NEW FM BOOSTER APPLICATION
ENTERCOM WILKES-BARRE SCRANTON, LLC
WGGY (FM) BOOSTER
CH 267D - 101.3 MHZ - 0.002 KW
EAST STROUDSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
August 2012

EXHIBIT C

Radio Frequency Assessment

A study has been made to determine whether this proposal is in compliance with 47 C.F.R. §1.1307 of the Commission's rules and with OET Bulletin #65, dated August 1997 ("Bulletin"), regarding human exposure to radio frequency radiation in the vicinity of broadcast towers. This study considers all nearby stations and utilizes the appropriate formulas contained in the OET Bulletin.[1]

The proposed WGGY Booster antenna is mounted with its center of radiation 45.7 meters (150 feet) above the ground and will operate with an effective radiated power of 0.002 kilowatt (2 watts) in the horizontal and vertical planes (circularly polarized). At 2.0 meters above the base on the tower, the height of an average person, the proposed WGGY Booster antenna system contributes 0.00004 mw/cm^2.[2] Based on exposure limitations for a controlled environment, <0.1% of the allowable limit is reached at 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower. For uncontrolled environments, <0.1% of the allowable limit is reached at 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower.

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1) The contributions of the FM facilities were calculated using the FMModel program. A single bay EPA dipole antenna was used for calculation purposes. In cases where the number of bays of the antenna was known, this data was used in the FMModel program.

2) This level of field occurs 12.0 meters out from the base of the tower and is considered worst case.

The WKRF antenna is mounted with its center of radiation 55.16 meters (181.0 feet) above the ground and will operate with an effective radiated power of 0.83 kilowatt in the horizontal and vertical planes (circularly polarized).[3] At 2.0 meters above the base on the tower, the height of an average person, the WKRF antenna system contributes 0.011807 mw/cm^2.[4] Based on exposure limitations for a controlled environment, 1.2% of the allowable limit is reached at 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower. For uncontrolled environments, 5.9% of the allowable limit is reached at 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower.

Stations WBYX, Channel 204B1, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania and WRTY, Channel 216B1, Jackson Township, Pennsylvania are located on a nearby tower structure, but are considered co-located for the purpose of this study. Four Rivers Community Broadcasting conducted field measurements surrounding the base of its tower for its application for license for WBYX (BLED-20040809AAK) that demonstrates compliance with the radio frequency radiation exposure limitations. Exhibit C1 is a copy of its compliance statement indicating the radio frequency radiation levels surrounding the tower base did not exceed 0.036 mw/cm^2. Even assuming WKRF is not considered in the measurement campaign, this level of signal represents a 3.6% contribution to the controlled environment 1.0 mw/cm^2 limit and an 18.0% contribution to the uncontrolled environment limit of 0.2 mw/cm^2 for uncontrolled environments at 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower.

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3) WKRF has an application to correct coordinates on file and is co-located with this proposal.

4) This level of field occurs 15.0 meters out from the base of the tower and is considered worst case.

Although it is believed that the WBYX measurements included the WKRF signal in its assessment, a worst case assumption would combine the WBYX/WRTY measurements with the calculated WKRF and WGGY booster contributions. Combining the contributions brings the total contribution to the uncontrolled environments surrounding the tower to less than 25.0% of the limit. Since this is far less than the 100% limit defined by the Commission, the WKRF antenna system with the corrected coordinates is believed to be in compliance with the radio frequency radiation exposure limits, as required by the Federal Communications Commission. Further, Entercom will verify that warning signs have been posted in the vicinity of the tower warning of potential radio frequency radiation hazards at the site. In addition, Entercom will reduce the power of the facility or cease operation, in cooperation and coordination with other tower users, as necessary, to protect persons having access to the site, tower or antenna from radio frequency radiation in excess of FCC guidelines.

RADIOFREQUENCY ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD MEASUREMENTS

This exhibit is prepared pursuant to condition No. 8 of the CP (BPED-20030425AAR). By this exhibit we are requesting Program Test Authority, or the reinstatement of automatic PTA.

On August 4, 2004 radiofrequency electromagnetic field measurements were made throughout the WBYX transmitter site area.

These measurements were made with a Narda Broadband Isotropic Radiation Monitor, model No. 8616. Narda Probe No. 8631 (10-300 MHz) was used with the meter.

Both the WBYX and WRTY transmitters were operating at full authorized power when the measurements were made.

The measurements were made at 30-degree intervals (starting at true north) beginning at the base of the tower and extending out for 100 feet.

Nowhere did the field strength exceed 0.036 mW/cm2. The site is therefore in compliance with the General population/uncontrolled standard of 0.2 mW/cm2 as prescribed by OET Bulletin No. 65, Edition 97-01, August 1997.

I Charles W. Loughery hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the above referenced measurements were made by me on August 4, 2004 and that the statements contained herein are true and correct.

Charles W. Loughery
Executed this 8th day of August 2004

EXHIBIT C1
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