

## EXHIBIT 30

### Compliance With Environmental Rules

This application does not request any changes in the present WXRV(FM) transmitting facilities; the station's existing antenna system will remain side-mounted at the same elevation on the existing registered antenna supporting structure, and the station's operating frequency and effective radiated power will remain unchanged. The proposed operation of WXRV(FM) therefore does not require further review with respect to Sections 1.1307(a)(1) through 1.1307(a)(3), and Sections 1.1307(a)(5) through 1.1307(a)(7) of the Commission's Rules; the proposed operation will not involve utilization of high intensity white lights described in Section 1.1307(a)(8) of the Rules.

With respect to the requirements of Section 1.1307(a)(4) of the Rules, there will be no changes in either the existing WXRV(FM) antenna supporting structure or antenna system, both of which were constructed prior to March 16, 2001, and the proposed operation of WXRV(FM) is excluded from Section 106 Review (NHPA) under the provisions of the Nationwide Programmatic Agreement and Collocation Agreement. The proposed operation therefore will conform with the requirements of Section 1.1307(a)(4) of the Rules.

This Exhibit demonstrates that the proposed operation of WXRV(FM) 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 WXRV(FM) transmitting facilities will operate on Channel 223B (92.5 MHz) with 25 kW effective radiated power, employing a nondirectional antenna system. No other broadcast stations presently operate with transmitting facilities located on the tower structure to be utilized for the proposed antenna system. The antenna tower of AM station WCCM, Haverhill, Massachusetts, is located at the WXRV(FM) transmitter site, within 30 meters of the WXRV(FM) antenna supporting structure; WCCM(AM) operates on 1490 kHz with 1.0 kW power, employing a nondirectional antenna. The proposed WXRV(FM) transmitter site is located near built-up areas, and the site therefore may be considered to be accessible by the general public.

The antenna system for the proposed operation of WXRV(FM) is a Harris Corp. Model FMXH-3AE Antenna (manufactured by Electronics Research, Inc.), which is comprised of three circularly polarized nondirectional radiating elements mounted in a vertical line and spaced one wavelength between elements. The antenna supporting structure extends to an overall height of 183 meters above ground. The antenna system is side-mounted on the tower structure, with the radiation center located 177 meters

## EXHIBIT 30 (continued)

### Compliance With Environmental Rules

above ground, and with the lowest radiating element of the antenna system at a height of 174 meters above ground. The antenna supporting structure is located at the top of a hill, and the terrain in the vicinity of the base of the tower structure slopes downward in all directions.

For the proposed WXRV(FM) antenna system, the values of electric field strength in the “radiating near-field region” (and into the “radiating far-field region” beyond) of the antenna array were obtained by calculating at the observation point the electric field from each individual radiating element of the array and then obtaining the vector sum of these fields. This method of computation was assumed to be valid for FM broadcast station antenna arrays at points in the space where the distance to the nearest radiating element of the array is at least one wavelength. For these calculations, an omnidirectional horizontal radiation pattern was assumed for each antenna element, and the vertical radiation pattern of each antenna element was assumed to be a cosine function modified to provide 15 percent of the horizontal radiation directly below (and also above) the radiating element, where a complete null would otherwise exist. In accordance with the procedures described in “OET Bulletin 65,” a value of effective radiated power of 50 kW was assumed for the proposed WXRV(FM) antenna system, to take into account the circularly polarized radiation from the antenna system, and the calculated electric field strength was multiplied by 1.6 to approximate the effect of ground reflection. Plane-wave equivalent power density was then determined from this adjusted electric field strength value.

Computations of the values of adjusted electric field strength in the vicinity of the proposed WXRV(FM) antenna system, based upon the above described computing method, show that power density levels resulting from operation of the proposed antenna system would not exceed  $0.010 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ , or 5 percent of the Maximum Permissible Exposure value of  $0.2 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  for uncontrolled exposure situations at 92.5 MHz, at any point at a height of 2 meters or less above ground in the vicinity of the base of the antenna tower structure. The operation of the WXRV(FM) transmitting facilities may therefore be excluded from consideration in the determination of total radiofrequency radiation levels at the transmitter site.

The WCCM(AM) license renewal application, File Number BR-20051128ADQ, includes in Exhibit 13 a review of the radiofrequency radiation levels resulting from the combined operation of WXRV(FM) and WCCM(AM) at the shared transmitter site. As stated in the WCCM(AM) renewal application material, the transmitter site is fenced appropriately to preclude access by the general public to the area within one meter of the WCCM(AM) antenna tower in which the Maximum Permissible Exposure value of  $81 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  for uncontrolled exposure situations at 1490 kHz would be exceeded.

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The area around the base of the tower structure for the proposed WXRV(FM) antenna system and the WCCM(AM) antenna tower is enclosed by a fence (at least 1.8 meters in height) with a locked gate, to prevent unauthorized access to the structures. RF hazard warning signs are posted at the gate and at points along the fence surrounding the tower structures. At any time when it becomes necessary for workers to climb the WXRV(FM) tower structure for maintenance work related to the proposed WXRV(FM) antenna system, or for any other purpose, and also when necessary to accommodate work on the WCCM(AM) antenna tower, the station will operate at reduced power, or temporarily cease operation, as may be required to protect all workers from exposure to hazardous levels of radiofrequency radiation.

Fred W. Volken  
Engineering Consultant

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