

TECHNICAL STATEMENT OF RYAN WILLOUR OF THE FIRM OF
KESSLER AND GEHMAN ASSOCIATES, INC., CONSULTING ENGINEERS
IN CONNECTION WITH AN APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE MODIFICATION TO
WVPG(FM) (FCC FILE NUMBER BMLED-20091210AAS)
WEST VIRGINIA EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING AUTHORITY
PARKERSBURG, WV

APPLICATION SUMMARY

West Virginia Educational Broadcasting Authority (“WVEBA”) is the licensee of WVPG(FM) FCC file number BMLED-20091210AAS. The instant license modification proposes to replace the broadcast antenna with a similar antenna with less bays.

APPLICATION DISCUSSION

It is herein proposed to notify the Commission of a single physical change to WVPG(FM). WVEBA proposes to replace the existing Collins G5CPS-6AC circularly polarized 6 bay fully spaced omni-directional antenna with a Collins G5CPS-4AE circularly polarized 4 bay fully spaced omni-directional antenna. The replacement antenna is mounted such that there will be no physical change in effective center of radiation height. The transmitter power output will be increased such that the new antenna with less gain will continue to radiate 9kW in the Horizontal and Vertical plane. The proposed physical change is permitted by a license modification pursuant to Section 73.1690(c)(1).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT / RFR HAZARD ANALYSIS

An analysis has been made of the human exposure to RFR using the calculation methodology described in OET Bulletin 65, Edition, 97-01. Exhibit 7.1 is a RFR study demonstrating compliance within the most restrictive permissible exposure at any location 2 meters above the ground. The most restrictive permissible exposure at any location 2 meters above the ground for WVPG(FM) is demonstrated by the dark blue contour. The contour demonstrates that 8.8% of the maximum allowable general population exposure limit is predicted for the proposed facility alone; therefore, other sources of RFR must be considered for a composite RFR prediction. Other significant contributors of RFR in the immediate area are from W57AG and W51EG.

The most restrictive permissible exposure at any location 2 meters above the ground for W57AG is demonstrated by the green contour and peaks at 0.8% of the maximum allowable general population exposure limit. The most restrictive permissible exposure at any location 2 meters above the ground for W51EG is demonstrated by the light blue contour and peaks at 1.4% of the maximum allowable general population exposure limit. The composite most restrictive permissible exposure at any location 2 meters above the ground for WVPG(FM), W57AG and W51EG is demonstrated by the red contour and peaks at 10.9 % near the base of the tower. Thus, the composite RFR analysis demonstrates compliance by a wide margin with the most restrictive permissible exposure.

The applicant will cooperate with any other users of the tower by reducing the power to the antenna or if necessary completely cutting it off in order to protect maintenance workers on the tower.

