

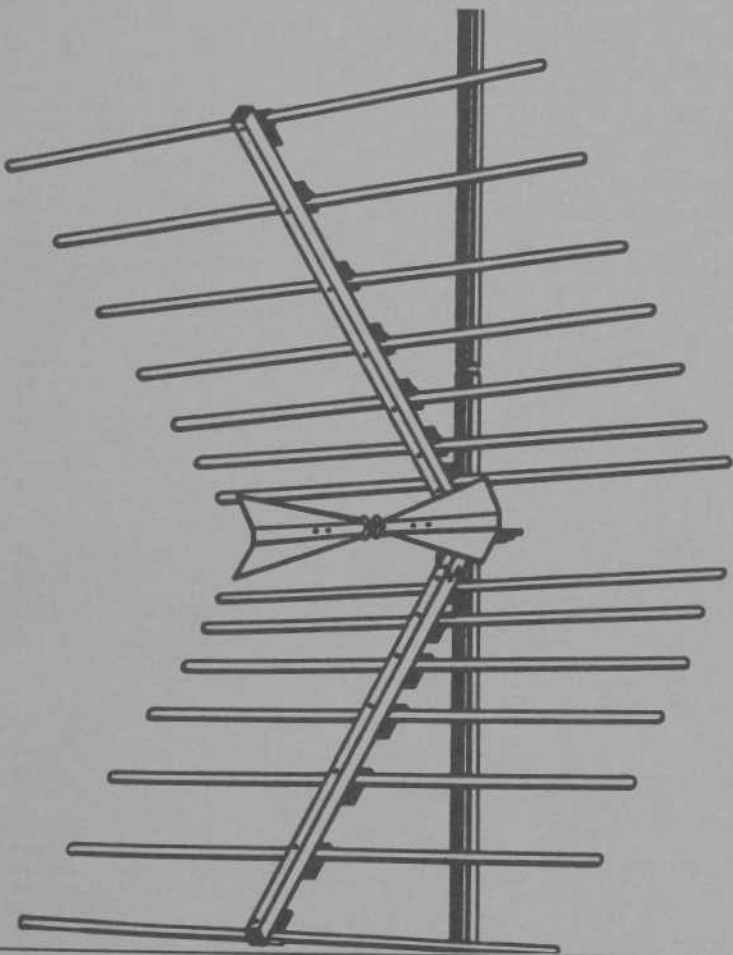
# Vhf-Uhf DIGEST

The Official Publication of the Worldwide TV-FM DX Association

NOVEMBER 1994

## IN THIS ISSUE:

BOB COOPER'S  
HISTORY OF UHF-TV



WORLDWIDE TV-FM DX ASSOCIATION

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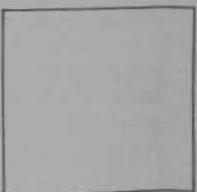
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# WORLDWIDE TV-FM DX ASSOCIATION

SERVING THE VHF-UHF DX ENTHUSIAST

THE VHF-UHF DIGEST IS THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE WORLDWIDE TV-FM DX ASSOCIATION, DEDICATED TO THE OBSERVATION AND STUDY OF THE PROPAGATION OF LONG DISTANCE TELEVISION AND FM BROADCAST SIGNALS AT VHF AND UHF. W.T.F.D.A. IS GOVERNED BY A BOARD OF DIRECTORS, COMPOSED OF TOM BRYANT, DAVE JANOWIAK, AND BILL THOMPSON.

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## FROM THE STAFF:

### NEW BOARD MEMBER:

Long-time club officers Bill Thompson and Dave Janowiak announce the appointment of Tom Bryant to the WTFDA Board of Directors. Work is currently underway to return the BoD to its' full five member complement.

### 1995 CONVENTION:

An announcement elsewhere in this issue of VUD spells out details of the bidding and selection process for the 1995 convention site and host. Shortly after the first of the year (and after the BoD is back to five members) the convention site selection process will be reviewed. More on this as it develops.

### COLUMN EDITORS:

Thanks from everyone in the Club to Dave Nieman and Fred McCormack for their years of dedication as editors of their respective contributions to the VUD. As they take a well-deserved break (but don't stay away too long, guys) we are currently looking for volunteers to take over WESTERN TV DX and PHOTO NEWS. Contact any member of the board if you're interested. Meanwhile, thanks to Fred Nordquist for taking the reins of the TV STATISTICS report.

### COMMUNICATIONS:

Re-establishment of "FROM THE STAFF" is the result of comments from several members who have expressed concern that news of happenings within the club has not been well covered. As a rule this column will appear on a monthly basis, but may be omitted occasionally due to lack of space and/or newsworthy happenings.

### WHERE TO WRITE:

For the present you can get in touch with Bill Thompson and Dave Janowiak at the Buffalo address or Tom Bryant in Nashville (see TIME TUNNEL for address). In the near future each issue of the VUD will contain information on how to contact every Board Member.

### IN THE WORKS:

Aside from the urgency of getting all open positions filled and '95 convention planning underway, consideration is being given to the return of an open forum (letters to the editor) column. One member has expressed interest in compiling a membership list and doing a survey. Your comments and suggestions are encouraged.

# FDM NEWS

OCTOBER 1994

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Many of the items listed in this column are taken from the publication:  
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<b>KEY:</b> &: satellite programming AF: new freq. allocation <b>accepted for filing</b> for a new FM license CC: <b>call change</b> /new calls assigned CL: <b>city of license</b> change granted CO: new xmtr <b>co-ordinates</b> CX: a <b>CP</b> has expired, and is cancelled C1,C2, etc: change in class status DA: <b>directional antenna</b> DE: calls <b>deleted</b> , license returned to FCC FC: station <b>format change</b>	GA: <b>granted amendment</b> to table of FM allocations GE: station was <b>granted extension</b> of a CP GX: <b>granted replacement</b> of expired CP MC: <b>multiple-city</b> legal ID NC: <b>no change</b> yet, on a reported pending grant/change. NO: station is <b>not on</b> the air NS: a <b>new station</b> granted a license NW: <b>new station</b> signs on the air PA: <b>proposed amendment</b> to change table of allocations PC: a <b>power change</b> (increase)	PC: a <b>power change</b> (decrease) PG: <b>power change granted</b> (increase) PG<: <b>power change granted</b> (decrease) QC: <b>frequency change</b> for this station QA: <b>frequency change granted</b> RA: station <b>returns to</b> the air RE: station <b>requests extension</b> of a CP RX: station <b>requests re-instatement</b> of an expired CP SG: <b>slogan change</b> or update SI: station is <b>silent</b> XC: station granted a transmitter (xmtr) site change
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### ALABAMA

Addison: \*\*\* 105.7 PA to add class A  
 Athens: W261CL106.5 NS-250w: WHVK 93.3 TN  
 Atmore: WDWG104.1 CC (ex WGXC), FC-to country  
     \*The Dawg\* (Mobile market)  
 Bay Minette: WAVH 106.5 PC> 50 kW, 450 ft., CC (ex WFMJ)  
     FC to oldies (the old 96.1 format)  
 Dadeville: WDWI 88.7 NC to 100 kW but RE  
 Fairhope: WGXC 92.1 CC (ex WZEW), FC to rock  
 Mobile: WMYC 96.1 FC to country, CC (ex WAVH)  
 Mobile: WKRG 99.9 no FC, still "Coast 100" but has  
     temporarily switched calls to WKRD  
 Montgomery: WBAM 98.9 FC to country  
 Mooresville: W263AF100.5 NS-38w: WSHK 97.7 Russellville  
 Northport: WLXY 100.7 PG> to 11.6 kW, 485 ft, XC  
 Tusculumbia: WVNA 100.3 FC to classic rock

### ALASKA:

Anchorage: \*\*\* 107.7 PA to add class C2  
 Anchorage: KMXS 103.1 CC (ex KXDZ), RA with hot AC  
     with SG "Mix", PC> to 27 kW, -180 feet.  
 Glennallen: \*NS 90.5 3,210 w., 718 ft.  
 Juneau: \*NS 100.7 AF

### ARIZONA:

Apache Jct: KVVA 107.1 NC to 25 kw but RE  
 Parker: KMDX 99.3 NC to 10 kW, 941 ft. but GE  
 Prescott: KGCB 90.9 NO-RE  
 Sedona: KSED 107.5 NW  
 Seligman: KZKE 103.3 NO-GE (3rd)

### ARKANSAS:

DeWitt: KDEW 96.7 NC to 97.3 and 50 kW, RE  
 Harrisburg: \*\*\* 95.9 GA to add 95.9 C3  
 Helena: KFFA 103.1 PC> to 13 kW, 318 ft, C3  
 N.Crossett: KWLT 102.7 NO-RX  
 Yellville: KCTT 97.7 QG to 107.1

### CALIFORNIA:

Antioch: KITS-4 105.3 NS-325w(v): KITS San Francisco  
 Avenal: KAAX 105.7 NO-RE  
 Big Bear C: KBHR 93.3 NO-GE (3rd)  
 Columbia: KTDQ 98.9 CC (ex KAGF)  
 Copperopolis: KRVI 105.5NO-RE  
 Corning: KCEZ 100.7 PG> to 20.5 kW, 1742 ft., XC  
 Ellwood: KCQR 94.5 FC to spanish // KSPE 1490  
 Ford City: KZPE 102.1 NO-RX (4th)  
 Garberville: KWEO 103.7 NO-GE  
 Green Acres: KRAB 106.1 NC to 106.1, but GE  
 Greenfield: KSUR 99.5 CC (ex KKH)

### California:

Kerman: \*\*\* 98.3 PA to add class A  
 La Quinta: KUNA 96.7 no FC, remains regional Spanish  
 Los Angeles: KKLA 99.5 PC< to 10.7 kW, 2880 ft, DA  
 Marysville: KSXX 99.9 CC (ex KRFD)  
 Orcutt: KGDP 95.7 NO-RX  
 Patterson: KZMS 97.1 NO-GE  
 San Diego: KCLX 102.9 FC to 70's oldies "Beach"  
 San Francisco: KDFO 102.1 CO: 37-51-3 / 122-29-51, 1046 ft.  
 San Rafael: KKHJ 100.7 RA with classical  
 Shingle Sps: KSSJ 101.9 NC to 44 kW but RE  
 Tulelake: KFLS 96.5 PC> to 20 kW, 2153 ft, class C  
 Walnut Crk: KFFRC-3 99.7 NS-186w(v); KFFRC San Francisco  
 Willows: KQSC 105.5 PC> to 6 kW  
 Winton: KFMC 98.7 NW, regional Mexican // AM 1580  
 Woodlake: KFRR 104.1 CC (ex KFCL) "Four in a Row"

### COLORADO:

Boulder: KXPK1 96.5 NS-500w: KXPK Evergreen, CO  
 Delta: KKLY 95.1 FC to WW1 hot country (&) (this  
     station serves the Grand Junction area)  
 Kremmling: KPRM 106.3 PC> to 3 kW, 1050 ft, class C2  
 Rifle: KZKS 105.3 RA, CD country (&) (Gnd. Junction)

### CONNECTICUT:

Hartford: WZMX 93.7 FC to 70s oldies=  
 New Haven: WYBC 94.3 adds Tom Joyner show  
 Storrs: WHUS 91.7 PG> to 1028w(h), 4000w(v), 538 ft.

### DELAWARE:

Bethany Bch: WWWV 95.9 CC (ex WKHJ) still CHR, "Coast"  
 Dover: WRTX 91.7 NO-GE (3rd), PG> to 580w(v), XC  
 Laurel: WDNO 95.3 FC to cotemp. Christian//WXPZ 101.3  
 Milford: WXPZ 101.3 FC to contemp. Christian (&)  
 Seaford: WECY 98.3 FC to real country (&)

### FLORIDA:

Baldwin: WXQL 105.7 RA with urban AC  
 Cedar Key: WYNN102.7 NO-RE (2nd)  
 Ft.Lauderdale: WBG 105.9 adds Howard Stern mornings  
     (recently switched to 70's oldies "Big")  
 Gainesville: WYKS 105.5 QG to 105.3, 466 ft, XC:  
     CO: 29-37-53 / 82-25-08  
 Key West: WSKP 107.9 NO-GE (4th), 548 ft., XC  
     CO: 24-40-39 / 81-29-30  
 Naples: WRAO 94.5 CC (ex WCWU)  
 Panama City: WFSW 89.1 NO-RE  
 Pt.Charlotte: WEEJ 100.1 CO: 26-52-17 / 82-10-34  
 Sebastian: \*\*\* 95.9 GA to add class C3  
 Titusville: WPJO 89.3 NC to 6750w(h), 10 kW (v), RE  
 W.Palm Bch: WIRK 107.9 CO: 26-45-23 / 80-7-55 (@ 348ft)

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GEORGIA:

Dock Jct. WXXM 105.9 PC> to 15 kW, 420 ft.  
Gordon: WALJ 107.1 CC (ex WQXM)  
Savannah: WAEV 97.3 FC to hot AC  
Trion: WATG 95.7 NO-RE (2nd)

GUAM:

Agana: \*\*\* 102.9 GA: add class C  
Agana: KULO 101.9 NO-RE (2nd)

HAWAII:

Hali'imaile: KPMW 105.5 NW, ethnic (Philippino) prog.  
Kaneohe: KBLZ 104.3 PG> to 73,510 watts, 2116 feet.  
Kekaha: KAUJ 103.3 NO-RE (3rd)  
Lihue Kauai: \*\*\* 98.1 GA to add class C  
Paailo: KNUQ 103.7 CC (ex KILU)  
Poipu: KSRF 95.9 NO-RE  
Volcano: KKOA 107.7 NO-RE (2nd)

IDAHO:

Blackfoot: KCVI 101.5 NW, 70's classic hits  
Wallace: KSQA 101.7 NO-CX-DE

ILLINOIS:

Carlyle: \*NS 96.7 6 kW, 328 ft.  
Galatia: \*\*\* 98.9 GA to add class A  
Lawrenceville: WAKO 103.1 NC to 6 kW, 246 ft, RE  
Mt. Carmel: WRBT 94.9 FC, adds adult rock (&)- WW1  
Mt. Sterling: \*NS 106.7 AF  
Ottawa: WRKX 95.3 PG> to 4,300 watts  
Seneca: WAIZ 96.7 CC (NS)  
Tuscola: WKTW 93.5 CC (ex WUBB), FC to talk

INDIANA:

Bloomfield: WBHQ 101.1 NO-RE  
Brownsburg: WQFE 101.9 FC to oldies (Indianapolis)  
Greenwood: WGGF 106.7 FC to oldies (Indianapolis)  
Howe: WQKO 91.9 NW, contemp. Christian  
Indianapolis: WNAP 93.1 FC to 70's oldies "Bazzard"  
CC (ex WKLR)

Kokomo: WZWZ 92.7 one step appl. for 92.5 class A, 6kW  
LaGrange: WTHD 105.5 NW, country (&) "Thunder"  
New Albany: \*NS 94.7 3 kW, 328 ft.

IOWA:

Amana: K209BQ89.7 NS-250w(v); KEAR 106.9 San Fran.  
Davenport: KRVR 106.5 PG> to 88 kW, 1023 ft. XC  
CO: 41-32-49 / 90-28-35  
Sac City: \*NS 104.7 AF

KANSAS:

Concordia: KCVO 88.3 FC to adult contemporary  
El Dorado: KTLJ 99.1 NC to 100kW but RE (3rd)  
Hays: KPRD 88.9 NW, religion  
Ingalls: \*\*\* 105.9 PA to add class A  
Lindsborg: KQNS 95.5 PG> to 15.5 kW, 417 ft.  
Manhattan: KXGZ 104.7 NW, country, "B 104.7", CC  
(ex KTDF)

KENTUCKY:

Bardstown: WOKH 96.7 CO: 37-42-01 / 85-27-22 (@ 328 ft)  
Elkhorn C: WPKE 103.1 PG> 320 watts, DA  
Horse Cave: WXPX 106.7 NW, oldies (&)  
Maysville: WFTM 95.9 CO: 38-38-35 / 83-46-47  
Smiths Grove: WBLG 107.1 C2, CO: 36-50-35 / 86-15-30  
Whitley C: WHAY 105.9 FC, adds real country (&) SMN

LOUISIANA:

Breaux Bridge: KFTE 96.5 FC to classic hits/rock  
Folsom: KGZC 104.9 NO-GE (2nd), PG> to 3.1 kW  
DA, XC to 30-79-53 / 90-04-26  
L.Charles: KZWA 105.3 NW, urban  
L.Providence: KLPL 92.7 CO: 32-48-59 / 91-12-22 (154 ft)  
N.Fort Polk: KCUJ 106.7 NO-GE (7th)  
Washington: KNEK 104.7 PG> to 25 kW, class C3

MAINE:

Bangor: WYOU 97.1 adds SMN Real Country (&)  
N.Windham: WYVH 106.7 NO-GE (3rd)  
Seabrook: WBYA 101.7 NW, Jones soft AC (&)  
Skowhegan: WHQO 107.9 NC to 5980 w., 666ft but GE  
Westbrook: WYVZ 100.9 PC> to 25 kW, 328', DA, B1

MARYLAND:

Garysonville: WZXL 103.1 FC to alternative rock

MASSACHUSETTS:

Lawrence: WCGY 93.7 GX for 29.5 kW, 640 ft., FC to 70's  
oldies, "Eagle 93-7" slogan=  
Provincetown: WOMR91.9 PG> to 1 kW(h), 20 kW (v), 164', B1

MICHIGAN:

Detroit: WYCD 99.5 PC< to 17 kW, 787 ft, DA  
Detroit: WHYT 96.3 FC, moving towards "top 40 /

new rock", with SG "Planet" used often=  
Grand Rapids: WBYW88.9 PG> to 4.5 kW, 194 ft, XC  
Ishpeming: WMQT 107.7 QC from 107.5  
Mackinaw C: WFGF 94.3 FC to Jones easy list. (&)  
Muskegon Hts: WMRR 101.7 PC> to 12 kW, 476 ft.  
Stambaugh: W237AW95.3 NS-50w: WRVM 102.7 Suring, Wis.  
Tawas C: \*\*\* 103.3 GA for class A  
Tawas C: WHST 107.3 GA: change to 106.1-A  
Tuscola: WWBN101.7 CC (ex WKMF) "Banana"

MINNESOTA:

Atwater: KYRS 94.1 FC to oldies (&)  
LaCrescent: KQEG 102.7 PC> to 3.1 kW, 863 ft, class C3  
Pillager: \*\*\* 95.9 GA for class A  
Redwood FIs: KLGFR 97.7 NC to 60 kW, but RE (2nd)  
Roseau: \*\*\* 103.5 GA for class A  
Tracy: KARL 105.1 PC? to 25 kW, 522 ft, C2  
CO: 44-19-32 / 95-52-19  
Willmar: KBHZ 91.9 CC (NS)

MISSISSIPPI:

Cleveland: WDTL 92.7 GA: to 92.9, class C2  
Durant: \*\*\* 101.1 GA, add class A  
Louisville: WLSM 107.1 PG> to 12.5 kW, 466ft, C3  
Magee: WKXI 107.5 adds Tom Joyner show  
Moss Point: WZBA 104.9 FC to oldies  
Oxford: W267AE 101.3 NS-38w: WAFR 88.3 Tupelo, MS  
Pearl: WVIV 93.9 NO-GE, XC, (dec. to 285 ft)  
Sumrall: WJSJ 92.9 GA: to 106.3 class A

MISSOURI:

Cameron: KDEE 100.1 NO-GE (5th)  
Cuba: \*NS 90.37,040 w., 306 ft. (Missouri River  
Christian Broadcasting)

Halfway: KYOO 93.1 GA- from 93.1 A to 99.1 A  
Jefferson C: \*\*\* 104.1 GA to add class A  
Neosho: \*\*\* 99.7 GA to add class A  
Owensville: KLZE 95.3 SI  
Ozark: KZPF 92.9 GA; from class A to C2  
Palmyra: KICK 97.9 PG> to 50 kW, 341 ft.  
Potosi: KHCR 97.7 NO-GE  
Wheeling: KAIW 105.9 CC (NS)

MONTANA:

Billings: KKBFR 97.1 XC, (inc. to 400 ft)  
Bozeman: \*\*\* 103.5 GA to add class C1  
Kalispell: KALS 97.1 FC, also adds Skylight gospel&

NEBRASKA:

Blair: \*NS 97.3 25 kW, 325 ft.

NEVADA:

Carson City: KTHX 94.7 CC (ex KIZS), "X 94.7"  
Elko: KLKO 93.5 OG to 93.7 C2, 4800 w, 1486', XC  
Wendover: KYOU 102.3 NO-RE (5th)

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

Gorham: WXLQ 107.1 NO-GE  
Walpole: WLPL 96.3 NO-RE (3rd)

FM NEWS

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NEW JERSEY:

Branchville: W297AC105.7 NS-10w: WAWZ 99.1 Zarepath  
Ocean City: WRTQ 91.3 NW, jazz // WRTI 90.1 Philadelphia

NEW MEXICO:

Albuquerque: KWQK101.3 NO-GX (2nd), PG> to 6kW, 328', XC  
Armiijo: KUCU 107.1 CX (for 60 kW, 2367 ft, class C, XC  
Clovis: \*NS 106.5 60 kW, (h), 177 ft.  
Deming: KDEM 94.3 FC to SMN Real Country (&)  
Gallup: \*\*\* 101.5 GA to add class A  
Grants: KAIU 92.7 50 kw, 164 ft., CC (NS)  
Portales: KSEL 95.3 FC to Jones country (&)  
Raton: KNUJ 90.9 NO-CX-DE  
Reserve: \*\*\* 100.7 PA to add class C3  
Socorro: K220EL 91.9 NS-9w.: KUNM 89.9 Albuquerque

NEW YORK:

Albany: XLTR 93.9 noted on // WPLG 90.7=  
Albany: XLTR 105.3 noted on // WFME 94.7 NJ  
Buffalo: W287AE105.3 NW, (WNUC 107.7) from the top of  
Buffalo General Hospital (13 watts)=  
Essex: WCPV 101.3 RE (but was noted on the air testing  
Labor Day wknd., realying WHDQ 106.1 Claremont, NH)  
Homer: WXHC 101.5 PC< to 1290 w., 495 ft.  
Ithaca: WQNY 103.7 SG "103.7 The Wave", not much of  
a format change really, maybe slightly softer classic rock=  
Mt. Hope: WXHD 90.1 NO-GE (5th)  
N. Creek: WXLG 89.7 NO-RX (3rd)  
Pattersonville: WPLG 100.9 NO-CX-DE (however, this station  
has been reported on the air with religion)  
Remsen: WOFM 93.5 FC to soft jazz  
Whitesboro: WOWZ 97.9 CC (NS), NW, "Wow FM"=  
Williamsville: W297AB107.3 NW (xtr: WNUC 107.7) XC;  
their studio on NY-5 in Williamsville, 50 watts=  
NORTH CAROLINA:

Asheboro: WKRR 92.3 FC to classic rock  
Carolina Bch: WLGX 106.7 NO-GE  
Clinton: WCLN 107.3 QC from 107.1, now C3, 13 kW,  
328 ft, CO: 35-02-14 / 78-29-56  
Eden: WNEU 94.5 FC to rock  
High Point: WWWB100.3 FC to classic hits "Fox"  
Fair Bluff: WWIR 105.3 NO-CX-DE  
Mt.Airy: W285DJ104.9 NS: 10w- WBFJ 89.3 WinstonSalem  
Winston-Salem: WBFJ89.3 NW, contemp. Christian  
Winston-Salem: WXRI91.5 NO-RE (2nd)

NORTH DAKOTA:

Bismarck: KSSS 101.5 is on that freq, not 97.5 as reported  
Bismarck: KCKT 97.5 FC to country "Cat Country"=  
OHIO:

Byesville: WILE 97.7 NW, ad. standards (&) // AM  
Cambridge: WCMJ 96.7 PC> to 2300 w., 367 ft.  
Defiance: WZOM105.9 one step appl for class A, 6000 w.  
and a QG for 105.7  
Delta: WBUZ 106.5 NW, rock "Buzz 106.5" (Toledo)  
Marysville: WAKS 105.7 PC< to 2500 w, 512 ft.

