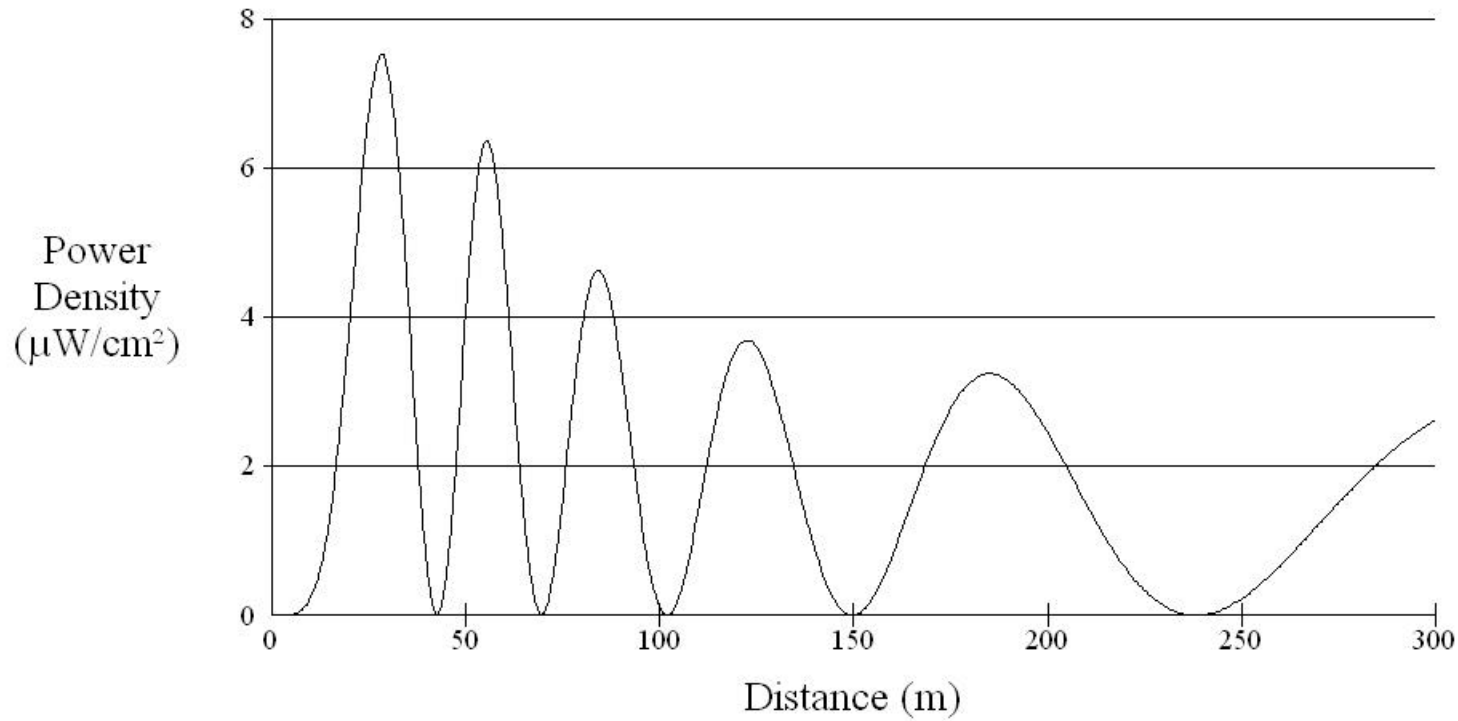


ENGINEERING STATEMENT OF JOEL T. SAXBERG

An ERI SHPX-8 antenna with reduced spacing (0.875 wavelength) was installed in lieu of and ERI SHPX-8 antenna with one wavelength spacing. The reduction in spacing between elements reduces downward electromagnetic fields around the transmitter site. Graphs from FMModel program are included showing the difference between the two configurations. The 0.875 wavelength spaced model produces less than 5% (10 uW/cm²) of the general public level at the tower base. It is believed that the installation of this reduced spaced antenna makes KMXS, since it contributes less than 5% of the general public level, a non-contributor to the radiofrequency electromagnetic field levels around the tower base.

