

EXHIBIT E-2  
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE  
K274BW BERTHOUD, COLORADO  
MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY TRANSLATORS, LLC  
FCC FORM 349  
JULY 2008

The proposed facility should be exempt from environmental processing as it would be located on an existing structure. Since an existing tower would be used for the facility, there would be no additional environmental impact on the surrounding area. In addition, the proposed facility would not constitute a RF exposure hazard to persons at the site with respect to the RF radiation exposure guidelines contained in ANSI Standard OET Bulletin 65, edition 97-01, along with Supplement A (Edition 97-01) regarding additional information for Radio and Television Broadcast Stations.

The proposed facility will utilize a Nicom, model BKG77, 2 bay, antenna system that is circular polarized and directional. The antenna will be located 48 meters above ground, but for this study, will be calculated at 2 meters less height to make up the difference for the average human height. The Commission's FM Model software was used to predict the maximum power density using the "Rototiller" or EPA type 3 as the antenna type. The FM model, shown in Figure 1, predicts that the maximum power density would be  $0.767 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  at 90 meters from the base of the antenna support structure. This level is below the maximum allowed power density of  $200 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  for uncontrolled RF exposure requirements.

The proposed licensee will cooperate with other users of the site to reduce power or cease operations, as may be necessary, to protect workers and others having access to the site from excessive levels of RF radiation. Fencing and appropriate RF warning signs

will also be posted at the site to limit access to the supporting structure to prevent unauthorized access to harmful RF radiation areas.

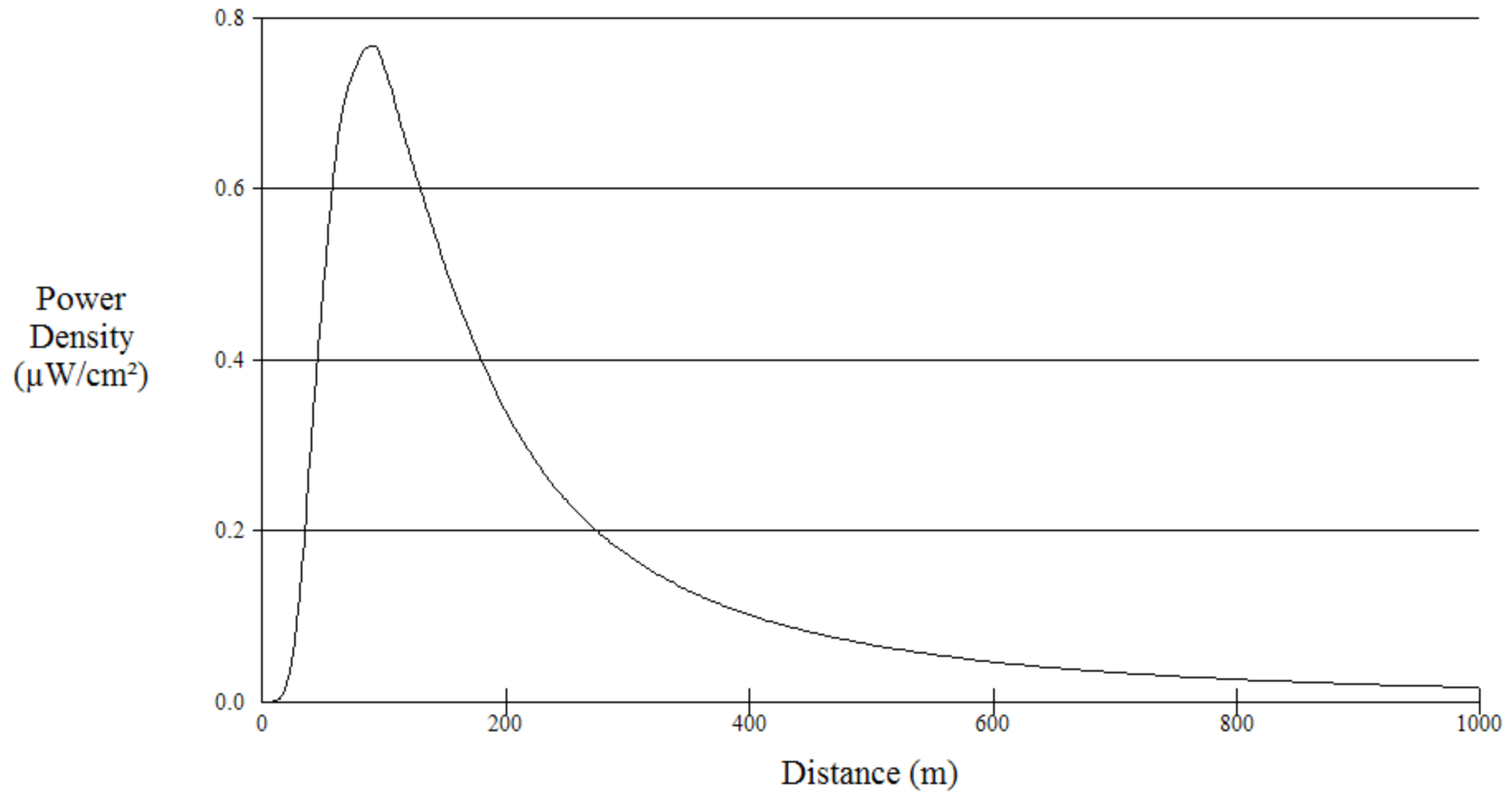
No RF blanketing interference issues are anticipated, but the proposed licensee will be financially responsible for correcting any RF blanketing issues that might arise from the operation of this new station for a period of one year after the new station becomes operational.

Note: There are other FM facilities at this same tower site. The following table summarizes all of the facilities and their possible worse case contribution to harmful RF radiation.

| Facility | ERP<br>(Watts) | Max Power Density<br>( $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ ) |
|----------|----------------|--|
|          |                |  |
| K260AL   | 205            | 12.171   |
| KJAC-FM1 | 99             | 3.650  |
| K245AD   | 200            | 7.374  |
| KCUV-FM2 | 250            | 9.217  |
| K274BW   | 250            | 0.767  |
|          |                | Total: 33.179                                      |

Even if all of these RF levels at the ground were combined at the same location, which is unlikely, the maximum power density when added would be  $33.179 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ , or still well below the allowable level of  $200 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  for uncontrolled areas.

## Power Density vs Distance



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|                     |                                   |                     |   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Distance (m):       | <input type="text" value="1000"/> | Antenna Type:       | <input (epa)"="" rototiller"="" type="text" value="ERI or JAMPRO JBCP "/> |
| Horizontal ERP (W): | <input type="text" value="250"/>  | Number of Elements: | <input type="text" value="2"/>  |
| Vertical ERP (W):   | <input type="text" value="250"/>  | Element Spacing:    | <input type="text" value=".5"/>   |
| Antenna Height (m): | <input type="text" value="46"/>   |                     |   |