OKLAHOMA:

Clinton: KCLJ 95.5 NC to 50 kW, but RE (3rd)  
Elk City: KZRU 94.3 PG> to 7,850 w, 579 ft. class C3  
Lahoma: KMKZ 95.7 NO-RE  
Lawton: KMGZ 95.3 NC to 6 kW but RE (4th)  
Nowata: KRIG 94.3 PA: change to 105.1 class C3  
Okmulgee: KTHK 94.1 PA: from class C1 to C2  
Pawhuska: \*\*\* 104.9 PA: delete class A alloc. here  
Shawnee: KABH 95.1 NO-RE  
Woodward: KWFX 93.5 CX for 100.1 class C1



OREGON:

Beaverton/Tigard: \*NS 98.1 NS: xtr for KUPL 96.5 Portland  
with 200 w (v)  
Coos Bay: \*NS 93.5 2,500 watts, 512 ft.  
Eugene: K203BT 88.5 NS-10w(v): KAWZ 89.9 ID  
Lincoln C: KCRF 96.7 NC to 30 kW but GE (6th), reports  
that this station may be silent=  
Oakridge: K281AF 104.1 NS-180w: KKNU 93.1 Springfield  
Reedsport: KRBZ 99.5 FC, adds Jones AC (&)  
The Dalles: \*\*\* 92.7 GA to add class C3

PENNSYLVANIA:

Bradford: WBRR 100.1 PC> to 1650 w., 525 ft.  
Clarendon: WOVU 106.9 NO-GE  
Grove City: WRKU 95.1 FC to country "Cat Country",  
this will be getting new call letters  
N.Kensington: WZPT100.7 FC to 70s oldies=  
Philadelphia: WKDU 91.7 PG> to 800w, DA  
Pittston: WWSH102.3 CC (ex WSKS)  
Scranton: WEZX 106.9 NC to 800w., GE (2nd)  
St. Marys: WKVE 97.5 PG< to 19.5 kW, 800 ft.  
Sharpville: WRKU 95.9 CC (ex WHTX), RA with rock, the  
old 95.1 Grove City format moves up the dial  
Spangler: WXVE 97.3 PC> to 1,750 w., 610 ft., XC to  
40-30-27 / 78-48-14  
Warminster: WRDV 89.3 PC> to 100w (h), 1000w(v), 118 ft.  
DA, CO: 40-12-19 / 75-6-27

PUERTO RICO:

San German: WZGX 91.7 CC (NS)

RHODE ISLAND:

Bristol: WQRI 88.3 NC to 200w but RE

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Blackville: WAAW 97.9 NO-RE  
Lake City: WDFN 100.1 PC> to 3.3 kw, 433 feet  
Lancaster: WRHM107.1 PC> to 3.3 kW 436 ft.  
Lexington: WLXC 98.5 PC> to 6 k @, 328ft, XC  
CO: 33-53-56 / 81-13-38  
Williston: WAAW 94.7 NW, SMN-oldies (&)

SOUTH DAKOTA:

Custer: KACP 105.1 NO-RE  
Lowry: KKFV 106.3 CC (NS)  
Sisseton: KSWs 89.7 NO-RE (2nd)  
Volga: KKQQ 102.3 CX for 102.5 Mhz, but RX

TENNESSEE:

Cookeville: WWOV 90.9 NO-RE (2nd)  
Elizabethtown: WAEZ99.3 CC (ex WUSJ), FC to soft AC  
Florence: W225AB 92.9 NS-38w: WLLX 97.5 Lawrenceburg  
Germanantw: WJOI 107.5 CC (ex WAQK)  
Johnson C: W214AP 90.7 NS-10w: WJJO 90.1 Pikeville, KY  
Knoxville: WJXB 97.5 CC (ex WEZK), "B-97.5"  
McKinnon: WJWL 101.5 FC to Jones CD Country (&)  
Murfreesboro: WRMX 96.3 NC to 53 kW but GE  
Smyrna: WRLG 94.1 FC to modern rock all on its own  
breaking off simul. with WRLT 100.1, "Thunder 94"  
Woodbury: WBOZ 104.9 NW, country "Z105"=  
TEXAS:

Centerville: \*NS 103.1 1,900 w., 207 ft.  
Dallas: KJMZ 100.3 Tom Joyner moves to this station  
from competitor KKDA 104.5 "K104"  
Denison: KTCY 104.9 SI  
El Paso: KSET 94.9 one step appl for class C, 96.9 kW  
PC> to 96.9 kW, 1191 ft, class C1, CO: 31-47-34 / 106-28-47  
Gainesville: KECS 107.9 CC (ex KPXG)  
Giddings: KOKE 101.7 OG to 101.5 C1, PG> to 100 kW  
981 ft, XC to 29-57-0 / 97-22-13  
Merkel: KCWS 102.7 FC to classic rock  
Midland: KGRX 95.1 NO-RE (5th)  
Perryton: K211CF 90.1 NS-176w: KJLJ 99.1 Copeland, KS  
Refugio: KZTX 106.3 CX for 106.1, and request for  
a replacement was denied

**Texas:**  
S.Padre Is: KJIB 92.7 NO-RE (6th)  
Tyler: KVNE 89.5 NC to 96 kW, DA, but GE  
Tyler: KDOK 92.1 PG< to 1.6 kW, 449 ft, XC

**UTAH:**  
Midvale: KQMB 102.7 NO-GE (6th)  
St. George: KSGI 99.7 FC to adult standards  
Vernal: KLCY 105.9 CX for 7400 watts

**VERMONT:**  
Burlington: WVPS 107.9 PG> to 50 kW, 2644 ft.

**VIRGINIA:**  
Farmville: \*\*\* 92.9 PA to add class A  
Ivanhoe: WAHK 90.1 NO-CX-DE  
Kenbridge: WPEX 90.9 NW  
Petersburg: WPLZ 99.3 PC> to 6 kW, 328 ft, DA  
Spotsylvania: WYSK 99.3 RA with soft AC (&), PC> to 6kW, 328 feet, and DA, CC (ex WPLC)

Woodbridge: WJZW 105.9 CC (ex WCXR) FC to jazz  
White Stone: WNDJ 104.9 NO-RE (3rd)

**WASHINGTON:**  
Coffax: KRAO 102.5 NW, SMN - classic rock (&)  
Kennewick: KAIS 91.7 CC (NS)

**WEST VIRGINIA:**  
Pl. Pleasant: WBYG 99.5 NO-GX (3rd)  
Rainelle: WRRL 95.3 PG> to 12.9 kW, class B1  
Romney: WJJB 100.1 FC to soft AC (&)

**WISCONSIN:**  
Appleton: WAAU 91.9 NO-RE  
Milwaukee: WLUM 102.1 FC to modern rock  
Mishicot: WGBM 107.5 GE, CC (ex WEGV)  
Park Falls: WQCM 98.7 QC from 98.1, now C2, 50 kW, 233'  
Stevens Pt: WMGU 104.9 CX for 25 kW and new  
CL: Marathon but RE  
Three Lakes: WHTD 93.7 NW, country  
Whitewater: WISQ 106.5 NO-RE



FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY  
SEMINOLES FOOTBALL 1994  
fm affiliate list  
(courtesy Matt Sittel)

WJXR	92.1	FL	Macclenny
WMFQ	92.9	FL	Ocala
WBGF	93.5	FL	Belle Glade
WBNF	94.1	FL	Marianna
WTNT	94.9	FL	Tallahassee (flagship)
WBSB	96.1	FL	Brooksville
WKAA	97.7	GA	Ocala
WQHL	98.1	FL	Live Oak
WLXC	98.5	SC	Lexington
WDAI	98.5	SC	Pawleys Island
WYOO	101.3	FL	Springfield
WYDA	101.7	FL	Graceville
WLKQ	102.3	GA	Buford
WESP	102.5	AL	Dothan
WYOC	104.9	FL	High Springs
WNSP	105.5	AL	Bay Minette
WNFK	105.5	FL	Perry
WGMK	106.3	GA	Donalsonville
WZZS	106.9	FL	Zolfo Springs

**WYOMING:**

Laramie: KKNQ 104.5 NO-GE (2nd)

**CANADA:**

**ONTARIO:**

Ajax: CHOO 95.9 NW, heard on testing 10/12/94=  
Barrie: CKBB 95.0 QG to 101.1=  
Bruce Peninsula: "NS 90.7 exact location unknown, this is a  
a Weather Radio Canada station on the FM dial! Power  
should be around 50 watts, noted on the air already!=  
Collingwood: CKCB 1400 QC to 95.1=  
Cornwall: CHOD? 92.1 French station noted here, with SG  
"Chaud-FM" by both me and Saul, the calls of this station  
either CHOD or CHOB, 2 to 10 kw range I would say=  
North Bay: CHUR 840 QG reported to 100.5, with  
a power around 10,000 watts=  
Ottawa: CKDJ 96.9 NW, only 5 watts or so, originates  
from and prog. by Algonquin College  
Pembroke: CHVR 96.7 these three AM stations (1400) Rentfrew,  
1350 Pembroke, 1490 Amprior are expected to move to  
96.7, displacing CBC's CBCD, which will move freq too=

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:**

Charlottetown: "NS 104.7 new CBC station approved=

**SASKATCHEWAN:**

Regina: CHMX 92.1 FC to country



**On the radio dial**

Andrew	WGTR (FM)	100.8	adult contemporary
Buckaport	WGTR (FM)	107.9	country
Charleston	WIEZL (FM)	103.5	country
Charleston	WISQ (FM)	88.3	NPR (fine arts)
Charleston	WBSX (FM)	85.1	CHR
Charleston	WUTC (FM)	95.9	adult contemporary
Conway	WHMC (FM)	80.1	NPR (Fine arts)
Conway	WJCY (AM)	1090	Southern gospel (Stans)
Conway	WJZY (FM)	88.9	country
Conway	WPJL (AM)	1330	gospel
Conway	WYAV (FM)	104.1	classic rock
Florence	WJEX (AM)	870	news/talk
Florence	WJEX (FM)	103.3	CHR
Georgetown	WGTR (AM)	1480	adult contemporary
Georgetown	WBYN (FM)	106.5	oldies
Georgetown	WSCA (FM)	83.7	classic rock
Georgetown	WLJC (AM)	1470	urban/gospel (daytime)
Georgetown	WFSM (FM)	87.7	adult contemporary
Harahan	WAVF (FM)	88.1	album rock
Hemphrey	WLOJ (FM)	80.9	diversified
Kingstree	WWKT (FM)	98.3	urban
Lake City	WFFN (FM)	100.1	oldies
Lone	WJSC (AM)	1560	country
Lone	WVCO (FM)	94.9	country
Marion	WJCY (FM)	100.5	country
Mullins	WJAX (AM)	1390	country, talk
Mullins	WCOG (FM)	107.1	urban, religious
Murrie Inlet	WTRH (FM)	94.5	news/talk
Myrtle Beach	WJYR (FM)	82.1	easy listening
Myrtle Beach	WQCD (AM)	1830	rock (daytime)
Myrtle Beach	WQCD (FM)	101.7	rock
N. Myrtle Beach	WQSN (AM)	800	adult contemporary
N. Myrtle Beach	WREB (FM)	108.9	adult contemporary
Pawleys Island	WDAI (FM)	98.5	adult contemp. Japans
St. George	WBUS (FM)	107.5	country
Surfside Beach	WTAK (AM)	1270	country
Surfside Beach	WTAK (FM)	103.1	country

North Carolina	WVOC (AM)	1690	urban/gospel (daytime)
Chadbourne	WJHB (AM)	1480	country (daytime)
Fair Bluff	WZFX (FM)	99.1	urban
Fayetteville	WJOC (FM)	95.7	oldies
Jacksonville	WJML (FM)	95.7	country
Fayetteville	WJOC (FM)	108.3	oldies
Shalotte	WTRU (FM)	103.7	soft adult favorites
Shalotte	WVOC (AM)	1410	religious
Shalotte	WSPR (FM)	107.5	classic rock
Tabor City	WTAB (AM)	1370	various
Tabor City	WYNA (FM)	104.9	country
Whiteville	WENC (AM)	1200	adult contemporary
Whiteville	WTKY (AM)	1540	goodtime oldies
Wilmington	WJAX (AM)	980	news/talk
Wilmington	WQBN (FM)	102.7	adult contemporary
Wilmington	WQOR (FM)	91.3	NPR
Wilmington	WQOC (FM)	101.3	country
Wilmington	WMMX (FM)	87.3	urban contemp/hip-hop

Myrtle Beach (SC) Sun, via Mike Lazaro

First off, thanks to these people who have helped to contribute to this column....Matt Sittel, Holly Sittel, Doug Smith, Tom Bryant, Debra Oliver, Tim Noonan, George Greene, Saul Chemos, Mike Reid, Mike Laroque, and Wayne Plunkett (these four helping out was the Canadian info), Scott Fybus, Kurt Richardson, Bill Hale, Gary Siegel, Frank Aden, John Johnson, Bob Smolarek, Mike Hawk, Mike Lazaro, and Paul Mount. Thanks also of course to M Street Journal. Their 1995 M Street Directory will be out soon, watch for more information on ordering that, or contact them at the address at this column's header. Thanks also to Matt Sittel, Tim Noonan, Mike Lazaro, and Richard Contone for sending in logos!

First item this month comes from the beautiful state of Colorado, and an item on a tower vandalism. Not sure who sent this article, but a "Mountain NewsNet" business card, based in Littleton, CO, is included. Whoever it was-thank you! Enclosed was an article from the *Denver Post*, and a media report detailing the vandalism during the early morning hours of October 3rd. This incident involved the tower of KWMX-1600, which, at that time, was simulcasting KWMX 107.5 "Mix 107.5" uptempo AC format (although I believe the station is planning or already has changed format). It is unclear if KWMX-FM's towers are at the same site, although they were not affected by the incident. The tower has three sets of guy wires, with four wires per set. Two guy wires from one of the sets were cut, causing the tower to collapse. "The 187 foot tower had been designed to buckle in several places rather than fall straight over", said Lynn Kimbrough of the Lakewood police. The damage to the tower, in addition to damage to a fence, totalled about \$50,000, although luckily no one was hurt. Tire tracks were found leaving the scene, but no arrests were made.

Saul Chemos sends in an item from the *Orillia Packet + Times* regarding the sign on of a new station serving the Montréal, PQ market. "Radio Ville-Marie, an ecumenical radio station, has announced plans to start broadcasting in early autumn 1994." The station is supported by several denominations, and is expected to play a wide variety of religious music, from Gregorian changes, to gospel, and from orthodox vespers to Tibetan Buddhist chants.

Debra Oliver sends in an item from the September 13, 1994 *Pensacola News-Journal* regarding a format change in that market. WGCX 104.1 (Atmore, Al.) was sold, from Wescom of Alabama, to Capitol Broadcasting Mobile. The station flipped to country music, WDWG, "The Dawg", after the article. According to M Street, this is the TENTH country station to serve Mobile/Pensacola market! To fill the void that WGCX left, WZEW 92.1 Fairhope, Ala. picked up the WGCX calls, and most of the on-air staff from 104.1, and the album rock format. "It's the same format, the same people and the same program that WGCX had before, except now it's on 92.1", said WZEW-FM owner George O'Rear. The problem for former 104.1 listeners in the Pensacola area is that 92.1's signal, 25 kw, compared to 104.1's 100 kw, does not penetrate into the Florida panhandle as well. O'Rear commented on this: "There are still some good rock stations in the Pensacola market." WTKX (FM 101.5) does a good job serving the market. WTKX, obviously, is welcoming the change. Thanks for the article! This has seemingly set off a chain reaction of changes in Mobile, as since this, 96.1 WAVH has changed to country and WMYC. 106.5 WFMI Bay Minette picked up the WAVH calls and oldies format. See this month's "Alabama" section for more information on this.

73s, Greg

**New! E-Skip Maps for channels 2 through 6  
Free!** *fourth version revised in July 1994*

Please send a SASE with 52 cents postage to:  
E-Skip Maps, 154 Old Post Road North, Croton-on-Hudson, NY 10520



## TV News

Doug Smith  
1385 Old Clarksville Pike  
Pleasant View, TN 37146-8098  
(615) 746-5205  
Internet:  
72777.3143@compuserve.com



Abbreviations used in this column:  
ERP= Effective Radiated Power in kW

HAAT=Height Above Avg. Terrain  
nc= no change

TL= Tower Location

CP= Construction Permit

Pr= Province (of Canada)

\*= Non-commercial

CRTC=Canadian Radio-Television Commission

DBS= Direct Broadcast Sat.

SS:= Spanish language

LPRT=Low Power Relay Transmitter (Canada)

TBD= To Be Determined

## NEW STATIONS APPLIED FOR

### Ch St City; applicant

**32 OR Salem: Dove Broadcasting**  
(1189kW/370m; TL TBD)

**16 TX Lubbock; Prime Time Christian Bcstg.**  
(169.4kW/87m;  
TL 33°33'12"N, 101°49'13"W  
Magnolia Ave. & 46th St.)

## APPLICATIONS TO CHANGE CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

**St Ch ERP HAAT Call City**  
**FL 53 1343 282 WOFL High Springs**

(new TL: 29°37'48"N, 82°34'24"W  
3.7km SE of Newberry  
was 1493kW/262m)

**NC 50 nc 599 WACN Raleigh**  
(was 449m. Note calls.)

## APPLICATIONS TO CHANGE EXISTING STATIONS

**St Ch ERP HAAT Call City**  
**AL 44 1698 303 WVAL Gadsden**

(was 2750kW/293m)

**CA 42 1820 1087 KESQ Palm Springs**  
(was 316kW/192m; new TL:Pine Mtn.)

**CA 57 4575 530 KSTV Ventura**  
(was 1120kW/254m;  
new TL: 34°19'51"N, 119°01'22"W  
South Mtn., 5km. SW of Santa  
Paula, about 15km. WNW of old site)

**FL 23 4470 297 WLVTV Miami**  
(new TL: 25°58'07"N, 80°13'20"W  
which is in the Miami antenna farm  
but doesn't correspond to any existing towers. They were on the  
WPBT-2 tower with 2000kW/308m.)

**HI 13 30.9 -180 KHVO Milo**  
(was 4.68kW/-185m)

**HI 11 30.9 -180 KHAW Milo**  
(was 2.09kW/-188m. Same TL as  
KHVO-13)

**NE 17 1877 187 KTVG Grand Island**  
(new TL: 40°43'43"N, 98°34'13"W  
5km N of Prosser, about 15km SW of  
old site. Was 217.3kW/86m.)

**OH 23 5000 nc WAKC Akron**  
(was 1290kW)

**WY 20 58.9 582 KJNB Casper**  
(was 1550kW/533m)

## NEW STATIONS ON THE AIR

**Fort Collins, CO: KPCT-22-**  
5000kW/247m  
TL 40°36'37"N, 105°13'00"W  
somewhere in the Roosevelt National  
Forest west of Fort Collins.

Granted an operating license  
on September 1 as a satellite  
of Fox affiliate KDVR-31.

**Bradenton, FL: WFCT-26Z**  
5000kW/?  
TL 27°50'32"N, 82°15'46"W  
on the WFLA-8 tower near Riverview.  
(HAAT unknown as I list seven ap-  
plicants, none of which appear to  
be religious, but all list 5000kW  
and the same coordinates. I don't  
know which one—and thus what HAAT—  
was granted the license.)

Seen by John Combs in early  
October with CTN religious  
programming, parallel to  
WHBR-33 and WSWS-66.

**Duluth, MN: KNLD-21+**  
955kW/180m  
TL 46°47'41"N, 92°07'05"W  
in the Duluth antenna farm—previous  
indications were that they'd be  
on the KBJR-6 tower but the coordi-  
nates don't quite match up.

Applied for an operating  
license in late September,  
under the calls KRBR. Cur-  
rently independent but ex-  
pected to join Fox early next  
year.

**Corning, NY: WYDC-48+**  
136kW/129m  
TL 42°02'29"N, 77°15'18"W  
Hamilton Rd., 6km E of Borden  
Applied for an operating  
license in late September.

## New Stations On The Air, Contd.

**Medford, OR: KMVU-26+**  
28.5kW/411m  
TL 42°17'54"N, 122°44'59"W  
Baldy Hill, 11km ESE

Applied for an operating  
license in late September;  
also noted on air by Randy  
Miltier, sometimes with Fox &  
other times with KOBI-5  
(CBS)!

**Austin, TX: KNVA-54Z**  
3434kW/267m  
TL 30°19'20"N, 97°48'03"W  
on Trail of the Madrones Rd., 8km  
NW, with other Austin TV's

Applied for an operating  
license in late September.  
Note also the ERP change  
(from 4370kW) and call sign  
change (from KCPP) since the  
CP was issued. I suspect  
this is a Spanish-language  
station.

## CALL-LETTER CHANGES

City, State	was:	now:
Bradenton, FL	new-66	WFCT
Minneapolis, MN	KITN-29	WFTC-TV
Raleigh, NC	new-50	WACN
Albuquerque, NM	KBQE-50	KKIK-TV
Austin, TX	KCFP-54	KNVA
Manassas, VA	WTCK-66	WVVI

## OTHER STUFF

I've found a new & more accu-  
rate source for FCC information. I  
hope it'll result in a more accu-  
rate column, though it may also  
result in a bit of confusion, at  
least on my part, for a month or two  
until I sort everything out. It  
also includes LPTV information, so  
I should be able to better deal with  
questions about these stations.

I don't know why TV News  
didn't appear in the September VUD.  
It was mailed in time but may have  
fallen behind a counter at the  
Pleasant View or Buffalo Post Of-  
fices... The TV News that appeared  
in the October VUD was, in fact, the  
one intended for publication in  
October. (one member asked in  
electronic mail whether it was the  
October or September column)

WLVTV-23's power increase ap-  
plication calls for 4470kW horizon-  
tal, but only 1000kW vertical. If  
granted, it'd make WLVTV the only TV  
station I know of with differing

horizontal and vertical ERPs. A  
few dozen FM stations do have dif-  
fering H and V powers, (see WUPS  
98.5 on page 186 of FMAtlas 15 for  
an example) usually to avoid over-  
load interference to TVs tuned to  
channel 6.

The new-station application in  
Salem, Oregon is mutually exclusive  
with the renewal of KEBN-32. In-  
deed, before presstime, KEBN's re-  
newal has been granted & Dove's  
application dismissed. I mention  
this mostly for completeness.

Prime Time Christian, appli-  
cants for the new channel 16 in  
Lubbock, owns KRPV-27 Roswell, New  
Mexico. KRPV is a TBN affiliate;  
one should expect the same from the  
Lubbock station if approved.

Note the WVVI call change for  
channel 66 outside Washington, and  
the previous Houston-area change to  
KVVV. One should expect other  
ValueVision-owned stations to make  
similar call changes. I'm sur-  
prised WAKC-23 Akron hasn't already  
done so.

The Kansas City/San Francisco  
football game on September 11 on  
Fox got a 39 rating and 74 share on  
KTVU-2 San Francisco. This means  
nearly three-fourths of the TVs  
turned on in San Francisco at the  
time were tuned to channel 2. (and  
there are over 15 over-the-air sta-  
tions in the Bay Area, not to men-  
tion cable) Further, of all TVs  
sold in the area—whether they were  
turned on or not—39% were watching  
the game.

Early results from the digital  
HDTV field tests in Charlotte, NC  
are in. Tests were conducted on VHF  
channel 6 and a UHF channel which  
I've since forgotten. (48?) Bit-  
error rates capable of delivering  
acceptable HDTV pictures were found  
at 83% of the tested locations dur-  
ing channel 6 broadcasts, and at  
92% of the UHF sites. Only 40% of  
sites provided acceptable NTSC ana-  
log pictures on channel 6, and only  
76% on UHF.

The surprisingly low propor-  
tion of sites providing acceptable  
NTSC reception on channel 6 is par-  
tially explained by the use of only  
10kW ERP for the tests. (as opposed  
to the 100kW normally allowed to  
channel 6 stations) The task force  
also blamed overload interference  
from non-commercial FM stations,

### Other Stuff, contd.

though the FM Atlas only shows four such FMs below 90MHz, with only one (on 89.9MHz) running more than 20kW ERP..

Commissioner James Quello has suggested major changes to the multiple-ownership rules for TV. Speaking in Ireland (of all places!), he suggested removing all limits on the number of stations that could be owned by a single firm. Quello suggested only limiting one firm to stations reaching 30% or 35% of the population. His Irish speech didn't say anything about allowing one firm to own more than one TV station in the same city, but Quello aides have said he supports the idea of multiple ownership in the same city.

## SPECIAL REPORT: THE FOX SURPRISE!

Oops... Last month, instead of underlining changes that had already happened, I boldfaced them. I suspect everyone knows what I meant:

The big news this month comes from Detroit & Atlanta, where CBS has solved their need for affiliates in a rather surprising way. On September 24, CBS announced they'd purchased UHF stations WGPR-62 Detroit and WVEU-69 Atlanta. Both stations are low-rated independents, running mostly ethnic and religious programming. The stations cost CBS \$24million and \$22million respectively. By comparison, reports in Broadcasting indicated Atlanta Fox affiliate WATL-36 wanted \$180million; a VHF station would have probably cost CBS about \$400million.

Milwaukee appears to be the largest unresolved market, with WITI-6 going Fox on November 27. CBS has yet to sign an affiliate there. The city's most powerful UHFs, current Fox affiliate WCGV-24 and its LMA partner, WWTW-18, seem disinterested.

CBS offered \$10million to purchase religious WVCY-30, whose owner, Vic Eliason, refused to sell. He told CBS the offer was "unreasonably low", and further that "...To sell Channel 30 to CBS would be an act of consummate irresponsibility and a betrayal of trust for all our faithful supporters who believe in Christian family values." John Lentz tells me Eliason made

similar comments on the air, on a talk show on co-owned WVCY-FM. Further, Eliason told his listeners CES had made a bid to affiliate LPTV station W66BY: (which would be a serious mistake; only sync bars can be seen at my parents' house in extreme eastern Waukesha County, and they're in a good location. Most Waukesha Co. viewers would see WOOD-B Grand Rapids, if anything! UHF LPTVs W46AR or W65BT would be a much better bet, they put a considerably better signal into Waukesha Co., especially if paired with Waukesha LPTV W43AV.)

This leaves CBS two choices, independent UHFs WJJA-49 and WDJT-58. Neither has much of a signal. I suspect they'll land on WDJT.

Ratings figures are now in for Kansas City, the second market to see a network swap, with NBC and Fox swapping WDAF-4 and KSHE-41. The Kansas City numbers are almost as confused as the Kansas City viewers... NBC programs seem to have lost considerable ground, with the Tonight Show falling from a 12% share on its last Monday on WDAF to a 9% on its first on KSHE. Fresh Prince went from 15% on channel 4 to 9% on channel 41. On the other hand, Dateline NBC, while dropping from a 20% share on WDAF to 13% on KSHE, still came in first place in its time slot.

Further confusing the Kansas City situation is WDAF's refusal of the Fox Children's Network cartoon block. These programs have ended up on independent KSMO-62, a situation expected to repeat itself in other New World markets, where former Big 3 affiliates will balk at airing cartoons on weekdays. As a result of airing the Fox cartoons, KSMO's numbers with youngsters have improved considerably. For example, Bonkers, a syndicated program from Disney, improved from a 4% share in August to 10% two weeks later.

WDAF reports receiving 2,500 telephone inquiries about the network swap on the first day. This declined to 750 on the second day and about 250 on the third, indicating the station's \$250,000 investment in radio & newspaper ads paid off...

Capitol Cities-ABC is making a Fox-like investment in Young

### The Fox Surprise, contd.

Broadcasting. Young's two existing ABC affiliates (WKRN-2 Nashville and WTEN-10 Albany), and three affiliates it's buying from Nationwide Communications (WRIC-8 Petersburg/Richmond, WATE-6 Knoxville, and WBAY-2 Green Bay) are expected to sign 10-year ABC contracts.

Cap Cities/ABC has also joined with Granite Broadcasting to buy WJRT-12 Flint and WTVG-13 Toledo. The first purchase will keep ABC on VHF in the market, and force NBC to choose between UHFs WSMH-66 (currently Fox) and WEYI-25. (the former CBS affiliate) In Toledo, NBC will be driven to UHF as well; WTVG was the NBC affiliate. NBC's choices in Toledo are WNWO-24(ABC) and WUPW-36(Fox).

As expected, CBS has signed with KBVO-42 Austin. KEVO had been the only available full-power station in Austin until KNVA-54 signed on, but I suspect KNVA is a Spanish-language station. Austin is the only market where Fox is on VHF and all other nets on UHF!

Fox has found another group to work with. They're investing \$20million in Blackstar Communications, current owners of three Home Shopping affiliates. Blackstar intends to purchase 11 VHF stations in markets 50-100 & affiliate them with Fox. Remaining money is to come from HSN and other investors.

If things go as planned, expect another round of affiliation upsets... The first stations rumored to be under consideration are the KSN stations in Kansas: KSNW-3 Wichita, KSNT-27 Topeka, KSNG-11 Garden City, KSNC-2 Great Bend, and KSNK-8 McCook, Nebraska. Such a move would certainly extend Fox's range into an area not currently served (Wichita is the only city among these with a Fox affiliate), but it'd also leave NBC scrambling for coverage!