Power Density vs Distance



Office of Engineering and Technology

Distance (m): Antenna Type:

Horizontal ERP (W):

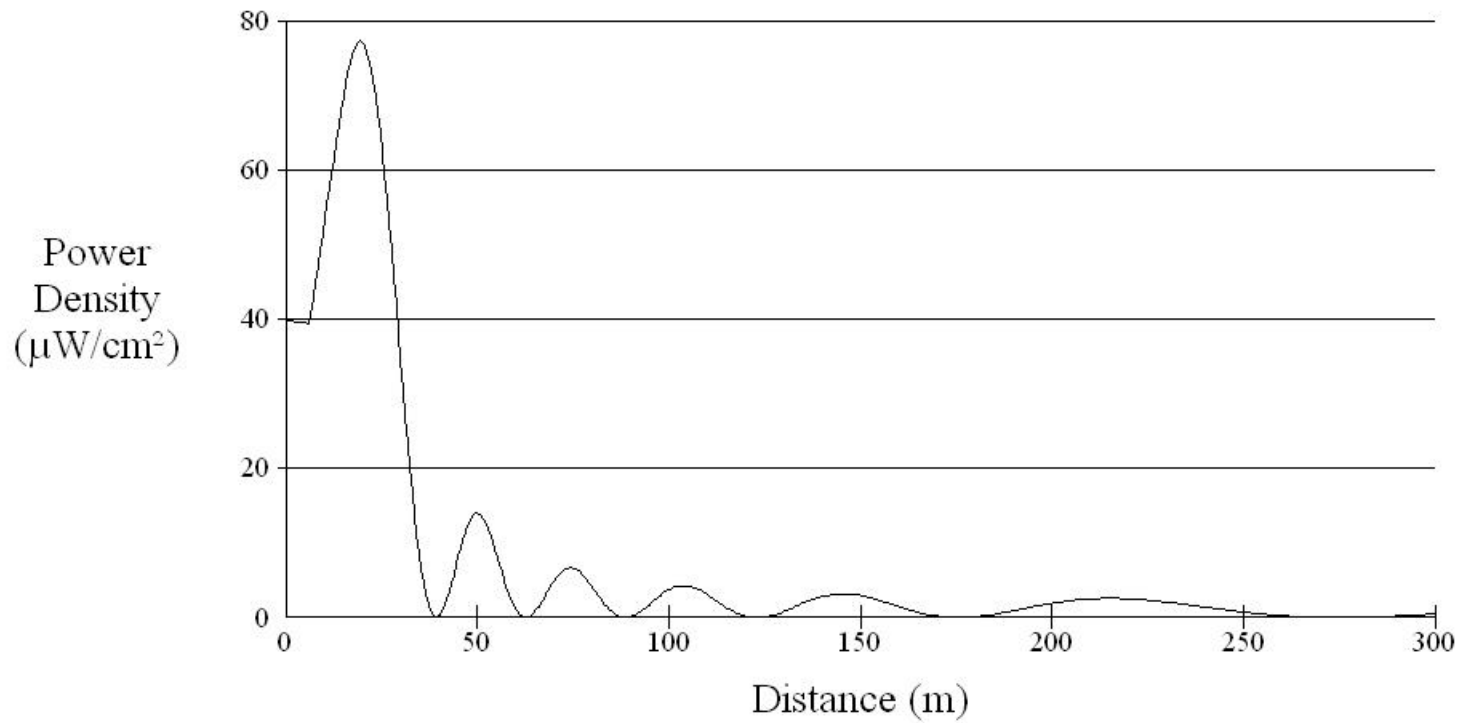
Vertical ERP (W):

Antenna Height (m):

Number of Elements:

Element Spacing:

Power Density vs Distance



Office of Engineering and Technology

Distance (m): 300 Antenna Type: ERI or JAMPRO JBCP "Rototiller" (EPA)

Horizontal ERP (W): 100000

Vertical ERP (W): 100000

Antenna Height (m): 73

Number of Elements: 8

Element Spacing: 1