

TECHNICAL EXHIBIT
APPLICATION FOR LICENSE
TELEVISION STATION WPCH-TV
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
CHANNEL 31 805 KW 329 M

Station WPCH is authorized (CP, LMS File No. 0000025264) for a non-directional ERP of 805 kW and an HAAT of 329 meters. The CP also specifies a Dielectric model TUM-AP-O4-14/56H-R-2-T non-directional antenna with 0.7 degrees of electrical beam tilt and elliptical polarization. The actual antenna being used is an RFS model RD280-HP nondirectional antenna with 0.75 degrees of electrical beam tilt and horizontal polarization. No other changes to the authorized operation are proposed. As the actual antenna differs from the CP, a new radiofrequency electromagnetic field exposure study is provided.

Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Field Exposure

With respect to the potential for human exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy, calculations prepared in accordance with FCC Bulletin OET-65 (Edition 97-01) indicate that the proposal will not result in human exposure to RF energy at ground level in excess of FCC standards.¹ Power density calculations were conducted at 2-m above ground² based on the following conservative assumptions, with the following results:

Call Sign	Channel	Total ERP (kW)	Distance (m)	Relative Field Factor ³	FCC Limit ⁴ (mW/cm ²)	Percentage of Limit
WPCH-TV	31	805	351.1	0.2	0.383	2.3%

As indicated above, the exposure to RF energy at 2-m above ground level will not exceed 0.31% of the FCC limit for general population / uncontrolled exposure.

¹ See Section 1.1310 of the FCC Rules.

² The radiation center is located 351.1 m above ground level.

³ This is a conservative estimate of the downward relative field at steep elevation angles.

⁴ For general population/uncontrolled environments

Public access to the transmitting site is restricted and appropriately marked with RFR warning signs. Furthermore, a protocol is in effect in the event that workers or other authorized personnel enter the restricted area or climb the tower to ensure that appropriate measures are 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.