

EXHIBIT 17

RADIO FREQUENCY RADIATION ASSESSMENT

This radio frequency radiation assessment has been included to address the issue of allowable radio frequency radiation levels (RFR). This new WBYB FM Booster would conform to FCC guidelines with respect to OET Bulletin No. 65 (Edition 97-01, August 1997), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields." The new WBYB FM Booster, 103.9, Bradford, PA is to be located with one other FM translator station and this will be factored into the RFR calculations. Included as Exhibit 17, Subpart 1 is a printout showing the Power Density vs Distance Calculation. The input values located on Subpart 1 of this exhibit are for W257CW, Bradford, PA. The type of antenna indicated in Subpart 1 is a Scala CA-2V 2 element yagi style FM Antenna. The results show that W257CW would contribute 0.00485887 mW per square cm, which is 2.43% of the allowable maximum power density guideline of 0.2 mW per square cm for FM frequencies. Exhibit 17, Subpart 2 is a printout showing the Power Density vs Distance Calculation. The input values located on Subpart 2 of this exhibit are for this Proposed WBYB FM Booster, 103.9, Bradford, PA. The type of antenna indicated in Subpart 2 is a Bext Log-R-V Log Periodic FM Antenna. The results show that the Proposed WBYB FM Booster would contribute 0.0050202 mW per square cm, which is 2.51% of the allowable maximum power density guideline of 0.2 mW per square cm for FM frequencies. Combining these two values results in 2.43% of the allowable level of RF radiation being contributed by W257CW and 2.51% of the allowable level of RF radiation being contributed by the Proposed WBYB FM Booster for a total contribution of 9.94% of the allowable level of RF radiation which conforms to the FCC maximum permissible uncontrolled/general population RF exposure guidelines.

In addition to showing that this proposed WBYB FM Booster Antenna meets the new OET bulletin No. 65 guidelines for a safe center of radiation, it should be noted that the transmitting tower will be appropriately marked with warning signs. When it becomes necessary for workers to ascend the tower, appropriate measures, such as reduction of power or shut down of power if necessary, shall be taken to ensure that the human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields will not exceed the FCC guidelines. All of this information thus proves conclusively that this application conforms to the new FCC guidelines with respect to OET Bulletin No. 65 (Edition 97-01, August 1997), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields."