGUST 1986

5 E 2030 KPRC-2 ? TX	T	28 T 0900 W36AB MD
2030 KBTX-3 TX 1225		0900 WUAB-43 OH 293
2315 MUF ch. 4		0925 WPTD-16 OH 412
2329 KJRH-2 OK 1031		0935 unIDs-36
28 E 1800 KTBS-3 ? LA T		0954 WITE-28? OH T
1814 WBRZ-2 ? LA T		0954 unIDs-22 (3)
1845 MUF ch. 4		1006 WIHT-31 MI 435
1915 KPRC-2 TX 1235		1006 W31AA ? OH T
29 E 2000-2045 unIDs-2,3,4		1107 WITE-28 OH 319
30 T 0900 WUNK-25 NC 244		1130 unID-45
E/T 0900 unID-2 CCI		1200 WPTD-16, WAKR-23
31 T 1030 WKFT-40 NC 265		1200 unID-23 10 or 20
1900 WBSN-47? VA T		to WAKR
1900 NC 16,22(T),45(T)		1240 WGTG-30 OH 378
1900 W42AC VA 66		1623 WUPW-36? OH T
2100 VA 7(T),21(T)		1640 WUAB-43 OH 293
2100 WSET-13 VA 199		1640 WKOI-43? IN T
SEPTEMBER 1986		1701 WDLI-17 OH 251
4 T 2200 WKFT-40 NC 265		1701 WXMI-17? MI T
OCTOBER 1986		1730 WUPW-36 OH 384
8 E 1800 KPRC-2 TX 1235		1730 WGVG-35? MI T
1819 unID-4 20 to WRC		1730 WUHQ-41 MI 499
1919 unIDs-3 LA,TX		1745 WOSU-34? OH T
1955 MUF 89.7 MHz		1745 WGRB-34? T
NOVEMBER 1986		1800 WGTG-30 OH 378
25 T 1530 WEFC-38 VA 199		1807 WNWQ-24? OH T
1530 WSLs-10 VA 226		1807 WVIZ-25 OH 291
1530 WDBJ-7 ? VA T		1817 WAKR-23 OH 278
1600 WGGT-48 NC 265		1817 WOAC-67? OH T
1600 W48AA WV 114		1830 unID-38 PBS WNW
1600 Scranton 28,44		1830 WAEO-49? OH T
1800 WPTF-28 NC 251		1830 WYTV-33 OH 238
1840 WSET-13 VA 199		1830 unID-46 WLJY,
1840 WUNK-25 NC 244		WHME or WKLE
1840 WKFT-40 NC 265		1840 NC 11,28
1840 WUNP-36? NC T		1840 PA 11,28
2315 Hrtfrd 30,61 283		1900 WKEF-22? OH T
27 T 0000 WUNP-36 NC 195		1900 OH 16,34/48(T)
0000 WPTF-28 NC 251		1900 WRGT-45? OH T
"Almost local quality"		1900 WOUC-44? OH T
0845 WNEO-45 OH 238		1900 W48AA,W44AA WV
0845 WRGT-45? OH T		2030 WOSU-34 OH 319
0845 WPTD-16? OH T		(See note)
0845 WQEX-16 PA 186		2100 WOTD-19? OH T
0845 WKAR-23 MI 278		2130 W47AB ? OH T
0900 WUHQ-41? MI T		2130 WKBS-47? OH T
0900 WHMB-40? IN T		2130 WJW-8 ? OH T
0900 WVIZ-25 OH 291		2330 WITE-28 OH 319

"WOSU possibly seen as early as 1240. Finally IDed at 2030! At previous ID times their signal faded out or was too weak to ID."

wbtw-tv13



KRGV-TV 5
P.O. BOX 5
WESLACO, TEXAS
78596
(512) 968-5555

TIMELY WORDS

...about time standards. I have decided to stop including time standards in DX reports. Why? Well, many of you don't tell me in your reports what you use. I know that 98% of us probably use local time, but some DXers use UTC and at least one formerly active TV/FM DXer insisted on using Standard time year round (I'm also one who believes "Daylight" time to be an anachronism, but hey, dem's de rules dat prevails...). So, unless told otherwise, I will assume you use the local time of your QTH in effect when the DX was logged. Since most reporters to this column are in the Eastern time zone, I will note those on Central time--jfc

EASTERN TV-DX										APRIL 1984	
Robert Grant (KDBEN), 5775 Bishop, Detroit MI 48224											
JULY 1986				AUGUST 1986				NOVEMBER 1986			
25 E	1130	WEAR-3	(AL) 854	5 E	1815	WTKR-3	VA 517	25 T	0015	WCHS-8	WV 282
26 E	1500	KACB-3	TX 1216		(State #36--see note #2)				0015	WJHL-11?	TN T
	1800	KATC-3	LA 1002		1830	WCPX-6	FL 960		0100	WBGU-27	OH 101
	1800	WBRZ-2 ?	LA T		1900	WTVY-4	(FL) 809		0100	WCFB-38	IL 243
28 E	1000	KBTX-3 ?	TX T		1920	KTXI-5	TX 1195		0100	South Bend U's	
31 E	1720	KJRH-2	OK 811		1920	KCEB-6	TX 1100		0120	CITY2-31	ON
	1730	KFDX-3	TX 1030		1930	KTLA-6	(LA) 892		0130	WRGT-45	OH 198
	1800	WFBT-2	FL 1147		2000	WKRG-5	AL 854		0220	WXIX-19	(OH) 242
	(vy strong--See Note #1)				2000	KAUZ-6	TX 1030		0245	WSAZ-3	WV 272
	1830	WRBL-3	GA 704		2300	WEAR-3	(AL) 854	26/28?	T	1420	unID-53
AUGUST 1986					6 E	0030	KTVS-3	CO 1045		1420	WXIX-19 (OH) 242
5 E	1800	WWAY-3	NC 627	11 E	1000	KENW-3	NM 1279		1420	WCET-48	OH 242
	1805	WBTV-3	NC 496	18 T	0010	CICG12-12	ON 170	DECEMBER 1986 (See note #3)			
		(previously MS)						17 E	1320	unID-4 zero-beat	

NOTES:
 (1)"This was a surprise since KJRH-2 and KFDX-3 were in. I really thought that the new Denton TX ch. 2 was in (Is it on yet?--jfc) or maybe KETS. But the WPBT ID slide was in clearly at the hour."
 (2)"This was a super opening in which the VCR performed well. The possibility of a WTKR log never entered my mind until a late night VCR review revealed the call letters on tape. This state would have escaped me without the VCR."
 (3)(Regarding the 26/28 question--jfc) "In my logbook I wrote 'FRI 26 NOV' which is a contradiction in terms. Not sure whether this was 10/26 or 10/28. All I am sure of is that WUAB-43 had 'Chitty Chitty Bang Bang' on at the time." (Hmmm...a clue! OK, junior detectives, get on the case!--jfc)

"Not bad, really. 1986 Es got better as the season went along, unlike the May burnouts of '84 and '85. I will remember 1986 as the year of splendid August Es, and the Thanksgiving week tropo was a real treat. Very strong and best during the day!! The opening was so big that local TV newscasts reported on the CCI."

"Another mystery for all to solve: the best antenna position for WJW-8 is about 20 degrees counter-clockwise of those of WKYC-3 and WEWS-5. I had always concluded that WJW was further east or N.E. of the other two. When I was driving through Parma awhile ago, I was surprised to find WJW at the corner of Pleasant Valley and State Roads...if anything, a little 'clockwise' from the other two in relation to Detroit. Why does WJW's signal come from a different direction?" (Here are three uneducated guesses: (1)Perhaps some sort of "wave guide" as described by Frank Merrill in his February report, though one would think that the other Cleveland stns would be similarly affected, (2)Maybe the direct path to the WJW xmtr is blocked and your best signal is a reflection, or (3)Perhaps the strongest signal lies not in the exact direction of the xmtr, but in the best null between your locals WXYZ-7 and CBET-9. Any other guesses, fans?--jfc)

"Also, I notice that there have been applications for ch. 40 in Toledo. WUPW-36 is the weakest Toledo here, and a ch. 40 must be at least 20 miles from WUPW. Are these applications for xmtrs deeper into Ohio or up into Michigan? Some of these are for 5 megawatts and just think of what that could do in Detroit if the xmtr is nosh of Monroe (from where Toledo could still be covered)."
 (The data I have on that allocation shows the site restriction as "15 miles south-southwest of Toledo," which would put the xmtr squarely in Ohio--jfc)

"K66BV Detroit now has local ads and IDs. Still no sign of the ch. 26 Detroit xtr of KUSK-7." (Are any of those KUSK xtrs on yet?--jfc)

Marty Barvinchak, Pittsburgh PA			
NOVEMBER 1986		NOVEMBER 1986	
28 T 1430 WLF1-18 IN 365	28 T 1500 WMBD-21 IL 507	28 T 1550 WGGN-52 OH 156	
1430 WBGU-27 OH 200	1500 WPTA-21 IN 230	1605 WTVF-51? PA T	
1430 WFWA-32 IN 130	1500 WHTM-27 PA 183	1605 WSJT 55? NJ T	
1430 CKCO-42 ON 230	1500 WKJG-33 IN 280	1605 WGBS-57 PA 260	
1430 WYZZ-42 IL 477	1500 WFHL-23? IL T	1605 WTGI-61 (NJ) 206	
1430 WTLW-44 OH 220	1500 KNLC-24? MO T	1605 WXYZ-7 MI 210	
1430 WHME-46 IN 305	1515 WRAC-38 IN 400	1630 WLVT-39 PA 235	
1430 WIFE-49 IN 185	1515 WCET-48 OH 265	1630 WFRF-28 PA 220	
1430 WXIN-59 IN 335	1515 WHP-21 PA 163	1630 WTXN-20 CT 365	
1500 WTAF-29 PA 260	1515 WANE-15 IN 330	1630 WWSO-34 NY 235	

MANY MORE OF MISTER MARTY'S MARVELOUS LOGGINGS ON THE NEXT PAGE --> --> --> -->

EASTERN TV-DX				APRIL 1984				
Marty Barvinchak (continued)								
NOVEMBER 1986				NOVEMBER 1986				
28 T 1630	WITF-33	PA 174	28 T 2245	WVTI-30	CT 379	29 T 0130	WICU-12	PA 108
1720	WTIC-61	CT 385	2305	WLKY-32	(IN) 355	0750	WKOI-43	IN 275
1720	WHI-68	(NY) 300	2320	WKBW-7	NY 180	0750	WEHT-25	(KY) 445
1720	WSNL-67	NY 357	2350	WTIU-30	IN 360	0750	WCET-48	OH 265
1720	WHAG-25	MD 135	29 T 0000	WEVV-44	IN 447	0805	WDRB-41	(IN) 355
1720	unID-48	xltr SE	0035	WICD-15	IL 440	0805	WEVV-44	IN 445
	w/WNWO-24	OH(!)	0035	WAND-17	IL 480	0805	WLKY-32	(IN) 355
	(Prob. W48AA	WV with	0038	KDNL-30	MD 567	0850	WANE-15	IN 330
	WNWO instead	of its	0045	WICS-20	IL 516	0850	WKPC-15	(IN) 355
	usual primary	WNPB---jfc)	0053	WANE-15	IN 330	0855	WUSI-16	IL 450
1815	WKOI-43	IN 275	0120	WEHT-25	(KY) 447	0855	WFIE-14	(KY) 445
2230	WETG-66	PA 108	0126	WLEX-18	KY 300	0855	WDKY-56	KY 326

"Just when I was about to give up on ever getting any good new TV-DX here again, comes the best TV-DX session I've ever experienced from this location! I missed the beginn of this (no idea how long it was in before I tuned in) and only noticed it at all by accident at 2:30 PM on the day after Thanksgiving. It was probably going strong all that morning and possibly before that. Great timing-- I chose this holiday weekend to TOTALLY tear down my A/V set-up to rework it for some new and planned components. Fortunately, I reconnected my coax patchbox early that morning or I would never have noticed any of this! There was no chance, however, to hook up the FM tuner, so I never got a chance to try FM. (I don't know if I would have found the time anyway with all the UHF activity!!) Hard to tell if I missed anything--some originating locations were constant during the entire event (min. 20 hours) while others came and went. The strongest and longest distance period here was definitely between 0000 and 0200 on the 29th. KDNL-30 is longest ever at 567 miles."

Larry Van Horn, 160 Lester Drive, Orange Park FL 32073			
JULY 1986		JULY 1986	
7 E 1445 unIDs 2-5	14 E 1600 CKVR-3 ON 984	9 T 1145 WJBF-6 (SC) 226	
8 E 1015 unIDs 2-5	1601 CKCO-2 ON 1020	1230 WDHN-18 AL 241	
1059 CKVR-3 ON 986	1620 unIDs 2-5	1300 WSRE-23 FL 346	
1157 WGRZ-2 NY 884	1715 KGAN-2 IA 1088	1356 WALB-10 GA 164	
1158 WTVH-5 NY 931	15 E 1000 unIDs-2 Mexico	1400 WRBL-3 GA 246	
1215 KEYT-3 ? CA T	1057 XEFB-2 NL 1220	1528 WPXI-15 AL 371	
"Possible ID--gave	16 E 1815 Tele-Antillas-2	1533 WABW-14 GA 171	
local phone #"	DR 1100	1539 WMPV-21 AL 365	
1259 KIMT-3 IA 1048	1830 WIPM-3 PR 1232	1559 WHNS-21 NC 353	
1301 WQWT-6 NE 1108	1838 unID-5 SS (PR?)	1625 WTSB-31 GA 146	
1315 WCIA-3 IL 783	1843 WIPR-6 PR 1277	1700 W21AB FL 222	
1329 KUSD-2 SD 1254	1849 WKAQ-2 PR 1277	(Ft. Pierce WTOG-44)	
1357 KTVO-3 MO 934	27-E 1030 XHRID-2 TA 1023	1948 WFTX-36 FL 235	
1400 KGAN-2 IA 1008	1030 XEFB-3 NL 1220	1953 WLTZ-38 GA 257	
1500 MUF ch. 3 "went	1105 KIII-3 TX 991	2002 WEVV-26 FL 269	
to work (ugh!!)"	1105 KPRC-2 TX 842	2005 WSRE-23 FL 346	
9 E 1025 KJRH-2 OK 916	1125 KRGV-5 TX 984	26 E 2330 KGAN-2 IA 1018	
1055 KFDX-3 TX 1033	1130 KRIS-6 TX 991	T 2350 WPXI-15 AL 371	
10 E 1043 CBFT-2 PQ 1143	NOVEMBER 1986	2355 WDHN-18 AL 241	
1200 WPSX-3 PA 775	4 E 1315 unIDs 2-3	27 T 0000 WMPV-21 AL 365	
1205 WCAX-3 VT 1097	1330 KOET-3 OK 878	0001 WSRE-23 FL 346	
1220 WGRZ-2 NY 884	1331 KJRH-2 OK 916	0002 WHBR-33 (AL) 371	
1225 WSTM-3 NY 930	1332 unID-4 "severe	E 0020 KCKT-2 KS 1139	
13 E 0930 unIDs-2,3	CCI to local WJXT--	T 0030 WKRG-5 AL 382	
14 T 0915 unID-15 PBS with	got any dynamite,	0040 WJHG-7 FL 237	
Nature show	John?" (Careful,	0045 WMBB-13 FL 225	
E 1115 unIDs 2,3	Larry...prisons aren't	0250 WRBL-3 GA 246	
1229 WBBM-2 IL 879	the greatest places	E 1415 unID-2 to west	
1530 unIDs-2,3	to DX from!--jfc)	w/Basketball	

EQUIPMENT: Magnavox AV7300 component tuner, Magnavox CM8562 color monitor, Sears 13" B & W, 11-el. VHF/UHF log periodic, U-75 Radio Shack UHF corner reflector, R. Shack rotor, Regency MX-7000 scanner (audio), Panasonic RF-3100 (Ch. 8 audio)
TOTAL STATIONS LOGGED: 146

"Sorry it has been awhile since my last report. Seems like every time I want to DX, there is none, and every time I try to type this report, there's no time! The winter season hasn't improved much (since early December)--just the one Es and tropo opening, all on the same day!"

EASTERN TV-DX

Saul Chernos, P.O. Box 232, Paris ON N3L 3G2

APRIL 1984

** From St. George **		NOVEMBER 1986		NOVEMBER 1986	
AUGUST 1986		25 T 1800 WPCB-40	PA 200	25 T 2010 W4GAB	NY
1 E 2230 WPBT-2	FL 1200	1816 WYTV-33	OH 160	2059 WPGH-53	PA 200
OCTOBER 1986		1830 WBNY-55	OH 160	2228 WKBD-50	MI 175
9 G 0938 CITY2-31	ON	1859 WTAP-15	(OH) 285	2300 WSTE-30	OH 210
NOVEMBER 1986		1925 WXON-20	MI 175	2331 WDHO-24	OH 210
25 T 1720 WPTT-22	PA 200	1930 W2GAA	NY	29 T 0530 WJCF-8	PA 220
1723 CIII29-29	ON 115	1930 WGSU-34	OH 265	** From Toronto **	
1732 WQEX-16	PA 200	1940 WEIG-66	OH 85	27 T 2200 WGSU-34	OH 305
1726 CICO32-32	ON 170	1951 WHIZ-18	OH 255	2200 WFMJ-21	OH 190
1758 CKCO3-42	ON 115	2000 WDLI-17	OH 180	28 T 0147 WUAB-43	OH 195
				0207 WJCF-8	PA 240

"St. George DX: CITY relay in Woodstock now on--my best signal in St. George. Nov. 25-29 DX the only opening that produced in 1986. Set-up in St. George: UHF corner reflector sitting in living room & VHF antenna frozen south on top of hill. Toronto DX was seen during 2 stops at WTFDAer Doug Lee's place. Burnt River DX: Barrie (CBLFT11-55-jfc) is result of first tempt with corner reflector. Always weak, but ever-present. I won't predict the DX for 1987, but I may be moving. Where? Anywhere from Nova Scotia to Norway and beyond!"

