

ENVIRONMENTAL AND RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE STATEMENT
MEREDITH CORPORATION
MODIFICATION OF BLDTT20110629BMG
DIGITAL TELEVISION TRANSLATOR W34DX-D
WEST ASHVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
CH 34, 7.0 KW-D, 51.8 MTR AGL

The relocation of the W34DX-D antenna to another tower on the west side of Asheville, NC, will not involve any major change in overall height of the existing tower structure. The proposed antenna will be side mounted on the current structure. The overall tower structure, including all appurtenances, does not exceed 61 meters and, therefore, does not require an Antenna Registration Number.

The W34DX-D digital facility, operating on channel 34, was evaluated in terms of potential radio frequency (RF) energy exposure at ground level to workers and the general public. The radiation center for the antenna is located 51.8 meters above ground level. The proposed operation was evaluated using Far-Field Equation (1) on page 30 of Supplement A to OET Bulletin No. 65 (August 1997). The ERP utilized in the calculations was set to the maximum ERP value of 7.0 kW which is the total power radiated in the horizontal plane. The elevation-plane antenna relative field values ["F" in Equation (1)] were those published by the manufacturer for the specified antenna. The maximum calculated power density at 2 meters (6.6 feet) above ground level is 0.0033 mW/cm² which is 0.17% of the FCC's recommended limit of 1.98 mW/cm² for an occupational/controlled environment and 0.83% of 0.40 mW/cm² for general public/uncontrolled exposure. The proposed operation is therefore categorically excluded under Section 1.1306 of the Commission's rules from having to consider the contributions of other stations at the site.

Access to the transmitting tower and any radio frequency generating equipment is restricted and appropriately marked with warning signs. In the event that workers or other authorized personnel enter restricted areas or climb the tower, appropriate measures will be taken to assure worker safety with respect to radio frequency radiation exposure. Such measures include reducing the average exposure by spreading out the work over a longer period of time, wearing "accepted" RFR protective clothing and/or RFR exposure monitors or scheduling work when the stations are at reduced power or shut down.