In the second legal challenge to a network swap, NBC is challenging SF Broadcasting's purchase of WLUK-11 Green Bay. NBC says the purchase would result in both Fox and Savoy violating multiple-ownership limits. SF claims they're an independent company, not subject to control by either firm, though Fox provided 58% of the money & Savoy 41%. SF also notes NBC has substantial minority investment in WKYC-3 Cleveland and WAPA-4 San Juan, neither of which is

counted against NBC in the ownership limits.

One firm forgotten in the network-swap wars is United Video of Tulsa. The firm was responsible for delivering the signals of independent KTWT-11 Dallas to 500,000 cable subscribers in Texas and neighboring states. With KTWT becoming a CBS affiliate, FCC network duplication rules will prevent distant cable systems from carrying the station. United Video has yet to decide what to do with the transponder time released.

United/Paramount expects to launch their new network on Jan. 16, 1995. They'll start with two hours of programming each on Monday and Tuesday nights, anchored by Star Trek: Voyager. Other programs include comedies, drama, and a western. As of October 10, a total of 72 primary and secondary affiliates are claimed, with coverage of 64% of U.S. households.

Updates to last month's table:

WCAX-3 Burlington:	CBS =>CBS/Fox
KSVI-6 Billings:	ABC =>ABC/Fox
KFNR-11 Rawlins:	ABC =>ABC/Fox
KODE-12 Joplin:	ABC =>ABC/Fox
KTXS-12 Abilene:	ABC =>ABC/Fox
WTTI-50 Watertown:	ABC =>ABC/Fox
WGPR-62 Detroit:	ind => CBS
WVEU-69 Atlanta:	ind => CBS

## FORUM

Keith Smith, St. Ann MO:

Keith leads with an interesting question: with the ongoing talk about Quebec seceding from Canada, what effect would secession have on CBC English and CTV broadcasts in that province? I rather doubt that will be discussed unless & until Quebec actually decides to secede. My best guess is the province would continue to provide an English-language service for the considerable minority of Quebecers who speak English. The service may not be provided by the CBC, but I rather suspect that's where it'll get most of its programming. The private English-language service, currently CTV-affiliated CFCF-12, might be more seriously affected if any independent Quebec government chooses to prohibit CFCF from

### Forum, contd.

affiliating with a network outside Quebec. I think it'll continue to operate as a English-language station though. Indeed, I rather doubt any Quebec government would mess with CFCF's programming.

KODE-12 is mentioned by Keith as another station with a secondary Fox affiliation. He also wonders whether KODE will reach Fayetteville, Arkansas, another city without a full-power Fox affiliate. I don't think Fox cares, as they do have two LPTVs serving northwest Arkansas, K46BZ Ft. Smith and K58DE Bentonville. They use the "non-ID" KPBI-TV. Keith asks whether K58DE is on; I know of no such station.

### Ernie Wesolowski, Omaha NE:

Ernie called just before presstime to let me know TBN has reached the Omaha market. They've appeared on a LPTV on channel 53 (I have no record) somewhere to the west of Ernie's location.

He also passed along information about a new full-power station planned there. An article from the Omaha paper says Gary Cocola of Fresno, California plans to put KPQC-15 on the air on April 6, 1995. The station will be LMA'd to Fox affiliate KPTM-42, and will be an affiliate of the WB network. The article says KPQC will broadcast from KPTM's tower about 20 miles southwest of Omaha. Fred McCormack says KPQC's construction permit supposedly expired in June 1992, though it appears petitions for reconsideration are routinely filed & granted!

### Fred McCormack, St. Paul MN:

Fred noted (and other reports confirmed) that Rupert Murdoch was in the Twin Cities in late September to meet with US Satellite Broadcasting president (and maybe not coincidentally, son of KSTP-5's owner) Stanley E. Hubbard. Theoretically, the reason for Murdoch's visit was to get Fox on USSB's satellite. But...

There's considerable speculation Murdoch would like KSTP to take a Fox affiliation. Such a move would also include KSTP satellites KSAX-42 and KRWF-43, and fill a major gap in Fox coverage.

It would also cause problems for current Fox affiliate WFTC-29.

This station was signing KITN until the day of Murdoch's visit, when the change became official. The WFTC calls stand for "Fox Twin Cities", something that will rapidly become meaningless if Fox moves to channel 5!

WFTC GM Rip Riordan says his station's Fox contract only allows Fox to move to another station if Fox buys that station- though the article doesn't say how long his contract runs; Fox might be able to stay put for a year & then move..

Minneapolis is a five-VHF market. Currently, the independent, KMSF-9, is slated to join the Paramount Network early next year, and I believe they're owned by Paramount. Still, they may not be able to resist the lure of a Big 3 affiliation. Then again, they might...

### John Combs, Orlando FL:

The move of CBS from WTVT to WTSP, and of ABC from WTSP to WFTS, has been happening piecemeal in the Tampa market. John says WTSP- which is still a ABC affiliate for a few more weeks- has begun airing "CBS This Morning"; WTVT had been airing local news & preempting CBS. ABC's "Good Morning America" has landed on WFTS-28, airing on a one-hour delay because of some kind of contractual obligations, between 8-10am Eastern time.

### DX ETC:

A decent opening into central Alabama and Georgia in mid-September.. another one just at my deadline, which I missed by being on vacation in East Tennessee...

The Database is not vaporware... I'm currently working on the cross-reference, after having been screwed up by a computer glitch: a software bug irreversibly erased two weeks worth of work in less than a second!

Hope everyone else is having a great tropo season!

*73 Doug*

# EASTERN TV-DX

Stephen West  
26 Dougherty Blvd. G-8  
Glen Mills, PA 19342-1140

(610) 358-2648

November 1994

Deadline: 5th

There has been some tropo to report, along with reports of summer DX. Check out the report by Gary Seigel with double hop Es!

Robert Seybold, 76 E. 6th Street, Dunkirk, New York

"On August 9th I noticed a major opening at about 8pm EDT, which continued for several days. On the 9th I received; WICD-15, WICS-20, WAND-17; Peoria on 19, 25 & 31; Chicago 26, 32 & 38; Rockford on 17, 23 & 39. Normally good Michigan signals were poor. Indiana was in strong. Marion 23 and Oklahoma 14 were in with St. Louis 30.

The next day southern Ohio had super signals with WWAT-53. Dayton, Columbus and 14, 18, 20, 42 & 44 made it through. Nearly all of Kentucky was in, with channels 15, 18, 21, 22, 27, 32, 35, 36, 41, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57 and the new 58. Alabama was on 15, 21, 31, 42, 48 & 60 (Gadson). Mississippi 14 and Tennessee 19, 22, 30, 39, 43 & 61 were logged Rome, GA on 14. WMSY-15 VA, W48BD, W30AP (Corbin) WPMC-54 and WTJP-60 were in.

On the 11th it was mostly Scranton, York and eastern PA signals received in the morning.

August 12th AM brought Altoona 23 & 47, Roanoke 38, WETA-26 DC, and Hagerstown 31.

August 13th Dave Nieman and I had strong skip in the evening.

August 15th there was some Baltimore, DC, York and Scranton signal in the morning.

August 16th in the evening was Columbus and Cincinnati signals.

August 16th to the 23rd brought some DX from Ohio and Indiana with various signal strengths.

August 24th brought early evening signals from Toledo, Detroit, Ontario and later (about 2300) CT UHF stations on 20, 26, 30 & 61. All but 26 were strong. Long Island 67, VT 22 & 33, MA 40 & 46. 51 was relaying Adams 19? WPHL-17 PA, NJ 52, 53 & 68, WETA-26 DC, WHP-21 PA and other Eastern PA stations were in good.

August 25th had WETA-26 DC at 0800. Evening brought New London, CT on 26, LI 67, and NJ-68.

August 26th in the evening had Detroit strong with 26 repeating 48. Grand Rapids 17 and WETA-26 DC were in also."

(Your report arrived after last months deadline even though it was postmarked Aug. 30th. This has happened to a few other DXers over the months. U.S. Snail? sw)

Leslie Wood, 1463 Tadmor St., N. Merrick, LI, NY 11566

Equipment: Colortrak TV with a Channel Master ant. on CM rotor.

### September 1994

9 tr 0845 WNJS-23 NJ  
17 tr 0845 WLNE-6 RI  
21 tr 2300 WBOC-16 MD  
2400 WYBE-35 PA s/off  
22 tr 0055 WMPT-22 MD s/off

### September 1994

22 tr 0100 WHYY-12 PA  
WLVT-39 PA  
27 tr 2400 WYBE-35 PA  
28 tr 0300 WBOC-16 MD  
0105 WHYY-12 PA

Comments: I am a new member, but have been DXing for years. I collect veries and tape station ID's but I don't have many QSLs. Very few stations reply to my letters of reception. (Welcome to Eastern TV DX! sw)



**GREG CONIGLIO - 5100 GLENWOOD DR - WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK 14221**

Equipment: Sony 19" TV with Teknika TVC-22 tuner, Jerrold 10 element VHF antenna, about 28' AGL on roof, 4-bay bowtie amplified with 20db CM UHF only amp at about 32' AGL, CAC-11/RG6 coax and Archer rotor.

JULY 1994 DX

25 Es 1930 CBHT 3 NS 756  
2000 CJAP 3 NF 1234

AUGUST 1994 DX

3 Tr 1050 WOOD 8 MI 346  
1051 WZZM 13 MI 365  
10 Tr 1830 WSWP 9 WV 371  
2100 WVAH 11 WV 358  
WCHS 8 WV 358  
10 Es 2130 KDTN 2 TX 1223  
10 Tr 2130 WYMT 57 KY T  
WKMA 35 KY T  
2300 WDTV 5 WV T  
2330 WHIZ 18 OH 271  
WKYQ 36 KY T  
15 Es 1930 KGWN 5 WY 1350  
2000 KRMA 6 CO 1388  
19 Es 0800 MUF 3 (QTH: Akron, OH)  
1200 MUF 99.5 (OH/PA line)  
2000 MUF 105.9 (back home)

SEPTEMBER 1994 DX

11 Es 1700 MUF 6  
1930 KTBS 3 LA 1090  
12 Tr 0800 CKCO4 11 ON 162  
(snowfree over CHCH)  
0800 CICA13 13 ON 161  
21 Tr 0830 Detroit. N. Ohio U's exc.  
0830 WINM 63 IN 330  
0845 WEHS 60 IL T  
0850 WJYS 62 IN T  
22 Tr 0745 Scranton, Elmira good.  
tentative: WUSA-9DC, WGPT-36 MD  
ch 5, 24, 46 Northern WV.  
0900 Pittsburgh 11-13-22-40-53  
Youngstown U's v. good  
& Hull 40, Montreal 35 CCI



It was surprising how long this great e-skip season lingered into August, and even September (only the 2nd Es in that month for me ever, and the other time was Sept. 1st at 12:05am!) This means further solidification of 1994 as my best skip season of all time. The late season Colorado/Wyoming opening, which also reached to 107.5 Mhz, was a special treat. The tropo season has also showed some signs of life, although I missed the morning of August 10th, which I hear was excellent. The evening was quite interesting, as a WV opening here is fairly rare. In other news around here, WJW-8 Cleveland is now Fox, and WOIO-19 has become the CBS affiliate there. It now has been reported that CBS, who was looking for an affiliate in Detroit after losing WJBK-2, has signed onto WGPR-62. On the morning of Sept. 21st, I noted WGPR with CBS Morning News and promos for CBS shows. But Fox programming was still on WKBD-50 (to be Paramount I believe). 62 has run the CBS morning programming in the past, due to ch2 not carrying it, if I am not mistaken. Let's hope for some great autumn/winter tropo! 73-Greg

William R. Hepburn 35 Lockwood Rd. Brampton ON L6Y 4T7 CANADA

Rcvr: Panasonic PC-29XF40R TV, JVC HR-D630U VCR & Icom IC-R100 Rcvr

Ant: attic VHF dipoles & 2nd floor UHF 4-bay

Distances in miles. Tropo relays under 311 sm (500 km) not listed.

AUGUST 1994 (EDT)

01 Tr 0704 WANE-15 IN 328  
04 ES 1329 MUF 2  
05 ES 1857 KSNW-2 KS 1051  
1859 MUF 4  
1917 KSNW-3 KS 1011  
10 ES 1957 KSNW-3 KS 1011  
(CKVR off)  
1958 KACY-2 TX 1303  
1959 KAMR-4 TX 1305  
2005 MUF 6  
2042 KDFW-4 TX 1204  
2057 KJRH-2 OK T  
2059 KDTN-2 TX 1203  
2149 KTBS-3 LA T

10 ES 2159 KETS-2 AR 919  
2159 KBTX-3 TX 1269  
TR 2257 WPTD-16 OH 357  
2330 WTIU-30 IN 468  
Bloomington  
2331 WLKY-32 (IN) 483  
11 TR 0002 WOUB-20 OH 325  
0004 WCET-48 OH T  
0013 WKOI-43 (IN) 381  
0024 WCFC-38 IL T  
0031 WTAP-15 (OH) 312

SEPTEMBER 1994

11 ES 1742 KPRC-2 TX 1302  
(sft. strong!)

11 ES 1807 MUF 4  
1842 WBRZ-2 LA T  
16 TR 0252 WTAP-15 (OH) T  
0759 W3BAW-38 NY 115  
- offset (ex-0 offset)  
(ex-HSC Spree)  
22 TR 0419 WTMW-14 (DC) 356  
0423 WFTY-50 DC T  
0428 WDCA-20 (MD) 353  
0450 CIVS-24 PQ 387  
Sherbrooke (FF)  
(+ offset)  
0507 WMPT-22 MD T

NOTES: Some rare September ES to Texas-Louisiana with exceptionally strong signals. Some tropo to the Louisville KY, Washington DC, and Sherbrooke PQ areas... but overall tropo signal strengths have generally been weak... although WDCA-20 had a great signal... the best ever seen from Washington. Plans for outdoor antennae have been put on hold -- as it now appears likely that I will be transferred from Toronto to Hamilton. Perhaps next summer I will be moving into the area just east of Hamilton (Grimsby-Lincoln-St Catharines).

Doug Smith, 1385 Old Clarksville Pike, Pleasant View, TN 37146-8098

Equipment: Sears 19" color stereo TV, Archer VU-160 for VHF; RS corner reflector for UHF, with a CM-7475 preamp.

September 1994

24 tr 0120 WTTQ-21 AL (201)  
0123 WBMG-42 AL (201)  
0125 WVTM-13 AL (200) Conan  
0132 W49AY AL Birmingham Rel.  
0133 WABM-68 AL (202) old movie  
0144 WCFT-33 AL (223)  
W5AZ IN (113) S. IL way up  
WKZX-28 TN (100) 32kw

October 1994

4 tr 0053 WTV-9 MS (212)  
0105 KAIT-8 AR (217)  
WLOV-27 MS (212)  
0900 WMAW-14 MS (315)  
WTOK-11 (T)  
WJSP-28 GA (279)  
0941 WCFT-33 AL (223)  
WTJP-60 AL (181)

Comments: Finally, a decent Birmingham opening! WBMG nearly snow free at 0300, gone by 0130. (Is there flat terrain between Pleasant View and Birmingham? sw)

Gary Siegel, 2955-115th Street, Toledo, Ohio 43611

Comments: This is my first report to the VUD, but I have been DXing since 1970 at two locations. (Point Place/Toledo) At the strong request of VUD member Frank Merrill I'm sending this report of some of the best DX ever received. This skip season was almost as good as the tropo of 1980.

June 1994

29 2Es 1440 YVBT-3 Barcelona, Venezuela This was absolutely destroying WEDU-3 FL, quick fading, strong audio. SS soaps and ads for the World Cup '94 then a Radio Caracas Television ID slide appeared in the upper left 1/4 of the screen. I found this by freeze framing the video tape I recorded. I believe this is the station that Harry Hayes reported seeing in the Aug. '94 VUD!

28 Es 1600 KOB-4 Albuquerque, NM

July 1994

5 Es 2130 XHY-3 Merida, Mexico Lone skip with deep fades w/World Cup.

August 1994

10 tr 1959 WFTE-58 Salem, IN // 41 in Louisville, KY dual ID noted.

Does anyone know of the calls for Detroit LPTVs on 26 & 44? Both were logged in May. W47BD in Findlay, OH uses WFND-TV as their ID.

Richard Contone, 162-07 87th Street, Jamaica, N.Y. 11414

Comments: I have been receiving the low power TVs from Long Island and the HSC stations in NJ. I am using a Pascal dual barometer. I may have had Atlanta, GA on CH. 36 August 24th. They were Fox. (2130 EDT) I would like to improve my TV photo results.



# SOUTHERN FM DX

NOVEMBER 1994

SOUTHERN FM DX is for reporters from: AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, KS, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, NC, NM, NV, OK, SC, TN, TX, UT & WV. Report today!

Danny Buntin  
1312 N. Skyline  
Stillwater, OK 74075

DEADLINE: 14th

## OCTOBER TROP PICKS UP SOME FOR A COUPLE OF REPORTERS.

Douglas E. Smith, 1385 Old Clarksville Pike, Pleasant View, TN 37146-8098

Equip.: Technics ST-G50, Archer VU-160 at 15'

8/30 tr  
0029 WCIL 101.5 IL Carbondale, "CIL-FM" 151  
0034 KHLS 96.3 AR Blytheville, k\$ o/ local  
WRMX  
unID 95.7 "Kicks 96", rs\$  
0052 WSIK 88.7 IL Edwardsville, j\$ 229  
KDHX 88.1 MO St. Louis, "St. Louis  
Public R." 231  
0107 KTEI 105.5 AR Piggott, "105.5 FM KTEI"  
unID 104.3 "Oldies 104.3", "Rockin'  
the Heartland"  
0126 WUEZ 103.5 IL Christoper, b\$  
0324 KSD 93.7 MO St. Louis, "93-7 KSD" 233  
0336 WIBI 91.1 IL Carlinville, Springfield  
wx 252  
0342 KPWB 104.9 MO Piedmont, "wx from KPWB"  
0400 WNSR 104.7 IL Nashville, "WNSR Soft  
Rock 104.7" 183  
0403 KYRX 104.7 MO Chaffee, legal ID 149  
0820 WHHT 103.7 KY Cave City, "103.7 WHHT",  
usually buried by WBLN 78  
0821 WLME 102.9 IN Cannellton, "Oldies 102.9  
WLME" 107  
0830 WMDH 102.5 IN New Castle, Muncie ads 269  
0831 WMYU 102.1 TN Sevierville, "U-102" 194  
0835 WKYI 102.1 KY Lawrenceburg, "FM 102.1  
WKYI" 165  
0844 WKYM 101.7 KY Monticello, local ads 126  
0847 WTHI 99.9 IN Terre Haute, "I-99 WTHI"  
0853 WXBO 96.9 TN Bristol, calls, ads 274  
Note 1  
0900 WCRC 95.7 IL Effingham, legal ID and  
local news 204

8/30 tr  
0915 WFBO 94.7 IN Indianapolis, "Q95, ads 246  
0916 WMLX 94.5 KY Lexington, "Lexington Wx"  
0922 WKIO 92.5 IL Urbana, "Oldies 92 WKIO"  
0926 WITS 92.3 IN Bloomington, loc. ads 214  
0930 WTHL 90.5 KY Somerset, local under-  
writing 148  
0938 WHKW 107.7 IN Corydon, "The New 107-7  
WHKW, the Hawk", k\$ 133  
1113 WWSL 106.5 IN Washington, "Real Country  
Bullet 106.5", SW Indiana talk  
1118 WJRS 104.9 KY Jamestown, ad 119  
1120 WMOQ 102.7 KY Springfield, "WMOQ 102.7  
Weather" 113  
1123 WWSG 102.5 IN Mitchell, calls 158  
1132 WHKO 99.1 OH Dayton, calls, "K99.1 FM",  
"Most powerful signal in the Miami Valley" 277  
9/3 tr  
0009 KMKV 106.7 AR Benton, "The Maverick  
106.7 FM" 333  
0950 WZZD 106.7 MS New Albany, ad for WLOV-27  
1042 KOLL 94.9 AR Maumelle, "Cool 95"  
11/4 tr  
0053 WMAE 89.5 MS Booneville, c\$ 151  
0101 WSIK 93.9 TN Selmer, mr\$, "93.9 WSIK FM"  
0910 WKLS 96.1 GA Atlanta, "on 96 Rock,  
0935 WTAK 106.1 AL Hartsell, rps 132  
0938 WODL 106.9 AL Birmingham, "Oldies 106.9",  
ads 201  
Note 1: Geez. If they'd move the studio two  
miles to Virginia, I'd have had a new state, hi.  
Note 2: Chicago now in on UHF.

Hank Holbrook, 407 Arundel Rd., Fair Haven Cliffs, Dunkirk MD 20754

Equip.: Fisher 101-\$ (old tube set given to me by neighbor - has been tuned up by Al Germond and should be a good tuner sensitive and selective)

Antenna-Winegard CS-6065 single bay 10 element yagi with Channel Master HD-9515 rotor (Stations not as yet QSLd - report sent - we do not repeat loggings!) (Yeah, for some people the thrill is gone for the next time around. DB)  
92.1 WLEW Fenwick IL. DE tr 82 mi. 1557-1820 EDT, new station  
92.9 WYHH Smyrna, DE tr 60 mi 0924-1005, spread out Delaware talk show, ads, new station  
97.1 WLEFX Ocean City MD, tr 76 mi 0856-0928, very rough station to pull in, WASH DC really dominates this channel (35 mi., 26 kw). Takes super opening for this one. (I count my blessings that I don't live in your part of the country, then. DB) "CLASSIC ROCK 97-1 FOX"  
91.7 WBGL Champaign, IL Es 633 mi. June 12 2009-2010, "...Right here WBGL."  
106.9 WRKS Ocean City, MD tr, 82 mi. 0757-0835 June 17, new station, X107 modern r  
93.1 WHYN Springfield MA tr 310 mi 0632-0727 6/21, Oldies 93 HYN, ads, wx tfc, sports, nx  
89.1 WBSN New Orleans, LA Es 986 mi 1859-1920 EDT 6/21, IDs, Reading for the blind and handi.  
(Many unID stations on the June 21st skip opening. Ones ID already QSLd - KVTI 91.7 & KERA 90.1 TX plus KRVS 33.7 LA).  
92.5 KSYN Joplin, MO Es 989 mi 1114-1128 6/27, ads, contest  
92.5 KOMZA Oklahoma City, OK Es 1181 mi 1115-1124, oldies, ads. KOMA but dominated channel.  
92.9 KZOC Osage City, KS Es 1043 mi 1223-1230, KZ-93 k, ads PSAs  
88.7 KLINE Lexington Neb Es 1243 mi 1258-1310, BBC nx, IDs  
(Many unIDs - ID but not needed KOSU 91.7 OK We had a tornado watch at this time best opening in a long time.)

cont.....

## SOUTHERN FM DX

Holbrook, cont.