Frank Luman, 6627 S. Cherry Way, Littleton CO 80121

"I am writing at this time to make a request of the TV-DXers in both New England and the Maritime Provinces of Canada. For many years now, signals have been received in Britain from the East coast of North America. A very good DX friend of mine, Don Bassnett in Glasgow, Scotland, received a ch. A3 system M signal from the NTV group in Newfoundland. A few years previous to that, a ch. A2 system M signal was received from Moncton, New Brunswick. Mr. Roger Bunney, who writes a TV-DX enthusiast column in the magazine Television (British) has stated to me that many receptions and contacts are made at 50 MHz through a variety of means in the U.K."

"My request to the above-mentioned TV-DXers would be to look for TV signals in a N.E. azimuth on chs. E2, E3, and E4 (48.25, 55.25, and 62.25 MHz respectively) from Iceland or ch. "B" (53.75 MHz) from Ireland. Iceland currently has an E4 near its capital that puts out 300-kw ERP. It is curious that in all the years TV-DXers have been around that nothing of this sort has been reported, especially scanner levels. If anyone sees anything it would be a 625-line signal which is, however, possible to resolve."

"I got my start in TV-DX in the U.K. in the mid-70's. Very little Sporadic-E appears here in Colorado. Hope you see something this year from Iceland or Ireland. (I presently keep my interest in the RF spectrum alive by finding exotic news and sports feeds for overseas on my C-band TVRO rig.)"

(Yes, indeed, TV reception across the "pond" is possible, both by enhanced F-2 propagation and by multiple-hop Sporadic E-skip. In fact, I assisted Roger Bunney in his ID of CHCW-2 many years ago. Iceland is within double-hop range of the Maritimes and extreme northeastern New England. Unfortunately, most U.S. sets lack a continuous tuning feature that would enable a DXer to tune between or below U.S. channels to receive E2 or E4 (E3 video freq is identical to U.S. ch. 2). British and European DXers seem to be a bit more technically-inclined, and like to modify older receivers to use a very narrow bandwidth to help separate the crowded European VHF band. One possible solution would be to use a CATV-type block converter that up-converts VHF signals to UHF. Using a receiver with continuous UHF tuning, it would be theoretically possible to tune in the European channels, even E2 and E1 which lie below A2 in frequency. However, these units are not made with DXers in mind, and may not work well with weak or unstable signals. Those with continuous coverage scanners can at least note video "buzz" on the above frequencies. And those with the bucks to spend on it can use the marvelous Yaesu FRG-9600 and the optional video board to resolve European DX. By the way, I believe I noted some of Frank's TVRO "DX" photos recently in a satellite magazine, and they were quite impressive!-jfc)

Certainly, by now, you must have gotten the message.

(This offer void in Afghanistan or Iceland. Your mileage may vary.)

But just in case you haven't, my DX DISTANCE PRINTOUTS are still available to anyone who sends me his/her coordinates and \$7 U.S.

IT'S WORTH IT.

NORTHERN FM-DX

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

APRIL 1987

Deadline: 8th of the month

Another small column this month. A reminder to anyone wishing to send in a bandscan - do so now, within the next month or two, before we get into the DX season. And now this month's episode of NFM -

BILL NOLLMAN - BOX 184 - RFD #1 - BOZRAH, CT. - 06334

Equipment: Carver TX-11A, Channel Master Stereo Probe 9 at 23' AGL.
Channel Master Rotator.

AUGUST 1986

3 Es and Tr

1745 WKJN	103.3	LA	Hammond	
			"CAJUN 103"	1285
1800 KRRV	100.3	GA	Alexandria	1315
1804 WVOH	93.5	GA	Hazlehurst	895
1806 WGST	92.5	MS	Forest	1150
1808 WMTM	93.9	GA	Moultrie	975
1817 WONE	98.5	FL	Panama City	1090
1821 WTNT	94.9	FL	Tallahassee	1040

Tr

1855 WMBR	88.1	MA	Cambridge	80
Es				

2001 KBEZ	92.9	OK	Tulsa	1315
2008 unID	88.1	??	Tel. #344-7972	

7 Tr

1200 WPYX	106.5	NY	Albany, "PIX 106"	120
1254 WCYT	96.7	NH	Rochester	145
1300 WERZ	107.1	NH	Exeter, "Z-107"	120
1303 WOKQ	97.5	NH	Dover	
1325 WUNH	91.3	NH	Durham	135
1356 WBPV	90.1	MA	Charlton; rebroadcasting WCUW, Worcester in MONO!!	45
1344 WKZS	99.9	ME	Auburn, "KISS 100"	205
1345 WHOM		WZID, WGIR, WPOR, all near full		
		full signal strength		

11 (GW? -jfc)

2346 WZOU	94.5	MA	Boston was P as WCO2; went R then P again, NOW back to R (TOP 40). YUUK!! "Z-94"	
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14 Tr

0100 WUMB	91.9	MA	Boston	80
			ALL BOSTON FMS FULL SIGNAL STRENGTH!!	

15 Tr

1230 WDSD		WKSZ, WMMR, WIOQ ALL SUPER STRONG		
1256 WBJC	91.5	MD	Baltimore	295

28 Es

1927 WVMF and WCVU FL

29 Es

1419 MUF to 92.9, TV good until 1645.

SEPTEMBER = RASPBERRY, THUMBS DOWN, BOOO!!!!

NOVEMBER 1986

7 Tr

2205 WMGS	92.9	PA	Wilkes-Barre	190
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DECEMBER 1986

22 MS

1530 WZGC	92.9	GA	Atlanta, "Z-93" (relog of Es)	875
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1721 WAAC	92.9	GA	Valdosta, "...the Valdosta Mall..." Relog of Es. Same mall mentioned last time I heard them!	975
-----------	------	----	--	-----

1743 WBUF	92.9	NY	Buffalo, "...UF..." called station to verify. Is MS possible this short a distance?	375
-----------	------	----	---	-----

27 Tr

2149 WQNA	107.7	NY	Albany	120
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JANUARY 1987

14 Es

1811 WSEI	92.9	IL	Olney	
			MUF CH2-5 STRONG.	

ALL DX FROM 2/9/87 ON WITH CARVER TX-11A

with Channel Master 3610 VHF/FM ANTENNA

NO AMPLIFIER

FEBRUARY 1987

9 Tr

1354 WBYO	107.5	PA	Boyertown	205
1515 WAYU	93.9	ME	Lewiston	

			"CLASSIC HITS"	200
1630 WHLM	106.5	PA	Bloomsburg, "POWER"	230

10 Tr

0827 WOXO	92.7	ME	Norway	205
0843 WRVW	93.5	NY	Hudson	100

0855 WSHR	91.9	NY	Lake Ronkonkoma	75
1406 WGNV	103.1	NY	Newburgh	

			NEW FREQUENCY FOR ME	95
--	--	--	----------------------	----

12 Tr

1844 WNTI	91.9	NJ	Hackettstown	
			"THE NEW WNTI" (A rare catch - they are seldom on the air -jfc)	150

13 Tr

1636 WDST	100.1	NY	Woodstock	
			"THE BULLDOG"	110

1735 WCYT	96.7	NH	Rochester	145
1810 WTSR	96.7	VT	Brattleboro	95

1853 WKVT	92.7	VT	Brattleboro	95
1858 WEGX	102.7	VT	Manchester	125

1908 WATC	91.9	MA	Springfield	50
1942 WOUR	96.9	NY	Utica	195

15 Tr and MS

1618 WGFN	99.5	NY	Schenectady, "996FM"	130
1633 WEZF	92.9	VT	Burlington	220

MS

1716 WVCX	98.9	WI	Tomah	945
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Tr

1725 WQCR	98.9	VT	Burlington, "Q99"	220
1737 WNYZ	98.7	NY	Utica	

			"NEW YORK'S Z"	195
1752 WAYW	91.9	MA	Worcester	60

1900 WJHD	90.7	RI	Portsmouth	47
2000 WKGW	104.3	NY	Utica, "KG-104"	195

19 Tr

1820 CKMF	94.3	PQ	Montreal	
			FIRST QUEBEC EVER!	335

1835 WHGC	94.3	VT	Bennington	110
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FEB. 22 CARVER-TX11A WITH CHANNEL MASTER STEREO PROBE 9 ANTENNA AT 23 FT. AGL.

NO AMP.

1833 WKCG	101.3	ME	Augusta	220
1923 WEZF	92.9	VT	Burlington	

1927 WKVT	92.7	VT	Brattleboro	95
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->->- CONTINUED ->->-

(Bill Nollman's report, cont'd.)

COMMENTS: I finally got the cash together and bought myself a Carver TX-11A. This machine is all they said it was! Teamed together with a new Channel Master SP9, I can now get stations over 200 miles away at fairly regular intervals (my old receiver was "regular" up to 90 miles at best). New York State, Vermont, inland Maine, and Pennsylvania are suddenly possible! Meteor scatter has been super (as I write that a G on 99.7 came in with 5 of 6 LEDs lit for 10 seconds!!!) With the Carver no signal amplifier is necessary - it only reduces your selectivity. I can get WJMJ in Hartford (7.2 kw @ 560') on 88.9 almost crystal clear with WEDN-89.1 putting out 5.1 kw @ 590' in the same direction only 1 1/2 miles away! With the noise reduction circuitry off (bandwidth at wide), WQGN on 105.5 at 10 mi. SE and 3 kw and WHCN on 105.9 at 40 mi NW and 16 kw mix a horrible mess onto 105.7. BUT with all of the Carver's circuitry on, 105.7 WVBK in Boston with only 10.5 kw comes in clear as day and this happens all over the band! Since getting the Carver, I've Ided 23 new stations (in 2 weeks) including one new frequency and my first station from Quebec. (Reminds me of when I got the MR-78. One of my first additions was WRCK-107.3 Utica. In my previous 15 years of DXing to that point, I never heard a trace of them! They are there now 95% of the time! To truly get serious with FM DXing, you really need a TX-11A, T-9090, or MR-78 or something with similar selectivity - and a quality antenna to match it! -jif). Now that reception to the north is so spectacular, I've modified my Channel Master rotor box so that the stop is at south - it's not too difficult.

PETER Q. GEORGE - KA1NHJ - BROCKTON, MA. - 02401

(forwarded by Ernest Cooper) -

This past summer has been a most interesting one in terms of DX'ing. The 7/25 tropo opening was one of the most intense I have seen in recent years. Here is a list of stations I received with my Pioneer SX-727 receiver and a mediocre folded dipole on the roof.....

JULY 1986 Tr

2000 WFCR 88.5 MA Amherst, classical
2030 WNYE 91.5 NY New York, Irish mx prgm
2100 CBHY 92.1 NS Yarmouth,
CBC maritime network
1930 WLNG 92.1 NY Sag Harbor,
great oldies, mono
2035 WNYC 93.9 NY New York, classical
1900 WTIC 96.5 CT Hartford
Top 40, "96 TIC-FM"
1958 WCBG 101.1 NY New York
jingle, "101, WCBG-FM N.Y."

1955 WKCI 101.3 CT New Haven, CHR, "KC-101"
1944 WNEW 102.7 NY New York, progressive r
2300 CBH-FM 102.7 NS Halifax, "This is 102.7
Stereo in Halifax." "CBC Stereo"
2305 WDRG 102.9 CT Hartford, "103 DRC-FM"
CHR/oldies
2159 CKO-9 103.5 NS Halifax, all news, CKO
2140 ?? NS French programming

EDITOR'S NOTE: Peter mentions he is currently Chief Engineer of WSHL-91.3 Easton, MA and welcomes reception reports. Also, he has joined both WTFDA and the NRC. Peter, we look forward to hearing more of your DX. Also, what are WSHL's operating hours?

RANDOM NOTES DEPARTMENT:

WSPB-105.5 Buffalo Gap, VA was due to hit the air (regular schedule) on March 3rd. Format not known. Address is P.O. Box 239, Staunton, VA 24401. WYST-92.3 Baltimore is going on a new tower (or a TV tower-?) and will apparently upgrade their coverage at the same time. In doing so, they will be obligated to go directional in order to reduce their signal towards Washington, D.C. as their parent company also owns WDJY-100.3 there. As promised, WPXC Hyannis has moved to 102.9 after spending a very short time on 103.1. WFAL-101.1 Falmouth, MA has finally hit the air with an album rock format. And, finally, if anyone was wondering about the WFCC call assigned to Chatham, MA (107.5 MHz and not on yet), it stands for We're From Cape Cod according to Ernie Cooper.

BANDSCAN DEPARTMENT:

(from SCOTT HOOD)

BEVERLY, MA. "DRY"

92.1 WMDK NH	95.5 WBRU RI	98.5 WROR MA	102.3 WKXL NH	105.5 WJYY NH
92.3 WPRO RI	95.7 WZID NH	99.1 WPLM NH	102.5 WCRB MA	105.7 WVBF MA
92.5 WLYT MA	95.9 WATD MA	99.5 WSSH MA	102.9 WGAN ME	106.1 WCOD ME
92.9 WBOS MA	96.1 WSRB ME	99.9 WQRC MA	103.3 WHTT MA	*106.3 WNEF RI
93.3 WSGE MA	96.3 WXJY MA	100.3 WHEB NH	103.7 WKNE NH	106.3 WOTW NH
93.7 WCGY MA	96.7 WCYT NH	100.7 WZLX MA	103.7 WERI RI	106.7 WJMX MA
94.1 WHJY RI	96.9 WJIB MA	101.1 WGRH NH	104.1 WBCN MA	107.1 WERZ NH
94.5 WZOU MA	97.3 WJFD MA	101.5 WLKW RI	104.5 WXLO MA	107.3 WAAF MA
94.9 WJFK MA	97.5 WOKQ NH	101.7 WFNX MA	104.7 WKPE MA	107.9 WXKS MA
94.9 WHOM MA	97.7 WCAV MA	101.9 WCIB MA	104.9 WVCA MA	
95.3 WHRB MA	98.1 WMYS MA	102.1 WAQY MA	105.1 WWLI RI	* when WOTW is off

BANDSCAN DEPARTMENT (continued):

from BOB SMOLAREK -

THE WHITEHOUSE STATION, N.J. BANDSCAN

88.1 WMNR CT	90.9 WHYH PA	94.9 WMSP PA	99.5 WBAI NY	103.7 WIXL NJ
WJHU MD	WKRK NY	95.1 WZZO PA	99.7 WYFI VA	WNGM NJ
WCWP NY	91.1 WFUM NJ	WAYV NJ	99.9 WQQQ PA	103.9 WIBF PA
88.3 WBGO NJ	91.3 WTSR NJ	WRKI CT	WEZN CT	WFAS NY
88.5 WAMU DC	91.5 WNYE NY	95.3 WDNH NJ	100.1 WJZR NJ	104.1 WAEB PA
WFCR MA	WBJC MD	WSBH NY	100.3 WHTZ NJ	104.3 WNCN NY
88.7 WRSU NJ	91.7 WMUH PA	95.5 WPLJ NY	WKSZ PA	104.5 WSNJ PA
88.9 WSIA NY	WKDU PA	95.7 WFLN PA	100.5 WRCH CT	104.7 WSPK NY
WXPB PA	WLFR NJ	95.9 WADB NJ	100.7 WFMZ PA	WQHQ NJ
89.1 WWFM NJ	91.9 WNTI NJ	WLYQ CT	WHUD NY	104.9 WRDR MD
WFDU NJ	W220AA NJ	96.1 WLEV PA	100.9 WTYD CT	105.1 WNSR NY
89.3 WVRM NJ	WGTS MD	96.3 WQXR NY	101.1 WCBG NY	105.3 WDBS PA
WRDV PA	92.1 WVLN NJ	96.5 WQDB PA	WEAZ PA	105.5 WDHA NJ
89.5 WSOU NJ	WLNG NY	96.7 WJAZ CT	101.3 WKCI CT	105.7 WQSR MD
WITF PA	WCTX PA	WTSX NY	WGBI PA	WQXA PA
89.7 WGBH MA	WDLA NY	96.9 WFPB NJ	WNCE PA	WMRV NY
WFGH NY	92.3 WXRK NY	WLAN PA	101.5 WKXW NJ	105.9 WNWK NJ
WGLS NJ	92.5 WXTU PA	97.1 WYNY NY	101.7 WNNN NJ	106.1 WTRK PA
89.9 WKCR NY	92.7 WOBM NJ	97.3 WMBV NJ	101.9 WPIX NY	106.3 WHTG NJ
90.1 WRTI PA	WLIR NY	WHP PA	102.1 WIOQ PA	WFMV NJ
90.3 WVPB NJ	92.9 WMBG PA	97.5 WPST NJ	102.3 WBAB NY	WVIP NY
WVHP NJ	WFOG VA	97.7 WJJB NY	WSUS NY	106.5 WHLM PA
WBAU NY	93.1 WPAT NJ	WCTY CT	WSJL NJ	WMMX MD
WHPC NY	93.3 WMTB PA	WAFB DE	102.5 WRFY PA	106.7 WLTW NY
WJTL PA	93.5 WSBG PA	97.9 WEVD PA	WOLC MD	106.9 WKDN NJ
WESS PA	WRTN NY	98.1 WCAU PA	102.7 WNEW NY	107.1 WMJY NJ
WAMC NY	93.7 WSTW DE	98.3 WMGQ NJ	102.9 WMGK PA	WZFM NY
90.5 WCVH NJ	WLVH CT	98.5 WKRR PA	103.1 WGNV NY	107.3 WRQX DC
WBJB NJ	93.9 WNYC NY	WYCR PA	WQEQ PA	WAAF MA
WPKT CT	94.1 WYSP PA	98.7 WRKS NY	W276AQ NJ	WRCK NJ
90.7 WFUV NJ	94.3 WJLK NJ	98.9 WUSL NJ	103.3 WPRB NJ	107.5 WBLN NY
	WCTO NY	99.1 WAWZ PA	103.5 WQHT NY	107.7 WSNJ NJ
	94.5 WCHR NJ	99.3 WLGE NJ		107.9 WEBE CT
	94.7 WFME NJ			WFSI MD

WVOS
 1240 AM
 95.9 FM

Sullivan Marketing, Inc. • P.O. Box 150 Liberty, NY 12754

From JOE FELA:

THE SOUTH PLAINFIELD BANDSCAN

Actually, it's very similar to the Whitehouse Station bandscan as Bob is about 10 miles away. However, for South Plainfield, I would make these changes for myself:

DELETE: WRDV-89.3 PA (only heard during the winter - WPFW DC covers 'em up all Summer!); WITF-89.5 PA (too much WSOU normally); WPKT-90.5 CT (only heard when CT is up); WKRK-90.9 NY (easily heard but not until WHYY signs-off for the night); WBJC-91.5 MD (WNYE NY too strong normally); WCTO-94.3; WCTY-97.7 CT; WAFB-97.7 DE (there most of the time in the Summer but not during the winter months); WKSZ-100.3 PA (WHTZ a little too much normally); WNNN-101.7 NJ (the super-wide duo of WKXW-101.5 and WPIX-101.9 make this formerly easily heard station a DX catch now!) and WFMV-106.3 NJ (a little too much WHTG here).

