

March 3, 2008

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This letter serves as our report on the RF exposure measurements collected at the Clear Channel tower site in Rye, Colorado on 29 February 2008,

Currently, the Rye tower supports three broadcast FM stations:

KRYE (104.9) at 25 kW ERP
KTPL (88.3 MHz) at 65 kW ERP
KRWV (90.9 MHz) at 11.3 kW ERP

The tower is a 195' Rohn SSV, self-support steel tower. KRYE employs a new, 8-element 7/8 wavelength spaced Dielectric antenna while KTPL uses an 8-element, full wavelength spaced SWR antenna. Both antennas are sidemounted at the top of the tower in the same aperture, but on separate tower legs, with a center of radiation of approximately 52 meters AGL. KRWV operates from a 4-element ERI "rototiller" antenna (EPA Type 3) with 1/2 wavelength vertical spacing to reduce downward radiation. The antenna center of radiation is approximately

32 meters AGL. See Figure 1 (attached) for the site plan and Figure 2 (also attached) for a photograph of the tower.

The tower has one face facing roughly north with KTPL on the west leg and KRYE on the east leg. The KRWV antenna is mounted on the east leg immediately below KRYE. The tower is fenced around its perimeter with a chain link fence and a locked gate. The terrain to the north rises for roughly 200 feet horizontally before reaching a peak roughly 75' above the base of the tower. The terrain to the south, east and west drops off quickly. Land to the north is mostly in the San Isabel National Forest and the absence of RF notice signs (or the permission to install them) means that this area is an uncontrolled environment and the FCC public exposure limit applies.

We collected measurements on Friday the 29 February 2008 Starting at 1600 Local Time. Exposure measurements were collected with a W&G EMR-300 broadband exposure meter using a Type 25.1 weighted electric field probe. The instrument was calibrated in October, 2007. This probe reads total power density as a percent of the FCC occupational limit. In the FM broadcast band, the public

limit is a factor of five lower than the occupational limit, so a meter reading of 20% equals the public limit. Measurements were collected in accordance with FCC bulletin OET-65 and ANSI C95.3-2002. All measurements are spatial averages, taken on a straight line from ground to a point 1.8 meters above ground.

Measurements were first collected over a wide area in all directions to assess the overall behavior before collecting measurements at 17 specific locations around the tower and to the north. The 21 measurement locations are shown in Figure 1 (attached).

Power density readings tend to rise and fall as one moves away from the tower, corresponding to the pattern nulls in the elevation pattern of the dominant contributing station. At the Rye site, peak levels occurred on due North radial of the tower.

| Location | Radial | Distance | Description | % Occupational | % Public |
|------------|------------|-----------|---|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | 200 | 175 | Access driveway | 0.63 | 3.15 |
| 2 | 200 | 150 | Access driveway | 0.61 | 3.05 |
| 3 | 200 | 100 | Access driveway | 1.31 | 6.55 |
| 4 | 195 | 60 | Access driveway | 1.01 | 5.05 |
| 5 | 180 | 40 | Access driveway | 1.28 | 6.4 |
| 6 | 170 | 20 | Access driveway | 0.46 | 2.3 |
| 7 | 120 | 5 | At The base of the tower outside fence | 0.81 | 4.05 |
| 8 | 25 | 15 | Access driveway | 1.41 | 7.05 |
| 9 | 20 | 30 | Rise across Driveway, 10' higher than tower base | 0.41 | 2.05 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | Continuing uphill, 15' higher than tower base | 0.84 | 4.2 |
| 11 | 25 | 70 | Continuing uphill, 20' higher than tower base | 0.88 | 4.4 |
| 12 | 30 | 100 | Continuing uphill, 25' higher than tower base | 0.44 | 2.2 |
| 13 | 35 | 125 | Continuing uphill, 35' higher than tower base | 0.56 | 2.8 |
| 14 | 35 | 150 | Peak of Hill, 40' above tower base | 0.71 | 3.55 |
| 15 | 90 | 50 | Slope of Hill, Equal to tower base | 1.15 | 5.75 |
| 16 | 85 | 60 | Slope of Hill, 5' above tower base | 2.79 | 13.95 |
| 17 | 80 | 70 | Slope of Hill, 10' above tower base | 2.82 | 14.1 |
| 18 | 70 | 120 | Slope of hill, 20' above tower base | 1.36 | 6.8 |
| 19 | 50 | 75 | Slope of hill, 20' above tower base | 0.53 | 2.65 |
| 20 | 20 | 50 | Slope of hill, north of ridge, 15' above tower base | 0.72 | 3.6 |
| 21 | 0 | 50 | Slope of hill, north of ridge, 10' above tower base | 0.76 | 3.8 |
| 22 | 350 | 70 | Slope of hill, north of ridge, 5' above tower base | 0.91 | 4.55 |
| 23 | 335 | 60 | Sharp Slope of hill, 5' below tower base | 1.45 | 7.25 |
| 24* | 345 | 50 | Sharp Slope of hill, Equal to tower base | 3.49 | 17.45 |
| 25 | 350 | 40 | North leg of tower, 5' below Tower base | 2.84 | 14.2 |
| 26 | 280 | 25 | West of North tower leg | 2.17 | 10.85 |
| 27 | 280 | 50 | West of North tower leg | 1.01 | 5.05 |
| 28 | 295 | 50 | West of North tower leg | 2.02 | 10.1 |

The highest recorded measurement with all three transmitters operating at full power was 17.45% of the public limit (3.49% of the occupational limit) and this

reading occurred 50 feet away on a radial of 345 degrees from the north tower leg and slightly lower than the tower base level. No readings at ground level exceeded the public exposure limit (i.e., 20% of occupational). Therefore, we can conclude the site complies with FCC limits on human exposure to radio frequency energy.

If you require further information, you can reach me at (719) 332-4436 or via email at harrywrussell@hotmail.com.

Harry W. Russell, C.E.

Attachments:

1. Figure 1 – Site Drawing with Measurement Locations Indicated.
2. Figure 2 – Tower Detail
3. Figure 3 -- Topo Map of Tower Site Area