NOVEMBER 1994

88.5 WNFV Tampa FL Es 831 mi 6/29 1641 EDT, wx, thru local WAMU DC, brief, then gone  
93.3 WQUE New Orleans LA Es 986 mi 6/29 1520-1535 EDT, o/WFLS VA, plenty ads, wx  
89.1 WAYG Sarasota FL Es 864 mi 7/4 1923-1937, CHRISTIAN HIT RADIO - WAY-FM, strong at times  
88,7 KTPB Kilgore TX Es approx. 1140 mi 7/13 1356-1405, c, ID (Mobile reception on 1990  
Toyota auto AM/FM radio w/auto whip. Mary Ellen and I traveling Fair Haven Cliffs to Dover DE to visit Dker Cornelia Campbell. Received shortly after crossing Chesapeake Bay bridge. Got kick out of hearing TEXAS on the car radio. Other skip on ed. band, only KTPB IDs.  
92.9 KJEF Jennings LA Es 1043 mi 7/14 1043-1049, ads, Cajun County KFE, strong at times.  
89.1 KHNE Hastings NEB Es 1171 mi 7/19 1154-1216, // to KLINE 88.7 which was stronger, had separate ID, c, QRM at times KWFC MO. Earlier on 89.1 KMWJ KS. (both KWFC & KMWJ QSLed here.  
97.9 WSKQ New York NY tr 189 mi 7/25 0826-0853, Spanish program, several anncrs joking  
97.9 WBSL Selbyville DE tr 72 mi 0853-0929 7/25, New station, only 2nd time heard. k"B-98"  
93.1 WDOX Wildwood Crest, NJ tr 91 mi. 7/25 0735-0810, r, IDs, ad, NEW STATION  
92.9 KBEZ Tulsa OK weak skip or M/S?? 1083mi 1342 8/11, ads  
(This had to have been a COLOSSAL SEASON as to this point I had sent reports to 23 stations. Al Germond popped in and found that my old RG cable in operation over 20 years was producing but JUST BARELY. So Al rewired the system, tuned up the old Fisher 101R and we are now 'perking' again. Our barometer WBOG Newark, NJ on 88.3 is once again pounding in daily thru most any reception conditions. Newark at 185 mi. has always been the best from New York City area here. WITH THE REJUVENATED SYSTEM ADD:  
89.1 WXHL Christiana DE tr 77mi 0343-0445 9/9, g, ad  
88.9 WFRS Smithtown NY tr 9/9 1058-0431 228mi, g, psa, nice report  
103.3 WARM York PA tr 9/13 85 mi 9/13 1050-0215, AC music, plenty ads, "WARM 103"

Matt Sittel, 603 Fulton Rd., Apt. B-24, Tallahassee FL 32312-2214

Equipment: Yamaha TX-900U tuner, Archer rabbit ears

7/6 Es  
1759 JBC 92.1 JAMAICA, calls  
1759 JBC 91.1 JAMAICA, // 92.1  
1804 KLAS 89.3 JAMAICA, calls  
7/9 Es  
2036 KTYL 93.1 TX Tyler, calls 661  
2036 KBHT 93.5 TX Crockett 665  
2045 KOAI 107.5 TX Fort Worth, j 783  
2044 KYI 104.7 TX Burkburnett 870  
2049 KICM 105.7 OK Healdton, ad 812  
2054 KVKI 96.5 LA Shreveport, ad 574  
2101 KVTI 91.7 TX Dallas, ID 752  
2103 KXGM 106.5 TX Muenster 797  
2103 KOGI 106.5 TX Jacksonville 657  
2112 XHAAA 93.1 TA Reynosa, SS 904  
7/11 Es  
1233 KXTR 96.5 MO Kansas City 833  
1234 KNWC 96.5 SD Sioux Falls 1133  
1234 KGLI 95.5 IA Sioux City 1068  
1236 KWYR 93.7 SD Winner, Magic 1237  
1237 KKYA 93.1 SD Yankton, KK93 1122  
1240 KRRO 103.7 SD Sioux Falls 1133  
1241 KFRX 102.7 NE Lincoln, calls 996  
1247 KTSB 93.9 IA Sioux Center 1090  
1248 KNEB 94.7 NE Norfolk, calls 1082  
1250 KSYZ 107.7 NE Grand Island 1068  
1252 KEXL 106.7 NE Norfolk 1082  
1253 KSUX 105.7 NE Winnebago 1057  
1255 KKLS 104.7 SD Sioux Falls 1133  
1259 KITR 101.3 IA Creston 924  
1259 KPNO 90.9 NE Norfolk, ID 1082  
1300 KTSB 91.1 SD Reliance, ID 1258  
1301 KBIA 91.3 MO Columbia, ID 742  
1302 KMIT 105.9 SD Mitchell, nx 1186  
1304 KWPN 107.9 NE West Point, nx 1047  
1310 KCHI 103.9 MO Chillicothe, nx 829  
1318 KLDZ 95.1 NE Lincoln, o 996  
1321 KIKN 100.5 SD Salem, area ad 1165  
1326 KSEZ 97.9 IA Sioux City, 298 1068  
1341 KZNC 92.1 SD Huron, local ad 1226  
1350 KEZO 92.3 NE Omaha, ad 990  
1358 KQSD 91.9 SD Lowry, ID 1327

8/30 tr  
0731 WKXI 107.5 MS Magee, nx 335  
0733 WJDO 101.3 MS Meridian, Q101 290  
0734 WOKK 97.1 MS Meridian, 970KK 290  
0741 WINL 98.5 AL Linden, local ad 241  
9/28 tr  
0820 WRKF 89.3 LA Baton Rouge 410  
0821 WNOE 101.1 LA New Orleans, k 349  
0842 KCIL 107.5 LA Houma, area ment. 389  
0845 WLTS 105.3 LA Slidell 327  
0846 WEZB 97.1 LA New Orleans 349  
9/29 tr  
0719 KQKQ 106.5 TX Galveston, SS 634  
0723 WBMH 106.9 AL Birmingham, o 256  
0729 WRKF 89.3 LA Baton Rouge 410  
0736 KRYS 99.1 TX Corpus Christi 812  
0742 WYLD 98.5 LA New Orleans 349  
0750 KOUL 103.7 TX Sinton, calls 812  
0753 KMDL 97.3 LA Kaplan, calls 478  
0756 KLTG 96.5 TX Corpus Christi 812  
0800 KFPY 96.7 LA Morgan City, ID 416  
0821 KCIL 107.5 LA Houma, C107 389  
0830 KLRZ 100.3 LA Larose, Z100 381  
0831 WEZB 97.1 LA New Orleans, B97 349  
10/1 tr  
0951 WHLZ 92.5 SC Manning, Wheels 326  
0955 WESC 92.5 SC Greenville 322  
1000 WYFC 91.1 SC Gaffney, ID 353  
1009 WENN 107.7 AL Birmingham, Wenn 256  
1011 WRDX 106.5 NC Salisbury 421  
1022 WZNY 105.7 GA Augusta, calls 249  
1033 WNNX 99.7 GA Atlanta, 99X 226  
1037 WCOS 97.5 SC Columbia, calls 308  
1038 WRXR 96.3 SC Aiken, 96RXX 261  
1050 WTCB 106.7 SC Orangeburg 290  
1059 WLJK 89.1 SC Aiken, ID 261

The latter half of the skip season was not much to brag about here. Troops look to be picking up though. I'll be working in Asheville NC soon (I hope) so I'll be moving sometime in the near future. Log total 1151. 73s Matt

# NORTHERN FM-DX

GREG CONIGLIO  
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For DXers in: MA, NH, VT, CT, MA, RI, NY, PA, NJ, OH, MI, IN, IL, WI, MN, IA, NE, SD, ND, MT, WY, ID, WA, OR, AK, Canada

NOVEMBER 1994 DEADLINE: The 5th LOG CUTOFF: 3 months from postmark

This is probably the biggest November column that I have ever done! This continues to be due to reports from the excellent e-skip season, the best ever according to many DXers. August had quite a bit of skip, probably above average for that month. In addition, tropo picked up for some DXers during the month of August, with reports continuing to come in from the super August 10th Midwest-East Coast opening. We also welcome two new reporters this month! The off-season may be upon us, but keep listening, for the occasional big off season tropo opening, and also tropo-scatter can get really strong this time of year. Let's hear from you!...

FRANK MERRILL - P.O. BOX 669 - MACOMB, ILLINOIS 61455

## JULY 1994 DX

**5 Es**  
2200 XHAAA 93.1 TA Reynosa (on car radio at Coralville, Iowa) 1150

**8 GW**  
1907 WSCT 90.5 IL Springfield, WIBI 91.9 jingle, former log as translator 80

**11 Es**  
0933 XE/XH... (Monterrey, NL to 94.1) 1161  
0938 XHXL 91.7 NL Monterrey, "Somos primera en la banda", therefore no Monterrey NL FMers exist yet below 91.7, why? 1161

0948 KOYE 94.9 TX Laredo 1035  
1138 WAVH 96.1 AL Mobile, Fairhope ad 689  
1142 KIDA? 98.5 "compliments of your friends at KIDA but haven't had a chance to recheck tape

1145 WJMG 92.1 MS Hattiesburg, "because the guys are coming to Hatt.", soul music 636  
1150 WZEW 92.1 AL Fairhope, local ad 704  
1151 KHOS 92.1 TX Sonora, Pearsall and Sonora State Bank ad

1156 WOKK 97.1 MS Meridian, local ads \*569\*  
1156 WUSD 97.9 MS Wiggins, new k, US98 669  
1157 KELI 98.7 TX San Angelo, West Texas ad, back at 1201 with legal ID 827

1205 XHCHF 104.5 CH Chihuahua, "XHCHF, 104.5 Estereo Recuerdo, con 50,000 w. transmitiendo desde Chihuahua, Chihuahua" (not in FM ATLAS) 1199

1212 unID-93.5 "I-93.5", country format (Frank, I am fairly certain this is WIZK-Miss.-gc)  
1214 WOGL 93.5 AL Butler, Choctaw County... Q 93.5" \*594\*

1220 WKTF 95.5 MS Jackson, Catfish 95, prev. via tropo \*564\*

1231 WJXN 92.9 MS Utica, wx, "Cen. MS's gospel ....XN & WJNS-FM" (Apparent simulcast with Yazoo City 92.1, close skip, only listed 900w!) \*576\*

**13 GW/Tr & Es**  
0445 W263\*\* 100.5 IL? WCIC xltr (91.5 Pekin) Suspect this is in Canton, seems to always be there weakly in WYMG-IL null

1503 KPQX 92.5 MT Havre 1092  
2218 KYA 93.3 MT Billings 970

## July 14th Tr & Es

0358 WAES 102.3 IL Teutopolis, "It's the newest and hottest thing in Effingham, 102.3 WAES Teu. Effingham", strange, freeform soft rock? 145

0956 WHMC 90.1 SC Conway, // to below NOTE 1  
0958 WNSC 88.9 SC Rock Hill, stay tuned for more of the Morning Concert here on S.C. Public Radio 651  
0958 WRJA 88.1 SC Sumter, same as above 720

1001 WKPX 88.5 FL Sunrise 1160  
1009 WKGR 98.7 FL Ft. Pearce, WKGR Rock and Roll Classics 1076  
WIRK 107.9 FL W. Palm Bch. 1128

1015 WCFB 94.5 FL Daytona Beach, Young Country B-94.5 951  
1017 WFIT 89.5 FL Melbourne 1029  
1020 WHYI 100.7 FL Ft. Lauderdale 1162

1100 WNLU 89.7 FL N. Smyrna B. Listener supported WNLU, N. S. Beach, NOTE 2 963  
1101 WEDG 93.1 FL Edgewater 965  
1105 WDIZ 100.3 FL Orlando 978

1110 WHTQ 96.5 FL Orlando 978  
1114 WAVV 101.7 FL Vero Beach 1063  
1119 WMMO 98.9 FL Orlando, call letters and DJ talking, new for me? 978

1121 WSCF 91.9 FL Vero Beach, enchanced underwriting announcements (read: ADS!!) another new?? for me, or relog? 1063

1133 WJIS 88.1 FL Bradenton 1009  
1141 WQYK 99.5 FL St. Petersburg 990

**19 Es**  
0905 WNHW 92.5 NC Nags Head, almost always the easiest N.C. here 871  
0908 WVOD 99.1 NC Manteo, 88\* on the Cape, 86\* here at the Manteo Waterfront, calls 873

0921 WERX 102.5 NC Edenton, Rock 102.5 WERX, after live rock cut 819  
(WKOC 93.7 NC, not a trace of this one, huh?)  
0929 WOBR 95.3 NC Wanchese 876

0930 WOOK 97.5 VA S. Boston, NC seat belt PSA Hick's Auto Ins in Raeligh, K-97.5 Triange wx 690  
0936 unID-100.7-Sprint Carolina telephone, Darrell's Restaurant, concert at the creek, JINGLE: The Best Oldies..... (I would bet WTRG-gc)

## NORTHERN FM DX

Frank Merrill's report continues.

NOVEMBER 1994

### July 19th Es cont.

0941 WKJA 101.1 NC Belhaven, Cool 98.7 & 101.1 jingle, oldies format 837  
0942 WFXK 104.3 NC Tarboro, 941-1071 in Durham 821-1043 in Raleigh, Foxy 107 & 104 780

0943 WFXC 107.1 NC Durham, // to above, but much weaker, yay! 709  
0949 WPCM 101.1 NC Burlington, calls 681  
0951 WKQQ 98.7 NC Jacksonville, "Cool 98.7 & 101.1", WKOQ/WKJA legal ID 825

0954 WKTC 96.9 NC Tarboro, Wilson ad, KT-Cntry another 9 in a row on WKTC" 775  
1000 WTKE 107.3 NC Atlantic, "107.3...Atlantic Morehand City" at tune in 860

1005 WQMG 97.1 NC Greensboro, local ads 664  
1009 WZXS 103.9 NC Topsail Bch, Crystal Carolina's WZX 103.9" 826

1011 WKQT 103.3 NC Newport 853  
1012 WTND 99.5 NC Grifton, "from the station that brought country music to E. NC, Thunder 99.5" 802  
1017 WRSV 92.1 NC Rocky Mount 765

1018 WSEL 106.5 NC New Bern, calls, talking re: concert stuff 830  
1019 WRDU 106.1 NC Wilson, Triangle Health Spa 5 locations (ment. Raleigh, Durham, others) 766

1026 WNCT 107.9 NC Greenville, Lite 108, Lite 108 WNCT jingle 798  
1029 WHLQ 102.5 NC Louisburg, Country-Q, 102.5 FM, 85\* at 1130, local ads/mentions 735

1034 WWQQ 101.3 NC Wilmington, today's hottest country, Double-Q 101.3 jingle 822  
1038 WSAY 98.5 NC Rocky Mount, local ad 765  
1039 WQSM 98.1 NC Fayetteville, 2 Fayetteville ads Q98 jingle 743

1045 unid-98.3-Keep it here for the best mx, Q98.3  
1049 WZZU 93.9 NC Burlington 681  
1054 WNNT 100.9 VA Warsaw, "River Country 100.9 Warsaw-Tappahannock-Northern Neck" 764

1103 WJFK 106.7 VA Manassas 712  
WGMS 103.5 DC Washington, c music, tent.  
1105 WKRE 107.5 VA Exmore, local ads 822  
1122 WDCU 90.1 DC Washington, talking about an auction that "we" (person on an interview show) are having at U. of Maryland 734

1124 WHURt 96.3 DC Washington, call 703-931-9393 if late on a mortgage 734  
1126 WGAY 99.5 DC Washington, lots of local stuff, Dulles/BWI temps, etc. 734

1135 WJBR 99.5 DE Wilmington 801  
1136 WSHH 99.7 PA Pittsburgh, Great songs by Barbara Streisane, etc. on Wish 99.7, ad for Pittsburgh that ment. I-79 exit \*561\*  
1139 WTTT 96.1 NJ Margate, Atlantic C. ad 860  
1148 unID-88.1-Public Library film festival, call 227-8411 for more information (maybe I should just try calling this # for the few area codes around the Es are until I get a library?)

1203 KLYT 88.3NM Albuquerque

### July 20th Es

1057 WKQS 94.7 FL Gifford, local ads, and legal ID "WKQS Gifford" at 1100 1050  
1105 WGGD 102.3 FL Melbourne 1029  
1108 WNCM 88.1 FL Jacksonville 863  
1112 WLOQ 103.1 FL Winter Park 976

WIRK 107.9 FL W. Palm Beach 1128 (too many Florida's to mark down)  
1114 WBTY 105.5 GA Homerville, evangelist with Homerville address, then local ad 788  
1123 WYOC 104.9 FL High Springs 864

1125 WXOF 97.1 FL Beverly Hills, "Fox 97.1" be careful not to confuse with WFOX-GA, sponsored by ?? of Citrus County, and more local sponsors 926  
1128 WIJZ 96.3 GA Albany, "WIJZ Z96, time to to the phone lines (Black History trivia contest)712

1129 KA2XXZ 107.9 FL Columbia, long tourist promo for Disney World, in for about 80 or 90 seconds, then lost to WIRK, NOTE #3 852  
1141 WHKX 99.9 FL Lafayette, "from Tallahassee Tire, watch out for the Kix crew, Kix 100 FM" 787

1147 WGUL 105.5 FL N. Port Richey 956  
1150 WCKT 107.1 FL Lehigh Acres 1089  
1151 WBGF 93.5 FL Belle Glade, rare 1112  
1153 WOVV? 95.5 FL Ft. Pierce, "Star 95.5" call change? (no, just the slogan-gc) 1076

1155 WCTQ 92.1 FL Venice 1036  
WRLX 92.1 FL W. Palm Beach 1128  
1158 WPRK 91.5 FL Winter Park, calls 976  
1159 WFSQ 91.5 FL Tallahassee, legal ID 781

1204 WXVS 90.1 GA Waycross, "You're listening to Peach State Radio Network" 790  
1212 WPHK 102.3 FL Blountstown, local obituary in Blountstown 760  
1215 WAPY 100.9 FL Apalachicola 807

1217 WTBB 97.7 FL Bonifay, many local ads/ phone #'s, Highway 98, etc 723  
1221 WDJR 96.9 AL Enterprise, Hot Country 20 min. after noon, wx, local ment. 686  
1234 WMLot 104.9 FL Havana, most likely, "Luncheon Memories", m, MONO

1936 WJMN 94.5MA Boston, 1024  
1951 MUF 95.9  
1958 WMSJ 91.9 ME Harpswell, g, "Hope you've been blessed by what we've done for you on WMSJ Maine-grown music" 1085

**21 Es**  
1300 KRTS 92.1 TX Seabrook 792  
1301 KLDE 94.5 TX Houston, legal, prev Tr 784  
1302 KHMx 92.3 TX Houston, "Houston!" jingle at tune in, ex-tropo

1305 KJOIt 103.3 TX Freeport, preaching 837  
1306 KOUE 102.9 TX Houston, local temps, DJ talk with calls, m format, prior via tropo 784  
1315 KKZR 106.9 TX Conroe, calls, and satellite talk, Z-Rock?? 750

1324 KSZP 95.3 TX S. Padre Island, Food Bank of Rio Grand Vly, Inc. with unid XH-- 1067

Frank Merrill's report continues.

July 21st Es cont.

1326	XHMLS	101.5 TA Matamoros, Matamoros ad in Spanish	1081
1327	KIXS	107.9 TX Victoria	882
1333	KWVS	97.5 TX Kingsville, The Waves	984
1338	KEYI	103.5 TX San Marcos	838
1338	KTTX	106.1 TX Brenham, Brazos Valley weather, 12 in a row on K-Tex 106 (Frank I assume "KZTX" was a typo?)	
1340	KSMG	105.3 TX Seguin	858
1341	KMIO	105.1 TX Robstown, "produced" ad for Robstown thing, then into Spanish, tossing WGEM-IL (nearly same direction) around	962
1344	XH--	105.3 NL Monterrey??	
	KDIL	106.7 TX Terrell Hills	877
1348	KXTN	107.5 TX San Angelo, calls sounded like KXEF	879
	KVLY	107.9 TX Edinburg	1070
1349	KGSR	107.1 TX Bastrop, Elaine Boosler at the Backyard, call 737-KGSR for tickets	806
1351	KHLR	103.9 TX Cameron, CD 103.9 after Bryan Adams song, call 260-1039	752
1353	KPEZ	102.3 TX Austin, several Austin ads "now more continuous classic rock and roll, KPEZ Austin, Z102" (at 1354)	809
1357	KPLE	104.3 TX Temple, local ads for Temple (2), legal ID T./Killeen??	747
1400	KOQC	106.3 TX Belton, ID with Temple and Killeen	752
1405	KRNH	95.1 TX Comfort, "This is Real Cntry for the Hill Country on the Range 95.1"	830
1406	KCKR	95.5 TX Waco, New Kicker 95.5	691
1408	KVET	98.1 TX Austin, K-Vet Radio, Austin area Big Brothers and Sisters (relog?) Geez, how many Austin facilities have had these calls?	809
1410	KHHT	93.3 TX Killeen, Es fading fast	756

AUGUST 1994 DX

6 Tr			
1951	KNOD	105.3 IA Harlan, "We're easy to listen to, 105 FM, KNOD", jingle	256
2244	KTLB	105.9 IA Twin Lakes, K-97 and K-106 FM, Ft. Dodge/Sac City, ads, n. cen Iowa ment,	245
7 Tr			
0559	KNOW	91.1 MN Minneapolis, AM-FM ID 339	
9 Tr			
0630	KCMR	97.9 IA Mason City, legal ID (also had KFNW-t overnight with satellite religion but my description didn't jive with KFNW; is KCMR Christian music overnight?)	228
1225	KJKJ	107.5 ND Grand Forks, new tropo state Applebee's in Grand Forks, Something on Hwy 81 in G.F., Rock 108 slogan	646
1633	K295AC	106.9 IA Iowa City, KCCCK underwriting statement	93
1637	WKBH	105.5 WI Trempealeau	248
1656	WIXK	107.1 WI New Richmond, It's time for New Country News on WIXK, I'm Bryan Lee" 336	

August 7th Tr cont.

1700	WHWC	88.3 WI Menominee, complete wx info on WI Public Radio, took out KCCK-IA	
1701	WMEQ	92.1 WI Menominee, legal ID Menominee/??? /--- Falls	313
1709	KOOL	107.9 MN Anoka, Crystals "He's a Rebel", called them heard it parallel on the phone and they confirmed they were playing it locally not off Satellite), took out KFMW, long wanted!	355
1719	WVCX	98.9 WI Tomah, burying WPXR-IL in the same direction, RARE!	244
1742	WQPM	106.1 WI Princeton, end area traffic weather, Country Q106	383
1748	KCHK	95.5 MN New Prague, jingle "classic gold KCHK" (nice, Class A)	318
1749	WRDN	95.9 WI Durand, MONO, polka version of "Spanish Eyes" (Did same thing with the phone as KQQL above, Brewers BB later)	297
1819	WIGM	99.3 WI Medford, local ads in pause in Brewers game	325
1831	KFSI	92.9 MN Rochester, "Sunday aft. at 3:25, here on KFSI, Rochester", burying Dubuque264	
1843	WJBL	93.1 WI Ladysmith, local ads and calls, never expected this relog	348
2028	KMFX	102.5 MN Wabasha, calls (or is it Lake City now?)	281
2036	KAGE	95.3 MN Winona, Winona ad, "Kay Gee Country 1380"	254
2039	KWNO	99.3 MN Rushford, prizes and tickets can be picked up at KWNO Winona	245
2318	KWWK	96.5 MN Rochester, Olmstead Co. fair, Twins BB, etc, o/ WMT	264
2339	WYTE	96.7 WI Whiting, my notes say "calls given as part of call letters" HUH? (probably meant "part of phone number")	284
2347	WLTE	102.9 MN Minneapolis, calls at tune in, phone # 893-WLTE, W-Lite, etc (took out KQCR same direction, tried for this a zillion times, think this completes "major" Twin C's for me)	339

10 Tr

0019	WHKW	107.7 IN Corydon, calls, temp. "The Hawk" slogan	288
0031	WDML	106.9 IL Woodlawn, calls, o	170
0046	WGGR	106.7 IN Greenwood, "Hello this is Bill Shirk of Indy's New Rebel 106.7 WGGR 252-9171, etc" (WGGR has since gone "o"-gc)	250
0105	WKQQ	98.1 KY Lexington, legal, rare	369
0112	WBST	92.1 IN Muncie, presumed, clas.	279
0253	WGSJ	101.1 KY Hazard, "6" on signal meter for hours	459
0305	WQRK	105.5 IN Bedford, only 2nd time	248
0315	WGKS	96.9 KS Paris	377
0351	WWEJ	102.5 IN Mitchell, rare	253
0532	WSIP	98.9 KY Paintsville, KY nx-cast Good News Today at 0534, was probably the "g" stn 0502 to 0520, same direction as WKJK-IN	461
0540	WWDZ	94.9 IL Danville, "Z95 and Z108" (same as 95.3 and 107.9), long sought o/WAAG)	162

Frank Merrill's report continues.

AUGUST 1994 DX

14 Tr			
0513	KQLA	103.5 KS Ogden, "The switch is on to thenew Q-103.5, Here's what happening in KS" 334	
28 Tr			
1305	WATV	103.3 IL Spring Vly, calls in passing	98
1316	WCMW	103.9 MI Harbor Springs, a strange time of day for this	448
1325	WMUZ	103.5 MI Detroit	416
	WOMC	104.3 MI Detroit	416
1441	WDET	101.9 MI Detroit	416
1442	WYCD	99.5 MI Detroit, long Young Country promo, beating out WUSN	416
1920	WNKO	99.9 OH Toledo, k, taking out megapest WBUS-IL, called a Toledo DXer who confirmed the // local programming for me	381
2337	KNZA	103.9 KS Hiawatha, a strange time for a sign off?!!	260
2353	KFGE	105.3 NE Lincoln, Froggy 105.3 local ads, "Lincon's Hot Country"	317
2358	KLTH	93.9 MO Boonville, "KTLH Boonville/Columbia, Lite 93.9"	150
29 Tr			
0020	KHNE	89.1 NE Hastings	405
	KLNE	88.7 NE Lexington	477
	KRVN	93.1 NE Lexington	477
0057	KMNE	90.3 NE Bassett, net. sign off	482
0100	WYMG	100.5 IL Jacksonville, noted OFF THE AIR for the first time ever	55
0130	K220CN	91.9 MO Kirksville, "a public service of KLJC" (intense tropo apparently had co-channel Kansas City burying usual WGCA)	102
0140	KXAC	100.5 MN St. James, calls + freq, weak not really within the bounds of the opening	317
0519	WORM	88.8 IL Macomb, see NOTE 6	
1738	WVZA	92.7 IL Herrin, weather, "the most music, Visa FM, 92.7 WVZA"	205
1830	WWYN	106.9 TN McKenzie, "8" on the signal meter for hours	320
1838	KYMQ	105.3 MO East Prairie, Sikeston & Charlestown ad, "KYMO 24-hr wx center", o	263
1846	WBLN	103.7 KY Murray, Murray St. Sports Net., local ad "here in Callaway Co.", etc. with WDBR Springfield buried	294
1851	KDEX	102.3 MO Dexter, temp "at your radio station, KDEX", unthinkable logging here, never even TRIED for this before	255
1936	WTNV	104.1 TN Jackson, calls, birthday promo give address of POB 1119 Jackson 38802	349

Aug. 29th Tr cont.

2017	WMXX	103.1 TN Jackson, "all over west TN people are staying cool, with 50 kW of Cool 103" 349	
2028	WNKP	90.1 TN Jackson, wx, then legal ID for WKNO/WKNP/WKNA/WKNQ	349
2031	WKNQ	90.7 TN Dyersburg, // to 90.1, could faintly hear UNDER KWMU-MO on each side!	312
2102	KHLS	96.3 AR Blytheville, Top 9 at 9 mentioned Dyersburg, Blytheville	315
2111	WAKQ	105.5 TN Paris, "KQ-105", then heard programming parallel over the phone when I called them to confirm, took out WJVO-IL same direction didn't want this "fish" to get away	312
2140	WRJB	98.3 TN Camden, "here on Super 98 WRJB Camden, your fav. song is coming up"	333
2242	WIKQ	94.9 TN Greeneville, calls as I tuned in into Jethro Tull song, haven't a clue how this came in as there was nothing else that far east	518
2259	WFRQ	94.9 TN Waynesboro, "WFRQ Waynesboro, Froggy 94.9, the best and most country" (nice to get 2 new Tenn's, thru my 40 mile local WAAG)	389
2304	WCBL	102.3 KY Benton, calls, 65' temp "sports ldr in the Lakes area, WCBL"	277
2352	WCCK	95.7 KY Calvert City, easy listening same as Ed Phelps (his local)	260
2356	WWGM	93.1 TN Alamo	333
30 Tr			
0007	WQOZ	102.5 TN Dickson, "playing the rock for Clarksville on Classic 102"	350
0102	WHQP	98.7 KY Hopkinsville	301
0109	WNTC	93.5 IN Chandler, "WNTC Music Radio, 93.5", jingle, weak	255
0127	WYNU	92.3 TN Milan, another "phone catch" with parallel prog., jock said she'd throw a "Power 92" jingle for me and she did, but no calls	330
0129	WGFJ	104.5 TN Gallatin, "Arrow 104.5", all rock&roll oldies, new calls? (no-gc)	361
0140	WZDQ	102.3 TN Humboldt, "Jackson's Q102" Third new 102.3 this opening!	334
0142	WLSZ	105.3 TN Humboldt, Class A that I never expected to re-log	334
0150	WWEZ	97.5 TN Trenton, Easy 97.5, gave address as PO Box 500 Trenton	323
0259	WGRTR	107.1 KY Smiths Grove, "the 50,000 w. Gator, Smiths Grove" (may be relog)	336
0307	WWKF	99.3 KY Fulton, "music radio KF99" (with KCGQ-MO finally yielding after hours of dominating, also had tentative WZLT-TN)	289
0339	WNAZ	89.1 TN Nashville, calls	364



NEBRASKA PUBLIC RADIO NETWORK

Nebraska Educational Telecommunications

P.O. Box 83111 • Lincoln, NE 68501 • (402) 472-3611 • FAX (402) 472-1785  
 Network Stations: Alliance/KTNE 91.1 FM • Bassett/KAME 90.3 FM • Chairman/KCNE 91.8 FM • Columbus/K212AV 90.3 FM  
 Hastings/KHNE 88.1 FM • Lexington/KLNE 88.7 FM • Manhattan/KRNE 91.5 FM • Norfolk/KNNE 89.3 FM • North Platte/KPNE 91.7 FM  
 Originating from Lincoln/KUCY 90.9 FM



Frank Merrill's report continues.