ADD: Easily heard, there 75% of the time or better: WMNJ-88.9 NJ; WKNJ-90.3 NJ; WJSV-90.5 NJ; WKGL-92.7 NY; WNRN-94.9 VA; WELV-99.3 NY; WKHI-99.9 MD; WUFM-100.1 PA; WCMG-100.5 VA. and WPYX-106.5 NY.

ADD: Stations present 15-75% of the time: WPFW-89.3 DC; WCNV-91.3 NY; WHOM-94.9 NH; WJFK-94.9 MA; WGBB-96.1 PA; WPEL-96.5 PA; WALK-97.5 NY; WDBT-100.1 NY; WVOR-100.5 NY; WKLI-100.9 NY; WUUU-102.5 NY; WCRB-102.5 MA; WHDG-103.7 MD; WWMJ-104.7 MD; WBLI-106.1 NY and WDBA-107.3 PA.

Other comments. CFMX-103.1 commonly is noted mixing in with "the group" on 103.1. Their classical music stands out rather well. Also, during the WQXR-96.3 silent period Monday mornings, CFMK can almost always be found on the channel, weak, fading in and out. I believe Bob also notes this.


wdet-fm 101.9
 detroit's public radio station
 a service of wayne state university

KXOF
 P.O. Box 186
 Bloomfield, la. 52537

WESTERN TV-DX

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

April 1987

Deadline: 5- 7-87

By the time you are reading this, spring should be well at hand, and thoughts solidly with hopes for the upcoming E skip season. Let's hope it is a good one!

In the interest of timely reporting of DX loggings, starting with the June 1987 column I am implementing a new policy of NO PUBLISHED LOGGINGS OLDER THAN 90 DAYS. That means that any loggings older than 60 days at column deadline will not be utilized. If you wish to list any of your older loggings (not before 1986!) and can get them to me by April 9th, I will use them in the May column.

New New Mode Tent. - t Unidentified - unid S/On - + S/Off - =
ID Color Bars - @ - Unid Color Bars - % IHTP - ♀ Misc. Test Patterns - &

BN - Baja California Norte

Danny Buntin, 1312 North Skyline, Stillwater, OK 74705

CST

November 1986

30 tr 0900 KHIN 36 IA 375
0936 WRSP 55 IL 485
0938 KCPT 19 MO 250

December 1986

15 tr 2230 KTAB 32 TX 300
23 tr 2100 KDNL 30 MO 470
Also Springfield
Joplin U's good

January 1987

4 tr 2000 KIVV 36 TX 410

36, both from Ponca City, Oklahoma at 40 miles. Another Ponca City translator on channel 27 (K27AK) for channel 41 of Tulsa is barely visible here, as well as an OETA translator on channel 46 (K46AH) from Medford, Oklahoma at 50 miles. Usually there, but weak signals, come from Wichita at 115 miles, and Joplin, Missouri, Fayetteville and Fort Smith, Arkansas at 160 miles. They hardly ever come in now, but when warm weather sets in, I expect Kansas City, 250 miles, and Dallas, 240 miles, to be my most distant regulars.

Before hand, I tried out an Antennacraft five foot dish, but it turned out to be a farce. Reception was so poor, even though up higher than the 4 bay, that three out of the four Tulsa UHF's failed to come in in color.

So far this year, the persistently damp, cool weather has apparently kept tropo suppressed. With the ground so soggy, maybe that will help the tropo along this spring when conditions improve.

(Danny, isn't the OETA translator at Ponca City on channel 38, K38AK? fm)

William Draeb, Ellis St., Rt. #2, Kewaunee, WI 54216

CST

Equipment: 7' Finco dish, B-T CMA-Ub preamp @ 93', .750 cable. Stacked Finco high band yagis with B-T AB-3 (tube type) preamp @ 100' with RG/11 cable. Second tower, 40', with Winegard CH-2026 (lo-band) and Winegard SC713 (hi-band) yagis. Hi-band uses AB-300 preamp. Zenith 14N22 table model 23" b&w (1971) with B-T BTU-2s UHF converter (used for UHF and also the stacked hi-band yagis) and Zenith 16J20 19" b&w (early 60's) (used with antennas on 40' tower), and Panasonic 9" b&w portable.

No real big DX openings since my last report, but a few new ones seen nevertheless. There's also something wrong with the rotor on my 40 foot tower and as a result, I can't turn my low band and high band antennas on that tower. Hopefully, I'll have it fixed before E skip season starts.

December 1986

28 tr 0811 KXLI 41 MN 334 28 tr 2012 WPTT 22 PA 480
1742 WQPT 24 IL WPGH 53 PA 480

January 1987

1 tr 0210 @WLAX 25 WI 185
2135 WTVQ 36 KY 473

Western TV DX

April 1987

William Draeb (continued)

1 tr 2135 WKLE 46 KY 473	19 tr 0758 WCET 48 OH 400	5 tr 0515 WCAY 30 TN 585
WCET 22 TN 589	20 tr 0748 WCET 48 OH 400	WPBO 42 OH 461
3 tr 1955 WPTT 22 PA 480	22 tr 2050 KNLC 24 MO 432	0521 WPBY 33 WV 498
2048 WCET 48 OH 400	KDNL 30 MO 432	WKYT 27 KY 473
WXIX 19 OH 400	25 tr 0743 WCET 48 OH 400	WUSI 16 IL 402
4 tr 1442 KDNL 30 MO 432	28 tr 0727 WCET 48 OH 400	0526 WTCT 27 IL 480
2109 WCET 48 OH 400	31 tr 0715 WKON 52 KY 437	KDNL 30 MO 432
5 tr 1929 @WFWR 50 IL 177	WCET 48 OH 400	0529 WKLE 46 KY 473
9 tr 1900 WCET 48 OH 400	7017 KDNL 30 MO 432	0535 WTVQ 36 KY 473
1907 WTVQ 36 KY 473	KNLC 24 MO 432	WDRB 41 KY 437
WKHA 35 KY 553	0829 @WQPT 14 IL 255	0544 KNLC 24 MO 432
10 tr 1910 WPTT 22 PA 480	1510 WFTL 14 IN 420	0613 WKGB 53 KY 553
11 tr 1005 KDNL 30 MO 432	WUSI 16 IL 402	0621 WEVV 44 IN 420
KNLC 24 MO 432	1520 WEIU 51 IL 345	0625 WKSO 29 KY 538
KDNL 30 MO 432	W51AF 51 IL 235	WKHA 35 KY 553
12 tr 1235 KDNL 30 MO 432	(LaSalle WCFC-38)	WYMT 57 KY 553
1926 WPTT 22 PA 480	1534 WEHT 25 IN 420	WCET 48 OH 400
WPGH 53 PA 480	1715 WEVV 44 IN 420	WFTL 14 IN 420
1933 WFMJ 21 OH 420	(With old offset)	0636 WCTE 22 TN 589
13 tr 0625 Lexington UHF's	1902 WGGN 52 OH 321	0652 WKYK 56 KY 496
WDKY 56 KY 496	WVUT 22 IL 405	WKON 52 KY 437
WKON 52 KY 437	2005 WXIX 19 OH 400	WGRB 34 KY 508
WXIX 19 OH 400		WKPC 15 KY 437
(All snow free)		WGGN 52 OH 321
WCET 48 OH 400		9 tr 1900 KNLC 24 MO 432
WKSO 29 KY 538		KDNL 30 MO 432
WKGT 43 TN		WCET 48 OH 400
0652 WKLE 46 KY 473		10 tr 2106 WCET 48 OH 400
0709 WCVN 54 KY 407		WKXIX 19 OH 400
2111 WGRB 34 KY 508		WBNAT 21 KY
WOSU 34 OH 395		14 tr 0634 WUCX 35 MI 225
WPTT 22 PA 480		1340 KDNL 30 MO 432
2116 WKPC 15 KY 437		17 tr 2201 WPTT 22 PA 480
WDRB 41 KY 437		21 tr 2021 WUTV 29 NY 445
14 tr 1833 WCET 48 OH 400		22 tr 1622 KDNL 30 MO 432
17 tr 2112 WCET 48 OH 400		KNLC 24 MO 432

February 1987

1 tr 1454 KDNL 30 MO 432	1754 WGGN 52 OH 321
1459 WCET 48 OH 400	9 tr 1900 KNLC 24 MO 432
1958 WPTT 22 PA 480	KDNL 30 MO 432
2 tr 0711 KDNL 30 MO 432	WCET 48 OH 400
1822 WCET 48 OH 400	10 tr 2106 WCET 48 OH 400
2103 WGRB 34 KY 508	WKXIX 19 OH 400
WCTE 22 TN 589	WBNAT 21 KY
3 tr 2115 KDNL 30 MO 432	14 tr 0634 WUCX 35 MI 225
KNLC 24 MO 432	1340 KDNL 30 MO 432
5 tr 0515 WXIX 19 OH 400	17 tr 2201 WPTT 22 PA 480
WLKY 32 KY 437	21 tr 2021 WUTV 29 NY 445

WUCX-35 is parallel to WUCM-19 and carries the same programming as well as both station's ID's. That's how I discovered they were on when I was watching WUCM-19 and they were mentioned. Their signal (WUCX-35) is pretty weak here most of the time and usually buried under WGV-35, but at times, they "surface."

When WFWR-50 came on testing they still had programming on channel 60 too, but this ended after a few days when their test period ended.

That's about it for now. 73's, Bill

Dave Pomeroy, 1169 Webster, Topeka, KS 66604-1502

CST

December 1986

21 tr 2000 KLJB 18 IA 320	21 tr 2200 WFLD 32 IL 465
KDUB 40 IA 355	22 tr 0736 WNDU 16 IN 530
2100 WHA 21 WI 425	WSBT 22 IN 530
WEEK 25 IL 340	WHME 46 IN 530
WGBO 66 IL 465	WRSP 55 IL 335
WMSN 47 WI 420	WSJV 28 IN 530
2200 WSNS 44 IL 465	WCFC 38 IL 465
	WICS 20 IL 335

February 1987

3 tr AM KHBS 40 AR 280
KPOM 24 AR 245
K30AL 30 KS 85
(Iola KTUW-11)
KOZJ 26 MO 150
6 tr PM KDOR 17 OK 175
(Bartlesville-Tulsa)

Pat Dyer, 5315 Silvertip Drive, San Antonio, TX 78228-2744 (WA5IYX)

CST

Equipment: See February 1987 Western TV-DX

July 1986

1 Es 0815 unid ch 2 brief	4 tr 0359 KJAC 4 TX 280	5 tr 0159 KADN 15 LA
1012-1054 unids chs2,3	0443 KFTM 6 TX 275	0355 WAFB 9 LA 450
(North and nw)	Es 1810 unids ch 2 brief	Es 0735-0830+ unids 2-4
1135-1137 unids chs2,3	5 tr 0157 KLFY 10 LA 395	tr 0841 KRAL 6 TX 350
(Brief)	0158 WGN 26 LA	Es 0900 KUSD 2 SD 920
	0159 KIMG 51 TX 310	(MUF 107.9-0958)

Pat Dyer (continued)

<u>Pat Dyer (continued)</u>			12 Es 2145-2200 unids ch 2	17 Es 2312 KPRYt 4 SD
			2335 unids chs 2, 3	2331 aprox fade/outs
5 Es 1254 KAAL 6 MN 1035			2340 WBAY 2 WI 1190	18 tr 0109 KFDM 6 TX 275
1408 KIDK 3 ID 1215		13 Es 0720 unids chs 2, 3	(MUF 102.3-0737)	0605 KLAXt 31 LA
1413 KNOP 2 NE 815				0607 KLMGt 51 TX
			0844 WITVt 4 IN	KLTLt 18 LA
			0859 WIMO 2 IN 935	KLAAt 14 LA
1500+ fade/outs			0929 KQTV 2 MO 750	0610 KVHPT 29 LA
tr 2334 KADNt 15 LA			0950 WBBM 2 IL 1045	Es 0837-1115 unids ch2 ne
			0958 WSB 2 GA 880	1030 WFMYt 2 NC
			1130 fade/outs	1844-2050 unids 2,3 ne
6 Es? 0715 unids channel 2			1215 unid ch 2 brief	2125-2215 unids 2,3
(Brief, tropo?)			1450-1500 unids ch 2	2202 KDKAt 2 PA
7 Es 0840 unids channel 2			1555-1730 unids ch 2	19 tr 0543 KTRF 9 TX 265
0858 WPBT 2 FL 1150			spotty-lightning	Es 1120 unids channel 2
0902 WCIX 6 FL 1150			unids ch 2 nw	1134 WCB 2 SC 1120
			(Brief)	1210 WWAY 3 NC 1250
1100 WESH 2 FL 1055		14 Es 1219-1230 unids 2,3 nw		1300 fade/outs
1140 unids chs 2, 3		1640 unid ch 2 brief		1520 unid ch 2 brief
1159 WWAY 3 NC 1250		1727-1728 WBBM 2 1045		1605 unids channel 2
WCB 2 SC 1120		1920-1940 unids ch2 ne		1615 KDKA 2 PA 1280
1208 unids chs 2-6		2015 KDKAt 2 PA		1635 WDTVt 5 WV
		2055-2125 unids chs2,3		(MUF 108.7-1808)
1433 soon fade/outs		2058 WSJKt 2 TN		(MUF 89.3-1952)
8 Es 0735 unids chs 2, 3		2059 WSB 2 GA 880		(MUF 96.5-2123)
0828 WESH 2 FL 1055		2125 WFMYt 2 NC		(MUF 88.9-2216)
0858 WFMY 2 NC 1075		2245 unid ch 2 brief		? fade/outs
0957 WCB 2 SC 1120		15 Es 0715-0744+ unids ch 2		20 tr 0458 KFDM 6 TX 275
1000 WCIVt 4 SC		Spanish s and sw		KLFY 10 LA 395
1215 aprox fade/outs		0845 unids chs 2,3 ne		KADN 15 LA 395
1311-1316 unids ch2 ne		0920-1045 unids chs2,3		0614 KVHPT 29 LA
9 Es 0640 unids chs 2, 3		Spanish - south		KLAXt 31 LA
0708 WFMYt 2 NC		1200-1238 unids chs2,3		unids channel 2
		Spanish		(Tr masking MUF)
1127 KGAN 2 IA 945		16 Es 0815 t/in unids chs2,3		1035 KNAZt 2 AZ
1130 WDAft 4 MO		0859 WJBK 2 MI 1225		1129 KVBC 3 NV 1050
		0902 WDIVt 4 MI		1137 KVVUt 5 NV
		0958 WDIN 2 OH 1075		1222-1350 unids ch 2
		1002 KDKA 2 PA 1280		(Spanish)
		1125 fade/outs		1424 WLSC 3 WI 1065
		1837 unid ch 2 brief		1437 KDLH 3 MN 1250
		1910 WCB 2 SC		1442 WCCOt 4 MN
		1936 WSJKt 2 TN		1533 KNBct 4 CA
		1942 WESht 2 FL		1542 XHAQt 5 BN
		1944 WFMYt 2 NC		1550 XETVt 6 BN
12 Es 0655-1005 unids ch 2		17 tr 0236 KADN 15 LA 395		1602 KCBS 2 CA 1190
		0356 WAFB 9 LA 450		(MUF 107.1-1631)
1034 unids chs 2, 3		0359 KLFY 10 LA 395		1737 unid ch2 Spanish
1058 KGFE 2 ND 1240		0434 KPLC 7 LA 325		1759 KGFE 2 ND 1240
1123 WOAYt 4 WV		Es 0815 unids chs 2-6		(MUF 105.9-1856)
1128 WSAZ 3 WV 1100		0928 KTCa 2 MN 1110		1958 KTCa 2 MN 1110
1131 WDTVt 5 WV		0929 WCCOt 2 MN		2040 aprox fade/outs
		0953 unid ch 2 Canada		2220 unids chs 2, 3
		(French)		2229 KNAZt 2 AZ
1146 WAVE 3 KY 945		0959 KUSD 2 SD 920		2253 KVVUt 5 NV
1147 WITVt 4 IN		1029 CJIC 2 ON 1405		XHAQt 5 BN
		(MUF 95.7-1126)		2258 KNBct 4 CA
1237 KGAN 2 IA 945		1030 CBWFTt 3 MB		2300 KVBCt 3 NV
1243 WDAft 4 MO		1146 KDILot 3 SD		(MUF 98.5-2312)
1332 WBAY 2 WI 1190		1157 CKND2 2 MB 1435		unids chs 2-5
1400 aprox fade/outs		(MUF 88.5-1217)		KCBS 2 CA 1190
1558 KTCa 2 MN 1110		1300+ fade/outs		(MUF 105.9-0011)
1615 WCCOt 4 MN		1607 KMTV 3 NE 830		0054 KTLAt 5 CA
		WBAY 2 WI 1190		0058 KEYT 3 CA 1270
1700 KTV 3 MO 835		1708 WIMO 2 IN 935		0100 aprox fade/outs
1701 WOVt 6 NE 830		1836 aprox fade/outs		tr 0620 KVHPT 29 LA
		2004 unids ch 2 brief		0759 KADN 15 LA 395
1730 KAAL 6 MN 1035		2035-2100 unids chs2,3		KLTLt 18 LA 325
1829 KMOS 6 MO 705		2100 KGAN 2 IA 945		KLPBt 24 LA
1857 WOC 6 IA 945		2300 KGFE 2 ND 1240		Es 1925 unid ch 2 brief
2030 fade/outs				

