

Exhibit 7 - Statement B
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS
prepared for
Guenter Marksteiner
WXDT-LP Naples, Florida
Facility ID 25537
Ch. 23z 24.7 kW

Introduction

The instant proposal is not believed to have a significant environmental impact as defined under Section 1.1306 of the Commission's Rules. Consequently, preparation of an Environmental Assessment is not required.

Categorical Exclusion

Guenter Marksteiner ("Marksteiner"), licensee of analog low power television ("LPTV") station WXDT-LP, Channel 15, Naples, Florida, herein proposes to move from Channel 15 to Channel 23 at the same location on the existing supporting structure.

The use of existing transmitting locations has been characterized as being environmentally preferable by the Commission, according to Note 1 of §1.1306 of the FCC Rules. Based on information provided by the applicant, it is believed that the provisions of Section 1.1307(a)(1-7) would not apply in this case. *Marksteiner's* proposal should not require any significant change in surface features (e.g., wetland fill, deforestation or water diversion). No change in structure height is proposed, thus no change in current structure marking and lighting requirements is anticipated. Therefore, it is believed that this application may be categorically excluded from environmental processing pursuant to §1.1306 of the Commission's rules.

Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Radiation - Rooftop

The proposed antenna will be located on top of the Solamar building. This is an established managed multiuser communications site with rooftop access restricted to site workers and other maintenance personnel. The rooftop is not accessible to the general public, and access is restricted by a log entry process to prevent anyone from unknowingly entering a potentially hazardous area. Warning signs will continue to be posted, and *Marksteiner* will cease transmission as necessary during maintenance to

Exhibit 7 - Statement B
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS
(page 2 of 4)

prevent harmful exposure. General public at ground level and inside the office building are shielded from RF exposure by the rooftop itself.

Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Radiation - Ground Level

The proposed operation was evaluated for human exposure to radiofrequency energy using the procedures outlined in the Commission's OET Bulletin No. 65 ("OET 65"). OET 65 describes a means of determining whether a proposed facility exceeds the radiofrequency exposure guidelines adopted in §1.1310. Under present Commission policy, a facility may be presumed to comply with the limits specified in §1.1310 if it satisfies the exposure criteria set forth in OET 65. Based upon that methodology, and as demonstrated in the following, the proposed transmitting system will comply with these FCC limits.

Marksteiner proposes to replace the existing WXDT-LP antenna such that its center of radiation remains at 69 meters above ground level. An effective radiated power ("ERP") of 24.7 kilowatts (10% aural), horizontally polarized, will be employed. Based on data provided by the antenna manufacturer, the relative field value for the proposed WXDT-LP antenna is less than 20 percent in downward directions (from 25 to 90 degrees below the horizon). Therefore, for these calculations, a conservative value for relative field of 20 percent is used. The "uncontrolled/general population" limit specified in §1.1310 for Channel 23 (frequency band 524 - 530 MHz) is 350.17 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$.

OET-65's formula for NTSC television transmitting antennas as used for calculating signal density in this analysis is:

$$S(\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2) = \frac{(33.4 \times F^2 \times [(0.4 \times ERP_{\text{Visual}}) \% ERP_{\text{Aural}}])}{R^2}$$

Where:

S	=	Plane Wave Power Density ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$) at specified point
F	=	Relative Field Factor for Horizontal and Vertical Planes
ERP_{Visual}	=	total visual ERP in Watts
ERP_{Aural}	=	total aural ERP in Watts
R	=	distance in meters from center of radiation to the specified point.

Exhibit 7 - Statement B
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS
(page 3 of 4)

Using this formula, in a worst case, the proposed facility would contribute a power density of $3.68 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ at two meters above ground level near the antenna support structure, or 1.05 percent of the general population/uncontrolled limit. At ground level locations away from the base of the tower, the calculated RF power density is even lower, due to the increasing distance from the transmitting antenna.

§1.1307(b)(3) states that facilities contributing less than five percent of the exposure limit at locations with multiple transmitters are categorically excluded from responsibility for taking any corrective action in the areas where its contribution is less than five percent. Since the instant situation meets the five percent exclusion test with a considerable margin at all ground level areas, the impact of other broadcast facilities may be considered independently from this proposal. Accordingly, it is believed that the impact of the proposed operation should not be considered to be a factor at ground level as defined under §1.1307(b).

Safety of Tower Workers and the General Public

As demonstrated herein, excessive levels of RF energy will not be caused at publicly accessible areas at ground level near the antenna supporting structure by the instant proposal. Consequently, members of the general public will not be exposed to RF levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. Nevertheless, rooftop access will continue to be restricted and controlled through the use of a locked door. Additionally, appropriate RF exposure warning signs will continue to be posted.

With respect to worker safety, it is believed that based on the preceding analysis, excessive exposure would not occur in areas at ground level. A site exposure policy will continue to be employed protecting maintenance workers from excessive exposure when work must be performed on the rooftop in areas where high RF levels may be present. Such protective measures may include, but will not be limited to, restriction of access to areas where levels in excess of the guidelines may be expected, power reduction, or the complete shutdown of facilities when work or inspections must be performed in areas where the exposure guidelines will be exceeded. On-site RF exposure measurements may also be

Exhibit 7 - Statement B
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS
(page 4 of 4)

undertaken to establish the bounds of safe working areas. The applicant will coordinate exposure procedures with all pertinent stations.

Conclusion

Based on the preceding, it is believed that the instant proposal may be categorically excluded from environmental processing under Section 1.1306 of the Rules. Hence, preparation of an Environmental Assessment is not required.