Consulting Engineers
CTJC
CARL T. JONES CORPORATION

ENVIRONMENTAL AND RADIO FREQUENCY SAFETY

The licensee of KWHY-TV is committed to the protection of station personnel and/or tower contractors working in the vicinity of the KWHY-TV antenna, and is committed to reducing power or ceasing operation during times of maintenance of the transmission systems, when necessary, to ensure protection to personnel.

The predicted emissions of KWHY-TV must be considered, in addition to predicted emissions from any other proposed or existing stations at the site. Based on worst-case calculations and considering a very conservative vertical relative field factor of 0.268 pursuant to OET Bulletin 65, the proposed television facility is predicted to produce a maximum power density of only 84.73 microwatts per square centimeter at two meters above ground level. This represents only 42.36% of the FCC Guideline value of 200 microwatts per square centimeter for uncontrolled RFR environments. The worst-case calculations for the KWHY-TV licensed facility on channel 42 is predicted to produce a maximum poser density of 140.46 microwatts per square centimeter at two meters above ground level. This represents 32.87% of the FCC Guideline value of 427.33 microwatts per square centimeter for uncontrolled RFR environments. The migration of KWHY-TV from channel 42 to channel 4 represents a significant decrease in the predicted power density at two meters above ground level at the broadcast site.

However, because the proposed facility is located in close proximity to a number of other television and radio broadcast stations, the cumulative power density of all the stations operating from the shared site must be considered. In light of the above, once the

proposed facility is authorized and installed, an RFR measurement survey will be undertaken to determine the effect of the proposed facility on the RFR environment. Any changes in necessary to the existing RFR safety plan will be made accordingly. Further, the applicant is committed to reducing power or ceasing operation as necessary to protect persons having access to the site, tower or antenna from RF electromagnetic fields in excess of FCC's occupational guidelines.