Pat Dyer (continued)

22 Es	0917-1300 unids chs2-3	26 Es	(MUF 107.9-0753)	29 tr	0228	KLAAT	14 LA	
	1027 KGAN 2 IA 945		1417-1452 144 MHz Es		0350	KATC	3 LA	395
	1228 KOTA 3 SD 1040		to WI and n IL		0519	WMAOT	23 MS	
	1259 KIWO 2 WY 1015		1533-1546 144 MHz Es			WLPB	27 LA	450
	1345-1440 unids ch 2		to Wisconsin		0524	KLPB	24 LA	395
	1600 unids ch 2 brief		1805 FM finally f/out		0525	WMAH	19 MS	570
23 Es	0810-0818 unids ch 2-6	27 tr	2030 approx fade/outs			KLTL	18 LA	325
	0817 KPRYT 4 SD		0459 KFDM 6 TX 275		0527	KVHP	29 LA	325
	0819 KRMET 3 ND		0500 KLFY 10 LA 395		0529	WRBT	33 LA	450
	0827 KUSD 2 SD 920		WAFB 9 LA 450		0531	WBRZ	2 LA	450
	0828 KMTV 3 NE 830		0501 KADNt 15 LA	Es	0825	unids channel 2		
	(MUF 98.7-0844)		KVHPt 29 LA			(Tr masking MUF)		
	0927 WDAft 4 MO	Es	0515 KPLC 7 LA 325		0859	KOTA	3 SD 1040	
	1013 KGAN 2 IA 945		unids channel 2			(MUF 96.9-0916)		
	1259 WCBT 2 SC 1120		(Tr masking MUF)		0931	KWGN	2 CO	810
	WCIVt 4 SC		1015 unid ch2 Spanish		1017	KNAZt	2 AZ	
	WRBL 3 GA 830		1028 WESH 2 FL 1055		1125	KCBSt	2 CA	
	1628 WSB 2 GA 880		1150 unids chs 2-5 w			KNBct	4 CA	
	1634 WBTv 3 NC 1105		1159 KTVK 3 AZ 835		1132	KVBC	3 NV 1050	
	1658 WGRZ 2 NY 1420		1211 KNBct 4 CA			soon fade/outs		
	(MUF 88.5-1702)		XHAQt 5 BN		2055	unids ch 2 brief		
	1925 approx fade/outs		KPHOt 5 AZ	tr	2330	KVHPt 29 LA		
	2109-2116 unids chs2,3		(MUF 96.9-1220)			WLAEt 32 LA		
	2128 WCBT 2 SC 1120		(East!)			WRBt 33 LA		
	2129 WWAY 3 NC 1250		1336 XHBC 3 BN 1010			KITUt 34 TX		
	2155 approx fade/outs		1534 WDTN 2 OH 1075	30 tr	0252	WNOL 38 LA		510
24 Es	0855 unid ch 2 nw brf		(MUF 107.9-1716)			unid channel 30		
	1210-1330 unids ch 2		2105 spotty to 2235			KADNt 15 LA		
	1559 unid ch 2 brief	28 tr	0326 KATC 3 LA 395		0318	KATC	3 LA	395
	1930-2045 unids ch 2		0535 WRBt 33 LA		0326	WGNM	26 LA	510
tr	2358 KPLC 7 LA 325		WLAEt 32 LA		0459	KFDM	6 TX	275
	2359 WGNt 26 LA		KVHPt 29 LA	Es	0645	unids channel 2		
	WNOLt 38 LA		WGNt 26 LA			(Tr masking MUF)		
25 tr	0137 KADN 15 LA 395		KLPBt 24 LA		0659	WFMt	2 NC 1175	
	0615 KVHPt 29 LA		KLTLt 18 LA		0717	aprox fade/outs		
Es	0949 unids channel 2		WAPTt 16 MS		1245-1300+	unids 2, 3		
	0959 WBBM 2 IL 1045		KADNt 15 LA			(Spanish - west)		
	1117 unids chs 2-4		KLAAt 14 LA		1640-1710	unids ch 2		
	1129 WAVE 3 KY 945		0537 WNOL 38 LA 510			(West -- spotty)		
	1201 WFMt 2 NC 1175		KLMGt 51 TX		tr	2355	WAFB	9 LA 450
	1230 WCIVt 4 SC		KLAXt 31 LA		2357	KPLC	7 LA	325
	1258 unid ch3 Spanish	Es	0830-0930 unids ch 2			WGNt	26 LA	
	1259 WBTv 3 NC 1105		0859 WBAY 2 WI 1190			KADNt	15 LA	
	1614-1629 unids chs2,3		1635 unids channel 2	31 tr	0008	WNOL	38 LA	510
	(Spanish)		1658 WPBT 2 FL 1150		0716	KADNt	15 LA	
	(MUF 96.9-1714)		WSAV 3 GA 1050			KLTLt	18 LA	
	(MUF 94.9-1939)		1730 fade/outs			WMAHt	19 LA	
	2030 approx fade/outs		2010 KTVt 2 MO brf			KLPBt	24 LA	
26 tr	0451 WBRZ 2 IA 450	tr	2200 KLTLt 18 LA		0720	WGNt	26 LA	
	KALB 5 LA 385		KLPBt 24 LA		0728	KVHP	29 LA	325
	KFDM 6 TX 275		KVHPt 29 LA		0729	KLAXt	31 LA	
	0453 KVHP 29 LA 325		WLAEt 32 LA		0730	WPMI	15 AL	630
	0454 KATC 3 LA 395		WRBt 33 LA		0741	WJTTt	44 FL	
	0458 WAFB 9 LA 450		2259 KITU 34 TX 275		0759	WRBT	33 LA	450
	0503 KADN 15 LA 395		(Rough w/loc 35)		Es	1540	unids chs 2,3 ne	
	KPLC 7 LA 325	29 tr	0000 unids chs 30, 40			1629	KIWO	2 WY 1015
	0529 KRMt 12 TX		0018 KLMGt 51 TX			1700	spotty to	
Es	0711 unids chs 2-4		0022 WGNM 26 LA 510			1725	fade/outs	
	(Tr masking MUF)		0039 WNOL 38 LA 510			1817	unids ch 2 nw	
			0139 KADN 15 LA 395					

Though this is very old news, perhaps it still is of some use in showing just how much of a late July E skip surge there was. The wee hours of July 21 gave the only instance of such late night events since June 10-11.

The 26th provided a little 2 meter E skip (nothing like June 11 though), while the FM band was open for almost 11 straight hours!

Tropo, at times a very decided nuisance as it buried the E skip MUF's, was typical with its supply of Louisiana signals - with some of the events stretching on to Mississippi, Alabama, and north Florida. 73, Pat, WASIYX

William Eckberg, 1032 Sterling Road, Dixon, IL 61021

CST

Equipment: 1966 Zenith b&w tube receiver ch 14N22, modified Zenith 175-1953 detented tuner. Channel Master 1110 VHF antenna. Channel Master 7 foot UHF parabolic antenna with Winegard PA4975 preamplifier on a 40' tower.

January 1987	8 tr 0550	KSNF	16 MO	413	February 1987	
4 tr 2205 WKSO	29 KY	405	KTVF	29 AR	463	16 tr 2245 W51AF 51 IL 30
5 tr 0115 WCAY	30 TN	408	1758 WCAE	50 IN	106	(LaSalle WCFC-38)
7 tr 2325 KTVF	29 AR	463	9 tr 0800 WKSO	29 KY	405	19 tr 0450 WFWA 39 IN 224

Low power station W51AF had been black for six months. They are back on as a translator. I saw WFWA-39 once. WFYI-20 still shows W39AA as their translator in Fort Wayne on their ID slide? WFWA-39 was nearly snowfree and I have a photo of them. LPTV station to translator, commercial station transplanting translator, new station WCAE-50 to WPWR-50 after trade. Confusing!!

(I note that you count W51AF as a new station. Of course how stations are counted is up to the DX'er, but I think official WFDL rules would only allow counting it twice if it went dark and was restarted by new owners. I don't know if that happened. I do know that many LPTV's have ended up operating as translators, which doesn't really change their status. It just indicates their failure, at least temporarily, to fulfill the hope of LPTV - the creation of more local broadcasters. It is interesting that WFYI didn't fix their ID slide as soon as W39AA was forced off the air. fm)

Fred McCormack, 135 Prairiewood Drive, Fargo, ND 58103

CDT

Equipment: VHF: Broadmoor 9" black & white, Winegard CS-4053; UHF: Teknika 6510 tuner, Winegard CH-9095, Blonder-Tongue CMA-Uc pre-amp; Alliance rotor.

January 1987	30 tr 1108	KTSD	10 SD	240	30 tr 1205	KCAU	9 IA	300
30 tr 1047 KXNE	19 NE	320	1111 KCAN	8 NE	365			

It was nice to see a taste of DX again, but it was only a taste. KCAN-8, formerly independent KBGT-8, Albion, Nebraska is now operating as a satellite of KCAU-9, Sioux City, Iowa and carries a dual KCAU-9/KCAN-8 ID slide.



ANARC UPDATE

THE JOB SEARCH

When one loses a job, two things come to mind- All good things must come to an end, and Nothing in life lasts forever. This is what everyone told me after I was told I was being laid off. At one time, civil service employment was to last until you retired or died (which ever came first). Now with budget cuts, and the Gramm-Rudman Bill this is no longer true. So here I am facing a period where I will be collecting Unemployment Insurance instead of working for this department. I sat through lectures about seeking work. I have read every book on the subject. One of the favorite exercises of the books is to look at your interests and skills and then dream up the perfect job. They said to use your imagination. So that's what I did. I thought that I really like DX'ing and listening to the radio. It's too bad there is no job that allowed you to sit home and listen to the radio and earn a living. So, then I allowed my imagination to run wild. How about a programmer of a commercial Shortwave radio station? How about a job as a Verification Card signer at an FM station? Not much call for either of these. I didn't see any ads in the newspaper for these. Is there any jobs where we can use our hobby? Does anyone (besides those people who publish magazines for DX'ers) make any money off of our hobby? Is there anyone out there how use DX'ing as part of their job? I'm sure there are many of us who'd like to know!

Our hobby is not one where we can make money. Very few people are willing to purchase someone else's QSL card collection, even if the cards are of historic value. Most collections end up in the garbage when the owner passes on to the DX Shack in the sky. ANARC has formed a committee to study ways to preserve old QSL cards and where they can be stored. If anyone is willing to help the committee, has any suggestions or would like to make any contributions, please write to the QSL Preservation Committee c/o ANARC, P.O. Box 1193, Dearborn, Michigan 48121-1193, USA.

The ANARC Convention will be here soon. Unfortunately, I can not make this year's convention. (This is not due to reasons related to my job.) I would like to hear from anyone who would be willing to man a table with WFDL Literature, or would like to give a seminar on TV and FM DX'ing. This is a great way to meet other DX'ers and to show off your knowledge. The few times I've done it I've had a lot of fun.

Just as a reminder, this year's convention will be held from July 16 to the 19th in Toronto, Canada. For more information, please write to ANARCON '87 c/o Ontario DX Association, P.O. Box 161, Station A, Willowdale, Ontario, M2N 5P0 CANADA.

ANARC has a computer bulletin board system. It is primarily for information for shortwave DX'ers. For more information, write to ANARC BBS, 4347 29th Street, SE., Rochester MN 55904-6043. The telephone number for those who want to reach the BBS is 1-507-289-7903.

There is a new radio club for listeners in Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma, Kansas, Arkansas, and Missouri called the Ralston Radio Club. For more information, write to Ralston Radio Club, 3212 Longhorn Drive, Lawrence, Kansas 66044-4722.

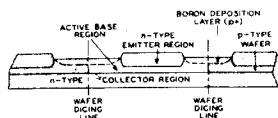
When ever you write to a club, for information about the convention or to ANARC, please include a SASE. And, mention that you heard about it from WFDL!!!

Well enough for this month. Next month I'll have more about ANARCON '87.



73's

Steven P Sprachman.
Steven P. Sprachman
15 Berry Lane, Hicksville N.Y.
11801-6203



TECHNICAL TOPICS

Last month in this article the reader was given a fairly technical discourse on radio horizons, effective earths, and the like. Now, with all that information, it should be possible to understand the more practical pointers which will be presented this month. Remember that we need steep values of dn/dh for tropo DX, but since 99% of us do not have access to radiosonde data (and those who do probably find it disappointing), we must learn a little meteorology. So, in this article, the object is to be able to recognize potential DX conditions by direct observation of weather conditions. When one understands why certain weather patterns occur, one can routinely make associations between what is seen in the sky, heard on the weather reports, and (hopefully) what's coming in on the radio.

The mathematical model of the earth's atmosphere (given last month in terms of "effective earths") correlates very well with actual radio propagation effects. The refractivity profile is a diagram showing how N varies with altitude. Normally N decreases gradually the higher up one goes, just like temperature (T) and moisture (dew point). For DX conditions, we need the opposite condition—a sudden increase of N with altitude. It turns out that the behaviour of N with altitude closely matches that of temperature, so we can concentrate our attention on T in the search for ducts that can be used for DX.

Inversions occur when temperature increases with increasing altitude. For our purposes, there are two types: radiation inversions and subsidence inversions. The former causes a noticeable extension of normal reception range (often called "extended groundwave" or "local enhancement"). The latter is responsible for the tropo ducts associated with long-distance radio contacts. In any case, for DX conditions an inversion layer is needed somewhere between the ground and about one km up. Inversion layers can be formed by any of several mechanisms, all of which have in common the meeting together of air masses that differ in T or in humidity.

RADIATION INVERSIONS

From the standpoint of DX, the radiation inversion is not as exciting. The refractive index does not change dramatically enough to set up widespread radio contacts. The mild enlargement of the radio horizon, usually 50-100 miles or so beyond "normal," is quite useful for getting those low-powered stations just out past your fringe into your logbook. Stations normally received weakly will settle in to strong, quiet, nearly fade-free quality. A good, directional, rotatable antenna is especially handy during these times to null out locals and pull in those weak UHF translators over in the next state...

Actually, on almost any day of the year one can observe this effect around sunrise and sunset. Around local SR stations tend to come in much better, especially to the east, and around local SS there is the enhancement again, especially to the west. This effect is most noticeable in the summer and fall, and least noticeable in winter and spring.

In 1958, M.W. Gough, believed to be one of the first to write about this, submitted a paper to the International Conference on Electromagnetic Wave Propagation summarizing the results of research on diurnal changes in tropospheric propagation. He observed that "variations in the atmospheric refractive index amounting to a few parts per million can promote large changes in received signal strength." He went on to summarize, saying there are "large diurnal variations in signal strength attributable to the nightly occurrence of radiation of heated ground when the night sky is clear." In his research, he found a "marked tendency for the signal strength to be weakest between midday and 1700 hours, local time, and strongest between midnight and 0500, when the signal level, particularly in September, frequently approached the free-space figure (i.e., no attenuation). In that month, which exhibited the most pronounced variations of the test period, the night-time level sometimes exceeded the daytime level by as much as 40 dB. By contrast in January, when diurnal variations were erratic and least pronounced, the disparity between day and night-time levels virtually disappeared for a time."

FIGURE 1.

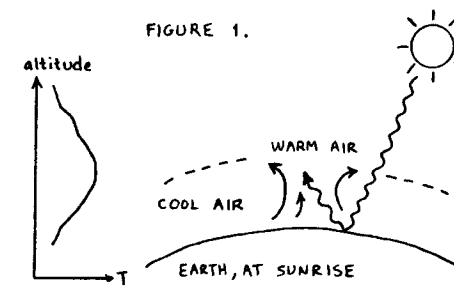
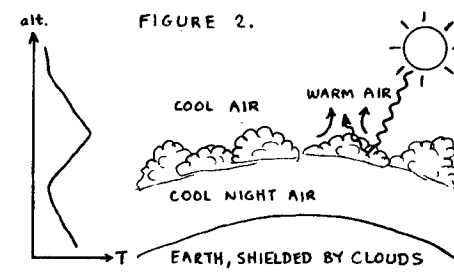


FIGURE 2.



The basic mechanism of a radiation inversion is as follows. As the sun comes up, it heats the ground. The ground, in turn, quickly heats up the nearby air by radiation and that warm air rises, displacing the cooler night air. (Figure 1) Since it takes time for the cooler air to heat up as well, we have an inversion layer during that time that can trap and carry radio signals. The inversion starts close to the ground and works its way upward until noontime. At some point before noon, however, the duct will get too high to reflect signals back to earth, and the SR enhancement disappears.

As the sun goes down the ground cools off. The air directly above also cools, but the air higher in the atmosphere cools more slowly. Again, we have an inversion, which tends to bend those signals back to the earth.

In either case, inversions prefer to form over dry land. Wet ground does not cool readily, and high humidity or cloud cover retards the formation of inversions by insulating the lower layers of air. Also, wind severely retards formation of inversions because it mixes the cool and warm layers of air.

