

TECHNICAL STATEMENT RE: ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT CATHOLIC BROADCASTING OF SCRANTON, INC. W08EM 0.024 KW-DA 760 M AMSL CHANNEL 9 WILKES-BARRE, ETC., PA

Catholic Broadcasting of Scranton, Inc., licensee of digital Class A station W08EM-D (formerly W07BV), Facility ID No. 16962, proposes construction of the W08EM-D post-auction facility on Channel 9. Reassignment from Channel 7 to Channel 9 was specified in the *Incentive Auction Closing and Channel Reassignment Public Notice*, DA 17-314, released on April 13, 2017. The construction permit application specifies an existing FCC registered tower that was constructed before March 16, 2001. Given that the application seeks to utilize the station's existing antenna system in connection with the reassignment channel, the criteria outlined in 47 CFR § 1.1307(a) for certain types of facilities that may significantly affect the environment do not apply. With regard to the rules for limiting human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) energy in 47 CFR § 1.1307(b), this application seeks authority to operate a television broadcast antenna in full compliance with those guidelines as described in greater detail below. The following technical specifications are proposed:

Frequency: 186-192 MHz (VHF Channel 9)

Effective Radiated Power: 0.024 kW

Antenna Type: Two CL-713/50N Log-periodic Antennas

Antenna Polarization: Horizontal

Antenna Height: 120 meters above ground level (AGL)
Location coordinates: 41-11-54.2 N, 75-49-10.7 W (NAD83)

Site elevation: 640 meters above mean sea level (AMSL)

Overall tower height: 122 meters AGL

FCC ASRN: 1228278; Constructed 5/12/1992

Using the methodology for predicting power density levels for television broadcast antennas outlined in *FCC OET Bulletin No. 65, Edition 97-01,* (OET-65), the proposed facility is calculated to produce a maximum power density of 0.06 µW/cm² at points 2 meters above ground (approximate human head height). This exposure level is based on an assumed antenna relative field value of 1.0, which should be regarded as a very conservative, worst-



case approximation. For frequency range 30 to 300 MHz, the maximum exposure limits set forth in 47 CFR § 1.1310 for uncontrolled and controlled situations are 200 μ W/cm² and 1,000 μ W/cm² respectively. Because the worst-case exposure level determined for the proposed facility is not more than 5% of those guidelines and considering that the existing tower location is fenced and suitable warning signs are posted, no further showing of compliance is necessary. Accordingly, this application complies with the RF exposure limits and is categorically excluded from environmental processing by 47 CFR § 1.1306.

Steps to limit exposure to persons authorized to access the transmitter site will be consistent with the appropriate recommendations in OET-65. All maintenance and other related work to be performed at elevations higher than 2 meters above ground will be coordinated to prevent exposure to RF fields in excess of the controlled limit. Such preventative steps shall include reducing power or shutting down the facility.

Respectfully submitted.

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⁴⁷ CFR Part 1, App. B, § III.A. "An antenna may be mounted on an existing tower constructed on or before March 16, 2001 without such collocation being reviewed through the Section 106 process set forth in the NPA, unless: 1. The mounting of the antenna will result in a substantial increase in the size of the tower as defined in Stipulation I.E, above; or, 2. The tower has been determined by the FCC to have an adverse effect on one or more historic properties, where such effect has not been avoided or mitigated through a conditional no adverse effect determination, a Memorandum of Agreement, a programmatic agreement, or a finding of compliance with Section 106 and the NPA; or, 3. The tower is the subject of a pending environmental review or related proceeding before the FCC involving compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act; or, 4. The collocation licensee or the owner of the tower has received written or electronic notification that the FCC is in receipt of a complaint from a member of the public, an Indian Tribe, a SHPO or the Council, that the collocation has an adverse effect on one or more historic properties. Any such complaint must be in writing and supported by substantial evidence describing how the effect from the collocation is adverse to the attributes that qualify any affected historic property for eligibility or potential eligibility for the National Register."