

APPLICATION FOR STATION LICENSE
DOUBLE O SOUTH CAROLINA CORPORATION
WWNU RADIO STATION
AUXILIARY ANTENNA SYSTEM
CH 221C3 - 92.1 MHZ - 1.2 KW
IRMO, SOUTH CAROLINA
May 2009

TECHNICAL STATEMENT

This Technical Statement was prepared on behalf of Double O South Carolina Corporation ("Double O"), licensee of radio station WWNU, Channel 221C3, Irmo, South Carolina. Double O also holds an outstanding permit to build a new auxiliary FM antenna system for use when the main antenna system is out of service (BXPH-20090309ABM). Double O herein submits a license application to cover this outstanding auxiliary permit. A calculation of the transmitter power output of the WWNU auxiliary antenna is attached as Exhibit A.

There are four operating condition/restrictions on the WWNU auxiliary antenna permit. All four are related to radio frequency emission levels at the WWNU auxiliary antenna site. The first condition requires Double O to lower the power, or cease operation of the auxiliary facility, in coordination with other tower users to protect persons having access to the site from radio frequency electromagnetic fields in excess of the FCC guidelines. Double O will comply with this condition.

The next three conditions note that measurements at the WWNU transmitter site must be taken to determine if there are any RF fields which exceed the Commission's limits, and should

they exist, the areas be fenced and proper signs be installed to warn of levels in excess of the Commission's limits. As indicated in the application for permit, the WWNU antenna system is located atop a building in downtown Columbia, South Carolina. The rooftop and floor immediately below the roof level are restricted to only persons who have been trained to work in high RF areas. Access to this floor and roof are restricted through locked stairwells and roof ladders. If untrained persons require roof access, the power of the transmitters in use at the building are reduced to keep the levels below the uncontrolled limits.

Measurements of the roof top were taken using a Nadra Intensity meter to verify that the RF levels on the roof are below the controlled exposure limits. As indicated on Exhibit B, no accessible points on the roof, with all antenna systems in use, were found to exceed the controlled/occupational RF levels. As such, no fencing or marking of hot spots on the roof was necessary. Further, all roof access points are marked with appropriate RF warning signs. Therefore, Condition 2, 3 and 4 are satisfied. It is believed that the WWNU auxiliary antenna has been constructed in compliance with the Commission's rules.