There is one very useful DX mechanism that occurs when you wake up and find reception over a very large area out to several hundred miles. This is also attributable to a radiation inversion, and happens a few times a year in the southern U.S., and probably in other areas as well. It happens when there is a lot of moisture up in a relatively thin layer above the ground. During the night, clouds form in that layer, and if that layer is over a very large area, you will see a cloud "blanket" about 1 to 6 km up. (Figure 2) The cloud layer blocks the sun so that the clouds warm up, but not the earth below. Then, warm air rises from the cloud layer producing a high inversion. And since the air below the cloud layer is cool, there is a second, low inversion. When this happens, it's time to check the TV and radio! The upper inversion provides the local enhancement as described above, but the lower one carries VHF/UHF signals out to 300-400 miles. Often the upper inversion will dissipate before the lower, leaving the more distant reception for your enjoyment.

The things to look for here is the sudden summertime morning overcast that seems to come from nowhere. The night before it was clear and still with no rain or cloudiness predicted. Then, the sun comes up and there is a low cloud cover that the weatherpeople on the TV say "will burn off by mid-morning." This situation lasts only as long as the cloud layer exists. As soon as the layer starts to "burn off," DX conditions quickly decline. Unfortunately, this sort of thing does not show up on a weather map, except that there are no fronts anywhere close to your home to stir up the air. Hence, you have no warning in advance.

SUBSIDENCE INVERSIONS

Next we turn our attention to subsidence inversions, which we may associate with high pressure tropo, weather-front tropo, and tropo attributed to wave cyclones, fog, and moisture.

Stationary high-pressure systems, given enough time to stagnate and develop inversion layers, are responsible for the most exciting and long-range tropo DX. I remember well the 800-mile tropo receptions from MN, MI, and WI into TN for several days as a huge high pressure set right in the middle of Illinois for over a week.

A high pressure system is so named because it is a large mass of air whose pressure is higher than the air surrounding it. Winds are steady and clockwise, and cause continual subsidence, i.e., sinking of air. The observer on the ground sees clear, sunny skies and feels light breezes. Sometimes cumulus clouds (they're low and billowy) form as the heated air from the surface rises and meets the cool air coming down. This is the weather we all like when at the beach! But what's important is that the high pressure sit still for awhile. Air forced downward is heated and dried by the ground. Then the hotter air rises to create possibly several inversion layers. (For DX'ing, we are interested in the lower layers, between 500 and 2000 m, where thickness and dn/dh are greatest.) Subsidence inversions build up at night. During the day the rising warm air acts to counter the build-up, but if there is a second night, subsidence takes over again. The second time, it makes the inversion layer stronger and pushes it downward. The longer the high stays put, the more the inversion layers can develop. When the lower layer becomes more or less stable and enduring, it serves as a nice VHF/UHF waveguide up to 1000 miles.

Simply put, the thing to look for is to be under the influence of a high pressure system that doesn't move much over the course of several days. This happens a few times every year, especially through August. (Sometimes the "Bermuda High" off the Atlantic coast causes the stagnation of high pressure cells over the central U.S. by impeding their normal movement from west to east.) The radio DX conditions ideally may last well over 24 hours, and provide no enhancement at all of near-local stations.

WEATHER FRONTS

Remember the statement that inversion layers form at the boundaries of two air masses? This suggests that we might look for DX along weather fronts. A warm front is the advancing edge of a warm air mass which is moving into cooler, stationary air. Since the warm air is less dense, it slides over the top of the cool air to form a shelf that extends up to 250 miles ahead of the front. This, of course, is where the inversion layer forms.

A cold front is the advancing edge of a cold-air mass moving into warm, stationary air. As before, the cool air is more dense than the warm, still air, so it wedges up under the warm air to form an inversion up to 75 miles wide behind the front.

The unfortunate reality of weather fronts is that their inversion layers are unstable and broken up by the winds and storms that accompany them. Therefore, while weather fronts seem to be the phenomena most widely recognised to provide DX, they generally don't. Still, a few are able to provide good openings and may be worth checking out. Look for a straight, relatively slow-moving front. If the front has a bend in it, it will not carry radio. There should be a steep temperature gradient across the front, as well. Look for stations to carry up and down the front line--meaning that you must be in a position to point your antenna along the front to a potential transmitter. (See Figure 7.)

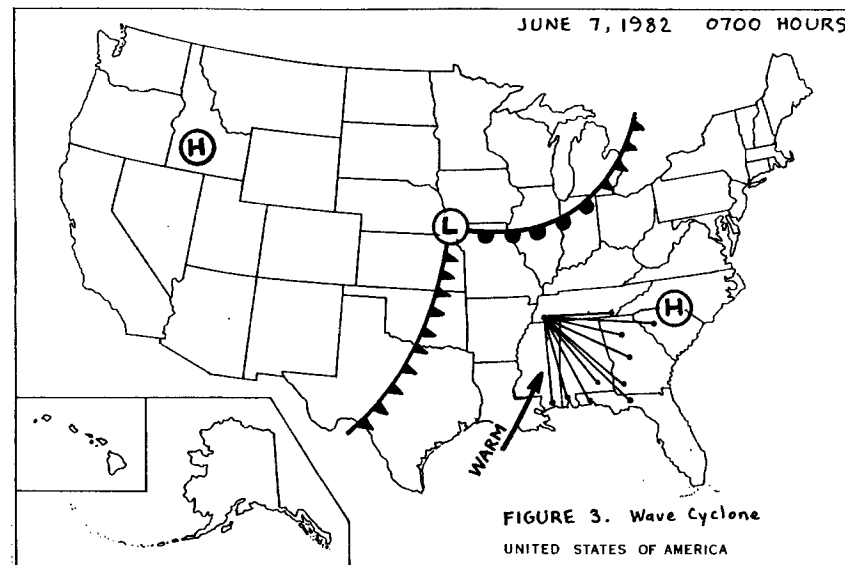
On a related matter, there is sometimes some very good ducting caused by wave cyclones. The wave cyclone is a situation identified by counterclockwise winds that form along a polar front. It has a distinctive appearance on a weather map (Figure 3) and does some wild things on the ground. Along its cold front are often strong thunderstorms, hail, tornadoes, high winds, etc. The warm front generates low level cloudiness and rain. The area under the influence of the winds, but away from the fronts themselves is the "warm sector," where local weather may be calm and cloudy, but not rainy. It is in the warm sector, roughly parallel to the cold front, where inversion layers form and long-haul DX can occur. Wave cyclone DX is probably more common in the central U.S., and during May and June. If you find yourself in a warm sector with a line of heavy storms coming in the next day, it might pay to keep an eye on the TV. You will probably have a day or two warning for this.

THE CONNECTION BETWEEN FOG AND DX

Fog can be sometimes associated with DX, but the fog must be part of a large, stable air mass. (As with all these mechanisms, high winds and thunderstorms stir up the air masses and inhibit formation of inversion layers.) This means the wide area of fog--maybe even over several states--that develops behind a slow-moving (generally to the S or SE) or stalled front. The fog itself is not responsible for the ducting.

Rather, it is the distinct boundary between the top of the fog layer and the clear air above the fog layer, that forms the inversion.

To anticipate fog-oriented DX, look for wide area ground fog to form during the night, burn off during the day, and return the next night. The DX will be roughly within the extent of the fog and is great for logging those stations you needed a couple of states away.



DX SITUATION - EXAMPLE NO. 1

The weather map for June 7, 1982 appears in Figure 3. On this date, I had 400 mile reception (on FM thru UHF) to the S and SE as shown, because of my location in the warm sector of the wave cyclone. DX was the benefit of counterclockwise winds, which brought up warm air from the gulf that collided and slid over the cooler air of Dixie to form an inversion.

Even though more prominent in the spring and summer, a short-lived wave cyclone formed in the same location on Nov. 26, 1986, and was responsible for rain in most all of the US east of the Mississippi River. No DX, however, was reported by the Southeastern WTFDA members, but there was too much moisture and storm activity to allow a good inversion to develop. The next day, though, quite a different situation began to brew in another part of the country...

DX SITUATION - EXAMPLE NO. 2

Did you check out the Super-Duper Tropo DX Event of Thanksgiving '86? Amazing 700-800 mile paths of long duration provided record-setting loggings for many DX'ers, not to mention a stunning 1,250-mile path from OK to PA on TV channel 14! This DX event is an excellent subject for detailed study here, as it is a beautiful illustration of weather front inversion DX and involves several verified 2-way paths. And, it very conveniently occurred over a part of the US where the majority of club members live! Using reports from the January, '87 VUD and weather maps from the Washington Post, it is possible to explain the manner in which the DX developed. (See Figures 4 and 5.)

After a fairly active week, weather-wise, two strong, high-pressure zones developed. One, an area of high pressure in the Pacific NW on the 25th, moved into Nebraska on the 26th, into Missouri on the 27th, and stalled over West Virginia on the 28th. The other high tracked from California on the 26th to Utah on the 27th, where it stalled, as well. Both of these highs stayed put until the 29th.

Then, a cool air mass from the Pacific, moving to the SE out of British Columbia, encountered the stalled Utah high. This deflected the cool air, forcing it to slide along to the east, along the US-

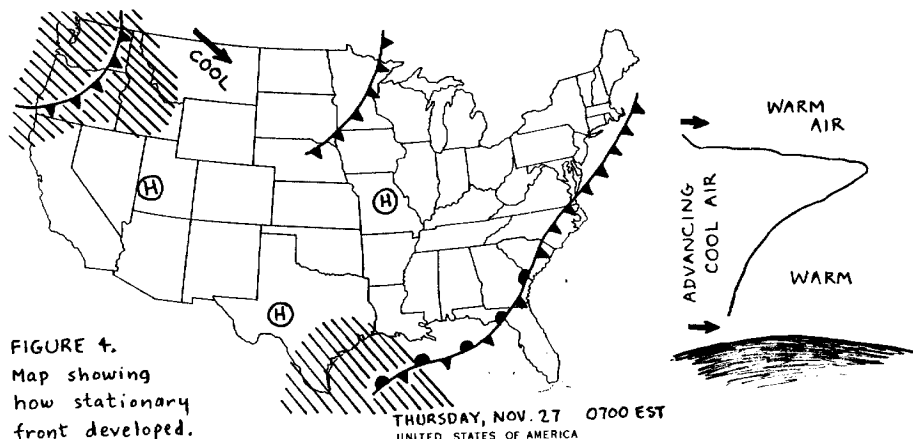


FIGURE 4.
Map showing
how stationary
front developed.

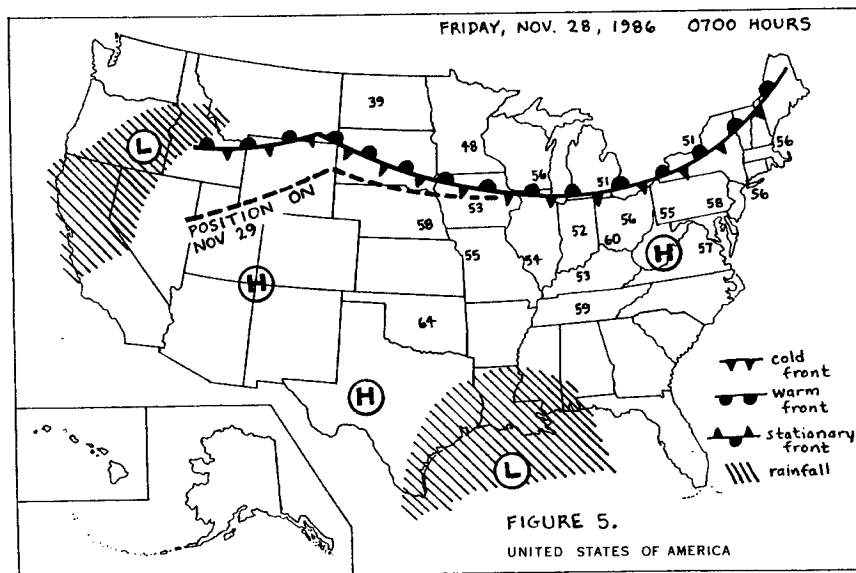


FIGURE 5.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

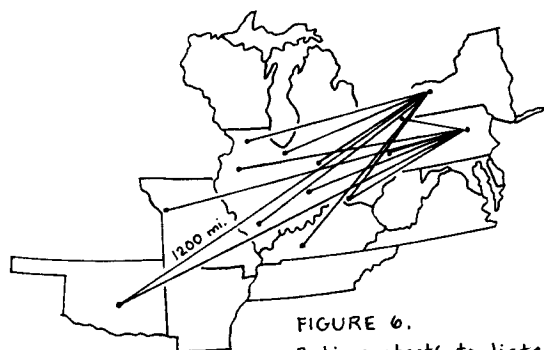


FIGURE 6.
Radio contacts to listeners
in Lockport, NY and Scranton, PA
as examples.

Canadian border. This set up the situation of Figure 4, during the very early hours of the 27th.

Through the morning of Nov. 27, the front developed along a line extending from South Dakota to Pennsylvania. The cool, northern air formed a shelf that wedged into the warm, continental air and thus set up an inversion layer several thousand feet up. Since the high-pressure areas weren't moving anywhere, the front couldn't move anywhere, either. So, the shelf grew thicker and larger during the daytime. By late evening of Nov. 27, quite an inversion had formed, and the VUD reports consistently report DX picking up at this time.

Figure 5 shows the map for Nov. 28 at 0700. Compare this with Fig. 6, a map showing actual radio contacts reported in the VUD columns. The correlation is perfect. It is not hard to imagine exactly where and how far the cool air shelf extends just by looking at the signal paths of Figure 6, and the locations of the stalled highs.

The weather map for Nov. 29 at 0700 was more or less identical to that of the 28th. The reports support this, as the DX continued all day on Friday and through Friday night into Saturday morning. The two highs did not budge, until mid-day on the 29th, when the atmosphere became unclogged, so to speak. The highs moved on to the east late on the 29th and early 30th, and that stationary front slowly drooped down to the south before breaking up (by winds mixing the air) around midday Nov. 30. The decline of DX conditions corresponds exactly with the movement of this front line.

Figure 7 is a map showing radio contacts for DX'ers in IL, right in the middle of the duct. These DX'ers really cleaned up! Notice how, by being in the center of the duct, they were able to receive signals going in both directions in the duct. In Figure 6 note how those DX'ers on the eastern edge of the duct found their reception only to the west, but, fortuitously, along the entire length of the inversion! (Those DX'ers on the east coast, e.g. CT, NJ, and MD, did not seem to get the full benefits of the tropospheric duct. Conversely, the broadcasters in their areas were not received by more western DX'ers.) Those on the west edge (e.g. the person in Topeka) did somewhat better in logging stations to the east, but probably this is attributed to a less crowded dial and lower noise floor.

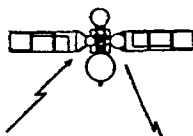
Interestingly, a few two-way paths were verified. For instance, DX'ers in Scranton, PA reported N. Illinois stations, and those in N. Illinois reported receiving the stations in Scranton. This brings up a nice point about tropo--it works both ways. I live in the Washington area, and if somebody in Iowa starts receiving DC broadcasts, I have cause to get excited (assuming he calls to tell me about it!) because I will be able to hear Iowa.

PARTING WORDS

This month the discussion has centered on the most common ways that tropo DX develops, and, as it turned out, there were more similarities than differences. Hopefully at this point the reader has a pretty good idea of how tropo works, and what to look for outside. I welcome any questions or comments about this [rather long] article. Next month, Part 3 of this series will take up the topics of fading, path attenuation, absorption, antenna gain and receiver noise figures, signal to noise ratios, how to make all that stuff compatible with nature, the day to day and seasonal variations of DX, etc.

73, TIM McVEY
9348 Cherry Hill Road, #705, College Park, MD 20740

SATELLITE NEWS



GEORGE W. JENSEN
4604 Anntana Avenue
Baltimore, MD 21206-4220

Look this month at the generally viewable domestic satellites that are observable in The United States. All of those listed with a * next to them have not had any video observed by this observer.

C-Band

69 W - Spacenet 2*
72 W - Satcom 2
74 W - Galaxy 2
83 W - Satcom 4 - one of the Primary Cable Uplink Birds
87.5 W Telstar 302
91 W - Westar 3
93.5 W Galaxy 3
96 W - Telstar 301
99 W - Westar 4 - The P. B. S. Bird
104.5 W Anik D-1 - The Canadian Cable Bird
100.5 W Anik D2
113.5 W - Morelos 1
120 W - Spacenet 1
122.5 W - Westar 5
125 W - Telstar 303
128 W - ASC 1
31 W - Satcom 3 - one of the Primary Cable Uplink Birds
134 W - Galaxy 1 - One of the Primary Cable Uplink Birds
139 W - Satcom 1
143 W - Satcom 5 - AKA Aurora 1

K-Band

69 W - Spacenet 2
81 W - RCA K-2
85 W - RCA K-1
103 W - G-Star 1
117.5 W - ANIK C-3
120 W - Spacenet 1
128 W - ASC 1
others that also have had video are SBS 1, 2, 3, & 4
G-Star 2. No video noted on Morelos 1 or 2/
Noted briefly on RCA K-1 - Home Shopping Club and Hit Video USA.
Noted on Galaxy 3 - XPDR 23 - Testing for National Shopping Club.
Changes on Satcom 1
KUSA on 2
KCNC on 4
KMGH on 6
KRMA on 12
KDVR on 20
KSPN on 24 (new all sports channel)
A few comments concerning several items in the Television News Forum.
The use of the term Superstation does not mean that the station is being carried on satellite. Its just a gimmick for publicity sake. The new Hispanic network has been test feeding its newscast from Chicago at several locations. Noting Dave Sinclair's news - TV Ontario - French is operational on C-3 as is the Home Shopping Club. No sign of others he mentioned. That's all for this time - see you in 30. "73's.

