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**Engineering Statement
Minor Modification (Coordinate Correction) Application for KAPP(DT)
Channel 14 at Yakima, Washington
April 2013**

This Engineering Statement has been prepared on behalf of Apple Valley Broadcasting, Inc. ("Apple Valley"), licensee of digital television station KAPP at Yakima, Washington. This material has been prepared in connection with a minor modification application to correct the transmitter site coordinates for KAPP. A recent review of the station's documents has revealed that the actual transmitter site is located 5 seconds west of the historical coordinates, a distance great enough to require the filing of a Form 301 application.

I. Allocation Study

Study has been made of all cochannel and adjacent-channel facilities in the vicinity of the proposed operation, including a detailed Longley-Rice interference study to demonstrate that the proposed operation will not cause impermissible interference (i.e. more than 0.5 percent new interference) to any stations beyond that level listed in the post-transition DTV Table Appendix B. This study was performed using the SunDTV program from V-Soft Communications. The SunDTV program identically duplicates the FCC's OET-69 processing program.

The results of this study indicate that the proposed facility is predicted to cause zero additional interference to any of the listed stations.

Based on the foregoing allocation and interference study, it is believed that the proposed facility can operate without risk of interference to other stations.

II. RF Exposure Study

The power density calculations shown below were made using the techniques outlined in OET Bulletin No. 65. "Ground level" calculations in this report have been made at a reference height of 2 meters above ground to provide a worst-case estimate of exposure for persons standing on the ground in the vicinity of the tower. The equation shown below was used to calculate the ground level power density figures from each antenna.

$$S(\mu W / cm^2) = \frac{33.40981 \times AdjERP(Watts)}{D^2}$$

Where: *AdjERP(Watts)* is the maximum lobe effective radiated power times the element pattern factor times the array pattern factor.

D is the distance in meters from the center of radiation to the calculation point.

Ground level power densities have been calculated for locations extending from the base of the tower to a distance of 1000 meters. Values past this point are increasingly negligible.

Power density levels produced by the proposed facility were calculated for an elevation of 2 meters above ground (43 meters below the antenna radiation center). The worst case power density levels occur at depression angles between 40 and 90 degrees below the horizontal. The calculations in this report assume a worst-case relative field value of 0.031 at these angles, based on review of the manufacturer's vertical plane pattern for the horizontally-polarized Dielectric TUF-O4-12/48H-1-T antenna proposed in this application. This relative field value yields a worst-case adjusted effective radiated power of 154 watts at depression angles between 40 and 90 degrees below the horizontal. Assuming this worst-case effective radiated power and the shortest distance between the antenna radiation center and 2 meters above ground level (i.e. straight down), the highest calculated power density from the proposed antenna alone occurs at the base of the antenna support structure. At this point the power density is calculated to be 2.8 $\mu W/cm^2$, which is 0.9% of 313 $\mu W/cm^2$ (the FCC maximum for uncontrolled environments at the Channel 14 frequency).

These calculations show that the maximum calculated power density produced at two meters above ground level by the proposed operation alone is less than 5% of the applicable FCC exposure limit at all locations between 1 and 1000 meters from the base of the antenna support structure.

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Section 1.1307(b)(3) of the Commission's Rules excludes applications for new facilities or modifications to existing facilities from the requirement of preparing an environmental assessment when the calculated emissions from the applicants proposed facility are predicted to be less than 5% of the applicable FCC exposure limit. Therefore, the proposed facility is in compliance with Section 1.1301 *et seq* and no further analysis of RF exposure at this site is required in this application.

Public access to the transmitter site is restricted. Pursuant to OET Bulletin No. 65, all station personnel and contractors are required to follow appropriate safety procedures before any work is commenced on the antenna tower, including reduction in power or discontinuance of operation before any maintenance work is undertaken. The permittee/licensee in coordination with other users of the site must reduce power or cease operation as necessary to protect persons having access to the site, tower or antenna from radiofrequency exposure in excess of FCC guidelines.

April 22, 2013

Erik C. Swanson