

EXHIBIT 7**RADIOFREQUENCY RADIATION COMPLIANCE STUDY**

The instant application for this LPTV facility has been evaluated for human exposure to non-ionizing radiofrequency radiation at the transmitter site. Although the proposed facility will be the only broadcast station on this tower, the site houses other sources of RF Radiation that are licensed under other sections of the FCC Rules. §1.1307(b)(3) states, *“In general, when the guidelines specified in §1.1310 are exceeded in an accessible area due to the emissions from multiple fixed transmitters, actions necessary to bring the area into compliance are the shared responsibility of all licensees whose transmitters produce, at the area in question, power density levels that exceed 5% of the power density exposure limit applicable to their particular transmitter or field strength levels that, when squared, exceed 5% of the square of the electric or magnetic field strength limit applicable to their particular transmitter. Owners of transmitter sites are expected to allow applicants and licensees to take reasonable steps to comply with the requirements contained in §1.1307(b) and, where feasible, should encourage co-location of transmitters and common solutions for controlling access to areas where the RF exposure limits contained in §1.1310 might be exceeded.”* Should the level of radiofrequency radiation ever exceed the FCC guidelines, the proposed LPTV facility is categorically exempt from responsibility for bringing the shared transmitter site into compliance because its contribution is less than 5.0% of the applicable limit.

The proposed LPTV facility will operate on UHF television channel 26. The proposed antenna will be an Andrew Model ALP16L2-HSOC-26. The antenna will be side mounted on the existing tower with its center of radiation approximately 44 meters AGL, and the maximum proposed visual effective radiated power (ERP) will be 18.5 kW, using horizontal only polarization.

This site has been evaluated for compliance with the FCC guidelines concerning human exposure to radiofrequency radiation. The standards employed are detailed in OET Bulletin No. 65 (Edition 97-01) and the accompanying Supplement A (Edition 97-01), as well as 47 CFR §1.1310. The RF Hazard™ software package from V-Soft Communications was used to make a “worst-case scenario” prediction of non-ionizing radiofrequency radiation from the proposed facility. The output graphic for the evaluation is shown at the end of this exhibit. Inspection of the manufacturer’s tabulation of the vertical plane pattern shows that the relative field will not exceed 0.250 for any depression angle that would place an observer within 100 meters of the base of the supporting structure. However, the instant evaluation was made at the base of the supporting structure where the distance between the observer and the radiating antenna is minimized.

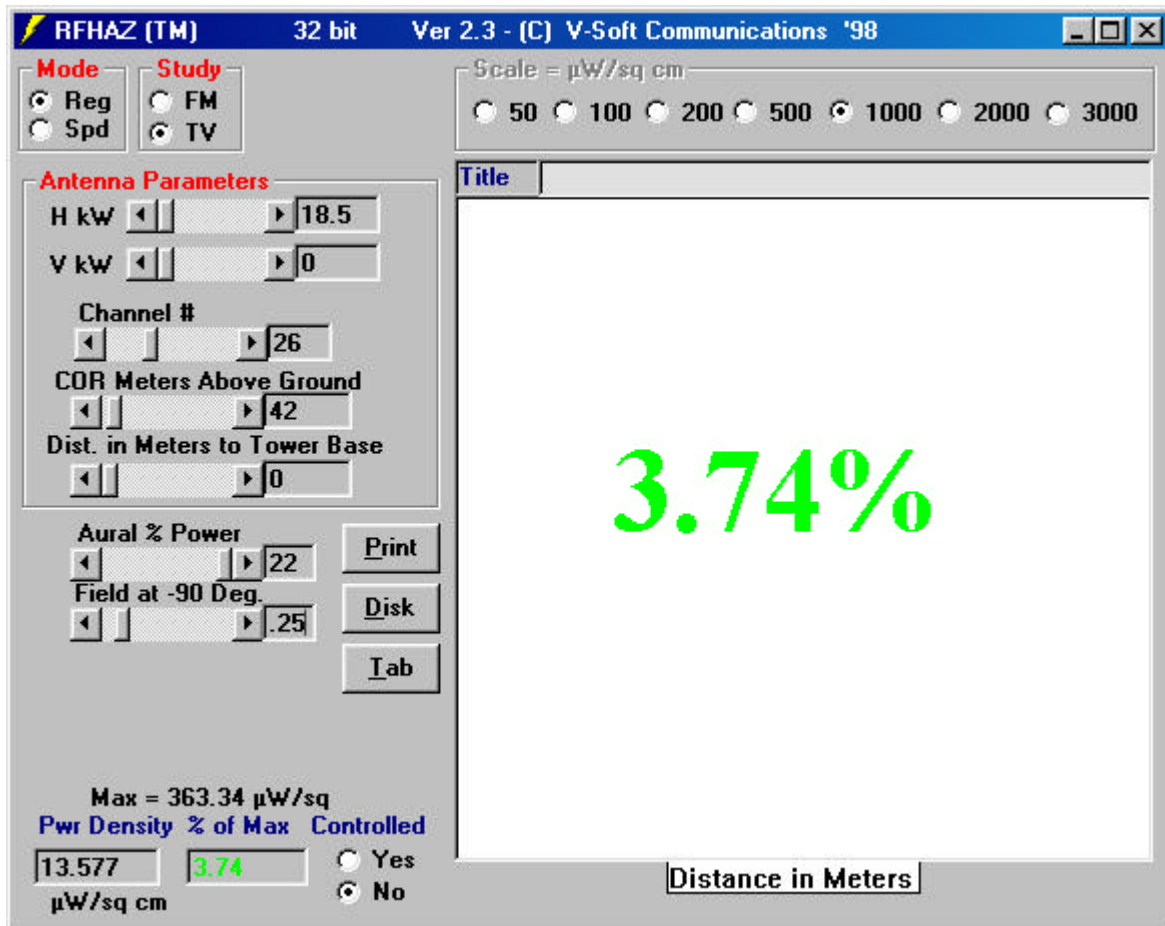
Controlled environments are defined as locations where workers who are aware of the occupational hazards of such exposure might be required to work. Uncontrolled environments include locations that can be accessed by the general public and/or others with no knowledge of the potential for exposure to such radiation.

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Inspection of the program printout will show that the “worst case” predicted power density will be $13.577 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$. At 545 MHz, which is the center frequency for Channel 26, the maximum permitted exposure level for controlled areas is $1,817 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$, and the maximum exposure for uncontrolled environments is $363.34 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$. Thus, the maximum expected exposure from the proposed facility will be 3.74% of the more stringent uncontrolled limit, which is below the 5% level set forth in §1.1307(b)(3). Therefore, the proposed facility is exempt from the shared protection responsibility required for multiple source sites.

The facility will be properly marked with signs, and entry will be restricted by means of fencing with locked doors and/or gates. Any other means as may be required to protect employees and the general public will be employed. In the event work would be required in proximity to the antenna such that the person or persons working in the area would potentially be exposed to fields in excess of the guidelines, the station will reduce power or cease operation during the critical period.



Note: The “COR Meters Above Ground” setting shown on the above graphic represents the height of the antenna center of radiation above an observer on the ground who is assumed to be 2 meters in height.