QSL CORNER & LOGO'S RUN

Thomas J. Yingling, jr.
221 Pinewood Road
Baltimore, MD 21222-2345
Phone # 1-301-282-5649

Starting in this month issue I'm combining the QSL Corner column with the Logo's Run column. In doing this it should be easier for club members to report items. This also means that each month either the QSL Corner or Logo's Run will have more items than the other, depending on the amount of items I have to use. This month Logo's Run has it's first logos from outside the US & Canada with a fine report of logos from Richard Clark in La Vega, Dominican Republic. Some lucky dx'ers may have received them on E-skip from HIJB-TV ch.2 Color Vision, and now you will see the other channel logos. The logos came from a local newspaper & from the telephone yellow pages. They don't show the call sign, but the broadcast company name or slogan. I'm not sure the call sign are correct, as the WRTH don't show calls. The calls are per Richard Clark. In Santo Domingo the stations are: HIJB-TV ch. 2 Tele Antillas (Color Vision); HISD-TV ch.4 RTVD; HIN-TV ch.7 Rahintel; HIMG-TV ch.9 Color Vision; HITD-TV ch.11 Telesistenna; HIND-TV ch.13 TV13; & in Santiago HIN-TV ch.7 Canal 7 Cibao. The logo's were from the newspaper also show the program schedule, if anybody interested in a copy just write to me.

TV QSL's

ME WPXT 51 Portland, 2320 Congress Street, zip 04102. Letter from Frank Beck, CE & Josh McGraw Station Manager in 3 days. (Seybold)
MO KCPT 19 Kansas City, 125 East 31 Street, zip 64108. Nice letter with station details from Dan Rutman, Dir. of Eng. also send program schedule & other material. (Seybold)
NY WXXA 23 Albany, P. O. Box 6423, 815 Central Ave., zip 12206. Nice letter, coverage-map, & schedule from Sargent R. Cathrall, CE. (Seybold)
VA WJPR 21 Lynchburg, 2820 Linkhorne Dr., zip 24503. Another quick reply & letter from Larry Whately, Engineer. (Seybold)
MI WXMI 17 Grand Rapids, 3117 Plaza Drive N.E., zip 49505. Personal letter from Monica M. Fatum, Publicist/Special Events Coordinator. Send coverage-map & letter & tech details in 11 days. (Wheeler)
PA WETG 66 Erie, Gannon University, zip 16541. Personal letter from Denis a. Spagnolo, CE. Send description of station, antenna, etc.(new local). (Wheeler)

FM QSL's

MS WAKH 105.7 McComb, Box 1143, zip 39648. Letter signed by both Mayreen clark, General Manager & Robbie Hamilton, Station Manager. Send rate card & window sticker & said "It's always a real pleasure to know it's working--and that there a whole big world out there waiting to hear the voice of K106." (Elving)
OK KUIL 104.9 Bethany, P. O. Box 43157. Letter from Jonathon Wise, Program Director who mentioned they were heard in Mercerville, NJ (who?) (Elving)
LA KQID 93.1 Alexandria, Box 7057, zip 71306. Letter from Lennie Dupree, CE qsls & mentioned constructing a new tower at HAAT 1520'; SCA used for return telemetry & is muted at all times "except when calling for parameters". (Elving)

THIS MONTH CONTRIBUTORS ARE: Richard K. Clark, La Vega, Dominican Republic; Bob Seybold, Dunkirk, NY; Frank Wheeler, Erie, PA; & Bruce Elving of Esko, MN.

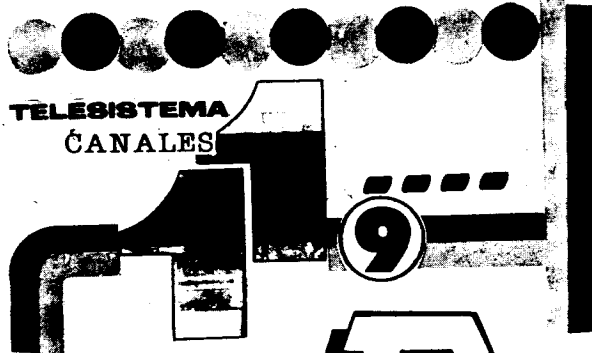




TELEANTILLAS



El Canal Directo



TELEANTILLAS

En la nueva novela del año
por **TELESISTEMA**

Siempre con las mejores novelas



SOUTHERN FM DX

Danny Buntin, editor
1312 N. Skyline
Stillwater, OK 74075

DEADLINE: 10th

To get any DX during February one must have had to be very alert, since the 5 Feb. Es openings reported and the early Feb. trop proved to be short lived, probably quite characteristic for the month. Still looking back to last summer, don't miss John Jefferson's concluding report that includes a translator logged via Es!

Keith D. Lugh. 227 Martin St., New Hope, AL 35760

Equip: J.C. Penny #3921, 18 db amp., Archer 6 element at 30'

1/15 tr	1319 WFFB 102.7 IN Terre Haute, r, Power 93	2/14 Es	1821 KHQT 93.3 NL Monterrey, r, \$ "Eke's satche"?
1410 WFFB 102.7 WI Suring, ID, prev. Es	1823 UNID 100.7 SS, \$	2/14 Es	1825 KHQT 98.1 NL Monterrey, "Estereo Requedo"
2/2 tr	1844 KEZS 102.9 MO Cape Girardeau, b, ID	1827 KHIL 101.3 "	1827 KHMT 102.9 "
1852 WJID 94.7 KY Mayfield, k, ID	1829 KHJD 98.9 "	1834 KHST 97.3 "	1836 KHIL 94.9 "
1900 WJIA 94.1 IL Mount Vernon, k, ID	1840 WCVQ 107.9 KY Fort Campbell, mr, new call	2/22 Es	1910 AHAA 93.1 TA Reynosa, SS, talk
1913 UNID 101.5 rp, "101 1/2 FM"	2/3 tr	1911 KHNT 91.3 TAM Nuevo Laredo, ment. "Victoria"	1912 KSTL 93.9 TX Corpus Christi, r, ID
1940 WCVQ 107.9 KY Fort Campbell, mr, new call	2/14 Es	1919 KOYE 94.9 TX Laredo, "Y-95"	1942 UNID 99.9 SS "puerto Puerto"
0000 WJIA 92.9 KY Lexington, k, ID	1816 100.1 r, SS, mono (UNID)		
1320 XETT 94.1 NL Monterrey	1320 XETT 94.1 NL Monterrey		

On Feb 2 KEZS was in super strong but was gone within minutes of logging. 73

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

8/6 Es	1026 KOCY 97.9 OC Pueblo, local ref	935	8/22 Es	2106 CBTK 88.9 BC Kelowna, CBC Radio	375
8/9 ms	0217 KLLA 90.5 NV Las Vegas, calls	370	8/22 Es	2109 CBYG 91.5 BC Prince George, //88.9	1350
8/11 Es	1029 KVRP 95.5 TX Haskell, calls	1275	8/22 Es	2111 CIBC 95.9 BC Vancouver, FM94, CI Radio	
1057 KACU 89.7 TX Abilene	1059 KGNU 88.1 TX Abilene		8/30 Es	1006 KREC 94.7 OK OKC, ID	
1106 KRLA 99.1 TX Odessa	1113 KQIP 96.9 TX "		1021 KAYE 95.9 TX Perryton, FM96 Perryton		
1122 KKEE 94.3 NM Alamogordo, 94-key	1126 KINN 105.5 NM "		9/11 tr	1013 KTMX 107.5 CA Colusa, ID, tests	105
1131 KZOBAS 89.5 NM Alamogordo, //KRC	1141 KHTM 103.5 OH Cd. Juarez, calls	970	10/15 tr	0848 KAVH 101.5 CA Rio Vista, calls, 10w.	35
1152 KHMT 105.1 OH "	1212 KUAT 90.5 AZ Tucson, Tucson		10/22 tr	2145 K261AR 100.1 CA Saratoga, KRAY ID	38
8/17 Es	1100 KMTB 98.7 NM Maljamar, ID	1120	10/26 tr	0123 K204AY 88.7 CA Millits, //KRAY	130
8/22 Es	0946 KVRP 93.1 NE Lexington, local ref	1195	12/12 tr	1014 KEXY 101.7 NV Reno, Sexy 101.7	155
0948 KVRP 95.5 NM Santa Fe, calls	1000 KUTY 88.3 KS Topeka, "	1395	12/24 tr	0900 KRFQ 104.9 CA Rohnert Park, ID	60
1009 KXNF 103.5 NE N. Platte	1028 KJWA 91.9 WI Laramie, ID	900	12/31 tr	1901 KAZU 90.3 CA Pacific Grove, ID	72
1030 KSDZ 95.5 NE Gordon, calls	1108 KNER 94.7 NE N. Platte	1120	1/3/37 ms	1300-1500 Quadrants! Failed to record the exact times, but there were identifiable ms fragments for KSDZ Gordon, KE(2); KDCB Dodge City, KS(3); KLAQ El Paso, TX; KLL Portland, OR; KQY Phoenix, AZ; KTES Casper, WY(3); & KLSQ Henderson, NV (all 95.5).	
2055 KTX 95.7 WA Seattle	2056 KRB 97.3 WA Tacoma		1/4 ms	0020 KTRS 95.5 WY Casper, calls	885
2059 KCMST 105.3 WA Edmonds	2100 KHIT 106.9 WA Bremerton		1/5 tr	0918 K23Q 100.5 CA Walnut Creek, KNER off	19
2102 CHAN 103.5 BC Vancouver	2104 CBUF 95.5 BC Prince George, French				

The quadrants were rather exciting, though unproductive from the standpoint of new loggings. I just don't have any open frequency with anything left to log! During a two cont....

hour period they were coming at several per minute, and for minutes at a time would be virtually continuous. In addition to the identified stations, 95.5 featured someone doing a basketball game with no local references heard; I have a hunch that was KJUN Cyden, TN, the only station on the frequency that I haven't logged. I certainly had them bracketed!

Latt Sittle, 220 Brookfield Dr., Kingsport, TN 37663-9777 SST
 Equip: Sony SFR-AV940 receiver, Channel Master 1160 quantum antenna at 34' AGL, 1453' PSI, 6-4875A clock radio

2/2 tr	2/21 tr
2226 WKLR 92.9 KY Lexington, k 162	1217 WRGC 95.5 GA Athens, k, nx 175
2/4 tr	1225 Chattanooga 100.7, 106.5 166
0646 Chattanooga 92.3, 96.5, 100.7, 106.5 186	+ very elevated signal on WRGC 92.9
2/7 tr	2/24 tr
1101 WALA 92.3 /A Roanoke, GA 158	1828 Chattanooga, all but 96.5 186
1102 WQBN 92.3 TN Chattanooga, b 186	2/27 ms
2/11 tr	1508 unID 97.3 talk, about 12 sec. burst!
1849 Chattanooga's 4 PM's again 186	2/28 KW
1909 WBFM 98.1 SC Seneca, 50's music 124	1021 WDCL 89.7 KY Somerset, c 124
2/21 tr	1033 WLFJ 89.3 SC Greenville 129
1138 WVEE 103.3 GA Atlanta, r 216	1241 WRFK 99.7 NC Kannapolis, "The Fox" 123
1202 WBFM 95.1 SC Seneca, 50's & 60's 124	1242 WARM 99.7 GA Atlanta 216
	1305 WECL 88.3 KY Elkhorn City, ID, ads 64

Hello! February wasn't bad at all--month's end was great! Heard WVEE on car \$, and a strong WRGC tipped me off. Rushed home to enjoy a nice GA trop. 2/4's trop was in until 1600. WRGC has now been a regular for 2 weeks! WBFM never ID's hardly. Just at the top of the hour, but daily obituaries helped me ID it. Also noticed on 2/11 that WZLI 106.1 in Toccoa, GA is the same as WKQ 94.9! The music and DJ's are the same, just different ads. That explains why they rarely ID, never a spoken one. Satellite FM AC? Now I know the REST of the story. 2/28--great! An ice storm to our east knocked off many stations, including WBTS, WHCB, WKRC, WASF, and WETO-39, WHCB & WKRC have yet to return; it's been 36 hours! Heard WECL on 88.3. It was on 103.1! It would pop in and out like someone was flipping a switch on and off. WBFM xlters on 103.1 and 88.3 (which were off, too) is probably the reason for it. Different, but a nice surprise for the DX department. Had 4 TV BS openings, none getting to FM (one MUF'd to ch 4). I can't wait for the FM BS season. It seems like it's been forever since the last elusive hit FM!

Sorry to contradict my last report, but the BUMPER STICKER TRADING POST won't be happening due to lack of support. Oh, well... Anybody who wants to trade one or two, I can send my locals. Thanks to those of you who tried to make it happen. Hope to report some FM BS next time. (What are the odds of that?) 73's

Fat Dyer, 5315 Silvertip Dr., San Antonio, TX 78228-2744

Feb. FM BS was the most for a Feb. since 1977 (when ch 13 BS from SD was in!) Yes, my dial cord did finally break during the Feb. 9th event. I got it restrung later that night; now if it'd only last another 7 years like the first one did!
 Feb 22 events were thru 107.9 to 103, 33 et al with 30-min lull then thru 106.5 to J. Calif.! Pretty widespread for Feb. things. (And word of a few CA to Ch 144-BSZ BS items.)

FEB 1987 FM BS	day	#	min	RF
	9	1	20	98.7
	10	1	30	101.5
	12	1	5	89.3
	14	1	115	107.9
	15	1	10	89.3
	17	2	60	74.5
	22	2	120	107.9
sum:	7	9	360	

Lenny Martin, 1312 E. Skyline, Stillwater, OK 74075

1/4 tr
 2135 W 103.5 OK San Marcus
 Not much brought her so far this year. I'm looking forward to the new DX season starting more so than usual since things sure don't look discouraging, so far, what with a moist winter (possibly a good sign for trop) and an unusual amount of Feb. BS down at Dyer's way. Someone asked about submitting bandscans, something I don't encourage. It doesn't strike me as very interesting to see a list of regularly received stations in a column that is suppose to be about DX. Instead, a short list of the most distant regulars (include miles) would be of greater interest with a report. 73

#77#

TELEVISION NEWS

FORUM

Bob Seaman (Hazleton PA) sent in two articles from the Hazleton Standard-Speaker. The 12/12/86 article reports, "Sonshine Family Television... expects to begin UHF television broadcasting as SFTV (Channel 60) sometime in 1988...." "The... (FCC) had granted a license to the corporation to own and operate Channel 60 in Bethlehem, the Lehigh Valley's third UHF station." This is indeed quite newsworthy an article, as the FCC has never, to my knowledge, granted a license to a television station until after it has already been on the air and its signal checked to make sure it conforms to FCC technical standards. Unfortunately, the article did not mention how SFTV managed to obtain a license before the station has even begun construction. The second article, also dealing with Sonshine Family Television, is from the 1/7/87 paper. "Channel 64, the last remaining unused television channel allocated to the Wilkes-Barre-Scranton area, is in the process of being purchased by Cross Broadcasting Corp. Under the banner of Eagle Broadcasting Group, CBC is purchasing Channel 64's construction permit from Scranton Family TV, Ltd., for \$145,000." "CBC is a non-profit non-denominational television ministry incorporated in 1979 and based in Tafton in the Pocono Mountains. Rex B. Nichols, founder and president of CBC, said the proposed station will be licensed to Scranton, Lackawanna County, and the transmitting antenna will be built atop Penobscot Mountain in Luzerne County. The new station will be Christian and family-oriented in program content and philosophy, geared to viewers of all ages and blending locally produced programs with programming of national origin (that's a technical term for movies and old syndicated programs. -wbf). The station will be billed as 'The Sonshine Station'. with 'Son' referring to the Son of God, Nichols said." "Since the beginning the goals of CBC were to establish the region's first full-power, fulltime Christian television station with the needs of the local people in mind," Nichols said. "The idea is to provide a local alternative in television viewing, one upholding wholesome, family-supportive, Biblical values through a variety of types of programs." "After going on the air, the station will be supported by paid commercials, the selling of ministry air time, and donations from the viewing public." (Bob: outside of using the name 'Sonshine,' I don't see anything in these articles that actually connect CBC and SFTV, unless you know something else about them.) Bob also writes, "I have seen a few people commenting about Ch. 38's signal (WCLF-TV Scranton). They said that it seems to be stronger. It is more of a consistent signal, but it is only

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

about as strong as the old WDAU signal."

Wendell Ford (Westville IN) sent in a few articles. The 2/5/87 South Bend Tribune reports, "Officials at WJTV-TV were trying to solve a transmitter problem that was keeping the station off the air for a second day." "...the station was having problems with a transmitter. However, the exact problem had not been found despite round-the-clock efforts. ...problems began showing up Tuesday while the station was still on the air." "The station reportedly broadcast at about 30 percent of its normal capacity Tuesday and was able to complete its broadcast day." "Non-cable viewers either must rely on a good antenna to pick up a Battle Creek, Mich., or Fort Wayne ABC station or go without." How about that! Maybe they can send in their reception reports to the club. Wendell adds that WJTV, ch. 28, was back on the air 2/9.

The 2/17 Valparaiso Vidette-Messenger reports, "Northwest Indiana's television station expects to be on the air by Labor Day. The programming on WYIN-TV, or Channel 56, will include locally produced news and public affairs programs, shows from other Indiana stations and Public Broadcasting Service fare, said station manager Richard Parker. The Indiana portion will include shows ranging from what's happening in the Legislature to broadcasts of Indiana and Purdue basketball games, said board member Lawrence Ventura. "The programming will be very similar to what you'll see on Channel 11," WTTW-TV in Chicago or any other PBS station, Parker said. "But most important, you'll be seeing locally produced programming and things with an Indiana flavor for them. We also expect we will be producing a local news program, with local events and local coverage." "The amount of local programming depends on how much money Northwest Indiana Public Broadcasting can raise, Parker and Ventura said." "The group has raised the money it needs to build a station and tower in Merrillville and get Channel 56 on the air, Ventura said. The group received a \$900,000 federal grant and made over \$600,000 by selling its old frequency, Channel 50, to a WPHR-TV, Chicago's former Channel 60."

