

ENVIRONMENTAL AND RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE STATEMENT

GUENTER MARKSTEINER
MINOR MODIFICATION OF LICENSE FILE NUMBER BLTTL-20020730ABD
WXDT-LP, NAPLES, FL
PROPOSED: CH 23, 15 KW, NON-DIRECTIONAL, 67.8 m AGL

The transmit antenna for WXDT-LD will be side-mounted at 67.8 meters above ground level on an existing tower bearing the Antenna Structure Registration ("ASR") number of 1038046. The addition of the antenna will not involve any changes to the current tower location or height as stated in ASR and, therefore, will not result in any environmental impact.

The proposed WXDT-LP digital facility, operating on channel 23, was evaluated in terms of potential radio frequency (RF) energy exposure at ground level to workers and the general public. The radiation center for the antenna is located 67.8 meters above ground level. The proposed operation was evaluated using Far-Field Equation (1) on page 30 of Supplement A to OET Bulletin No. 65 (August 1997). The ERP utilized in the calculations was set to the maximum ERP value of 15 kW which is the total power radiated in the horizontal plane. The elevation-plane antenna relative field values ["F" in Equation (1)] were those published by the manufacturer for the specified antenna. The maximum calculated power density at 2 meters (6.6 feet) above ground level is 0.00167 mW/cm² which is 0.08% of the FCC's recommended limit of 2.02 mW/cm² for an occupational/controlled environment and 0.41% of 0.40 mW/cm² for general public/uncontrolled exposure. The proposed operation is therefore categorically excluded under Section 1.1306 of the Commission's rules from having to consider the contributions of other stations at the site.

Access to the transmitting tower and any radio frequency generating equipment is restricted and appropriately marked with warning signs. In the event that workers or other authorized personnel enter restricted areas or climb the tower, appropriate measures will be taken to assure worker safety with respect to radio frequency radiation exposure. Such measures include reducing the average exposure by spreading out the work over a longer period of time, wearing "accepted" RFR protective clothing and/or RFR exposure monitors or scheduling work when the stations are at reduced power or shut down.