

# **Kingman Area User Association**

**Technical Report for Tue, March 24, 2009**

**The following is the annual technical report from the Kingman Area User Association.**

**The 2008 Site inspections went very well with no major issues. The inspections were conducted at the Hualapai Mountain / Getz Peak and Gold road Crest sites with no major issues. No interference issues were present at any of the sites visited.**

**A note that the average noise floor measurements at the Hayden Peak Site had increased by an average of 1.7 db from the previous year. Yearly measurements are taken from all of the sites to help stay informed on current of potential issues regarding site noise and interference.**

**The inspection teams were unable to gain access to the room where US Customs / DHS has equipment to do an inspection on the equipment housed there. An e-mail and phone call was placed to the Agency to inform them that the equipment needs to be inspected on a yearly basis to ensure compliance with user association and BLM guidelines.**

**Previous issues and concerns over the removal of weeds near buildings to minimize fire hazards, has been addressed and there were no concerns at the time of inspections. Please remember to keep your sites free from fire hazards, weeds, etc to help minimize the potential from fires damaging your sites.**

**The yearly intermod study was completed with no problems discovered and all sites continue to operate with high standards.**

**Thanks to all technical committee members for donating their time during the site inspections. And thanks to all of the site owners for continuing to keep the communications sites clean.**

**If there are any site owners / users that have installed new equipment / frequencies at any of the sites that have not completed technical data sheets to please do so.**

**Respectfully,**

**Richard Wigglesworth**

**Technical Committee Chairman**

# Kingman Area Users Association

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Kingman, AZ 86401

(928) 753-3829

## Treasurer's Report

March 24, 2009

This report covers the period from January 1, 2008 through February 28, 2009.

On January 1, 2008, the check book balance was \$19,379.34 which matched the bank account records at First Arizona Savings. Therefore, the beginning balance as of January 1, 2008 was \$19,379.34.

In the 2008 User's Association meeting, the road assessment for Hayden Peak road was set at \$10,000.00, and the assessment for Goldroad Crest was \$5,000.00. Not all members of the association are current, and the following assessment fees have been paid. \$8,454.77 was collected for Hayden Peak and \$3116.00 on Goldroad Crest. The following members have outstanding balances due: American Tower Corporation, Murphy Broadcasting, Mohave County Television District, BNSF, and Radio Communication Services.

The road assessment for Hayden was calculated at \$250.00 per Lease and \$28.74 per Transmitter. The road assessment for Goldroad was \$277.78 per Lease and \$45.45 per transmitter.

There was \$14,270.00 spent on road expenditures for the Hayden Peak road and \$5,549.00 on Goldroad Crest road.

The ending balance as of February 28, 2009 was \$12,524.73.

The administration expenses for the year were \$0.00. KAUA still owes out of this account for payment of reimbursements, payment of officers, and payment for inspections.

Please see detail below.

Respectfully submitted,

Noelle Trahan  
Treasurer



# KINGMAN AREA USERS ASSOCIATION

## FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR USE

February 28, 2009

### HAYDEN PEAK:

2007 Account Balance		\$8,762.76
2008 Account Balance		
2008 Billed	\$10,000.76	
Outstanding	<u>\$1,546.06</u>	
Total 2008 Account Balance		<u>\$8,454.70</u>
2008 Funds for Hayden Peak		\$17,217.46
2008 Expenses		<u>\$14,720.00</u>
<b>Total Funds Available for Hayden Peak</b>		<b><u>\$2,497.46</u></b>

### GOLDROAD CREST:

2007 Account Balance		\$8,622.52
2008 Account Balance		
2008 Billed	\$4,999.17	
Outstanding	<u>\$1,883.77</u>	
Total 2008 Account Balance		<u>\$3,115.40</u>
2008 Funds for Goldroad Crest		\$11,737.92
2008 Expenses		<u>\$5,549.00</u>
<b>Total Funds Available for Goldroad Crest</b>		<b><u>\$6,188.92</u></b>

# KINGMAN AREA USERS ASSOCIATION

## BALANCE SHEET

AS OF February 28, 2009

### ASSETS:

Cash		
Balance in Goldroad Crest	\$6,188.92	
Balance in Hayden Peak	\$2,497.46	
Balance in Administration Fund	<u>\$3,838.35</u>	
Total Cash	\$12,524.73	
Accounts Receivable	<u>\$3,429.83</u>	
<b>Total Assets:</b>		<b><u>\$15,954.56</u></b>

### LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY:

Liabilities		
Total Liabilities	\$0.00	
Equity		
Total Equity	<u>\$15,954.56</u>	
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Stockholder's Equity</b>		<b><u>\$15,954.56</u></b>



## COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES RENTAL TIMEFRAMES, SCHEDULES, AND PROCEDURES

**Mid-September** - All communications facilities right-of-way Holders will receive a notice to report the uses on their facility as of **September 30** of that year. This report is generally called a "Use Inventory Form." The BLM will calculate rent for the next year based on the uses and the population served by the facility on that day. A blank form will accompany this notice. The Holder may use the enclosed form or may create their own, as long as it has the required information (Communication Site, Facility Owner or Manager, BLM Serial No., Information as to Owner Use(s), Occupant/Tenant Uses on the Facility by **BLM Category** (refer to the attachment for these), Signature and Date Certifying the Information is True and Correct).

**October 15<sup>th</sup>** - The Use Inventory Form report is due on or before October 15<sup>th</sup> of each year. Failure to submit this on time may result in billing delays (as well as possible trespass action for failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the lease). These delays may cause the Holder to pay late fees and penalties.

**Mid-December** - By this time Holders, or their accounts payable departments, should receive an invoice for the upcoming year's rent. If one is not received by mid-December, the Holder should contact the BLM.

**January 1<sup>st</sup>** - Rent is due.

**January 16<sup>th</sup>** - (or 1<sup>st</sup> business day after January 15<sup>th</sup>) If the BLM has not received rent payment by this date a late fee of \$25 or 10% of the billed amount, whichever is greater not to exceed \$5,000, is assessed.

**January 30** - If rent is not received by this date further penalties such as interest and handling fees will be assessed.

**April 1** - If rent is not received by this date (90 days past due) the BLM will begin termination of the lease for failure to pay rent in accordance with its terms and conditions.



## Description of Communications Site Uses

### **Broadcast Uses**

AM and FM Radio Broadcast. This category includes facilities licensed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) that broadcast AM and FM audio signals for general public reception and the communications equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the use. Users include radio stations that generate revenues from commercial advertising and public radio stations whose revenues are supported by subscriptions, grants, and donations. Broadcast areas often overlap State boundaries. This category of use relates only to primary transmitters and not to any rebroadcast systems such as translators, microwave relays serving broadcast translators, or holders licensed by the FCC as low power FM radio.

Broadcast Translator, Low Power Television, and Low Power FM Radio. This category of use consists of FCC-licensed translators, low power television (LPTV), low power FM radio (LPFM), and communications equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, or monitoring of that use. Microwave facilities used in conjunction with the systems are included in this category. Broadcast translators receive a television or FM radio broadcast signal and rebroadcast it on a different channel or frequency for local reception. In some cases the translator relays the signal to another amplifier or translator. LPTV and LPFM radio stations are broadcast translators that originate programming. This category of use includes translators associated with a public telecommunications service.

Cable Television. This category includes FCC-licensed facilities that transmit video programming to multiple subscribers in a community over a wired or wireless network, and the communications equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, or monitoring of the use. These systems normally operate as a commercial entity within an authorized franchise area. This category does not include rebroadcast devices or personal or internal antenna systems, such as private systems serving hotels or residences.

Television Broadcast. This category includes facilities licensed by the FCC that broadcast UHF and VHF audio and video signals for general public reception and the communications equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the use. Users include television stations (major and independent networks) that generate income through commercial advertisement and public television stations whose operations are supported by subscriptions, grants, and donations. Broadcast areas may overlap State boundaries. This category of use relates only to primary transmitters and not to any rebroadcast systems such as translators, transmitting devices such as microwave relays serving broadcast translators, or holders licensed by the FCC as low power television (LPTV).

### **Non-Broadcast Uses**

Cellular Telephone and Personal Communications Services (PCS). Cellular telephone and PCS include holders of FCC-licensed systems and related technologies for mobile communications that use a blend of radio and telephone switching technology to provide public switched network services for fixed and mobile users within a geographic area. These systems consist of cell sites containing transmitting and receiving antennas, cellular base station radio, telephone equipment, and includes microwave communications equipment only if the microwave is utilized solely as back haul for that cellular use. It also includes communications equipment directly related to the maintenance and monitoring of the use. The following uses may be called Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) in an FCC license; however, for BLM rent determination purposes these are considered Cellular/PCS uses (see 43 CFR 2801.5): (1) Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio (ESMR), (2) Improved Mobile Telephone Service (IMTS), (3) Air-to-Ground, (4) Offshore Radio Telephone Service, (5) Cell Site Extender, (6) Local Multipoint Distribution Service, and (7) Personal Communication Service (PCS).

Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS). This category of use includes FCC-licensed users providing mobile radio communications service to individual customers and the communications equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, or monitoring of the use. Examples of mobile



radio systems in this category are two-way voice and paging services such as community repeaters, trunked radio (specialized mobile radio), two-way radio dispatch, public switched network (telephone/data) interconnect service, and microwave communications link equipment. Some FCC-designated CMRS uses are considered Cellular Telephone/PCS uses for rent determination purposes – see the description of the Cellular Telephone/PCS category. When multiple CMRS systems are operated by the same entity in the same facility, each must be included in the inventory and will be used to determine the appropriate fee.

Facility Manager. A facility manager does not directly provide communications services and does not hold an FCC license to operate communications equipment. A facility manager owns a communications facility on National Forest System lands and has a special use authorization to lease building, tower, and related facility space as part of the business enterprise.

Local Exchange Network . This use refers to a radio service that provides basic telephone service, primarily to rural communities.

Microwave. This use includes holders of FCC-licensed facilities used for long-line intrastate and interstate public telephone (including relay of cellular traffic from other cellular sites), television, information, and data transmissions, or used by pipeline and power companies, railroads, and land resource management companies in support of the holder's primary business. Also included is communications equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, or monitoring of the use, such as mobile radio service. When a portion of the microwave bandwidth is used commercially, a separate microwave use shall be inventoried for fee calculation purposes.

Other Communications Uses. This category of use includes holders of FCC-licensed private communications uses such as amateur radio; personal/private receive-only antennas designed for the reception of electronic signals to serve private homes; natural resource and environmental monitoring equipment used by weather stations, seismic stations, and snow measurement courses; and other small, low-power devices used to monitor or control remote activities. These facilities are personally owned and not operated for profit. Several federal agencies utilize the category of navigational equipment for electronic signaling for aviation or marine navigation. For example the FAA, US Navy, and Air Force utilize several technologies such as VORTAC and other air traffic control systems. Astronomy stations can be classified under this category.

Radar and Doppler, though not technically “communications uses” will be found at communications sites and due to the necessity for the scanning field to be free of obstructions, may govern the installation of other communications site facilities. For inventory and rent calculation, determine the communication use category according the method used to transmit data from the site. For example, if a television station operates a weather Doppler facility and transmits from the site via microwave, then the communication site use would be industrial microwave.

Passive Reflector. Passive reflectors include various types of non-powered reflector devices used to bend or ricochet electronic signals between active relay stations or between an active relay station and a terminal. A passive reflector commonly serves a microwave communications system. The reflector requires point-to-point line-of-sight with the connecting relay stations, but does not require electric power. Maintenance is minimal; reflectors seldom require site visits for maintenance or monitoring.

Private Mobile Radio Service (PMRS). This use category includes holders of FCC-licensed private mobile radio systems primarily used by a single entity for the purpose of mobile internal communications and the communications equipment directly related to the operation, maintenance, or monitoring of the use. The communications service is not sold to others and is limited to the user. Services generally include local internal radio dispatch for municipalities, utilities, and non-communications businesses, private paging services, and ancillary microwave communications equipment for the control of the mobile facilities.

Wireless Internet Service Provider (ISP). These uses may or may not be in FCC-licensed bands. An ISP utilizes wireless technology to connect subscription users to the internet. The ISP as a



facility owner or as a tenant is a microwave use for fee determination purposes. A customer of an ISP who has a communications facility on National Forest System lands to receive and transmit an ISP signal would be considered a PMRS use for rental determination purposes. This category includes WiFi and WiMax uses (see also Microwave use).

**Wi-Fi** is used for mobile devices and LANs, and often used for Internet. It enables a person with a wireless-enabled computer or personal digital assistant (PDA) to connect to the Internet when in proximity of an access point. The geographical region covered by one or several access points is called a hotspot. Wi-Fi range is very limited, normally measured in feet.

**WiMAX** is an acronym that stands for **W**orldwide Interoperability for **M**icrowave **A**ccess, a certification mark for products that pass conformity and interoperability tests for the IEEE 802.16 standards. WiMAX is a standards-based wireless technology that provides high-throughput broadband connections over long distances. WiMAX can be used for a number of applications, including "last mile" broadband connections, hotspots and cellular backhaul, and high-speed enterprise connectivity for business. WiMAX range is normally limited to less than five miles.