Bill Draeb (Kewaunee WI) reports, "WUCX-35 is on in Bad Axe, MI. I saw them first back on 2/14 after hearing their I.D. mentioned on WUCW-19 of which they are a satellite. Their signal (Ch. 35) is in here almost daily but very weak most of the time & usually under WGVG-35. On more local news, WSCC-14 Suring WI was sold to WCY-30 (The Voice of Christian Youth) of Milwaukee. The owner of WVCY was on WSCC-14 Thursday night (2/19 -wbf) explaining some of the changes which will be taking place. Most of the changes that will take place are in programming which will be a little different but still religious and still the same hours on the air and the biggest change will be in promoting the station through various media and with free bumper stickers. They also purchased a used

satellite dish for picking up additional programming." "They now carry JVCY programs (locally originated), on a tape delay basis."

Tom Singling (Dundalk MD) sent a few articles from BROADCASTING magazine. The 2/9/87 issue covers the latest trends in home shopping. "Home shopping by television - cable or broadcast - is the current rage. Home shopping sales, which rose from .91 million in 1985 to an estimated 450 million last year,....are expected to hit \$2.25 billion this year and \$7.2 billion by 1991." "But despite optimistic reports and a proliferation of cable home shopping services - more than 25 national home shopping programs are now on the air or expected to launch momentarily - there are signs that the gold mine is not for everyone to mine. HSN entered an agreement to buy one of its chief rivals... but last week talks reached an impasse." "Among those already declaring themselves out of the business are the Value Club of America.... The shopping line was canceled after a 13 week test in 20 markets" That explains why WTGL-61 in Wilmington switched from Shopping line to Sky Merchant after only a few weeks. Also, this Shopping Line must not be the same Shopping Line that WNYC-31 in New York City had operated to raise funds. "And Crazy Eddie's World of Home Entertainment Shopping Network appears to be having its troubles. It was tentatively scheduled to exhibit at NATPE '87 in New Orleans but failed to show, and the service's general manager...suddenly left the company...." "There are some in the industry who believe that if a general shakeout of home shopping services hasn't already begun, it is certainly coming." Other services in existence already are Cable Value Network (second largest), QVC Cable Network (sports, leisure, jewelry, appliances, Sears products), The Sweepstakes Channel (magazines, books, video tapes, audiocassettes, etc. and plans to go on broadcast stations), Tempo Television, ValueTelevision (talk show format), Consumer Discount Network, Video Shopping Mall (electronics, jewelry), FNM-Telshop (Financial (Financial News Network, plans to sell to the more affluent audience), BET Shopping Place (Black Entertainment Television), Texas Shopping Club (local), Playboy Shopping Show (just how much do they show?), Sky Merchant (wanna buy air?), Fuji-sankey Communications International, Shop Television Network, American Catalog Shopper's Network, Teleaction Corporation.

Shouldn't it be fun to come up with other ideas for home shopping? I can see it now. The Grocery Channel. State Lottery network. I can picture myself driving up to a gas station, and on top of the pumps are television sets. As you stop the car the attendant appears on the TV screen. "Welcome to the gasoline channel. We're running a special today only on unleaded premium gasoline! Only 79¢ a gallon. And the first customer to beep his horn will receive the first gallon free." "How about the McDonalds Channel ("You deserve a station break today."). Try the Video Soda

Machine Club. Or maybe the PBS Home Contribution Club ("Today's special offer is this beautiful coffee mug with the PBS logo, yours for only .200.00"). The Peter Popoff Faith Healing Club. The Contraband Cigarette Club. Pirate stations could operate the Illegal Drug Network. For California industries, it's the Illegal Alien Club. Let's see if WFFDA members can come up with a few good ideas for home marketing.

Two articles from a local newspaper sent in by Tom report that Home Shopping Network now wants to buy KLTJ-49 in Dallas TX. Also, J.C. Penney is starting up a shopping club.

How about the Politicians Shopping Network for those citizens who buy everything the politicians promise them?

Or maybe the Florida Real Estate Club. Or maybe the Brooklyn Bridge Network.

Let's get serious, now. Tom also sent in an article from the 2/16 issue, reporting that the Discovery Channel was offering 66 hours of Soviet television for eight days at that time, including rock videos and news (if you can call it that) programs, straight off Soviet communications satellites. If it gets a positive response, Discovery may plan future Soviet programs. It's intention is to educate Americans about Soviet culture.

One more article from the 2/16 Broadcasting reports that the FCC is planning more deregulation, this time with call letters. Firstly it plans to drop the Mississippi River division between K calls and W calls, of which there are only a few rare exceptions (KDKA in Pittsburgh, PA and KYW in Philadelphia, for example). The FCC proposal would also allow television stations to use any call letters not already used by a television station elsewhere, even if an AM or FM station uses these calls in another part of the country. An existing example of this is WGBS, used by Gaylord Broadcasting for an AM station in Miami, and by Grant Broadcasting for TV channel 57 in Philadelphia.

Randy Miltier sent a clipping on the same subject, which included a few comments from the industry. From the 2/16 San Jose Mercury News come these comments: The National Association of Broadcasters objects that nothing is wrong with the current system of call letter assignments, and that a change would only confuse listeners (referring to radio in this case). James C. McKinney, chief of the FCC's Mass Media Bureau, boasts that "It's going to be dramatic," because it will expand the stations' choice of call letters. "It opens up a wholenew line of promotions - like saying your station is the first 'W' in Stah. It offers more possibilities. If they want to use it for marketing purposes, and we can accommodate that, there's no reason we should turn it down."

Dave Heman reports seeing a channel 58 station (LPTV?) testing on 1/30 to 2/2 with scrambled video and no audio. An LSlide identified it as W58AV Buffalo NY. There has been nothing about it in the newspapers. He also reports that WNED-TV, ch. 17 in Buffalo NY is now transmitting from its new location

on Grand Island. See ad to the right.

W.R. McIntosh sent in several articles from the Los Angeles Times. The 2/25 Times reports on KVEA, ch. 52 in Corona CA. "KVEA Channel 52 is bent on exploding the notion that Southern California is only large enough for one Spanish-language TV station. In less than 15 months, the Reliance Capitol Group has transformed the former pay-TV station into a 16-hour-a-day broadcast outlet that has more than tripled its market share of a viewing audience still dominated by 24-year-old KMEX Channel 34." "The old ground rules with which Spanish-language TV was played are gone, says Frank Cruz,.... KVEA's vice president. 'It is now more competitive, more professionally run, and run by people with a lot more broadcasting background.'" "Despite the different language, there's nothing exotic about KVEA's tactics. 'Counterprogramming,' Cruz said. 'It's something English-language stations have been practicing for years.' When KMEX broadcasts telenovelas, the Spanish-language equivalent of English-language soap operas, KVEA airs movies. When its rival shows movies, KVEA runs telenovelas." "Movies-many of them Spanish-dubbed spaghetti westerns and vintage Mexican musicals - comprise about 40% of KVEA's daily programming mix. Another 25% of its schedule is filled by telenovelas, compared to the higher proportion of soaps - about 40% - carried by KMEX. Local and national news make up another 12½% of KVEA's programming. The fledgling station also has tried to distinguish itself from the 'other' Spanish-language station with an aggressive approach to public affairs, sports and news programming."

The 1/29 Times reports, "Grant Broadcasting System, embroiled in a federal bankruptcy case that has drawn wide attention in the television industry, is near an agreement with Viacom International that would allow it to shed about 10% of the \$36 million it owes the TV program distributor, sources said Wednesday." "Grant hopes to improve its financial condition by canceling many of its contracts to buy programming, which represent debts of about \$200 million over the next five years."

Related to that bankruptcy is the story on the high price of syndicated programming. The 1/27/87 Los Angeles Times gives some insight on that topic as it reports on the National Association of Television Program Executives convention in January in New Orleans, where program distributors were offering syndicated programs to television stations. "Prices are going to fall seriously and quickly, and anyone who buys before prices fall is crazy." "Production companies, including the major film-and-television studios, once counted on any series that survived a five-year run on the networks and tallied 100 or more episodes to reap big profits in syndication - the sale of the reruns to individual stations for non-prime-time play. But the message of lowered expectations blew across the trading floor like a stiff wind following recent announcements that MCA and Lorimar had overestimated

CHANNEL 17

Now Bigger ... Brighter ...



Starting February 2, you'll be seeing some changes on Channel 17 that will vastly improve the quality of signal you receive. We'll be using our new, taller tower on Grand Island and a state-of-the-art antenna and transmission system which will allow us to double our power and improve our signal to you. This means you'll receive a stronger, clearer Channel 17, and, you'll be able to enjoy our quality programs in stereo! Share this good news with your friends and neighbors!

Truly TV Worth Watching!

A SPECIAL NOTE TO CITY OF BUFFALO TCI CABLE SUBSCRIBERS:

Effective Monday, February 2,
WNED-TV, Channel 17 moves to
Channel 4 on your cable system.



TV sales profits by a combined total of \$87 million." "What you see in all these things is the gradual realization that the business has gotten out of control," said Derek Zimmerman, president of the Fox stations.... As Zimmerman explained it, the high prices for network reruns...persisted as independent stations assumed that double-digit growth in ad revenues would continue. "They pushed their business plans to the wall," he said. But as ad revenues decelerated, in part because of a lower inflation rate and partly because of the many big corporate mergers, which are thought to diminish competition among brands. Too, ad sales generally are thought to 'soften' in years between presidential (sic) elections and the Olympics. At the same time, many new independent TV stations were started. In some markets, there weren't enough ad dollars or viewers to go around."

Now on to the RKO situation. The 1/29 Times reports that a deal with Westinghouse Electric

to purchase KHL-TV (ch. 9 in Los Angeles) for \$313 million fell through. Westinghouse got tired of waiting while the FCC sifted through challenges to RKO's licenses, but denied that its decision was influenced by the decrease in value of independent television stations or the rise in programming costs.

The 2/7 Los Angeles Times gives more detail on the proposed sale. An investor group called Fidelity Television had been fighting the license of KHL-TV for 22 years, trying to get the license for themselves. Back in 1965 Fidelity raised questions about the quality of RKO's programming and its fitness to hold a license. As long as there is an opposition to the licensing of a station, that station can not be sold. That means some sort of settlement with Fidelity must take place so that Fidelity would withdraw its opposition and allow the sale to go through. Specifically, the license would have been transferred to Fidelity, which would then sell it to Westinghouse, which would pay \$95 million to Fidelity and \$212 million to RKO. Fidelity seems to be holding out, hoping it can still snatch the license and the station itself from RKO and then be able to sell the entire station by itself.

The 2/4 Times describes the situation with the rest of RKO's licenses. "A comprehensive settlement to resolve long-standing challenges against 13 radio and television station licenses held by RKO General clearly cannot be achieved, an FCC official concluded Tuesday. James C. McKinney, who heads the FCC's mass media bureau, said that as a result of the failure to settle the disputes, he will recommend that the commission move promptly to decide which applicants should receive the licenses. The RKO licenses for the stations...have been challenged by a number of groups nationwide contending that they could better serve the stations' audiences than RKO has." "However, McKinney said, by the end of January, only one of the challenges had been settled. In that arrangement, RKO...agreed to sell Memphis AM radio station WMBQ to a local investor."

Meanwhile on the east coast, from the 2/3 Times: "Despite industry speculation, GenCorp and MCA said Monday that they're not discussing a reduction in the price of GenCorp's WOR-TV, the New Jersey television station that MCA agreed last year to acquire for \$387 million." RKO General is a subsidiary of GenCorp.

In other areas, the 2/4 Times reports, "MCA and Paramount Pictures have jointly reached an agreement with China's only national television network to air two hours of programming each week in a coveted prime-time slot." The article didn't specify which China it referred to, but I suspect they meant the People's Republic of China, since the press seems to forget that the Republic of China still exists. "It is the first such deal negotiated by American companies for prime-time viewing on a regular, fixed schedule."

The 2/7 Times reports, "In an unusual move prompted by queries from its affiliated stations, CBS, which has undergone heavy cost-cutting in the last 20 months, notified

them...that CBS News 'has not been asked to take a \$50-million budget cut.'"

One short clipping from the 2/18 Times reports that KEYT, ch. 3 in Santa Barbara, was sold by Shamrock Broadcasting to Smith Broadcasting of California Inc.

Dave Sinclair reports that KOMC-TV (ch. 16, Everett WA) and KRCR-TV (ch. 24, Anacortes WA) are not yet on the air, but are expected to come on around May, 1987. He also sent in several articles from Canadian newspapers and magazines.

Several articles from the 2/87 MediaScene. One mentions more television stations planned for the Maritime provinces. "Increasing the media power of the Irving family can be justified by getting in return full CBC-TV service for New Brunswick and a third off-air TV service in the Maritimes. That, in a nutshell is what the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) concluded when it decided to award licenses for four TV stations in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to New Brunswick Broadcasting Co. Ltd. (NBB)." Does the CRTC award licenses to stations before they are constructed? "Maritime Independent Television (MITV) will have a flagship station in Halifax. The other stations, in Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton, N.B., will mainly repeat the Halifax schedule. All will be on the UHF band. NBB plans to expand the system eventually into Prince Edward Island." Evidently the author assumes that his readers know who the Irving family are and, I suspect, that MITV and NBB are somehow related. "The Maritimes and Newfoundland are the only provinces without a third off-air service. The existing services are operated by the CBC and CHUM Ltd., which owns CTV affiliates in Halifax, Sydney, Saint John and Moncton." "The CRTC says this decision will create two major benefits: the Maritimes will get another off-air service and NBB will make the full CBC-TV service available on CHSJ."

Also from MediaScene: "The pay-TV channels are almost exclusively owned by large media companies. The short history of pay-TV to some extent follows the pattern typical in other media, where small independents have given way to larger, more diversified companies. But with pay-TV, the transition to big-company control happened in record time. The industry's reorganization was inevitable from the beginning when the...CRTC decided in 1982 to 'let a hundred flowers bloom' by licensing a bewildering array of eight regional and national channels. Within one year of pay-TV's February, 1983, launch, the culture-oriented C-Channel, Toronto, and the 'regional general interest' Star Channel, Halifax, were dead. Aim Satellite...never went on the air and Superchannel took over its mandate. Meanwhile, all the general interest channels... were losing big bucks."

A third article reports that the CBC and CHUM Ltd. in Toronto are both trying to get a license from the CRTC for an all-news channel.

Previous columns discussed the efforts of the CRTC to push for a minimum of hours to be spent on Canadian programming and certain amounts of money to be used for the produc-

tion of new Canadian drama programs. Also discussed was a plan to overhaul its rules with respect to broadcasting. The 1/10/87 Globe & Mail follows up on that. "The federal broadcast regulator has overhauled the rules governing television stations and networks, hoping that a lighter regulatory load will promote a greater contribution to Canadian programming. But, in revising its regulations after two years of study and consultation, the (CRTC) dropped its central proposal to allow TV stations to show fewer Canadian programs in exchange for producing better ones. Chairman Andre Bureau said he still supports an emphasis on quality, but said the initiative did not seem fair to all broadcasters. In July, Mr. Bureau proposed that individual stations be permitted to reduce their Canadian content to 50 per cent from 60 if they would maintain the same spending on the reduced hours of Canadian shows. It was presumed that this would improve quality. But the industry did not demonstrate much enthusiasm for the idea, according to the CRTC."

Four articles on home marketing, Canadian style, in addition to this ad on the right. From the 1/25 Province: "After 10 days on the tube, TV shopping is doing a brisk business in B.C., says Shaw Cable. But a dozen viewers contacted by The Province yesterday all had the same verdict: TV shopping is a dud." "But Shaw Cable vice-president Ken Fowler said viewers around the province are snapping up deals being offered by the Canadian Home Shopping Club." "Since TV shopping hit Canada's airwaves Jan. 15, the most expensive item offered has been an 18-carat gold necklace. At \$300, it was at least \$150 below its 'regular price,' said the announcer." "The Consumers' Association of Canada also scorned TV shopping. 'People should beware this stuff,' said B.C. branch co-president Ruth Lotzer. 'Unless you do comparison shopping, you don't know what you're getting.' She said viewers risk getting 'swept up by the hype.'" On the same page is an editorial on CHSC: "It is almost as entertaining as watching bread dry. The Canadian Home Shopping Club isn't going to replace the Cosby Show at the top of the ratings heap. This new service is so boring, it's just a shame they don't run it during the wee small hours of the morning. All the best insomniacs would drift off in minutes." "A slide of a product comes on the screen, graphics price it and some poor announcer has to talk about it, non-stop, for several minutes." "At a store we touch the merchandise, check the quality, comparison shop between brands. And ask questions.

INTRODUCING THE DISCOUNT STORE OF THE FUTURE



The Canadian Home Shopping Club is a revolutionary new way to shop at home. Now you can say good-bye to crowds, line-ups and parking lots because The Canadian Shopping Club allows you to see what you're purchasing on your own TV set!

Seven days a week, you can select from a wide range of discounted products, including jewellery, collectibles, housewares, sporting goods and much more at savings of up to 50%.

Just use your VISA or MasterCard.

Imagine being able to choose from over thousands of different products at big savings, right in your own home!

Tune in to The Canadian Home Shopping Club channel in your area and simply call our toll free number. Every order comes with a full 30-day guarantee and will be delivered by courier within 7 to 10 working days.

And when you join The Canadian Home Shopping Club, you will receive free membership and an introductory \$5 discount on your first purchase. The Club will be featuring contests, free Spendable Kash \$\$ give aways and much, much more.

Now you can save big and win prizes at the same time! Watch The Canadian Home Shopping Club and shop the discount store of the future.

TUNE IN NOW!

Shaw, .

Not here, where the salesman doesn't have to field the tough ones."