NOTE 1-0956 14 July: The 90.1 had actually faded out by the time the 0958 ID came up, but am counting it because the parallel musical programming was "local" to the South Carolina net.

NOTE 2-1100 14 July: This 1,000-watter was tough due to two 100,000-watt Floridians within easy Es range, and the Macomb translator (WGCA 88.5) also on the frequency. Was one of the two most wanted Floridians because by my sister lives there!

NOTE 3-1129 20 July: And this was the other most wanted Floridian! Most sought now is Ocala 88.1 which apparently has a format similar to the pesky south FL stations. Newest FM Atlas shows this on 107.5 with "normal" call letters, so I fears that I had lost the chance to hear this on 107.9. Supposedly 250 watts, but I have my doubts - last December I had it on the car radio as far south as Miccanopy, at least 40 miles away, without any apparent Tr.

NOTE 4- 1225 09 August: Ads for Applebee's in Grand Forks, something on Highway 81 in Grand Forks, then telephone contest: "Tell everybody out there who rocks in the valley" "Rock 108!" State #25, I believe, by Tropo (trying to do it in my head). The only remaining states I feel I have any hope of adding via Tr are NY, MD, SC, FL, but all would be extremely tough.

NOTE 5: This now gives me a total of 11,373 Tr miles on 106.7, involving a total of 26 Tr catches. If WAMB-TN upgrades, that will also help. By the time Mt. Sterling IL comes on and ruins 106.7, I may not need much.

NOTE 6: This is one of those little "room-to room" FM transmitters, which are used to transmit audio from a VCR, Stereo system, etc. to another part of the house via FM. A friend set this up to transmit a radio show so that Jeff Kadet, 2 blocks away, can pick it up (weakly) on his Onkyo T-9090 FM tuner. He was shocked that I heard it three miles away, because its power probably is about 3/1000 of a watt, far below the "pirate" threshold of 100 milliwatts. I suspect that I would not hear this in "dead" conditions with no Tropo.

SUMMARY OF THE 1994 SEASON: This may be the best Es season I have ever experience on FM! The 1989 season might be close, but this has been the year for unusual distances, both long (double hop to D.R., and XHRED 88.1, and KIZS 94.7 NV both about 1,550) and short (WSHH 99.7 PA, WVWC 88.9, Colby KS translator on 88.9 all in the mid 500's, and much in the higher 500's and low to mid 600's such as on 11 July). The season was also heavily skewed in southerly directions, with only a handful of Es loggings from north of 40' North latitude. Canadians were even rare on TV this year. The tropo season was terrible so far, but both of the two worthwhile openings - while not involving great distances - went into directions that I have had little success with previously. Let's all hope for some super-Tr this fall and winter (where, usually, the distances are greater than summer Tr, at least in this part of the Midwest), and I have to hope that I am home for it, and not in CA or MN or DE or something, hi.

WELCOME NEW REPORTER!!

MICHAEL LAROQUE - 31 CHAUCER CRESCENT - BARRIE, ONTARIO L4N 4T8

Equipment: Onkyo Integra T-9090 II with Magnum Dynalab FM 205 amplifier, with Radio Shack Supreme Yagi antenna 28' for now.

JUNE 1994 DX

<b>9 Tr</b>			
2330	W211AL	90.1 OH Ashtabula	170
<b>11 Es</b>			
1930	KMAG	99.1 AR Ft. Smith, k	985
1940	WYPI	89.3 TN Memphis	825
1959	KUAR	90.5 AR Little Rock, c	930
<b>12 Es</b>			
???	WWNO	89.9 LA New Orleans	1130
	KMUW	89.1 KS Wichita (skiponly in for 2 minutes)	1050
<b>13 Es</b>			
2330	WAYG	89.1 FL Sarasota, g	1200
2330	WMFE	90.7 FL Orlando, c (just 5 minutes long)	1100
<b>17 Tr</b>			
0325	WTRV	94.3 MI Leland, o	300
<b>19 Strong Tropo</b>			
0300	WROE	94.3 WI Neenah,	430
0319	WMYX	99.1 WI Milwaukee, r	420
0400	WIXX	101.1 WI Green Bay, r	405
0401	WPNE	89.3 WI Green Bay, c	405
0420	WQZZ	93.5 WI N.London, r	430

<b>June 21 Es</b>			
(between 2245-2315, but no identifications on frequencies 90.7, 88.7, 88.9, 90.9)			
<b>24 Tr</b>			
1530	WFRN	104.7 IN Elkhart, g	375
<b>25 Es</b>			
1400	WJSU	88.5 MS Jackson	1000
1420	KOBC	90.7 MO Joplin	935
???	KLSA	90.7 LA Alexandria	1130
	WBSN	89.1 LA New Orleans	1140
<b>26 Tr</b>			
0200	WCSG	91.3 MI Grand Rapids	307
<b>27 Es &amp; Tr</b>			
1332	KMUW	89.1 KS Wichita, c	1050
2205	WXEL	90.7 FL W.Palm Beach	1230
2235	WRKU	95.1 PA Grove City, r	230

(MORE OF MIKE'S DX ON THE NEXT PAGE!)

classical 88.5  
WYSUFM

Mike LaRoque's report continues.

<b>JUNE 28 Es + Tr</b>			
0001	WCPN	90.3 OH Cleveland, j	233
0011	WENZ	107.9 OH Cleveland	233
0032	WMJI	105.7 OH Cleveland, o	233
???	WGLE	90.7 OH Lima, c	340
1200	KOHN	89.1 TX Lubbock, c	1400
1240	KMSI	88.1 OK Moore	
1245	KQLI	94.3 OK Lawton	1190
1249	KXOJ	100.9 OK Salpula	1025
???	WAPS	89.1 OH Akron	250
<b>29 Es + Tr</b>			
1835	KUMR	88.5 MO Rolla	770
1840	KUHE	88.7 TX Houston	1300
???	WMFE	90.7 FL Orlando	1100
	KEOM	88.5 TX Mesquite	1200
	KCBI	90.9 TX Dallas	1200
	KISR	93.7 AR Ft. Smith	985
	WRR	101.1 TX Fort Worth	1225
	WAYG	89.1 FL Sarasota	1200
	WAYJ	88.7 FL Ft. Myers	1250
	KKRW	97.9 TX Dallas	1200
	WYFB	90.5 FL Gainesville	1010
2220	WHCM	99.1 WV Parkersburg, k	375
2225	WROK	106.9 OH Canton, r	260
<b>30 Es + Tr</b>			
	WAYG	89.1 FL Sarasota, g	1200
	WAYJ	88.7 FL Ft. Myers, g	1250
	WMFE	90.7 FL Orlando, c	1100
	WXEL	90.7 FL W.Palm Beach, c	1230
	WAYF	88.1 FL W.Palm Beach, g	1230
	WCMQ	92.3 FL Hialeah, Sp.	1300
	WGLE	90.7 OH Lima, c	340

JULY 1994 DX

<b>1 Tr</b>			
0420	WHMQ	107.7 OH N. Baltimore, k	
0427	WKYK	104.9 OH Geneva, k	200
0436	WNIR	100.1 OH Kent, talk	240
1900	WGLE	90.7 OH Lima, c	340
	WIOT	104.7 OH Toledo, r	275
	WGTE	91.3 OH Toledo, c	275
<b>2 Es + Tr</b>			
	KOHN	89.1 TX Lubbock	1400
	KEOM	88.5 TX Mesquite	1200
2200	KSTX	89.1 TX San Antonio	1475
2230	WBNJ	89.1 IN Ft. Wayne, c	360
2231	WAPS	89.1 OH Akron, c	250
<b>3 Es + Tr</b>			
0122	WUSM	88.5 MS Hattiesburg (lasted around 7 minutes)	1020
	WSAQ	107.1 MI Port Huron, k	170
0109	WRKR	107.7 MI Portage, r	330
0120	WKYK	104.9 OH Geneva, k	200
0138	WITL	100.7 MI E. Lansing	275
0139	WNIR	100.1 OH Kent, talk	
0158	unID-98.3	"WGTO", oldies (Mike, I have noticed recently a lot of Canadian stations carrying an overnight satellite oldies service, that goes by the slogan "GTO". It could be that CFLY has started carrying this, does anyone know? -gc)	
0200	WKAR	90.5 MI E.Lansing, c	275

<b>JULY 4th Es</b>			
1249	W207AU	89.3 MS Hattiesburg	1020
	KVDP	89.1 LA Dry Prong	
	WAYG	89.1 FL Sarasota	1200
	KSBJ	89.3 TX Humble	1300
	WBSN	89.1 LA New Orleans	1140
<b>5 Tr</b>			
1312	WAPS	89.1 OH Akron	250
1315	WBNJ	89.1 IN Fort Wayne, c	360
1320	WTRK	89.1 MI Bay City, g	220
1325	WNZN	89.1 OH Lorain, Sp.	235
<b>7 Tr</b>			
0143	CJRQ	92.7 ON Sudbury, r	160
1807	WMKC	102.9 MI St. Ignace, k	275
1812	WGMF	105.1 MI Cheboygan, r	250
1814	WKLZ	98.9 MI Petoskey, r	270
1823	CJQM	104.3 ON Sault Ste Marie	275
1824	WCMM	94.7 MI Gulliver, k	340
	WRVE	91.7 NY Watertown	180
<b>8 Tr</b>			
0125	CKMF	94.3 PQ Montreal	307
	CITE1	102.7 PQ Sherbrooke	380
	CITE	107.3 PQ Montreal	307
	WIAA	88.7 MI Interlochen	305
	WSLU	89.5 NY Canton	250
<b>9 Tr</b>			
0135	CKMF	94.3 PQ Montreal	307
0140	CITE	107.3 PQ Montreal	307
0140	CITE1	102.7 PQ Sherbrook, FF	380
0200	WIAA	88.7 MI Interlochen, c	305
0320	WGTE	91.3 OH Toledo, c	275
2148	WODJ	107.3 MI Greenville, o	307
<b>10 Tr</b>			
1400	WBNJ	89.1 IN Fort Wayne, c	360
<b>11 Tr</b>			
0225	WIAA	88.7 MI Interlochen, c	305
	WYSZ	89.3 OH Maumee, g	285
2300	WBNJ	89.1 IN Fort Wayne, c	360
2355	WMUB	88.5 OH Oxford, j	420
2359	WGUC	90.9 OH Cincinnati, c	440
<b>12 Tr</b>			
0015	WCLV	95.5 OH Cleveland, c	233
0020	WGLE	90.7 FL Lima, c	340
0207	WHKO	99.1 FL Dayton, k	380
0338	WEKH	90.9 KY Hazard, c	520
0415	WMMS	100.7 OH Cleveland, r	233
0420	WCXK	106.3 OH London, r	340
<b>13 Es + Tr</b>			
1300	WHIL	91.3 AL Mobile, NPR	1040
1404	WUWF	88.1 FL Pensacola	1035
2135	KMUW	89.1 KS Wichita, c	1050
2200	WBHY	88.5 AL Mobile	1040
2205	KMUW	89.1 KS Wichita, c	1050
	KLNE	88.7 NE Lexington, c	1050
	KCME	88.7 CO Manitou Sp, c	1340
2207	WHYT	96.3 MI Detroit, r	230
2305	WRKR	107.7 MI Portage, r	330

WBNI FM 89.1  
2000 North Wells Street  
P.O. Box 8459  
Fort Wayne, IN 46898-8459



RALPH STROBEL - 106 E. DAVIDSON STREET - MUNCIE, INDIANA 47303

Equipment: McIntosh MR-78 FM Tuner with two CM Stereo Probe 9 antennas and rotors at 38 and 36 feet above ground separated at 23 feet, with use of Bolin phase box.

\*Denotes use of phase box.

August 1994 (CDT)

6 tr	25 MS				
2120 <b>KKSI</b> 101.5 IA Eddyville, o\$, 386	0008 <b>KCCY</b> 96.9 CO Pueblo, 1038				
"Kiss-FM," many ads, address	2340 <b>KCCY</b> 96.9 CO Pueblo 1038				
7 tr	28 tr				
0000 <b>KIAQ</b> 96.9 IA Clarion, k\$ 467	2315 <b>KBEQ</b> 104.3 MO Kansas City, k\$ 495				
0018 <b>KKIA</b> 101.1 IA Marshalltown, k\$ 413	2336* <b>KKCG</b> 106.5 MO Liberty- 484				
0038 <b>KRXL</b> 94.5 MO Kirkeville, op\$ 380	"WCJ-106" Kansas City, k\$				
0102 <b>KKEZ</b> 94.5 IA Fort Dodge, r\$ 483	(o/WLSN 106.5 OH Greenville) 40				
(WLRW 94.5 IL Champaign, off air) 151	29 tr				
0158* <b>KOKZ</b> 105.7 IA Waterloo, r\$ 397	0001* <b>KPRS</b> 103.3 MO Kansas City, s\$ 495				
(o/WTLC 105.7 IN Indy) 50	(o/WRZY 103.3 IN Indy) 50				
0303 <b>KRES</b> 104.7 MO Moberly, k\$ 378	0130 <b>KMZU</b> 100.7 MO Carrollton, k\$ 435				
8 tr	0145 <b>KPMZ</b> 98.3 MO Columbia, rp\$ 380				
0700* <b>WSAE</b> 106.9 MI Spring Arbor, g\$ 146	0150 <b>KCFX</b> 101.1 MO Harrisonville- 490				
ex-89.3 (very much wanted!)	Kansas City, rp\$				
(o/WMRI 106.9 IN Marion) 29	0205 <b>KARO</b> 101.5 MO Columbia, r\$ 380				
9 tr	0250 <b>KJMO</b> 100.1 MO Jeff City, r\$ 378				
0004 <b>KDLO</b> 96.9 SD Watertown, wx, k\$ 680	2008* <b>KASU</b> 91.9 AR Jonesboro, j\$ 417				
0140 <b>KUDO</b> 103.9 IA Spirit Lake, r\$ 548	(o/WFPL 91.9 KY Louisville) 134				
0500 <b>KNSR</b> 88.9 MN Collegeville- 589	2019 <b>KCLR</b> 94.5 MO Poplar Bluff, k\$ 360				
St. Joseph, nx mono	2031* <b>KJEZ</b> 95.5 MO Poplar Bluff, r\$ 360				
1400 <b>KYSM</b> 103.5 MN Mankato, k\$ 521	(o/WFMS 95.5 IN Indy) 50				
14 MS	30 tr				
1300 <b>KMPR</b> 88.9 ND Minot 965	1100 <b>WCSD</b> 95.9 TN Livingston- 263				
17 tr	k\$ Cookeville-Sparta-Gainesboro				
0344 <b>KWRJ</b> 91.5 OH New Philadelphia, 208	September 1994				
(ID's for all three KSU FMs) c\$	21 tr				
18 tr	1000 <b>WTHD</b> 105.5 IN Lagrange- 101				
2130 <b>WQKO</b> 91.9 IN Howe, gr\$ 106	MI Sturgis, k\$				
19 Es	"Thunder Country-105.5"				
1806 C??? 95.3 PQ Matane ? 1064	27 MS				
1000 <b>WCYT</b> 91.1 IN Lafayette Township- 55	?? <b>KETR</b> 88.9 TX Commerce 754				
Fort Wayne, o\$	28 tr				
24 tr	0200 <b>WGN</b> 88.9 IL Ottawa-LaSalle- 199				
0148 <b>WKHM</b> 105.3 MI Brooklyn- 140	Peru, g\$, MBN				
Jackson, ads, b\$	29 MS				
	0000 <b>KETR</b> 88.9 TX Commerce 754				

## Meteor Scatter Results:

8/14 **KMPR** "...This is Prairie Public Radio 89.5...90.5 in Bismarck on KCND--88.9."8/25 **KCCY** "...and now...76 in Colorado Springs..."**KCCY** "...The Gambler - Highway 50 West, Purcell Boulevard in Pueblo..."9/27 **KETR** "...and sunny on Thursday a little bit cooler, high 85 to 90. For the Sulphur area...88.9 **KETR**. Programming on **KETR** is partially under-written in part by Sulphur Springs State Bank, featuring checks plus which allows you to write yourself a loan..."9/29 **KETR** "...**KETR** Commerce, Texas..."

In early May I was in my hometown of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. On May 7 I was oboe soloist with the North Idaho Symphony Orchestra. I spent one afternoon taping FM ID's from North Idaho and Eastern Washington. With poor equipment and no outside antenna 94.1 **KCLK** WA Clarkston-Lewiston ID was a powerhouse at about 90 miles!

Last August 8-13 when I had to be at IU in Bloomington, I'm told tr was simply great. One DXer from Edinburg, IN was getting Philadelphia stations at over 600 miles. Distant stations were wiping out Indy locals. I miss the big ones!

**WGN** on 88.9 usually ID's as Ottawa-LaSalle-Peru, but have also heard them ID as Ottawa-Odell-Metamora and Ottawa-Mendota-Sandwich. Not a good September for DX.

73-Ralph

## WELCOME NEW REPORTER!!

GARY SIEGEL - 2955 115TH STREET - TOLEDO, OHIO 43611

Equipment: Panasonic RF-2200 &amp; 1988 Buick Regal Motorola AM stereo/FM Stereo

JUNE 28, 1994 E-skip

1200 <b>KVIC</b> 95.1 TX Victoria
1210 <b>KPLV</b> 93.3 TX Port Lavaca
1220 <b>KAGG</b> 96.1 TX Madisonville
1230 <b>KIXS</b> 107.9 TX Victoria
1235 <b>KTBQ</b> 107.7 TX Nacogdoches
1245 <b>KLUB</b> 106.9 TX Bloomington
1250 <b>KOOI</b> 106.5 TX Jacksonville
1300 <b>KACU</b> 89.7 TX Abilene
1305 <b>KRIO</b> 94.1 TX Floresville
1310 <b>KUEZ</b> 99.3 TX Luftkin

AUGUST 10 Tropo

2005 <b>WHMS</b> 97.5 IL Champaign
2103 <b>WRBI</b> 103.9 IN Batesvilles, Reds BB, when they used to play the game
2115 <b>WPAY</b> 104.1 OH Portsmouth
2130 <b>WEBN</b> 102.7 OH Cincinnati
2150 <b>WUBE</b> 105.1 OH Cincinnati
2205 <b>WSRW</b> 106.7 MI Hillsboro, w/Reds BB
2215 <b>WTPW</b> 107.9 IN Indianapolis



The June 28 opening was noteworthy by its strength and the fact that it went all the way to the top of the FM. Several of these in the 1230-1300 time frame heard while I was in transit on the car on I-75 in North Toledo. Unid ES from TX on 100.3 noted at 1320 on June 28 with country, any ideas? (There are three different TX stations with CW on that freq-KILT, KOMX, and KTEX-gc). The August 10th opening was one of the best Tropo openings noted in some time-ranged from Bristol, Tenn. on 96.9 to hazard, Ky. on 101.1 to Chicago on 93.9 & 97.1 to SW Ohio, SE Indiana, E Illinois, then to NE Ohio. \*New station now on in Toledo area as of 9/15/94, **WBUZ** 106.5 Delta, OH, with hard album rock. Just what we need: a new drop-in. This is the 6th FM channel lost in the past 2 years! ID slogan is "Buzz 106.5". I don't have mileage figures on my catches. Sorry about that but don't have that info at my disposal (That is okay, Gary. But if you are interested in that type of information, contact TV/FM states editor Fred Nordquist. I believe he is still selling distance printouts to each US & Canadian city of license (and other N. American stations as well), if you send him your geog. co-ordinates, for \$2. It is well worth it, in my opinion-gc). Hope to report more often. 73. (Welcome to NFMDX, Gary! We hope to hear from you again!-gc)

SAUL CHERNOS - 57 BERKELEY ST. - TORONTO, ONTARIO M5A 2W5

(416) 364-0725

e-mail: chernos@web.apc.org

August 11 Tr (Toronto at Scarborough Bluffs, then west end of Toronto)

0225 <b>CKBY</b> 105.3 ON Ottawa k (some others i n too)
0231 <b>WKBN</b> 98.9 OH Youngstown
0232 unID 101.3 - Home of America's best country
0235 <b>WEGR</b> 107.5 WV Wheeling, Eagle 107, pr
0302 <b>WVAQ</b> 101.9 WV Morgantown, ps
0334 unID 101.7 Real Country
0418 <b>CHRW</b> 94.7 ON London, Radio Western, o/WFGO Erie

August 11 Es (Toronto at Bluffs)

1301 <b>WKGC</b> 90.7 FL Panama City
1302 <b>WJWV</b> 90.9 GA Fort Gaines
1313 <b>WMTQ</b> 93.5 FL Port St. Joe mr
1314 unID - 91.7 GA GA Public Radio 800-654-XXXX (Valdosta or Albany-gc)
1343 <b>WEBZ</b> 99.3 FL Mexico Beach

The Breeze, b

August 15 Tr (Toronto)

2301 <b>WNFR</b> 90.7 MI Sandusky g
-------------------------------------

August 16 MS (Burnt River)

2055 unID 99.1 Shields at River Hills Hill
August 16 Tr (Burnt River)
2301 <b>WEZO</b> 93.3 NY Avon Easy 93.3
2330 <b>CBON28</b> 91.9 ON Chapeau FF CBC not //690

August 17 Tr (Burnt River)

0545 <b>WNFR</b> 90.7 MI Sandusky g
0556 <b>CHUQ</b> 89.1 ON Ottawa very strong, other Ottawas
0557 <b>CHIP</b> 101.7 PQ Ft Coulonge, FF (EE later in day)
0640 <b>CBF-9</b> 91.9 PQ Mt Laurier FF // 690 but others
0644 <b>CHGA</b> 97.3 PQ Maniwaki FF
0655 <b>CJBC</b> 94.3 ON Belleville FF CBC

August 25 Tr (Toronto)

0600 <b>WNFR</b> 90.7 MI Sandusky USA Radio News, g
0619 <b>WKYE</b> 95.5 PA Johnstown, Key 95
0626 <b>WKKY</b> 104.9 OH Geneva k
0701 <b>CKSY</b> 95.1 ON Chatham
2054 unID 99.3 Interlocken/ing





SAUL CHERNOS' report continues.

August 26 SuperTropo (Toronto)

0000 WRDR104.9 NJ Egg Harbor City big band, new state

0003 WKXW 101.5 NJ Trenton, New Jersey 101.5

0007 WGGY 101.3 PA Scranton ,Froggy 101, k

0010 WSCP 101.7 NY Pulaski

0022 WHTZ 100.3 NJ Newark, Z-100

September 4 Tr (Coldwater)

2115 CB 89.9 ON Parry Sound 50 watts, //91.5 CBCO

September 20 Tr (Burnt River)

0840 CKQB 106.9 ON Ottawa,pr The Bear, from 540-AM

September 20 Tr (Toronto)

1025 WHEN107.9 NY Syracuse k Hit Country 108 a/CING

1038 WMHI 94.7 NY Cape Vincent g

1047 WQUR 96.9 NY Utica

1050 WXUR- 92.7 "Oldies...92.7 FM" Herkimer?

1119 WSCP101.7 NY Pulaski

September 22 (Scarborough Bluffs)

0155 WBIG 100.3 DC Washington , Oldies 100

0156 WZBH 93.5 DE Georgetown The Beach r

0200 WHFS 99.1 MD Annapolis HFS rp

0203 WERQ 92.3 MD Baltimore 92Q s

0220 WYSN101.7 PA Central City Sunny m

0227 WKYE 95.5 PA Johnstown The Key rp

0230 WAMU 88.5 DC Washington phone-in/talk

Sept 22 supertropo was wild, netting VA, DE and MD as new states in Toronto. Started and ended rather abruptly, with minor Lake Ontario trop beforehand and afterwards. Missed the best of the Aug 10-11 Tr. Mike Laroque in Barrie ON got well into KY on FM, as well as a bit of Cincinnati, WV and IN. A little Es mixed in, though I missed the TX stuff the evening of Aug 10. The Aug 26 supertropo was very short lived but netted NJ for first time. Thanks Greg Coniglio for tip, got to the Scarborough Bluffs in the nick of time. CHIP in PQ moved awhile ago from 101.5, where I had logged it, so it's nice to get the new one on 101.7. I heard French in the early morning and English in late afternoon. Coldwater is a 20 minute drive west of Orillia, and you could see Georgian Bay (Lake Huron) from the hill I was on in my car Sept. 4. Still waiting for that biggie Fall tropo opening, the kind that lasts for daze 'n' dazel 73's, Saul

BOB SMOLAREK - 31 MARK DRIVE - HIGH BRIDGE, NEW JERSEY 08829

June 1994 DX

26 Es

- 1134 KGLS 93.1 KS Pratt,k
- 1144 KOEZ 92.3 KS Newton,b
- 1219 WLVE 93.9 FL Miami Beach,j
- 1226 WKSJ 94.9 AL Mobile,k
- 1235 WZTA 94.9 FL Miami Beach,op
- 1300 WXRG 96.7MS Gulfport,rp
- 1319 WKRY 93.5 FL Key West,j
- 1319 WJBX 99.3 FL Fort Myers Beach,op
- 1927 WGMX 94.3 FL Marathon,rm
- 27 Es-Heard in Morristown,NJ
- 1200 KKMI 93.5 IA Burlington,r
- 1201 KTRX 93.5MO Tarkio,k
- 1205 KBOE 104.9 IA Oskaloosa,k
- 1207 KITR 101.3 IA Creston,k, "Creston Radio"
- 1212 KAHR 96.7MO Poplar Bluff,o
- 1216 KNCY 97.7 NE Nebraska City,rm
- 1219 KEZG 107.3 NE Lincoln,rm,

June 27th Es cont.

- "New Easy 107"
- 1222 WRMJ 102.3 IL Aledo,k,"J-102"
- 1225 KRNA 94.1 IA Iowa City,rp
- 1228 KKGQ 94.9 IA Des Moines,rp
- 1230 KQKQ 98.5 IA Council Bluffs ,r,"Sweet 98"
- 1233 KKRL 93.7 IA Carroll,r
- 1234 KKOT 93.5 NE Columbus,k,"Coyote Country"
- Back Home
- 2200 WUWF 88.1 FL Pensacola,c
- 2205 WJXR 92.1 FL Macclenny,Tradio



Bob Smolarek's reort continues.

