

## EXHIBIT 17

### Compliance With Environmental Rules

#### Statement

The transmitting facilities for the proposed daytime operation of KRLH do not fall into any of the categories listed in Sections 1.1307(a)(1) through 1.1307(a)(7) of the Commission's Rules, and will not involve utilization of high intensity white lights described in Section 1.1307(a)(8) of the Rules. This Exhibit demonstrates that the proposed operation of KRLH will conform with the requirements of Section 1.1307(b) of the Rules and with the guidelines set forth in the Commission's "OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) (August 1997)" concerning exposure to radiofrequency radiation.

The proposed KRLH daytime transmitting facilities will operate on 590 kHz with 2 kW power, employing a three-element directional antenna system that will utilize the station's three existing self-supporting antenna towers. KRLH is the only broadcast station that uses this transmitter site.

The existing KRLH antenna array is located in an area of commercial activity, with the antenna towers situated close to the buildings and the display areas of several automobile dealership businesses, and access to the vicinity of the antenna towers by the general public can be considered to be quite possible. The base of each antenna tower is enclosed by a 7.3-meter by 7.3-meter chain link fence, 1.8 meters high, with a locked gate. An RF hazard warning sign will be posted on the antenna tuning unit enclosure inside each fenced area.

Actual measurements of radiofrequency power density levels, carried out by this engineer on December 19, 2001, for the present daytime operation of KRLH at 1 kW power, showed that RF radiation levels at any location outside the fence at any of the towers did not exceed 25 percent of the Maximum Permissible Exposure value of  $100 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  for controlled or uncontrolled exposure situations at 590 kHz.

The licensee will carry out the construction of the modified daytime directional antenna system and conduct the equipment tests for the proposed daytime operation at 1 kW power or less until it is determined from further measurements of radiofrequency power density levels that the existing fences around the towers are adequate for protection of the general public from exposure to excessive levels of radiofrequency radiation or until the fences around the tower bases have been modified as may be required for operation at 2 kW power.

EXHIBIT 17 (continued)

Compliance With Environmental Rules

The proposed KRLH daytime directional antenna system will include design features to permit at least two different temporary modes of daytime non-directional operation (utilizing one or another of the towers as the non-directional antenna) in addition to the normal daytime and nighttime directional modes of operation, making it readily possible to carry out antenna tower maintenance work (such as lamp replacement and painting) without exposing workers to excessive radiofrequency radiation levels. The station personnel who perform work at the transmitter site are authorized to operate the transmitting equipment at reduced power, or to shut down the transmitting equipment, as may be required to protect all workers from exposure to hazardous levels of radio-frequency radiation.

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