CERTIFICATION

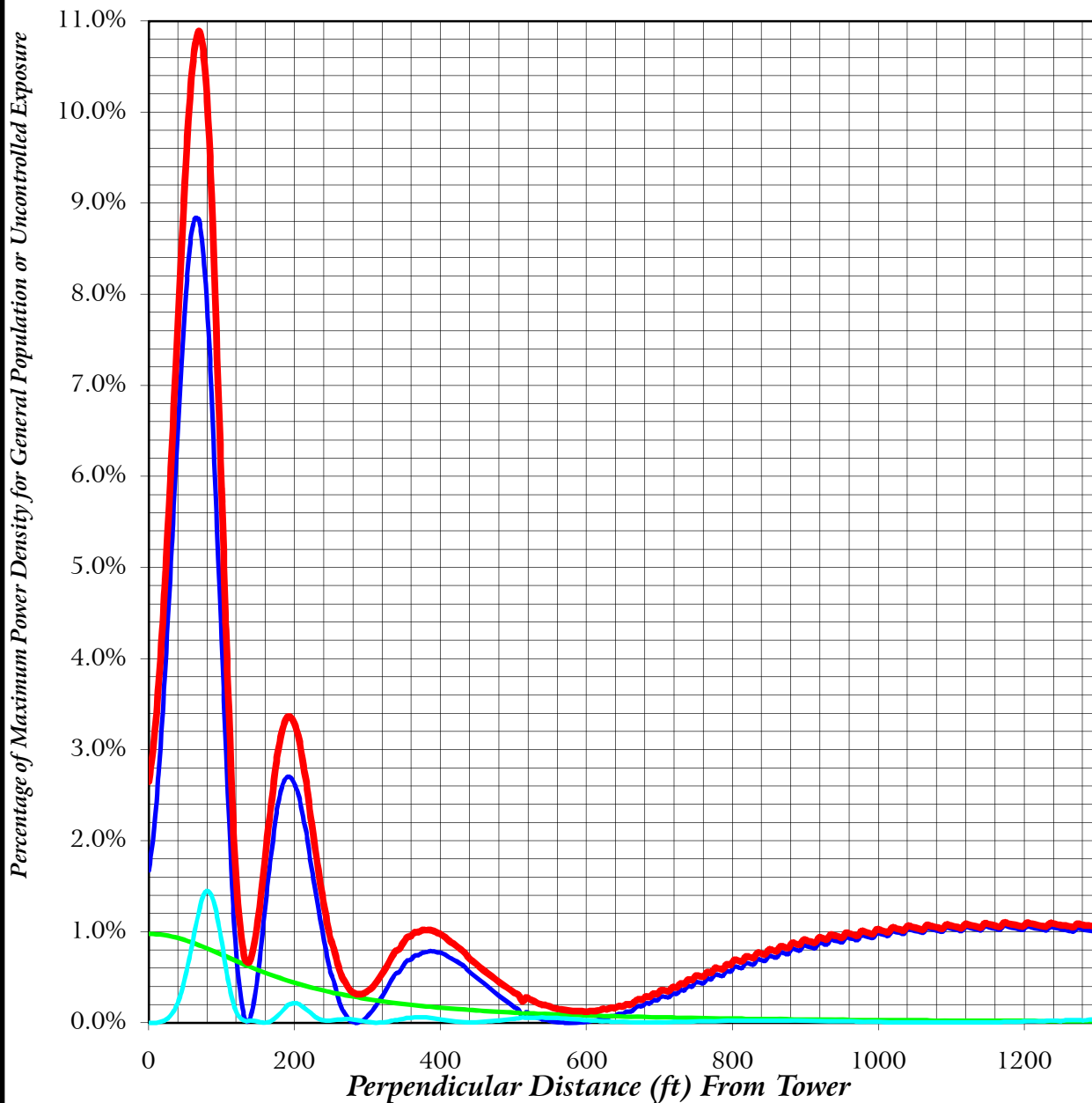
I, Ryan Wilhour, am an associate of Kessler and Gehman Associates, Inc. having offices in Gainesville, Florida. The foregoing statement and the report regarding the aforementioned engineering work are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on August 17, 2011.

KESSLER AND GEHMAN ASSOCIATES, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ryan Wilhour", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Ryan Wilhour
Consulting Engineer

FAR FIELD EXPOSURE TO RF EMISSIONS



- Percentage of Maximum General Population or Uncontrolled Exposure for WVPG(FM)
- Percentage of Maximum General Population or Uncontrolled Exposure for W57AG
- Percentage of Maximum General Population or Uncontrolled Exposure for W51EG
- Combined Percentage of Maximum General Population or Uncontrolled Exposure

KESSLER & GEHMAN

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONSULTING ENGINEERS

507 N.W. 60th Street, Suite C
Gainesville, Florida 32607

**WVPG(FM)
PARKERSBURG, WV**

20110817

EXHIBIT 7.1



METHODOLOGY AND EXPLANATION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT / RADIO FREQUENCY RADIATION
HAZARD ANALYSIS

A theoretical analysis has been conducted of the human exposure to radio frequency radiation ("RFR") using the calculation methodology described in *OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01*. The RFR analysis is conducted pursuant to the following methodology:

Terrain¹ extraction is compiled from the proposed tower site to radial lengths of 0.25 miles in 0.001 mile increments for 360 radials. The power density is calculated for each terrain point at 6 feet above ground level using the elevation and azimuth pattern of the proposed broadcast antenna. The power density calculations are conducted using the lower edge of the proposed channel frequency. To account for ground reflections, a coefficient of 1.6 was included in the calculation.

The resulting cylindrical polar analysis is then summarized into a coordinate plane graph using the following methodology:

Starting from the origin the maximum calculated RFR value is determined among the 360 degree radials for each 0.001 mile increment, the value is then converted into a percentage of the maximum allowable general population or uncontrolled exposure and plotted as a function of perpendicular distance from the tower.

¹ Terrain extraction is based upon a 3 arc second point spacing terrain database.