July 1994 DX

19 Es

- 2128 WDEF 92.3 TN Chattanooga,rm
- 20 Es
- 0950 WIKX 92.9 FL PuntaGorda,k,"KIX Country"
- 1000 WCKW 92.3 LA Laplace,rp
- 1043 WLUN 95.3MS Lumberton,k
- 1051 WRBA 95.9 FL Springfield,r
- 1115 WBBN 95.9MS Taylorsville,k,"B-95 Pine Belt Country"
- 1121 KQVI 95.3 LA Bayou Vista,k
- 1123 KFKY 96.7 LA Morgan City,rm, "Y-96"
- 1132 KQID 93.1 LA Alexandria,r
- 1135 WOOF 99.7 AL Dothan,r
- 1138 KMDL 97.3 LA Kaplan,k
- 1209 WEZB 97.1 LA New Orleans,r
- 1210 KIOX 96.9 TX El Campo,k,"X-97" lots of reverb!
- 1215 KMPQ 104.9 TX Rosenberg, spanish,"Radio Impacto
- 1238 KKBQ 92.9 TX Pasadena,k



August 1994 DX

10 Tr-MassiveTrop!

- 2155 WKXA100.5 OH Findlay,r 456
- 2205 WSHW 99.7 IN Frankfort,r,"Shine 99" 605
- 2220 WBZX 99.7 OH Columbus,rp,"The Blitz" 432
- 2230 WIKI 95.3 KY Carrollton,k 566
- 2245 WDJX 99.7 KY Louisville,r 605
- 2300 WTEF 100.5 KY Louisville,rp 592
- 2316 WKEE 100.5 WV Huntington,r, coming in strong! 434
- 2325 WCWV 92.9 WV Summersville, rp,"C-93" lousy audio 346
- 2330 WEMM107.9WV Huntington,g 421
- 2340 WUGO102.3 KY Grayson,r,"U-102" 461
- 2358 WPFJ 105.9 OH Middleton,k,"Rebel" 507
- 11 Tr
- 0026 WKKW106.5WV Clarksburg 317
- 0043 WYSN101.7 PA Central City,m 213
- 0052 WGTZ 92.9 OH Eaton,"Z-93" 505
- 0100 WOKC 93.7 IN Seymour,k, "Q-FunCountry" 610
- 0102 WWYC100.1 KY Winchester,k, "Young Country" 534
- 0107 WVLK 92.9 KY Lexington, k,"K-93", prev Es 540
- 19 Es
- 1940 KSNP 95.3 KS Burlington,k
- 1945 KMUW 89.1 KS Wichita,c

The trop opening on August 10-11 was truly a classic, I never got so many stations in the 400-600 distance before, also in a direction that seldom comes in, it was freaky to say the least. WKEE 100.5 was blasting in, I checked 107.9 and sure enough WEMM was in. Thanks to Greg for ID'ing 93.7 in Seymour Indiana and to Joe Fela, Bill Nienajadly, and Rich Shafton for the DX Alert phone calls.

MIKE CHERRY (VE7SKA) - BOX 631 - GANGES, BRITISH COLUMBIA V0S 1E0

Home equipment: Sansui SX-1070 receiver, Toshiba SA-500 analog receiver w/180 khz IF (1973 vintage), Channel Master rabbit ears with tune sw. Antennas: Lindsay GFM-10 el. FM beam @ 35' AGL, Alliance U-110 rotor, Magnum Sleuth bandpass/pre-amp (indoor) Mobile: Toyota FM stereo receiver w/ 180 khz IF. Mobile loggings indicated. PDT used.

MAY 1994 DX

9 MS

0723 KZRT 102.9 ID 8 secs. T.Falls ment 641

19 Tr

2257 CBUE 101.7 BC mono // AM 690 101

JUNE 1994 DX

17 Es

- 1720 KNAU 88.7 AZ \$, coming events 1137
- 1726 KAHM 102.1 AZ wx update, ads 1142
- 1730 KFLR 90.3 AZ relig \$ o/KCMU 1223
- 1730 KJZZ 91.5 AZ \$, promos & calls 1223
- 1735 KNAI 88.3 AZ or KPHF? ment Phx 1223
- 1736 KOOL 94.5 AZ o\$,faithful regular! 1223
- 1744 KMLET 107.9 AZ k\$, only 2 minutes 1223
- 1746 KKLT 98.7 AZ ads, traffic 1179
- 1752 KCFY 88.1 AZ calls, \$
- 1754 KNLB 91.1 AZ local mentions
- 1756 KVVA 107.1 AZ Viva 107, \$
- 1759 KJTA 88.9 AZ legal ID

June 27 Es

- 1859 XHSOL 98.9BCN legal ID, \$ 1197
- 1900 KUBO 88.7 CA legal ID, \$, NPR nx
- 1901 XHJC 91.5BCN legal ID\$ 1197
- 0211 XEWW 106.7BCN \$ads, ranchera mx 1197
- 0219 KWST 94.5 CA \$, K-west (regular)
- 0226 KXO 107.5 CA local mentions
- 0230 XHVG 103.3BCN lega ID 1197
- 0234 KCFY 88.1 AZ religion 1179

JULY 1994 DX

5 Es

- 1814 KHCC 90.1 KS c\$ mx, anncmts
- 1817 KZSN 102.1 KS k\$, Kissin' FM 102
- 1823 KZXL 107.9 KS , Z108, CHR mx\$ 1420
- 1828 KZNA 90.5 KS calls, \$, // 91.1
- 1828 KANZ 91.1 KS // 90.5 (both regulars) 1362
- 1830 KFFX 106.7 KS k music
- 1834 KSKL 94.5 KS sports, ads
- 1838 KHAZ 99.5 KS promo for k concert 1408
- 1844 KHUT 102.9 KS Local mentions

Mike Cherry's report continues.

**July 10, 1994 Es**

1839	KPBS	89.5	CA	calls, All Things...	1152
1844	XHTM	91.7	BCN	calls, latin MOR	1177
1851	(KCLX)	102.9	CA	ads, op\$	1152
1856	KIOZ	102.1	CA	K102, wx, \$	
1859	KPKF	90.7	CA	legal ID, \$	1047
1900	KCRW	88.9	CA	jazz, calls\$, finally!	1032
1900	(KACD)	103.1	CA	callsw/KBCD, CD103	
1908	KIKF	94.3	CA	94 Kick FM, k	
1915	KKLA	99.5	CA	religion	1047
1923	KUSC	91.5	CA	c concert, \$, ID	1047
1928	KFSG	96.3	CA	religion, calls	1046
1930	KUCR	88.3	CA	\$, calls, c mx	
1934	XETRA	91.1	BCN	\$, 91-X, rock	1177
1936	KSDS	88.3	CA	ID\$, jazz (nice stn!)	1152
1940	KTWV	94.7	CA	The Wave, rj, \$	1047
1946	XHITZ	90.3	BCN	Pepsi ad, X-Hits, \$	1177
1955	KBAX	107.1	CA	pogr, promo w/calls	
1959	XHFG	107.9	BCN	legal ID\$	1177
2000	XHTY	94.5	BCN	legal ID\$, rancheras	1177
2000	XHIT	88.7	BCN	ID, weak, LPFM!!!	1177
2008	KWVE	107.9	CA	K-Wave, mg mx, \$	
2016	KKGO	105.1	CA	c\$ mx, calls	1047
2022	KLON	88.1	CA	\$, blues show	1040
2030	XHBCN	99.7	BCN	\$, legal ID, ad	1177
2036	KJLH	102.3	CA	wx, ads	
2042	(KYSR)	98.7	CA	rm mx, Star 98.7	1047

**13 Es**

1647	CHIQ	94.3	MB	\$, Chick FM, CHR	1167
1655	CKSB8	99.5	MB	CBC French, mono	1056
1659	CKLU	103.1	MB	calls	1167
1700	CBW	98.3	MB	CBC Stereo\$, news	1167
1832	KCCD	90.3	MN	ID, talk	
1839	KPRJ	91.5	ND	progr. promos	
1930	KTLF	90.5	CO	ID, religious talk	
1930	KUNC	91.5	CO	c, concert, ID\$	
1937	KPNE	91.7	NE	ID, progr. promo	

**16 Tr (mobile = Vancouver; Pt. Grey bluffs)**

2023	KBPS	89.9	OR	c\$ mx, id, promos	274
2030	KBOO	90.7	OR	over semi local KSER	274
2041	KHPE	107.9	OR	mg mx, K-Happy	305
2044	KKEE	94.3	WA	very strong, o\$ mx	265
2047	KDUX	104.7	WA	ads\$, rp	242
2050	KUPS	90.1	WA	rare, \$, modern rock	155
2057	KFFM	107.3	WA	CHR mx, calls, \$	225
2059	KOPB	91.5	OR	calls, promos, \$	274
2100	KMHD	89.1	OR	ID, Bluestage NPR, \$	278
2100	KXYQ	105.1	OR	ID, CHR, reg. Tr.S, \$	298
2114	K201-	88.1	WA	(KPLU 88.5), \$, 10 watts, back on air	132
2125	(KKJZ)	106.7	OR	Smooth Jazz 106.7, \$	274

**17 Tr**

0825	Pirate	88.9	BC	Radio Void, rp mx, mobile ?	
0829	KWAX	91.1	OR,	ID\$, choral mx	370
0830	KLCC	89.7	OR	Wknd Edition, ID\$	370
0840	KATS	94.5	WA	Yakima, lcl wx, ads\$	225
0846	KFFM	107.3	WA	CHR\$, local ads\$	225
0853	KGRG	89.9	WA	ait. rock calls	138
0859	KAGS	90.5	WA	church service, ID\$	160
0900	KBVM	88.3	OR	ID, Spanish relig, \$	274
0900	tropo:	Portland FMs	88.3, 89.1, 91.5, 106.7		274
0937	KLYK	105.5	WA	wk, ads (Pt. Grey)	184

**AUGUST 1994 DX**

**1 TrS (DX: Radar Hill @ 400' ASL - Long Beach, BC, west coast of Vancouver Is.)**

1148	KYTT	98.7	OR	weak ID, K-Lite, g	410
1157	KYTE	102.7	OR	over loc. xtr CIWC	330
1645	unID	95.1		new KSNB? kr mx	
1652	KMUZ	94.7	WA	still b, M-Sund	287
1748	KID	96.1	ID	12 sec. lcl mention (MS)	

**2 Tr (Radar Hill)**

0700-0900	Portland, Seattle, WA	coast FMs			
0823	KKSF	103.7	CA	heard often, \$, occas.	
				also heard on 0834, 0918 (MS)	
0845	KGHO	95.3	WA	now mono, relig. ID	140
0922	KHAP	89.1	CA	(MS), 9 sec. ment Chico	
0935	KAOS	89.3	WA	Chaos\$, modern p	130
0940	KSHL	97.5	OR	K-Shell, k mx \$	315
0947	KLCC	89.7	OR	jazz\$, // KLCO 90.5	360
0959	KWAX	91.1	OR,	legal ID \$	360
1017	KHPE	107.9	OR,	K-Happy, mg mx	330

**3 Tr (Radar Hill)**

0813	KEMI	96.3	CA	6 sec. then 18 secs at 0850 with weak ID	
0855	KWAX	91.1	OR	weak, lega ID	360
0858	(KODZ)	99.1	OR	Oldies 99.1, \$, calls	360
0901	KSKD	107.1	OR	K-Love, mg mx	345
0924	KLYK	105.5	WA	calls, rm mx	220

**3 Tr (Campbell River, BC)**

1748	KCMU	90.3	WA	modern p, calls	238
1759	KXXQ	96.1	WA	legal ID, Mix 96 FM	265
1801	K217AY	91.5	WA	(KPLU 88.5), 10w/\$	178
1842	KNHC	89.5	WA	C-89 FM, rs\$	238
1843	KVTI	90.9	WA	I-91, CHR	260
1853	KNLR	97.5	OR	New Life FM, 16s (MS)	
1857	KMHD	89.1	OR	id, jazz, legal ID	372
1900	KBPS	89.9	OR	ID, classical	372
1906	KXL	95.5	OR	local ads, wx\$	372
1912	KWJJ	99.5	OR	k Calendar, calls, \$	372
1944	unID	89.7	??	classical mx	

**4 Tr (Campbell River, BC)**

0903	KLCC	89.7	OR	19 secs, w/partial ID	
0916	KUGS	89.3	WA	calls, modern p	162
0919	KZAZ	91.7	WA	calls, jazz, \$	162
0947	KSER	90.7	WA	ID and folk music	205
0959	K213BA	90.5	WA	(KUOW 94.9), NPR news, ID, \$, 10 watts	147

**13 Tr (Pt. Grey)**

2000-2145	Portland/Oregon	regulars strong			274
2033	KKEE	94.3	WA	o mx, reg tropo	265
2040	KDUX	104.7	WA	rp, reg. tropo	242

**14 Tr (Pt. Grey)**

0752	KATS	94.5	WA	rp&, \$, calls	225
0756	KFFM	107.3	WA	CHR\$, \$, calls	225
0757	KFBC	99.7	CA	(MS), also 0812, others	
0800	KLYK	105.5	WA	ID, news, sp, wx	184
0826	KQBE	103.1	WA	Cube, finally!	
0837	KPQ	102.1	WA	Q102, o/CBUF1	
0844	KUNR	88.7	NV	(MS), intro to c mx	
0854	KWJJ	99.5	OR	k count. &, k	274
0905	KWAX	91.1	OR	NPR nx, ID choral	370
0914	KQFE	88.9	OR	g mx, lcl mention	363
0928	KODZ	99.1	OR	ID often, RARE!	370

**21 MS**

0739	KUER	90.1	UT,	7 sec., prev Es	795
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Mike Cherry's comments:

1994 has been a poor-to-average season here in the Pacific Northwest. I finally got my FM beam up in the air (Yeah, I know its taken me over a year since moving in to get it up!) Like the rest of North America, elevated MUF's occurred frequently resulting in a large amount of Es at FM and above. The Calif. to Hawaii tropo duct apparently opened in a major way July 10 & 11. I am unsure at this time if the LUF reached down to FM, but there were numerous contacts made on 144 Mhz (2 m). The Es opening here on July 10 to southwest Calif. produced stations on virtually every open frequency locally resulting in a very congested band! What a great opening! July 13 there may have been more E-skip on FM, but the long-haul condx out on the west coast of Vancouver Is. were disappointing this time, but the meteor bursts more than made up for it! I'll be returning to Long Beach and Radar Hill again in early October when tropo should improve. August 14 tropo from the Pt. Grey bluffs in Vancouver was definitely above-average. KODV 99.1 was bagged with adjacent CFOX 99.3 about 12 km away WITH THE TOWER VISIBLE! In local station news, KXRX 96.5 Seattle is now k, "Young Country" (strict), KMTT-FM 103.7 Tacoma shuffled its Sunday jazz show from eves to momings. CKKQ "100.3 The Q" Victoria BC again adds jazz to its Sunday eve. schedule. KCRF 96.7 Lincon City, Oregon appears to be off air. Numerous times it should have been heard (while at Long Beach) as all other north coast Oregon FMs were in. KYTT 98.7 Coos Bay, OR using K-Lite non ID along with calls (still religion). I hope everyone had a great summer! I'll report again in the fall. 73\$, Mike

MIKE BUGAJ - 69 SHERMAN ROAD - ENFIELD, CONNECTICUT 06082

Equipment: Carver TX-11 and Sherwood rx, (both IF modified), Probe 9 at 30 feet with rotor. New are underlined.

JULY 1994 DX

**3 Es**

0945	WKSJ	94.9	AL	Mobile	
0945	WOOF	99.7	AL	Dothan, Cntdown America	

**3 Tr**

1030	WSSH	99.7	PA	Pittsburgh	
1037	WPMP	107.9	PA	Tobyhanna	
1250	WLTJ	92.9	PA	Pittsburgh, Lite FM 92.9	
1305	WDVE	102.5	PA	Pittsburgh, classic rock (first time heard in years)	

**3 Es**

2000	KLVV	88.7	OK	Ponca City, g, K-Love	
2005	KXLS	99.7	OK	Alva, hit radio KXLS	
2010	KWOX	101.1	OK	Woodward, K101 country	
2032	KJKT	102.5	MO	Joplin, Country Cat 102.5 (Yeah, Mike, these are the new calls-gc)	

**12 Es**

1816	CIOZ	96.3	NF	Marystown, "Oz FM" (TV Crazy through ch6...FM was dead)	
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**13 Es**

1447	WMFQ	92.9	FL	Ocala, Q-Lite 92	
1452	WCTQ	92.1	FL	Venice, Q92-FM	
1502	WAYG	89.1	FL	Sarasota, Way FM	

**14 Tr/Es**

0930	WBHT	97.1	PA	Mountaintop, "hot 97"	
0950	WEZB	97.1	LA	New Orleans	
0953	KEGL	97.1	TX	Fort Worth, The Eagle	
0954	KLLI	95.9	TX	Hooks, Thunder 95.9	
0954	KOLL	94.9	AR	Maumelle	
0956	WDLT	98.3	AL	Chickasaw, "Smooth 98.3", mentioned Mobile	
1000	KALK	97.7	LA	Winnfield	
1002	WNOE	101.1	LA	New Orleans	
1008	WRR	101.1	TX	Dallas, "Classical 101"	
1035	WJMI	99.7	MS	Jackson	
1045	WQUE	93.3	LA	New Orleans	

July 14th E-skip

1049	WJDX	96.3	MS	Jackson, "Mix 96"	
1057	WZLQ	98.5	MS	Tupelo	
1102	WJXN	92.9	MS	Utica	
1118	KSFM	94.9	LA	Coushatta, "Super Country"	
1213	WRQI	95.1	NY	S.Bristol, "Rock It 95"	
1215	WXUR	92.7	NY	Herkimer, talk about Utica	
1808	KTGL	92.9	NE	Beatrice, "Eagle 92.9"	
1809	KKEZ	94.5	IA	Ft. Dodge	
1823	KILS	92.7	KS	Minneapolis	
1825	KDNS	94.1	KS	Downs, Mitchell County fair in Beloit	
1827	KSAJ	98.5	KS	Abilene, "oldies 98.5"	
1829	WFXB	101.1	IL	E.St. Louis, "The Fox"	
1835	KBBE	96.7	KS	McPherson	
1840	KTIS	98.5	MN	Minneapolis, g	
1842	WGEE	99.7	WI	Sturgeon Bay, severe wx alt	
1844	WJMC	96.3	WI	Rice Lake, k	
1846	KTCZ	97.1	MN	Minneapolis, "The Cities 97"	
1850	KDOM	94.3	MN	Windom	
1854	KWOA	95.1	MN	Worthington, "KO-95"	
1856	KLQL	101.1	MN	Luverne, "K101", "Tri-states best country"	
1906	WRJO	94.5	WI	Eagle River, k	
1907	WSCD	92.9	MN	Duluth, c	
1915	KXLS	99.7	OK	Alva	
1917	KIXQ	93.9	MO	Webb City, "Kicks 94 FM"	
1932	KNID	96.9	OK	Enid, k	
1936	KZBE	95.5	MO	Pleasant Hope, B95, r	
1940	KWEN	95.5	OK	Tulsa, K95 FM	
1941	KBEZ	92.9	OK	Tulsa	
1944	KVOO	98.5	OK	Tulsa	



MIKE BUGAJ's report continues.

July 1994 DX

- 24 Tr  
 2025 WQSR 105.7MD Catonsville, oldies  
 2037 WNBT 104.5 PA Wellsboro, rare here  
 2038 WGMRI01.1 PA Tyrone  
 2100 WHGL 100.3 PA Canton, k  
 2101 WSSH 99.7 PA Pittsburgh  
 2148 WDVE 102.5 PA Pittsburgh  
 2151 WLTJ 92.9 PA Pittsburgh  
 2210 WXCX 103.7MD Havre de Grace,  
 "Today's Best Country"

July 30 GW

0700 WPBX 88.3 NY Southampton, mentions moving here from wherever they were  
**SEPTEMBER 9, 1994 Tr**  
 2152 WOVW105.5 NY Little Falls, with WBEC phased out  
 (Mike, I may have figured out your "KXEY Paris/Seymour ID on 104.3". KBCN 104.3 Marshall, AR has a long list of stations simulcasting in a network, one of them KSEY 95.3 Paris, AR! Can't find a Seymour, but the rest seems to make sense!-gc)

Well, it was a great summer for Es. I logged about 60 new Es stations. Tropo was another story...not much of anything so far except Pittsburgh a couple of times. However, a major change here is a Bolin Phase Box. My TV antenna is off the roof, replaced with my old Finco FM-5 as a phase antenna. I love the nulls I am getting, and I predict Es through WTIC and WRCH next summer. I should have done this sooner. By the way, WKDY 102.5 has dropped k and now is "Kiss 102" and CHR. And WXBB 105.3 has dropped k for r. Good DX.

HARRY J. HAYES - 9 HENRY STREET - WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA 18702

Equipment: GE Superradio w/110 khz filter, Radio Shack amp. at set, Jerrold 9 element FM yagi in attic.

SEPTEMBER 1994 DX

- 21 Tr  
 2146 WROG 102.9MD Cumberland, c/w mx 190  
 2218 WDSY 107.9 PA Pittsburgh, c/w music strong at times, "Y108", ID 220  
 2225 WDVE 102.5 PA Pittsburgh, quite strong with prog. RR and "DVE" IDs  
 2237 WVTY 96.1 PA Pittsburgh, v/strong at times, o'WLEV w/"Pittsburgh After Dark"  
 2234 WWSW 94.5 PA Pittsburgh, strongest one in with oldies "3WS", IDs  
 22 Tr  
 0000 WOMP 100.5 OH Bellaire, strong, soft RR "Bellaire-Wheeling" ID 270  
 0010 WQKB 100.7 PA N.Kensington, weakish with c/w and QRM from WHUD-NY 210  
 0023 WSRD 104.9 NY Johnstown, somewhat weak, ID by Tony Orlando of "Dawn" fame, Scranton off 145  
 Not much activity at all noted in early September but the latter part of the month made up for it and ended this season nicely. 852 stations logged on FM now after 24 seasons. 34 new ones were added this season which is my most productive since 1982. Now I guess it's on to the AM band unless October is warm.

Sept. 24 Tr

- 1435 WOVW 105.5 NY Little Falls, "WOW 105" ID with Kasey Kasem promo 140  
 1523 WGES 105.5 NY Oswego, Star 105  
**25 Tr & MS**  
 1315 WMCR 106.3 NY Oneida, up fair at times w/tinney sound, AM-FM IDs 150  
 1410 WKRL 100.9 NY N.Syracuse, K-Rock  
 1438 CJOJ 95.5 ON Belleville, assumed "OJ" ID and "The Best Blend"  
 1559 WUQM 91.7 MI Ann Arbor, "...in Ann Arbor 91..." on MS burst 410  
 1559 WSQC 91.7 NY Oneonta, weak to fair with network ID 110



GREG CONIGLIO - 5100 GLENWOOD DRIVE - WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK 14221

Equipment: Pioneer TX-9100 tuner modified with 150khz and 180 khz filters, CM Stereo Probe 9 FM antenna = 20' AGL, CAC11 & RG6 coax. Phasing: Jerrold 10 element TV antenna at = 25' AGL, rotatable, into "two capacitors in a phase box", and switchable rabbit ears both into a 0-10-20 db Radio Shack amp.

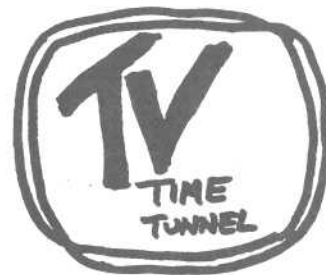
AUGUST 26, 1994 TrS

- (WDCX 99.5 Buffalo off the air)  
 0104 WAWZ 99.1 NJ Zarepath, very strong, g\$ 271  
 0807 WGAY 99.5 DC Washington, lcl traffic, call 295  
 0807 WQKN 99.5 NY Southport, OK100, k\$ 115



SEPTEMBER 1994 DX

- 12 Tr  
 0805 CKQB 106.9 ON Ottawa, rp\$, The Bear 224  
**19 GW**  
 2200 W297AB107.3 NY Williamsville, w/WNUC 107.7 just what I needed, hi 2  
 2200 W287AE105.3 NY Buffalo, w/WNUC 107.7, #&\$!! 12  
**22 Tr**  
 0740 WWMD 104.7 MD Hagerstown, b\$, V.strong 236  
 0815 WUWJ 88.1 NY Jamestown, // local WBFO 67



EDITED FOR THE WTPDA AND "VHF/UHF DIGEST" BY TOM BRYANT, 849 TODD PREIS DRIVE, NASHVILLE, TN, 37221 - Phone/Fax (615) 646-2000

HIGH CHANNEL VHF STATIONS IN MONTANA AREN'T COMMON DX TARGETS...BUT THAT DOESN'T MAKE THEM ANY LESS INTERESTING THAN THEIR LOW CHANNEL PEERS. WTPDA MEMBER DAVID SHAPIRO SENT THIS CLEVER BIT ABOUT THE MOUNTAINTOP OPERATION OF MISSOULA'S KGVO-TV (13). IN LATER YEARS THE CALL WAS CHANGED TO KMSO-TV AND THE CITY'S FIRST TV STATION (a late-comer..signing on 7/1/1954) IS NOW KECI-TV.



When Missoula's early-day viewers saw "snow" on their screens, it was probably the real thing!

by Charles G. Cromwell

Winter this year brought with it a special nostalgia for me because it coincided with the anniversary of my thirtieth year in communications and served to remind me of my first winter in television at KGVO-TV (now KECI-TV) in Missoula, in 1954. Missoula, "The Hub of Five Great Valleys" (as the local chamber of commerce liked to say), in the mid-'50s was the location of that area's and my first venture into commercial TV. KGVO's studio then was located at the transmitter site high atop TV Mountain, a peak 7,000 feet above sea level (3,500 feet higher than Missoula), some 20 road miles northwest of the city, but only 10 miles for an adventuresome crew. Getting to the top of that mountain each day in the dead of a Montana winter we felt was true television pioneering.

"We" were a jack-of-all-trades crew of six (announcers, engineers, film personnel, video switchers) who left downtown Missoula each day at noon and headed for TV Mountain in hopes of reaching the studio transmitter in time for our late afternoon sign-on.

The daily journey was begun in a four-wheel-drive carryall (a workingman's station wagon) equipped with a blade for plowing snow. The first five or so miles of the trip were on U.S. Highway 10 with the blade raised because the blacktop was already plowed. The problem with that, however, was that the blade was then just high enough to block the flow of air through the radiator, which caused the engine to overheat. So those first five miles always included at least two stops to throw roadside snow onto radiator and engine to cool them off so our journey could continue. The carryall then attacked a country lane that gradually gained elevation before becoming the abruptly steep road up TV Mountain. Several miles short of the top, however, our vehicle often could not finish the climb because of the dual burden of

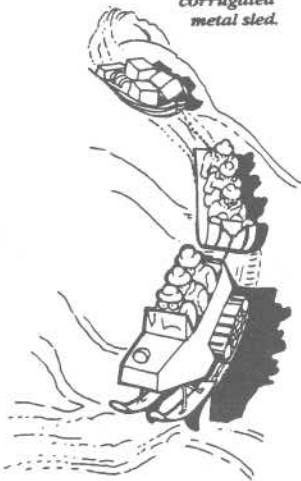


A 4x4 carryall provided (almost) reliable daily transportation.



three people, one behind the other in its narrow plastic-curtained confines. The remaining three crewmen climbed aboard a toboggan hitched to the rear of the half-track, with our films, program logs and scripts for the day loaded on a sledge (fashioned from corrugated sheet metal) tied to the tail of the toboggan.

