

EXHIBIT 16.1

COMPLIANCE WITH RADIOFREQUENCY RADIATION GUIDELINES

The potential for human exposure to non-ionizing radiofrequency radiation at the proposed transmitter site has been evaluated. In addition to the proposed operation, the transmitter site will also be shared with one (1) other non-contingent but concurrently filed FM facility. There are no other known broadcast facilities within 315 meters of the shared transmitter site which operate with a power greater than 99 watts ERP.

The proposed CH275D facility will operate on 102.9 MHz with a maximum effective radiated power (ERP) of 0.135 kW vertical only polarization. The facility will operate with a single bay vertical dipole mounted 9 meters above ground level (AGL). A worst case EPA Type 1 element has been assumed as defined by FM Model Version 2.10 Beta issued March 22, 1995 and detailed in OET Bulletin No. 65 (Edition 97-01).

The proposed CH278D facility will operate on 103.5 MHz with a maximum effective radiated power (ERP) of 0.135 kW vertical only polarization. The facility will operate with a single bay vertical dipole mounted 9 meters above ground level (AGL). A worst case EPA Type 1 element has been assumed as defined by FM Model Version 2.10 Beta issued March 22, 1995 and detailed in OET Bulletin No. 65 (Edition 97-01).

For purposes of this study, the combined power level of 0.270 kW (H) & (V) has been studied at the common height of 9 meter AGL. It is believed this methodology ensures maximum protection for the shared site. The standards employed are detailed in OET Bulletin No. 65 (Edition 97-01).

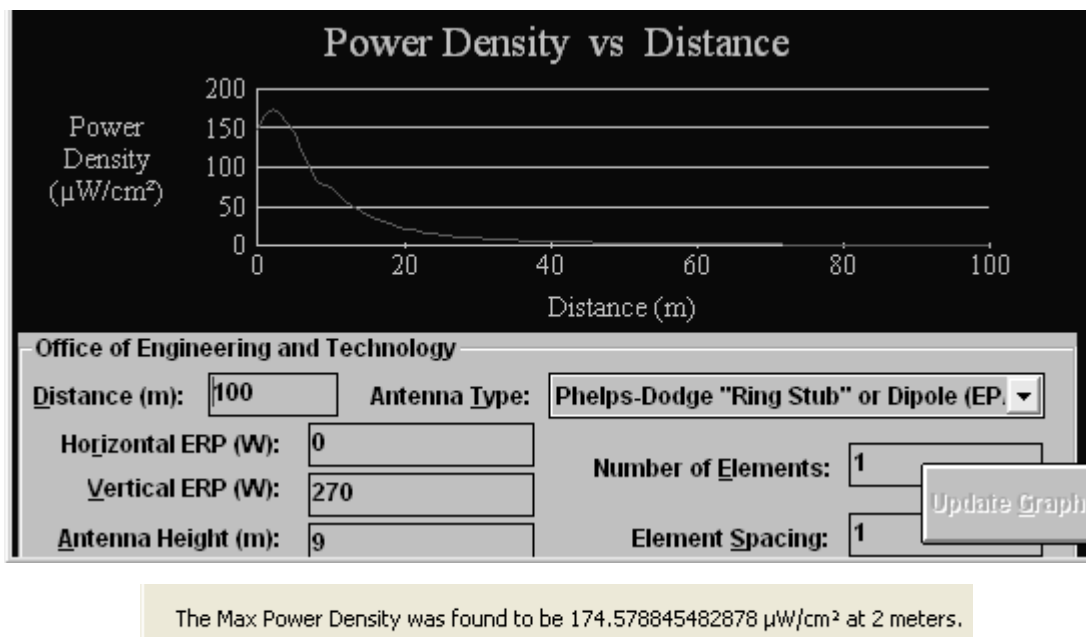
Software packages were used to determine the combined contribution of each station. FM radiofrequency radiation levels were predicted using both the array pattern, the calculations of which are based on the number of bays in the antenna and wavelength spacing between the bays, and the element pattern. The element pattern is determined by using measured element data prepared by the EPA. and published in "An Engineering Assessment of the Potential Impact of Federal Radiation Protection Guidance on the AM, FM and TV Services," by Paul C. Gailey and Richard Tell - April 1985, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Las Vegas, NV. FM programs use formulas were originally published in OST Bulletin No. 65, 1985.

The result of the evaluations for the station is shown in both graphical and tabular forms. The tabulation lists the maximum radiofrequency radiation. The FM graphical display has been scaled to show the best definition of the data curve.

To evaluate the total exposure to non-ionizing radio-frequency radiation with regards to the combined source, the combined contribution may be expressed in directly in $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ units relative to the maximum permissible uncontrolled environment limit of $200 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$. If the resulting contribution is less than or equal to $200 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$, the exposure is concluded to be within the guidelines of OET Bulletin No. 65 (Edition 97-01) and §1.1310 for the more restrictive uncontrolled limit. Protection of the uncontrolled limit ($200 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$) implies protection of the controlled limit ($1000 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$).

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Since the maximum contribution for the uncontrolled environment is less than 200 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ as set forth by §1.1310, the facility is in compliance with FCC guidelines. In addition to the protection afforded by the proposed antenna height above ground, the facility is or will be properly marked with signs, and entry to the facility is or will be restricted by means of fencing with locked doors and/or gates. Any other means that may be required to protect employees and the general public will be employed.

In the event work is required in proximity to the antenna such that the person or persons working in the area will be potentially exposed to fields in excess of the current guidelines, the broadcast licensee agrees to reduce power, or cease operation during the critical period to ensure worker protection.

In addition to the protection afforded by the proposed antenna heights above ground, the facility is properly marked with signs, and entry to the facility is restricted by means of fencing with locked doors and/or gates. Any other means that may be required to protect employees and the general public will be employed.

In the event work is required in proximity to the antenna(s) such that the person or persons working in the area will be potentially exposed to fields in excess of the current guidelines, an agreement signed by all broadcast parties at the site will be in effect for the offending transmitter(s) to reduce power, or cease operation during the critical period.