Maybe I should have put this article first, from the 1/5/87 Vancouver Sun. "Millions of Canadian cable-TV subscribers are about to get free in-home TV shopping. Parts of B.C. and the lower Mainland will get it by mid-January, others by March. But spokesmen for the B.C. and Ontario ministries of the attorney-general say such programming could violate provincial shopping regulations that ban Sunday and holiday retailing. The service - which won't sell groceries - will operate seven days a week, 24 hours a day, catering to impulse buyers with a yen for jewelry, luggage, small appliances and other hard goods." You mean to tell me they even take Japanese currency? "The Edmonton-based Shaw Cable network will offer subscribers the Canadian Home Shopping Network starting Jan. 15." "The 1.9-million-subscriber Rogers Cable TV network - which serves Vancouver, Burnaby, Richmond, Coquitlam, Port Coquitlam and Maple Ridge - will feature the Cable Value Network shopping service by March." "Canadian shop-at-home services may now show only still pictures and an alpha-numeric description of the item, with a restrained voice-over to tell you about it." "But even though the CRTC is still keeping one hand on the reins, TV shop-at-home services are themselves a product of looser cable TV guidelines the commission announced last August to deregulate 'non-programming services' and allow...advertising in a limited sense."

But in contrast, here's the 1/6 Vancouver Sun: "Crazy Eddie is shouting. Shouting. 'Be honest with yourself! Can't you just see yourself wearing this out-rageous piece of jewelry?'" "Crazy Eddie is a TV huckster on the Crazy Eddie Shopping Network - one of at least 14 shop-at-home services now being beamed into B.C. via U.S. satellite television. Cable subscribers who lack a satellite dish miss out." "Though TV shop-at-home shows are coming to Canadian cable subscribers at no extra charge later this month, Crazy Eddie isn't. That's because the (CRTC) has decreed no moving pictures shall be shown on channels carrying what it calls 'non-programming services.' Translation: video goods may be seen but not hyped. Sales descriptions will be limited to a voice-over and superimposed alpha-numeric description of merchandise. Viewers place orders by phoning a toll-free number shown on the screen. The CRTC admits it has deliberately dulled down Canadian shop-at-home services. Colin Nelson, Ottawa-based director of cable policy, said Monday a too-attractive cable TV shopping service could theoretically pull advertising dollars from conventional broadcast channels that need the revenue to survive."

The 1/22 Province adds, "Is teleshopping a threat to retail business? Provincial Secretary Elwood Veitch yesterday asked Attorney General Brian Smith to determine whether it's fair and legal for a new cable TV channel to compete with retail shops for business."

Another border war is brewing. The 2/23

Globe & Mail reports, "A Canadian company that has been plucking Detroit television signals out of the air in Windsor, Ont., and selling them across Canada has outraged U.S. broadcasters with a plan to ship those signals back to the United States. Canadian Satellite Communications Inc. of Montreal will sell the Detroit broadcasts to United Video Inc. of Tulsa, Okla., which will then resell them to U.S. cable operators in areas where reception of at least one network is unavailable. Neither company has asked the Detroit stations or the four U.S. networks for permission to sell their signals. 'There really is no reason to talk to them,' said David Wheaton, United Video's vice-president and treasurer. Cancom's use of the Detroit signals - for which it doesn't pay compensation - has been a source of irritation for several years. The national networks have complained to the U.S. State and Commerce departments about what they say is an infringement of copyright. But Cancom president Pierre Morrisette said the expansion into the United States is 'in full conformity with U.S. law.' "Cancom is licensed by the (CRTC) to provide broadcast signals to parts of Canada deemed remote or underserved. It lost \$1.2-million on sales of \$21.3-million last year, but after two winning quarters it is expected to become increasingly profitable. For the past few years, the company has been looking for new markets for its services. To date, U.S. broadcasters have had little recourse but to gripe about Cancom's use of their signals because Canadian copyright laws do not extend to the transmission of material over cable television. But the retransmission of this material in the United States could change the picture. Both CBS and ABC have announced that they will launch copyright actions against Satellite Broadcast Network, an outfit that also plans to sell network signals to cable companies and satellite dish owners. NBC plans to join the suit."

Maybe somebody is taking the idea of the McDonald Channel seriously, as seen in the headline of the 2/6 Globe & Mail: "MacDonald endorses two new TV networks in English and French." The article continues, "In her first substantive statement on the future of Canadian broadcasting since she took over the Communications portfolio last June, Flora MacDonald yesterday endorsed proposals for a new English television network and a new French television network, both to be free of commercials. Miss MacDonald also told the Commons committee on communications and culture she wants private broadcasters to produce more programs in prime time. The period is now dominated up to 95 per cent by foreign-produced comedy, suspense and drama." That means only one hour per week of prime time. I thought they were required to broadcast about half of their prime time with Canadian content programs. "Miss MacDonald specifically agreed with the...suggestion that part of the cost of the new networks come from an extra charge on cable subscribers, despite resistance from the cable industry." "Miss

MacDonald rejected the idea of selling the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. to a private sector." "While the new networks will provide programs aimed at smaller audiences and specialized interests that are not now well served, the demand to increase the Canadian content of the programs aimed at the mass audience was directed at the existing networks, especially the private sector." "The new English network would carry quality programming for children and specialized productions for other age groups, and become a national showcase for regional productions and issue-oriented programming. It would also carry lower budget, original and innovative fiction programming that cannot attract the mass audiences of the main networks."

So now we learn that the CBC is trying to get a license for an all-news channel, and that there are plans for the CBC to start two new channels for those who dig culture. Then we have this from the 2/12 Globe & Mail (paralleled in the 2/13 Vancouver Sun): Proposals to establish two new commercial-free television networks and a television news service through the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. are ludicrous because there is not enough money to go around, according to Jim Sward, chairman of the Canadian Association of Broadcasters. The \$50-million financing of the two networks - endorsed last week by Communications Minister Flora MacDonald - would leave both services 'dangerously undercapitalized,' he said. 'They would be squeezed so tight there wouldn't be any magic in them at all.' "He said adequate television news coverage is being provided both by the CBC and the independent stations." "These...concepts are somewhat fuzzy, ridiculously underfunded and there is only one way to explain them: a grab bag of noble intentions to do the things that no one else wants to do." Sounds like the CAB is afraid of stiff competition. Meanwhile, Gerald Caplan and Florian Sauvageau, who are promoting the two cultural channels, are touring the nation to promote their concept to the public in forums entitled, "The Future of Public Broadcasting in Canada."

The 1/30 Globe & Mail gives some background on Caplan and Sauvageau. They were co-chairmen on the Task Force on Broadcasting Policy, as well as the authors on that task force's report which came out last September. That report endorsed the suggestion that the CBC should devote itself entirely to Canadian programming, that private networks should use some of their profits to produce more Canadian programming, and that the two new cultural channels mentioned earlier should be created, with funding from a \$2 monthly tax on cable subscribers.

And a few small articles. From the 2/87 Mediascene, "Construction of SaskWest's two new television stations in Regina (CFRE) and Saskatoon (CFSK) is now underway, says Don Brinton, president, CanWest Broadcasting Ltd., Winnipeg. The two virtually identical facilities are expected to be completed by May and operating by Aug. 1. The stations are scheduled to go on-air Sept. 6."

The 2/3/87 Province reports that the CRTC approved a request by Chinavision Canada Corp. to extend its Chinese-language specialty programming service into British Columbia in May.

While we're in Canada, let's go on to Walter Patton (Willowdale Ont.) with his research on CRTC decisions as recorded in the Canada Gazette.

DECISIONS: NEW STATIONS

ONT Midland; ch. 7; 171 kw; to repeat CIII, ch. 6, Paris (Global network)
ONT Owen Sound; ch. 4; 18.4 kw; same; Global.
ONT Peterborough; ch. 27; 1284 kw; same.

DECISIONS: CHANGES APPROVED

ALT Drumheller; CFON-TV-1, ch. 12; to 40 kw.
NFD Bonaville; CJNB-TV, ch. 10; to 9.9 kw.
NFD Carmanville; CBNAT-7; ch. 7; to 1.9 kw.
NFD Musgrave Harbour; CBNAT-11; ch. 9; 908 kw.
ONT Ottawa; CIII-TV-6; ch. 6; to 14.7 kw and move transmitter.

ONT Stevenson (Cottam); CIII-TV-1; ch. 22; to 152 kw; "New calls. Must be going to be reactivated."

ONT Uxbridge; CIII-TV-22; from ch. 22 to 41; 786 kw on CN Tower in Toronto.

QUE Riviere au Tonnerre; CBST-6; change from ch. 2 to ch. 7; 1.56 kw.

QUE Sherbrooke; CFKS-TV, ch. 30; to 92.3 kw; note call letters.

QUE Trois Rivières; CFKM-TV, ch. 20; to 115.6 kw; note call letters.

SAS Altaville; CKBI-TV-1; ch. 10; to 4.7 kw; to rebroadcast new TV in Prince Albert for which no information was published.

NWT Inuvik; CHQH-TV; ch. 11; "Hamilton Ont. rebroadcaster from Ch 3 to 8."

TCTV Montreal PQ rebroadcaster from Ch7 to 11. Community station from Ch 8 to 9.

CALL LETTERS

MAN McCreary; CKYB-TV-1, ch. 13

MAN Portage La Prairie/Winnipeg; ch. 13; CHMI-TV with transmitter at Elie MB

which is a little closer to Winnipeg than Portage La Prairie on 1100' tower.

QUE Quebec; ch. 2; CFAP-TV. (23.7 kw).

SAS Regina; ch. 11; CFRE-TV (159 kw).

SAS Saskatoon; ch. 4; CFSK-TV (57 kw).

NWT Grise Ford; ch. 7; CH2420 from CBC North to CITV(13).

"The CBC has applied for transmitters in Deep River, Kitchener, London, Garna, Souda and Wingham Ont. to replace network on local affiliate stations."

That's about it for this month. No research until the June column. Remember, there will be no column next month, unless I throw in a few sample pages of the WTPA TELEVISION DATA BASE, FIRST EDITION, which should be available next month. I hoped to finish it before doing this month's column, but still have a little bit left to do.

Locally, WHCM-TV, ch. 40 in Wildwood NJ seems to have its power back up, or else I'm just getting better reception. WTAF-29 in Philadelphia will probably become WTXF on April 1, after being bought by TVX.

The DX season should be starting about now, so good luck, good DX, and good logging.

IT'S APRIL AND THE DX IS BACK AGAIN-- NO FOOLIN'

by Gary Walczak

Well we did it, we got through another long Winter, and now it is Spring. For the TV / FM DXing nut, HAPPY NEW YEAR -- that's what it is for us!! You see no matter what other bands you were interested in (or bored by) during those past Winter months, the bands above 30 Mhz are sort of special at this time of the year because NOW is when they will start to come to life.

So what's the big deal about April? Why do the longtime DXers get so restless and excited right about this time of the year? Simple, April is the time of the year that weather patterns get into their Springtime modes.

Tropo, that over-the-horizon bending of signals that is caused by temperature inversions and Weather Fronts is what usually gets most noticed during this month. The Wintertime "deadband" conditions that prevailed for the past few months are no longer. Tropical air starts to move up into North America once again, and with it comes rapid improvements on the VHF and UHF bands day-by-day. The best of the April DX tropo usually comes to the Gulf of Mexico areas from Florida to Texas. This time of the year is famous for record-breaking signal hauls across the Gulf. Soon, the action will start to be noticed up into the Midwest, and daily UHF scatter reception to 300 to 400 miles becomes common in the flatlands. Just a taste of what the warmer Summer weather still a couple months away will bring!

Ah---but what about E-skip! April is the time of the year when it can often make a sudden comeback. Some say that whatever happens in April with E-skip sets the course of the Summertime E-skip openings. This may not be strictly true, but there have been some very good E-skip seasons that were "previewed" by good strong April openings. Look for signs of E-skip very carefully after the first week of April, but don't be too surprised if it doesn't show up until about the third week of the month. A lot depends on how far South you are. Just keep checking channel 2 through 6 on TV in the mornings, and do keep that FM rig ready too, because it can and does shoot way up into 88 Mhz and beyond very quickly when it gets going--even in the first few openings of the season.

The last week of April is when the pattern of E-skip should start to become noticed--there usually is at least one good opening every year in this time frame. If you're checking the low TV channels be sure to watch carefully in the 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 4 to 8 p.m. slots. The later times are often good during the early season activity--your first E-skip sightings of the season may take place during local stations newscasts, a real bonus if it happens as it makes identifications easier.

Remember that May, June, and July are the peak months for E-skip on TV channels 2 to 6 and the FM band at 88 Mhz and above. What you are going to run into in April -- if you do catch any April E-skip -- is nothing like the best of the season. But if you are like me and are constantly checking for signs of Es you will appreciate that chances for long distance signals via E-skip are much, much better in April than they were in the first three months of the year, which are usually the worst time for it. April E-skip is like the first warm breeze of the season hitting you in the face. It's a sign of what's coming in May and June as well as a real good excuse for a bad case of Spring fever!

So what are you waiting for? GET READY NOW! April is the time to get your equipment in shape for DXing. If you hope to be in on the coming Spring and Summer E-skip openings to areas from 500 to 1500 miles away, your VHF antenna should be ready to rotate now!

TV DX THIRTY YEARS AGO

by
John O. Broomall

This new column is old -- a summary each month of the A.I.P.A. newsletter from the same month thirty years ago. For newcomers to TV DXing, A.I.P.A. stood for American Innospheric Propagation Association, the world's first TV DX organization, founded in 1954. Oldtimer DXers will find it interesting to see how much has changed in some ways, and in many others, how little is different. It will be amusing to see the outcome of predicted changes in the hobby and TV in general. Dues then were \$2 per year!

APRIL 6, 1957 Volume 4, Number 4 - The "Logging of the Month" was KONA-2, Honolulu, via MS, by Doris Washington at a distance of 2,700. Bob Seybold, President, wrote his editorial on the first page of the eight-page mimeographed newsletter. Bedford Brown of Austin, Texas, was handling the annual election of officers. Bob Cooper quit handling the Western DX column to devote more time to school work and writing DX articles in national. New member George Palmer of Melbourne, Australia, logged BBC-1 (41.5 MHZ) on February 7, with a good signal, after a year's effort. DX was poor in March.

King Schafer, Publisher, wrote a **Tech Notes** page devoted to Meteor Scatter. King had logged 45 stations via MS in less than three years. He lamented the lack of interest in MS and station tests by most DXers. He described "white sheet" as the milky screen appearance of a TV set full of half-dead tubes and "rubber sync" as the failure of the set to lock in a weak signal. He recommended checking all tubes in the set.

FCC News by Art Collins, Vice President, indicated CKMI-5, KUMV-8, WJPB-35, WDCD-19, KTVI-2, WSOC-9, KTWO-2, KVTI-2, and KETV-7 as new stations. Panama to soon have four stations. VHF assignments added to six major cities with four markets to become all UHF. Note to watch April 19-23 during the Lyrids meteor shower.

Western DX Column reported: Doris Johnson (Washington) log at 43, Ed Hepp (Oregon), 51 stations, Dennis Smith (California) 76, Percy Cox (California) KVIP7 daily at 375 miles, Jerry Burch (Arkansas) 154 (trots to 546 miles, Hal Glick (NW Territory) much Northern Lights DX, David Janowiak (Wisconsin) 89 with 30 trots on March 23, Larry Vehorn with F2 audio from France and England (London and Belfast), Ed Borgeois (Louisiana) 325-350 trots on several dates, Clarence Rareshide (Louisiana) 61 stations with trots to 500 miles on March 20, and Al Caldwell (Massachusetts) 116 stations and Northern Lights DX.

Bedford Brown wrote the **Co-Channel Interference Column** which featured unidentified loggings. B. H. Rauch and Norman Erint saw a lot of nameless test patterns while Norris Doyle logged a test pattern with a sleeping animal in the lower center! Meanwhile, a WAC said, "Well, now, don't tell me it's the Army" to Clarence Rareshide via an unknown channel 2 station.

An untitled miscellaneous page listed verie signers and details on test patterns and sign on times. All the ABC owned and operated stations are using a new test pattern with the new ABC symbol in the middle. CMQ-6 Havana is going to 100,000 watts. KEDY-4 Texas is running an AIPA test. Frank Hill is moving and looking for a new job. The column lamented frequent poor conditions during tests followed by super DX the next day.

Carl Lupton made his debut as Editor of the **Meteor Scatter Column**. The longest report was from Robert Seybold. Jerry Burch of Arkansas saw nine stations a total of 37 times. King Schafer logged stations on all low band channels, including WRAL-5, new. Billy Draeb, Wisconsin, best MS logging was KGNC-4 at 1060 miles. Doris Johnson, Washington, logged two new via MS.

Conditions were poor in the **Eastern DX Column** by Bob Seybold -- reports from 11 members didn't even fill up one page!

MIAMI VALLEY DX CLUB 4666 LARKHALL LANE COLUMBUS, OH 43229

P R E S S R E L E A S E

The Miami Valley DX Club is proud to present its Fifth Annual SWL-DX-LISTENER FORUM at the Dayton Hamvention on April 26, 1987. This year the All Ohio Scanner Club (AOSC) will once again be co-sponsoring the event.

Guest speakers at the 1987 forum include:

*** Chuck Gysi, (pronounced Guy-see), the "Scanner Scene" editor for Popular Communications Magazine. Mr. Gysi will talk about "VHF/UHF Scanner Monitoring."

*** Brad Lovett, Executive Secretary of the Miami Valley DX Club, and the "AM, FM and TV News" column editor in the MVDXC Newsletter DX WORLD, will talk about Broadcast Band DXing.

*** Other speakers to be announced.

The Dayton Hamvention has become the largest hamfest in the Western hemisphere, covering several floors of equipment display space indoors at the Hara Arena, and covering several acres of outside flea market as well.

This year's Hamvention will be held from Friday through Sunday, April 24 through April 26.

The Listener's Forum will begin Sunday morning about 11:15 EDT and last approximately one hour.

Any questions about the Forum can be directed to Dave Hammer of the MIAMI VALLEY DX CLUB, 4666 Larkhall Lane, Columbus OH 43229. Phone: (614) 471-9973 (evenings).

This is an all band event that should be of interest to all SWLs, DXers and other communications enthusiasts.

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