The final trek to the top was accomplished with a strange train of early-day snowmobile, toboggan and corrugated metal sled.



the ever-steepening road and freshly fallen or drifted snow.

It was at this point, in a broad hair-pin turn of the road, that our alternate transportation was parked. This war-surplus vehicle had skis in the front and half-tracks on the rear (an early-day snowmobile). It seated



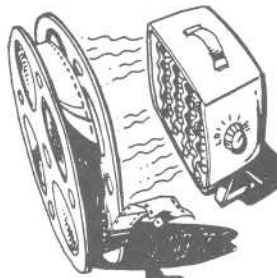
The author was also known as Cactus Charlie (that's him on the left)

He served as Missoula's KGVO-TV station announcer and later, production manager. He now lives in Spokane.



At 7,000 feet, it was a mistake to rush toward an announcing task.

Inside the building we warmed up faster than did the film. After its sub-zero sledge ride, our film required warming up next to an electric heater before it would unbend sufficiently to be mounted on a projector. A discomfort suffered by the six of us that no amount of warming up could ease, however, was having to breathe at 7,000 feet with lungs attuned to Missoula's 3,500-foot altitude. It was a mistake to rush toward any announcing task, whether in the booth or on-camera; any quick pace left a person breathless, literally.



Bitter cold film had to be heated before it could be unspooled from its reel.

Upon completion of our daily broadcast schedule we would bundle up our load of programming material and head out into the night to climb aboard our trusty transportation for the ride home — hopefully.

It was the middle of the night when our daily schedule was completed. Beholding the splendor of a Montana winter night from the top of that 7,000-foot mountain was unforgettable. Our building nestled in a bowl

of snow sculpted first by a snow blower and then polished by the wind. The snow walls were as high as the building and as smooth as porcelain. Often the sky was completely clear and so crowded with stars it took one's breath away — figuratively, this time.

The weather never kept us off the mountain that winter, but it did keep us on the mountain twice. Once, a classic blizzard hit while we were on the air and it would have been senseless for us to attempt to mush our half-track down to the carryall. The other time, after a snow blower had cleared the road, we had driven the carryall to the top of the mountain. At the end of broadcasting that night, we discovered that a heavy snow had fallen, but we started down the mountain anyway, hoping the blade on the carryall would get us through.

Such was not the case. The snow was too heavy for the blade to cut through, and we couldn't raise it high enough to keep it from dragging in the snow. So, several hundred feet down the road, with the help of tools carried in the vehicle, we removed the blade, and the six of us "one-two-three-ed" it over the side of the mountain.

Back in the carryall, without the blade, we hoped we could ram through the drifts, but it was no use. We were stuck. We locked the carryall (against what?) and huffed and puffed our way on foot back up to the building to spend the night.

Sometimes that winter when the weather would ease and road conditions improve a little, we could use the carryall for the entire round trip, and the half-track, parked in that wide turn part way down the mountain, would not get continuous use.

During one such period of idleness its engine froze solid. We built a fire under it to thaw it out but succeeded only in burning off all the ignition wires and most of the hoses. But that's another story.

Spending the night on the mountain was adventuresome and often uncomfortable. There was no source of water on that isolated mountain top. For an eight-hour shift that fact was acceptable, but staying overnight posed a problem. There was a room that was designated to become a bathroom but it contained only a water heater and a toilet, neither connected to anything; the toilet merely sitting on the floor. Stuck on a mountain top for 32 hours in the dead of winter with no inside plumbing, and the outside of the building sitting in a 15-foot-high snow bowl, where do you go? But, that, too, is another story.

As winter waned, the road became passable, not only for us but to the average family car, and visitors became, if not frequent, at least welcome.



The carryall blade was chucked to no avail.



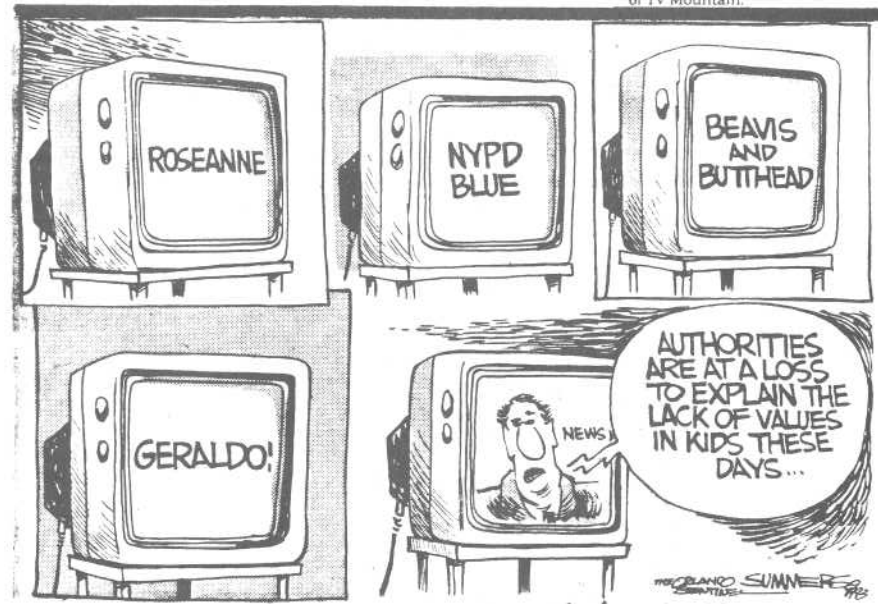
Spring brought strange odors from the un-plumbed toilet.

One pleasant winter evening, when we still were surrounded by snow but with the road clear and well-traveled, we noticed a strange odor in the building. Our first thought was that an animal had gotten inside and left its half-eaten prey, or perhaps, just its calling card.

A quick inspection revealed the source of the smell. Sometime during the previous few days when we had been visited by several carloads of hearty souls, someone had answered both calls of nature in our water-less toilet. We could only imagine their embarrassment when they discovered that it was not hooked up to anything.

What to do? We slipped a hand truck under that commode and rolled it outside where it sat in freezing weather until melting snow heralded the arrival of spring.

And, now, 30 years later, I sometimes wonder if anyone hiking in the pristine beauty of the western Montana high country has stumbled upon that toilet. Because, one spring day we tossed that commode, just as we had the snow blade, over the side of TV Mountain.



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## WTFDA Internet E-mail List



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## REGULAR INTERNET E-MAIL FM/TV DX UPDATES

moderator: Matt Sittel

—I've been publishing a once-a-week newsletter via the Internet consisting of DX reports, station changes, and other similar items of interest to DXers. It's kind of like the VUD but only more frequent and less formal. If you'd like to start receiving this newsletter which is currently mailed out every Tuesday, drop me a line at: sittel@coaps.fsu.edu

(I have been receiving these bulletins, as have maybe 25 or so DXers, many of whom also happen to be WTFDA members. Matt does an excellent job with this, and I recommend it to anyone with Internet access!! It is great, especially during this summer's great e-skip, to find out about a major opening just a day or so later!-gc)

## BROADCASTING RESOURCES ON THE INTERNET

by Neil Griffin

This file started because several colleagues of mine were looking for broadcasting related resources on Internet. I decided to polish the list up and post it for the good of humanity. Please mail additions and corrections to ngriffin@nyx.cs.du.edu. These are divided into digests, lists, newsgroups, and remote systems. Not all systems are capable of all of these, so be forewarned. All addresses are Internet addresses. Some lists have Bitnet addresses as well. I have tried to verify all of the addresses, but don't have time to read all of these lists, so I have relied on some second-hand information. Accuracy is not guaranteed, but what do you expect for free! Enjoy and send those corrections and additions. (This listing here in the VUD highlights just items of interest to FM and TV broadcasting enthusiasts. Contact Neil for the full listing-gc)

**AIRWAVES**— This is a digest of the rec.radio.broadcasting newsgroup listed below. It is moderated, and is aimed at professionals in the field. There are "Radio Watchers" who send in regular contributions from their regions. It's a great place to keep up with distant markets and to talk about about issues in the industry. Digests are sent out once or twice a day typically. Subscribe: subscribe@airwaves.chi.il.us. (This is also available as a USENET "news group" bulletin board as: rec.radio.broadcasting. (I subscribe to this newsgroup and find it very interesting, many format changes are reported first here....lots of talk about FM radio, and even reports of "strange long distance reception" at times, hil-gc)

**AM/FM** — Keep up with events in the British broadcasting industry. Lots of news about new private broadcasters. This one sticks to radio as well. Issued monthly. Subscribe: listserv@tqcomms.co.uk. Include "SUBSCRIBE AM/FM your name"

**DJ-L** — An unmoderated list about college radio. Most postings relate to programming and management. Subscribe: listserv@vm1.nodak.edu Include "SUBSCRIBE DJ-L your name"

**NACB-L** — A list targeted at stations and members of the National Association of College Broadcasters. Discussion centers around station management and NACB events. This is an open list. Subscribe: listserv@gwuvvm.gwu.edu Include "SUBSCRIBE your name"

**NBS-AEP** — A list targeted at members of the National Broadcasting Society, a student and professional association. Postings include NBS events and job openings. Subscribe: listserv@cunyvm1.gc.edu Include "SUBSCRIBE NBS-AEP your name"

**SatNews** — A newsletter about satellite television broadcasting worldwide. This is also posted on rec.video.satellite (another USENET news-group bulletin board-gc). Subscribe: listserv@orbital.demon.co.uk

**Talkin' Tech** — Technical issues are the focus of this list. It is an un-moderated list server, and traffic is still light. The primary focus is broadcast equipment and engineering. Subscribe: tech-request@airwaves.chi.il.us Include the word subscribe in the subject heading.

## Broadcasting Resources, cont.

**Telecomreg** — This list is devoted to discussion of telecommunication regulations. Much of it is non-broadcast (Data networks, Telco regs, etc.), but there is some good information on cable and multichannel television. It also carries short articles from Multichannel News. Subscribe: listserver@relay.adp.wisc.edu Include "SUBSCRIBE TELECOMREG your name"

### INTERNET "USENET" news groups:

**alt.radio.pirate** — This USENET newsgroup is devoted to pirate broadcasting. Frequent issues are the "microbroadcasting" movement, Part 15 rules and regulations, and the construction of low power transmitters such as the Ramsey FM-10.

**rec.radio.broadcasting** — see AIRWAVES above.

**rec.radio.noncomm** — Noncommercial and public radio are the focus of this newsgroup.

**rec.video.satellite** — Satellite broadcasting is the focus of this newsgroup. Frequent issues are programming, scrambling, wild feeds, and equipment.

**Other resources:** ftp, gopher, BBS, etc.

**FM10** — Information about the Ramsey FM10 kit is available here. Other pirate radio stuff here, too. It's in the fm10 directory. FTP: ftp.dg.com Login: anonymous Password: your address

**Federal Communications Commission** — The FCC has recently established a gopher and an FTP site. Available information is limited, but includes Notices of Proposed Rulemakings and the Daily Digest. Gopher: gopher.fcc.gov FTP: ftp.fcc.gov

**ISCA BBS** — ISCA has a forum called Media Issues. It includes discussion of both print and broadcast media. Telnet: bbs.isca.uiowa.edu

**KUOI** — The University of Idaho gopher includes KUOI program listings. The real nugget of gold here is the Other Stations selection that has connections to gophers of over 30 stations. Choose the UI Gopher Services option and then KUOI. Gopher: gopher.uidaho.edu

**SkyNet BBS** — This BBS recently added a room called Radio Stations. Discussion is primarily college radio. Telnet: hpx6.aid.no Login: skynet

**WKAR** — Here's a nice example of what a gopher can do for a radio station. WKAR-FM (E. Lansing, MI) program listings are included at the Michigan State University gopher. Choose Computing and Technology followed by Broadcasting Services. Gopher: gopher.msu.edu

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(Thanks, Neil! There are a growing number of resources on the Internet of interest to the radio/DX hobbyist. Unfortunately, we don't have the space here to go into detail about what exactly all these services are, but here are short summaries: When you subscribe to a list server, people send updates to the address listed, and you get all their messages as mail, usually daily or close to it. Send a mail message to the address listed, and follow any extra instructions Neil has provided. USENET are Internet "discussion groups", or "news groups". In many cases, before you can subscribe to one of these, your institution must have it available. To get it available varies greatly in difficulty. Also, the method for accessing these bulletins varies because different places use different programs. Contact your system administrator or "help desk" for more information. I believe most commercial computing services, such as CompuServe, Prodigy, America On Line, etc. also have radio and TV discussion groups, and I believe people in those groups can now access the USENET groups as well. Anonymous ftp are sites where you can log in to the site listed using your ftp program, and download programs freely. Gophers are "information" servers that are menu-driven, that can distribute quite a bit of information. You usually can log onto one anonymously, and now they have gophers for almost "anything". Within the last few months, the latest Internet rage has been "Mosaic", and "World Wide Web". Organizations can construct "home pages", that are graphical, if you have a graphic connection to the internet, and can even transmit movies and sounds. These are usually in a menu setup like gopher, only with a multi-media type presentation. I have heard of more radio and TV stations getting these, and in my opinion, access to many broadcast outlets may soon be possible this way. If you are on internet, and have a question, feel free to e-mail me and I'll see what I can do! Feel free to e-mail anytime, too, even if just to say hello. I will try and get back as soon as I can. You can report to NFMDX and FM News by e-mail too, write for more details-gc).

## UHF DEVELOPMENT

HISTORY OF THE "ULTRA-HIGHS" - (Part One)

Copyright 1994 by Robert B. Cooper, P.O. Box 330, Mangonui, Far North, New Zealand

### POLITICS AND TELECASTING

The United States came out of World War Two with a finely tuned manufacturing machine and full employment. During 'the' war a number of budding American technologies were put on ice for the duration of the hostilities. Television broadcasting was one of these frozen in time. As of that 'day in infamy' in December 1941 the Federal Communications Commission had approved commercial operation for three TV stations (1). As many as 10 stations (the records are not exact on this) had obtained experimental licenses or were transmitting without the formality of an experimental license (and thus the inaccuracy of history on this point) (2). In practice, there was little difference between 'commercial' and 'experimental' in (December) 1941. In theory commercial licensees could sell advertising time but in fact almost no such sales had taken place (the first 'paid commercial' to appear on television was over WNBT on August 17, 1941; the advertiser was Adams Hats) and commercial stations like their experimental

counterparts operated typically 1-5 hours per week with something approximating programming and on some days they displayed only a test pattern. Even as late as the fall of 1947, WCBS operated but four days per week, WNBT six days and WABD five days (each typically less than four hours per day) and this was 'big apple television!' Chicago's WBKB was the first station to broadcast 7 days per week (fall of 1947).

Of the five stations holding a license by 1942, all were in what we now call 'low band' (channels 2-6). Contrary to popular myth, no commercial TV stations ever operated on channel 1 but there was in fact a channel 1 frequency band from 44 to 50 MHz between 1945 to 1947, and before that (1935 to 1940) TV was allocated 'experimental status' in the band 44-56 MHz. Three prominent stations used the 44-50 MHz portion in that era: what is now WNBT (then W2XBS) in New York, what is now KCBS-TV (then W6XAO in Los Angeles) and W9XBK in Chicago (later became WBKB on channel 3). FCC records reveal that although at least one commercial construction permit

### THE DEVELOPMENT OF TELEVISION 'CHANNELS'

FCC documents do not routinely refer to TV assignments as 'channels' until August 1945; prior to that what we now regard as a 'channel' was called a 'TV band.' Original mechanically scanned (spinning disk) television was primarily operated in the 2-3 MHz band; or 'HF.' By 1931 RCA, Don Lee in Los Angeles, and a handful of others were experimenting with what they then called 'the ultra-high frequency' range; 42-90 MHz. We now call this low-band VHF. In 1935 FCC records had 15 experimental stations licensed in the 'ultra-high' region. The 'TV bands' at that time were 42-56 MHz, and 60 to 86 MHz. Don Lee's W6XAO in Los Angeles, with its original 'ultra-high frequency' transmitter atop the Don Lee Cadillac Showroom (7th and Bixel in Los Angeles) operated to a published schedule (video 45.00 MHz, audio 49.75 MHz). W6XAO began its six-day-per-week schedule on December 03, 1931 (!) and never missed a day (Sundays and holidays were excluded) for ten years. During this period a typical 'week' was 7 hours of programming of which 5-3/4 hours was studio-live. Over time W6XAO became today's KCBS-TV and can rightfully claim title to being the oldest 'continuously operated' TV station in the world. We conceptualize 'TV channels' today as 6 MHz wide. But that is predicated upon our present 525 line/AM modulated picture and FM sound system. In the 1930s, picture definition of all-electronic TV (i.e., after mechanical spinning disks) gradually matured from 120 lines to more than 400. Each new expansion of picture lines (definition) increased the bandwidth of the TV signals. TV transmitters at the time were 'double sideband' (as opposed to today's vestigial sideband system that eliminates much of the lower sideband), and until July 1941, AM sound. Thus the 'bandwidth' or (later) channel-width was a highly flexible number until the FCC settled upon the basic NTSC system we know today, in 1941.

In 1936 the FCC created preliminary TV 'bands', 3 in all, with the first two spread between 42 and 108 MHz (then channel 7 was 102-108 MHz). It was on this foundation that RCA's W2XBS, Philadelphia's W3XE and CBS's W2XAX grew into WNBT, WPTZ and WCBW respectively. In 1940, there was another frequency shuffle to make room for FM broadcasting in the 42 to 50 MHz region. Prior to that, experimental FM had been allowed in the 42-44 MHz range. This left 2-1/2 TV 'bands' as America entered WW2 but no stations operated above 72 MHz at the time. The original WCBS (then WCBW) commercial license was for 50-56 MHz; WNBT was 66-72 MHz, WPTZ 60-66 MHz. Don Lee's W6XAO continued as an experimental station through WW2 but adapted to the 50-56 MHz allocation. Finally in 1945 the FCC adopted a 13 channel VHF plan, re-assigning 44-50 MHz to channel 1, moving FM first to 88-102, later expanded to 108. 42-50 MHz FM stations were allowed to operate in both bands for a period of time; a story I shall relate separately. On March 01, 1946 this plan became 'officially in effect,' and WCBS and W6XAO had moved from 50-56 to 54-60. The amateur band from 56-60 MHz (5 meters) through all of these changes became 50-54 MHz (6 meters), also on March 01, 1946.



was issued for channel 1 (to KARO, Riverside, California in 1946), no station ever actually broadcast there on a commercial basis. During 1945, Zenith, using the very unusual experimental station call letters WTZR, also used 44-50 MHz for tests of various new TV transmission techniques. Zenith in 1946 moved this transmitter to the present channel 2 (54-60 MHz), and in the early 1950s made a present of this pioneer TV transmitter to Valpariso Technical College in Indiana. Channel 1 was to channel 2 as 4 is to 5; a 'guard band' of non-television space existed between the two (50-54 MHz). The FCC in the 1945 plan seemed to have a special purpose in mind when creating channel 1 as the literature suggests it would be a low power (1 kilowatt maximum power) 'community channel' for smaller centers of population; a novel idea that was stillborn.

More than thirteen million US service personnel were returning to a country in high gear; a significant change from the depression tainted economy of 1941. Post-war reconstruction of Germany, Japan and much of Europe demanded goods and services which America, having never been seriously in danger of attack, was singularly able to deliver. Politicians were anxious not to turn back the country's economy to pre-war and new industry was actively encouraged.

RCA history relates 'they' pioneered all-electronic television in the mid 30s and by the 1939 Worlds Fair on Long Island demonstrated a 441 line, interlaced scanning, AM video system very similar to that we still use today. RCA claims that American TV was inaugurated April 30, 1939 with a telecast from the Worlds Fair grounds. In actual fact, Don Lee at W6XAO was doing the same thing from December 3, 1931 in Los Angeles. FM audio was not added until 1941, however. Both the trade and popular press of the late 30s consumed an abundance of print space describing the wonders of television to a public that had been teased with the prospect of television from the mid 20s onward.

RCA had created a chassis (the TT5) which went into production in 1938. General Electric, Dumont, Andrea and others designed and offered TV sets with 5 to 12 inch picture tubes. Even Sears Roebuck commissioned RCA to build 'Silver-tone' TVs in 1938; approximately 70 of the units were built with 12 inch picture tubes and placed in Sears Roebuck stores in the Long Island / New York City region during 1939 as part of a promotion using the Worlds Fair as a focal point. You could swap one of these first Silver-tones today for the fanciest state-of-the-art 60" home projection system available; such are the attractions of memorabilia.

RCA had two serious competitors in 1941; General Electric (with whom it was or had been in business in a number of allied fields) and (the) Allen B. DuMont Laboratory. General Electric operated WRGB television in Schenectady, held a commercial license for channel 4 by 1942 and began experimental television on a routine basis on November 06, 1939. DuMont was technically still licensed as an experimental station (W2XWV) in December of 1941 but managed to obtain a commercial license for WABD against long odds on June 23, 1942, after the FCC had 'frozen' television development because of the US entry into 'the war.' DuMont had special technology that even RCA did not possess; their founder (Allen B. himself) had created the modern day cathode ray tube refinements necessary to mass produce picture tubes. In fact, in 1941 DuMont filed a patent application covering a three-gun color TV picture tube (the Trichoscope patent was granted on December 28, 1943) and RCA was subsequently cross-licensed for the technology. RCA claims a decade later that they developed the NTSC tri-gun tube system must at least be moderated by DuMont's 1943 patent. DuMont would figure heavily in the first decade of television development (1945-1955), operate a network in his own name, and drive the FCC into a number of decisions which they wished to avoid. The story of

DuMont (the man, the TV set that bore his name and the TV network that introduced Bishop Fulton J. Sheen - "Life Is Worth Living" - and popularized live TV wrestling) is a fascinating subset of TV history (3).

When in 1946 the FCC was allowed by the President (Truman at the time) to renew the call for TV station license applications there were 13 TV channel spaces (each 6 MHz wide) set aside for TV. Unfortunately for history, this number would become 12 (the final 2-13) by January in 1948 as post-war frequency reshuffling ate up channel 1 (never a solid choice in the first place; awarded to two-way radio ultimately). The original 1930's TV allocations had set aside 7 low-band 'channels' and 12 more in the general region we now call high band; 19 in all. FM at the time was operating in the 42-50 MHz region and how the FCC in 1944-1945 settled on FM from 88 to 102 (later 108) MHz is an intriguing stand alone story all by itself.

So the FCC announced in late 1945 it would accept applications for new TV stations (4). Life was simpler at the time and the Truman administration was anxious to have as many new TV stations on the air as possible; quickly. Politicians were quite keen on the new medium; the GOP selected Philadelphia for its 1948 convention largely based on the coaxial cable (network interconnection) passing through; they anticipated (correctly) live coverage of their sessions from New York to Washington, and possibly further if the cable was extended before convention time. When radio station WMBR in Jacksonville, Florida applied for a construction permit on channel 4, it was granted almost immediately. Comparative hearings between competing applicants were virtually unknown in 1946; the first company that asked for a channel almost always got it (although Allen B. DuMont had some serious opposition when he applied for stations in Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Cleveland). The first new commercial station on the air when the war freeze ended was DuMont's WTTG (ch. 5, Nov. 29, 1946). Strangely, the CBS network was little interested in acquiring its own (O and O) TV stations in this same era passing up an opportunity to build stations in key markets; a decision they would later regret (and a story for another time).

Most early TV transmitters were built by RCA; as were most TV transmitting antennas, TV cameras, TV film chains and so on. The RCA TT-5A transmitter first delivered in the fall of 1947 had 5kW of power

and was called 'All Channel' because it would, for the first time, provide the ability to transmit in the high band (7-13) channels. General Electric started late and lacked the vision to be ready when the FCC said 'GO' but by 1950 was a worthy competitor; RCA's David Sarnoff was pre-primed after a decade of careful planning that began with the RCA Worlds Fair exhibits.

Prior to the World War Two 'freeze' on new TV stations, and a closure by the government of any plants making TV receivers (the plants were not closed, merely told to stop building consumer goods and begin building military equipment), an estimated 5,000 to 7,000 TV sets had been manufactured. RCA claimed to have built 4,000 and as with the very early days of radio, there were dozens of small firms that might 'manufacture' a couple each day in shops barely larger than one stall garages. 3 and 5" kits were offered and widely advertised to hams and others but no accurate records were kept of their combined sales. Americans may have been willing to wind coils on oatmeal boxes for their first crystal sets; TV kits with more than a dozen tubes and 5 kilovolt plus power supplies were far more intimidating and outside of relatively affluent 'hams' (the kits were upwards of \$125 which in today's dollars would be over \$1,500) they did not attract the average person. GE and DuMont were the only serious RCA competitors through December 1941, and in 1946, the first year of post-war production (a partial year at that), RCA produced 8,000 of its then-new 6T530 chassis as well as some of the pre-war designs such as 6T621s. Combining the 4,000 pre-war sets reported to be in use with the 10,000 produced in 1946, the industry was at the 14,000 receiver plateau as 1947 began. It is worth remembering that pre-1941 sets were designed to work with AM (rather than FM) sound and when FM sound began RCA advised its service personnel to re-align the AM sound detector in user sets to 'slope detect' the new FM format. This was never a satisfactory solution and AM sound sets, while valuable collector items, are near useless today for serious TV program watching and listening.

Pre-WW2 TV sets potentially had six TV channels, if they had channel selection at all (some designs were 'TRF' or 'tuned radio frequency' sets that were capable of receiving only a single 'channel'). It might surprise you to know there were even firms building TV boosters in those days; one, called the *Maryland Booster*, was produced in sufficient quantities that its

1/ The FCC granted three 'commercial' TV licenses in 1941 (the first year of NTSC standard, commercial TV). They were WCBW (CBS) in New York (50-56 MHz) granted July 01, 1941 but the station did not begin programming until very late in 1941, WNBT (66-72 MHz) granted July 01, 1941, and, WPTZ (60-66 MHz) on September 16, 1941. By the next FCC frequency-shuffle (August 1945) new stations with commercial licenses grew to WRGB (66-72 MHz) on March 01, 1942, WABD (78-84 MHz, later 76-82 MHz) on June 28, 1942, WBKB (Chicago; today WBBM) on October 13, 1943, 60-66 MHz (moving to 66-72 MHz December 1946).

