

EXHIBIT 35  
(Page 1 of 1)

NONIONIZING RADIATION COMPLIANCE  
Journal Broadcast Corporation  
Tucson, AZ

The existing KMXZ-FM facilities will continue to fully comply with the current FCC Standard with regard to human exposure to nonionizing radiation. These present facilities utilize an ERI "Rototiller" style eight bay circularly polarized full wave spaced non-directional antenna that is mounted at the 21.3 meter level on a 36.6 meter tower. This transmitter site is part of the Tucson Mountain Communications Site, which is located in a remote area near the peak of Tucson Mountain. The site is surrounded by steep rugged terrain, with a locked gate securing the single access road to this site. Appropriate nonionizing radiation warning signs are posted on the gate and at other locations around the site in order to permit visibility anywhere on the site. Any areas that may exceed the permitted level for controlled exposure are enclosed with appropriately signed and securely locked fences

Power density measurements were conducted around the areas which are accessible to the general public. These measurements were detailed in the license application (BLED-20120716ADD) for KLTU - Mammoth, Arizona (Channel 201C1). These measurements found that the total power density any area that was directly or inadvertently accessible to the general public was less than the permitted level for uncontrolled exposure. Any area that was not below this limit was fenced and appropriately marked to restrict access. No substantial changes have occurred at this site since that time.

In conjunction with the other licensees using this site, KXMZ-FM will also continue to take appropriate steps to insure that workers that must be on any of the towers or within any of the fenced areas on this site will not be exposed to levels of nonionizing radiation that are in excess of the permitted level for controlled exposure. These steps will include the cessation of operation or a reduction in power by one or more stations, as appropriate, when work becomes necessary in areas where the total power density levels are in excess of the permitted level for controlled exposure.