2/ 'Ultra-high' (actually low-band VHF) band FCC experimental TV licenses came and went during the 30s; licensing for this application was not complicated and many would-be entrepreneurs went as far as getting a license. Amongst those that stayed with it to eventual commercial status (in addition to those cited previously) were W9XD (The Journal Co., Milwaukee, today WTMJ).

3/ *An Historical Study of the DuMont Television Network* (Gary Newton Hess, ARNO Press, 1979) is recommended reading for anyone who wonders what ever happened to the original DuMont Network, DuMont TV sets, and this very courageous man.

4/ While FCC records are hardly infallible, it appears the first commercial TV station to operate on each of the present 12 VHF channels began commercial operation as follows: CH.2/WCBW(CBS) (July 01, 1941\*); CH.3/WPTZ (Sep.16, 1941\*); CH.4/WNBT (July 01, 1941\*); CH.5/WABD (June 28, 1942\*); CH.6/WFIL (Sep.16, 1947); CH.7/WMAL (Oct.13, 1947 - first high band); CH.8/WHEN (Dec.01, 1948); CH.9/WGN (first WGNA) (Apr.05, 1948); CH.10/WCAU (May 22, 1948); CH.11/ WPIX (Jun.15, 1948); CH.12/WICU (Mar.01, 1949); CH.13/WATV (May 15, 1948). \*/ Date appearing on license authorising commercial operation; actual commercial start after this date.

#### -EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS DID NOT STOP-

When the FCC began processing television license applications in 1946, it was not the end of the experimental era. Los Angeles W6XAO, the 'Don Lee station,' continued to operate with its experimental license until May 01, 1949 which was after commercial stations KTLA (ch. 5, January 22, 1947), KLAC (ch. 13, September 13, 1948), KFI (ch. 9, October 06, 1948), KTTV (ch.11, January 01, 1949) and KNBH (ch. 4, January 16, 1949) came on the air there. The concept of commercial licenses included a firm commitment to operate on a schedule and with only 154,000 TV sets in the entire United States on January 1, 1948, commercial operation to a schedule meant running up sizable sums of 'red ink' just to meet the 'commercial schedule.' If you were going to lose money, perhaps it was better to lose less by staying experimental!

Amongst the experimental licensees active in 1946 were W9XUI (University of Iowa; later WOI-TV February 21, 1950), and W9XFT in Fort Wayne (66-72 MHz, Farnsworth Television and Radio), this channel ultimately migrating to WTTV (November 11, 1949) in Bloomington after a side trip to channel 10.

brown bakelite plastic case still shows up at radio collector and swap meets today. It used a single 6AK5 tube, had around 15 dB of gain, and was continuously tuned through 44-88 MHz. TV antennas were a product of the technology of the time; the trade press of the era spent considerable space trying to convince people they would get better reception with a 'tuned aerial placed out-of-doors,' it being apparent that many would be TV installers believed a random length of wire strung along the floor molding of a room was an adequate antenna! Some prominent engineers of the era operating TV sets close to transmitters had somehow become convinced that 'VHF waves' penetrated buildings so well no real aerial was required. A dipole (almost always cut for channel 4 since it was mid-band, and, many early stations were on channel 4) backed up with a reflector (i.e., a two-element 'beam') was considered an elaborate antenna. Coaxial cable in 1941 was a (Bell Telephone) laboratory curiosity but then so was 300 ohm twinlead. Most antennas placed out of doors were connected to the TV sets with something approximating today's lamp cord (nominally called 90 or 150 ohm 'twin lead') or something called 'twisted pair,' two wires continuously wrapped around one another. The impedance of the dipole, the impedance of the TV set input, and the impedance of the transmission line was little understood outside of the laboratory and it would be 1948 before the industry began to sort this detail out.

Post-war sets (now with FM audio) first off the line (such as the RCA 6T530 receiver) had either pre-war style 'station' tuning typically accomplished with push-button selection of pre-tuned circuits that corresponded to a single channel each, or, 13 channel (1-13) tuning (RCA 630 TS). DuMont had a very ingenious continuous-tuner (InducTuner) but it was not universally popular since viewers sometimes could not properly tune-in stations. Pre-tuned, push button or turret tuning, was the obvious consumer-friendly approach. It was 1948 before the 12 channel turret-style tuners we took for granted through the mid 60s appeared universally. Late in 1947 Dynamic was offering a 7" kit (\$159.50) equipped to receive four channels (but six were optionally available). RCA sets had sub-assemblies they called 'front ends' which a few distributors offered as optional kit-segments and by late in 1947 these 'front ends' were capable of receiving all 13 channels. With some careful digging you can locate abandoned receivers of this era with these tuner styles still intact. But the mere presence of channels 7-13 on a TV tuner did not guarantee the TV set would function above channel 6 (if anyone actually produced sets with 19 channel 'tuning,' it has escaped my research; certainly there was a period of time between 1941 and November 1945 when this would have been the far-sighted thing to produce; before the FCC settled on channels 1-13). At the end of the year, industry records show 140,000 1947 version sets were produced. In theory, subtracting the hold over kits such as Dynamic's, well over 100,000 of the channel 1-13 capable sets should be out there for the 'collector.'

Although the TV industry had developed equipment for channels 1-6 quite well prior to December 1941, and thought they understood the new technology required to make TV transmitters and TV sets function there, channels 7 to 13 were as much a mystery in 1947 as UHF channel 14 would prove to be in 1953 and after. The first commercial TV station to activate in what we now call 'high band' (7-13) was WMAL on channel 7 in Washington (October 3, 1947). In fact, as late as 1947 RCA held FCC licenses that allowed it to use the spectrum we now recognize as channel 7 for 'mobile relay' from remote production vans back to the Empire State Building transmitter of WNBT (RCA channel 4). And reading carefully the reports contained in *RCA Review* during the first half of the 40s, RCA was not having an easy time making even low power transmitters work at 'such a high frequency.'

Coupled with the unstable and inefficient transmitters for high band TV were receivers that frankly lacked the ability to function much beyond the very close-in primary service areas of such stations. Worse yet, because the low band stations were first, people who initially bought sets installed low band aerials (the dipole cut for channel 4 backed up with a reflector), and lamp-cord style lead-in wire. None of this worked to the advantage of the high band licensees who struggled well into the 50s trying to achieve 'coverage parity' with their low-band competitors. As late as the fall of 1952, 38% of all TV stations in operation were piled atop one another on channel 4.

One can see this struggle lasting well into the mid-50s by studying the TV DX Reports appearing in the regular column carried by *Radio Electronics* magazine during the period January 1951 through January 1960. Mixed in with the frequent (and often quite spectacular) Es reports of the era were a handful of high band tropo DX reports. As late as 1955 column conductor Edward P. Tilton was marveling at 450 mile high band loggings over paths we now yawn about; September loggings between New England and Virginia, for example, or Ohio to eastern Iowa. The combination of very poor receiver sensitivity at high band, low gain antennas, and 5 kilowatt transmitters operating through 400 foot antennas all added up to a significant commercial disadvantage for the pioneer 'high banders.'

#### ENTER UHF

On September 30, 1948 the FCC issued an announcement; they would grant no more applications for new TV stations (CPs). Thus began what would ultimately turn out to be a forty-three month 'freeze' on TV development during which the FCC would reconfigure the entire nationwide TV channel allocations scheme, consider the impact of color, and authorize the establishment of channels 14 to 83.

The FCC-cited cause of the freeze was co-channel interference. Lacking adequate prior experience with VHF propagation, the FCC in 1946 had taken the final 12 VHF channels and established a national 'assignment policy' allocating TV channels to cities and

towns across the nation. Their intention was to insure that every home in America would have at least one TV transmitter within 50 miles. In the largest cities (New York, Los Angeles) there would be seven TV transmitters allocated (channels 2,4,5,7,9,11 and 13). In between ... Lancaster, Pennsylvania (originally allowed channel 4) and New York City, cities such as Chicago, Atlanta and San Francisco were allocated more than 1 but fewer than 7 channels of their own. As already noted, if you were quick off the mark in 1946-1948, applied early and acted anxious to get on the air, the FCC granted your construction permit (permission to build the station) quite routinely.

119 TV stations had been granted CPs by September of 1948. Of those 119, a mere 34 were actually on the air when the freeze hit. When, in mid 1952, the freeze was over, 107 of the original 119 were on the air (the remaining 12 lost their CPs for failure to build). Unfortunately for the rest of the country, the FCC had initially allocated channel 4 along the eastern seaboard such that it popped up in Boston, Schenectady, New York City, Lancaster, Washington (DC) and Norfolk. And just as unfortunately, Washington's channel 4 (then WNBW) suffered frequent co-channel interference from WNBT and WRGB. On occasions the interference was so bad that they tell the story of President Harry Truman finding he could not tune in a program he wished one night in August of 1948 (we all know what can happen along the eastern seaboard in August-September), and he was 'just down the street' from WNBW's transmitter. As the tale goes, he and a number of influential Senators and Congressmen were infuriated that their TV reception was being 'interrupted.' To the north of Washington, Baltimore residents with TV were tuning in the DC stations (although WMAR had signed on channel 2 September 27, 1947 and WBAL on channel 11 March 11, 1948) and influential Baltimoreans such as the then mayor made a big fuss when their WNBW reception was 'marred.' Television had been widely promoted as being 'interference free' and the public believed this. Co-channel was, in September of 1948, a minor irritant but to a public that expected no such interference, it was a mind blower. The FCC, facing both hundreds of written and telephoned complaints from the hinterlands, and one or two high level calls from people like 'The President,' did the politically correct thing; it admitted it 'may have made some mistakes' in channel allocations, and with virtually no warning or consideration for quick

fixes simply shut down the development of TV overnight. In retrospect, the freeze was overkill; a knee jerk reaction to a localized problem that could have been sorted out with minor channel shuffling. Compounding the mistakes of allocation, just beginning to be apparent in the early fall of 1948, after the freeze began and through 1952 when the freeze ended, the FCC then allowed two additional stations (holding construction permits when the freeze hit) to sign on the air. Lancaster's WGAL (1949) and Norfolk's WTAR (April 1950) turned an occasional irritant into a constant sore shoe-horned as they were into an already crowded channel 4 spectrum along the eastern seaboard. With hindsight, the FCC over-reacted with the freeze and then compounded their error by allowing WGAL and WTAR to transmit on channel 4.

The FCC said "*The Freeze will last a few months; six months at the most.*" In fact, it lasted until April, 1952; 43 months. In between the freeze announcement and the end of the freeze America went to war in Korea (producing another period when many TV set makers were urged to retool for weapons and military communications equipment), the FCC became locked into a heated controversy stirred up by CBS over whether any new stations should be licensed for any channels until the FCC had reached a decision concerning color, and, RCA with Allen B. DuMont, in one of the rare times when they agreed, pushed the FCC hard to consider UHF.

UHF was first proposed by CBS in 1946. CBS and NBC had the advantage of being radio network operators and this gave them special expertise in creating, distributing, promoting and selling programming. DuMont, for a brief period with more affiliates than CBS and therefore number two behind NBC, lacked this practical experience. Both NBC/RCA and DuMont had another advantage CBS did not possess; they manufactured TV sets and had a loyal distributor/dealer network. CBS was afraid, in 1946-1947, that NBC and DuMont, for their respective strengths, would bury CBS television before it was well established. It needed some way to slow down the rapid development of both. Color was their strategy. CBS, run more like the personal property of founder William S. Paley than a modern corporation, was perhaps jealous of DuMont's considerable technical abilities, and RCA's position as a pioneer. This jealousy may have caused Paley to push hard for his own pet project (color) before it was technically ready to be pushed.

#### -THE CHANNEL ALLOCATIONS TIME LINE-

1931-1936: (Experimental) TV bands 42-56 and 60 to 88 MHz  
 1936: (Experimental) TV bands 42-56, 60 to 92,  
 1939: (Experimental) TV bands 44-56, 66-72, 78-90, 96 to 108, 156-168, 180-192, 204-216, 234-246, 258-270, 282-294 MHz  
 1940: (Experimental) TV bands same as 1939, eliminate 44-50 which went to FM  
 1941: (Commercial) TV bands adopted experimental channeling of 1940  
 1945: (Commercial) TV bands changed to channels, FM given notice it would move to 88-108 (because of Sporadic E interference in 44-50 band; a topic for another report) resulting in channels 1-13  
 1947: (Commercial TV) drop channel 1 leaving 2-13 as we now know them  
 1952: UHF channels 14-83 added



CBS had a research laboratory and in 1946 it jumped the FCC with proposals to establish color. The FCC quickly saw through the CBS plan; to transmit color with 1946 technology (yes, it was possible) required a channel wider than 6 MHz; 12 to 16 MHz to be precise. CBS argued that if the FCC plunged ahead with allocating 6 MHz wide TV channels nationwide, 'color would forever be lost' since once stations operating in 6 MHz channels were established, and millions of people had TV sets in their hands, there would be no going back to reconfigure the TV allocations for the wider-than-6 MHz requirements of color. CBS was adamant that color would not 'fit' into 6 MHz. RCA was doing only modest color research at the time, and when they argued against the CBS position it was from a "trust us, we are RCA" posture rather than one of actual technical knowledge. RCA, equipped with (amongst other things) DuMont's tri-color tube patent, hoped (but could not demonstrate nor prove) that color would fit into a standard 6 MHz channel. In fact, RCA was quietly evaluating their own 14.5 MHz wide color system using a UHF (519 MHz) experimental license at that time. DuMont of course took the more optimistic RCA position. Both argued there was no need to hold up further station licensing because of color's unknown future bandwidth requirements. To DuMont the sudden freeze in allocations became a death curse; without additional stations on the air, DuMont hopes of gaining enough overall station affiliates to compete with NBC and CBS would prove hopeless. The longer the freeze dragged on, the more powerful CBS and NBC became; DuMont was losing money and could ill afford to continue the network without adequate affiliates. Without affiliates, it couldn't gain advertisers. And, without advertisers, it couldn't produce programs. And most of the early TV stations on the air signed first with NBC, next with CBS, and finally with DuMont. As a practical matter, many DuMont programmes went on 'live' only, and were lost when stations would not or could not clear air-time for them. Remember - this was before videotape had been invented, and, the pre-videotape system called 'kinescope' was at best difficult to use and expensive to implement for stations on a tight budget. The DuMont network 'peaked' briefly in the fall of 1954 when Bishop Sheen was carried on a network of 117 stations (many newly on the air including many UHF); at the time, the 'largest TV network ever assembled' for a single TV program. DuMont was in a 'catch-22' scenario. Ultimately the frost-bite from the freeze would bury the network, the DuMont brand TV sets, and destroy the man himself.

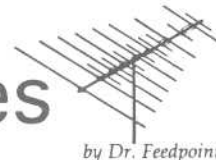
The FCC compromised with CBS; there was something called UHF out there and if CBS wanted to

develop color it could do so in the 480-496 MHz region taken from the lower end of the in-reserve UHF (TV) band.' It formally turned down a CBS petition for 16 MHz wide color in March 1947 but suggested to CBS that if they could narrow up the color bandwidth some more, the matter could be brought back to the FCC for a new hearing. At this point no channeling had been done at UHF, it being a sort of 'growth reserve' for future needs. If CBS was correct, and color did end up requiring more than 6 MHz per channel, well... it would be at UHF. So the first serious use of UHF was by CBS which established a low power station (licensed as W2XCS) in the New York City region. By 1948 a small company called Aerco Sales in Brooklyn was even promoting a box they called a 'UHF Converter' for those curious to witness the CBS trials. If such a box was ever produced and sold in any quantity, this has escaped the author's notice and could properly lay claim to being the 'first home UHF TV receiving system' in history. CBS pushed the FCC very hard on adopting its 'field-sequential' color system and RCA went into a defensive mode by issuing general platitudinous statements concerning its laboratory curiosity; color based originally on three small (5") CRTs equipped with filters (red, blue and green) that projected through lens to a viewing screen. Shortly after CBS began experimenting with 16 (then 12) MHz wide color in 1946, RCA put its own experimental UHF station on the air as well to test a (14.5 MHz wide) color system. Neither of these stations could be considered serious attempts at UHF however, more laboratory bread board units than a real run at solving UHF's special problems. FCC records also show *The Milwaukee Journal*, licensee of WTMJ, was experimenting with UHF as well in 1947. If the station was functional, it's operation created little written record and the likelihood is the WTMJ UHF station was another 'bread board' transmitter.

RCA, initially unprepared for CBS's run at color, worried little about the CBS ploy actually slowing down the development of television but it did recognize the obvious; if the FCC was going to place at least one TV transmitter within 50 miles of every American, it would need far more than 12 (VHF) channels to accomplish this. The original FCC plan only worked when stations on the same channel (such as 4) were located as close as 110 miles of one another. The debacle this caused, leading to the freeze in September 1948, could only be corrected by respacing stations further apart. And when this happened, you would need more channels than 12 to cover the nation. So RCA saw UHF as a growth reserve but not a private preserve for color. In 1948 RCA began serious planning for UHF. (-to be continued-)

(5) The 'Saga' of CBS color will await another telling. Suffice to note on September 01, 1950 the FCC chose the CBS field sequential (mechanical color wheel) system over competitors RCA and CTL. RCA took the FCC to court, the Supreme Court ruling on May 28, 1951 that CBS could proceed with 'commercial color' operation. The first CBS commercial telecast (over only WCBS-TV) was June 25, 1951; the last was October 19, 1951. In between those two dates some of the most deceitful intrigue ever practiced in the American consumer electronics world; a story for another time.

# ANTENNAnotes



by Dr. Feedpoint

Last time around, we talked about that much-discussed antenna spec, gain. We showed that, in a "relative" sort of way, it gives you an idea of how much signal your antenna has the ability to acquire at the frequency or band of interest. Well, directivity is one heck of an important "spec" to the antenna user...and to a person who is using an antenna for the reception of weak signals, IT CAN ACTUALLY BE MORE IMPORTANT THAN GAIN. This is going to disturb some of you out there, because finding out about the actual directivity performance of an antenna model is often darned near impossible! And it's something you're going to want to know, when you compare antenna models in your quest for the one with the "sharpest pattern," or in the popular DX'ers vernacular, the "best nulls." The prevalent attitude among manufacturers of TV and FM antenna reception equipment isn't too receptive to telling "Joe Consumer" about antenna directivity.

An antenna with inherently poor directivity receives signals well even in directions other than the desired one. In fact, the simple half-wave reference dipole we discussed previously in *ANTENNAnotes* would have this problem, mainly because it has no directors to give it the property of gain. In general, greater gain is achieved by adding directive elements, or directors, to an antenna. Not to get too deeply into it here, because this is for a later installment on antenna types, but a well designed antenna with many directors and a well-utilized longer boom will always beat a smaller antenna of similar design in terms of directivity, and therefore will exhibit greater forward gain performance.

In fact, it really requires a "polar plot" laid out on an x-y axis to tell the story a given antenna's directivity to the user. A polar plot is actually a chart, or a graphical representation, of how an antenna's gain relates to the direction it faces. In the polar plot pattern in Fig. 1 below, the performance of an excellent channel 12 cut-to-channel yagi is shown. 360 degrees of a circle are displayed, with 0 degrees being the direction of maximum gain for the antenna. Directivity is expressed as the beam width, in degrees, at the half-power points. In a catalog or on a spec sheet, this is usually called "half-power beamwidth," HPBW, or simply "beamwidth."

The neat thing about this type of display is that when done properly, it's ultimately more useful than simple predicted or measured forward gain specifications. A well-displayed polar pattern will not only show you where the antenna's best signal nulls occur and how pronounced they are...it will also show you front-to-back ratio. Now...there's a spec that's generally over-rated by DX'ing buffs! F/B ratio is simply the gain of the forward direction of the antenna as it compares with the gain in the opposite, or rear. As with forward antenna gain, the true F/B ratio of an antenna varies quite a bit from the theoretical figures due to "real world" considerations such as height above ground, and reflection from nearby objects such as trees, powerlines, even bridges, building, and terrain!

Here's why DX'ing enthusiasts shouldn't get too "hyper" about F/B ratio. Numerous experimental studies have shown that although forward gain improvements to many types of TV/FM antenna designs (especially those based on the log-yagi) tend to be relatively small, trying to achieve the best F/B ratio is very elusive--for optimum F/B ratio actually tends to occur only at a very narrow bandwidth. The bottom line is this: if you really need to achieve better F/B ratio, you might as well increase the forward gain by going to a larger array (i.e., stacked/phased antennas).

It is, however, generally interesting to know the F/B ratio of any antenna you're considering. In the real world and with the best General Instrument and Channel Master broadband TV antennas, it's typically around 15-20 dB -- anything with over 25 db of true F/B ratio is not common in my installing experience, though putting aluminum window screen on the reflector of a UHF parabolic dish will give you the highest f/b ratio you'll ever probably work with in the real world. (No, I haven't tried it. Yes, I know there are people in the DX community who do this. Personally, I like my roof and I need it to keep the family warm and dry...so I try to avoid having a screen-modified dish attached to it. Ever watch one of those windsurfers? Then you know what I'm talking about here...).

So how is it that directivity could be construed as more important than the gain figure of an antenna? Well, a good demonstration would be to take a 4-bay UHF bowtie and replace it with a corner reflector yagi of the same approximate forward gain rating. Although both antennas would offer about the same level of DX signals, you'd be amazed what you were missing in the co-channel interference when you went to the CR yagi! The UHF 4-bay's "barn-door" beamwidth would cause undesirable stronger signals to swamp the weaker DX--which may well only be viewable on the CR yagi, with the deeper nulls inherent to its design. On the plus side, you might be bothered by a bit less aircraft reflection flutter on the 4 bay. Big deal! What about that 600 mile tropospheric duct signal you'd probably miss seeing through that UHF station 80 miles away?



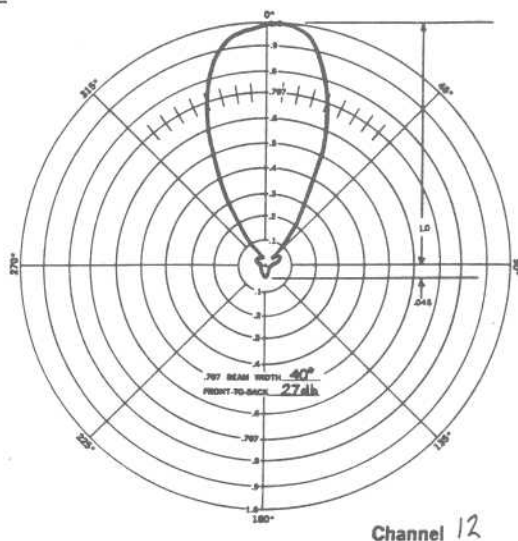


Fig.1 - POLAR PLOT FOR WINEGARD CH 12 CUT-CHANNEL YAGI

Gain and directivity are sometimes looked upon as two different aspects of the same thing by some electronics professionals. This is understandable, since a highly directive antenna tends to be that way exactly because of the use of multiple directors, each one of which contribute to gain, albeit with diminishing returns. Multiple directors enhance and sharpen the pattern. Just look at what they do in the case of the channel 12 yagi! A halfwave channel 12 dipole, by comparison, would show a "fat figure 8" plot.

So it is up to the DX enthusiast to realize that the antenna's pattern is extremely important to know in order to make a wise choice in selecting antennas for DX purposes. I'm sometimes amazed at how densely populated the high band TV and FM broadcast channels are in my own part of the U.S. Midwest. It's rather ironic that the old VHF DX'ing limitation, lack of adequate antenna gain, is really not the problem anymore, especially if you use a topline Channel Master Crossfire, Quantum, General Instrument VIP-series, etc. Nowadays, the superior broadband gain figures of the top of these antenna lines are overshadowed by a pressing need for sharper and sharper lobes, with the resulting deeper nulls. FM DX'ing with a simple log periodic is probably pretty much out of the question anymore in congested urban areas. It's strange but true that even though FM broadcasting is the dominant radio broadcasting nowadays, there really are only two or three antenna designs (the Channel Master Stereo Probes, for instance) are worthy of consideration for effective weak signal work.

DX'ers would do well to pretty much rule out the simpler, cheaply made mass-market designs found at Radio Shack, Wal-Mart, and other large chains. These invariably tend to be simple log periodics with rather wide lobes, meager gain, and shallow nulls. So it's up to you to deal with your local MATV professional. Unless you want to go the direct route and contact manufacturers directly--in which case you had better make it clear to them that you are interested in their antennas for experimental reception purposes.

If you've been in the market for a high-end TV or FM antenna lately, you'll know that getting this kind of information is getting tougher, unless you happen to be in the MATV business. There's nothing to indicate that the kind of data you need to know about that new antenna you're planning to add to your DX system will be easier to come by in '94. With DBS on the way, manufacturers will surely be turning their attention to this new way to watch TV. Nonetheless, there continues to be a sizable market for good conventional VHF, UHF, and FM antennas.

Coming up in this series: "Rollin' Your Own Log", or "Hey Ma--Look At The Parabolic Dish I Made In Shop Class"

## HOST(s) WANTED for the 1995 WTFDA Convention

If you've ever thought about hosting a WTFDA convention, you might be just the person to organize our 1995 gathering. Our conventions have traditionally been held in widely varying settings, and featured equally varied activities. While one person can successfully carry out convention planning, a co-host is a valuable asset.

**BIDS MUST BE POSTMARKED NO LATER THAN NOVEMBER 30.**

Your January 1995 VUD will either announce the site (if there is only one bid) or contain a ballot to select a site (if there are two or more bids).

In the event of a vote, ballots will have to be returned by January 15 in order to announce the final selection in the February VUD.

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WHEN YOU MAKE A BID, PLEASE INCLUDE A BRIEF OUTLINE OF YOUR TENTATIVE PLANS...such as a description of the area you have in mind, availability of accommodations, possible tours or field trips, guest speakers, equipment available for dx-ing, and anything else that you consider pertinent.

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In the interest of assuring a successful 1995 convention, your Board of Directors will be working closely with the host. Additionally, advice based on the experience of past hosts will be readily available.

HOSTING A WTFDA CONVENTION IS A REWARDING EXPERIENCE. IT'S FUN...BUT IT DOES INVOLVE A LOT OF PLANNING AND PREPARATION. PLEASE CAREFULLY CONSIDER YOUR OBLIGATIONS BEFORE MAKING A BID TO HOST THE CONVENTION.

Submit all bids to:  
**Tom Bryant**  
**849 Todd Preis Drive**  
**Nashville, TN 37221**

(Remember...bids must be postmarked November 30 or earlier.)

[As you've probably noticed, the bidding and selection process is about the same as it has been in the past. In 1995 this system will be reviewed with a goal in mind of 'fine-tuning' the entire convention procedure. Your ideas and comments will be solicited at a later date.]