DENNY & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
OXON HILL, MARYLAND

EXHIBIT 29
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS
APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
INFINITY BROADCASTING EAST INC.
STATION WCBS-FM
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
CH 266B 6.7 KW (H&V) 408 METERS

DISCUSSION

This environmental analysis has been prepared on behalf of Infinity Broadcasting East Inc. (Infinity), licensee of commercial radio station WCBS-FM, New York, New York (Facility ID 9611), in support of a minor change application for construction permit to decrease the WCBS-FM effective radiated power from 6.8 to 6.7 kilowatts (kW) and to increase the WCBS-FM antenna radiation center height above average terrain (HAAT) from 404 meters to 408 meters. No other changes are proposed.

WCBS-FM is licensed[1] to operate at the Empire State Building (ESB) multiple use site using the so-called "triplex" antenna. A project is

[1] The WCBS-FM license (FCC File No. BLH-19850412KB) authorizes operation on channel 266B (101.1 MHz) with ERP of 6.8 kW, circularly polarized, and antenna radiation center HAAT of 404 meters. WCBS-FM is located at geographic coordinates 40º 44' 54" North Latitude, 73º 59' 10" West Longitude, referenced to the 1927 North American Datum.

underway to replace an existing antenna located just above the triplex antenna that is now used by WQHT(FM) and WPLJ(FM) with a new, single-bay antenna which heretofore will be known as the "mini-master" antenna.[2] When complete, WCBS-FM, WQHT, and WPLJ will transmit their combined signals using the new mini-master antenna.

The mini-master antenna to be used by WCBS-FM will be located in a highly restricted area for which there is no public access. At this time, the publicly accessible area at the ESB that will be closest to the mini-master antenna is the 86th floor outdoor observatory.

In addition to WCBS-FM, there are a large number of broadcast and other communications facilities operating at the ESB and contributing to the aggregate radiofrequency radiation (RFR) exposure on the outdoor observatory. Due to the complex nature of the RF environment, RFR exposure measurement data usually are requested by the FCC in support of

[2] The use of the "mini-master" nomenclature is to distinguish the antenna to be used by WCBS-FM, WQHT, and WPLJ from the existing "master" antenna located at the ESB and used by sixteen other FM broadcast stations operating there. The mini-master antenna will be mounted directly below the master antenna.

proposals involving changes at the ESB, particularly when those changes involve broadcast facilities. Because the mini-master antenna and combining system are not yet in place, it is not possible to submit RFR measurement data at this time. However, because the net effect of this proposal is to increase the distance between the WCBS-FM antenna and the outdoor observatory, and because WQHT and WPLJ already operate from a single-bay antenna located in the aperture to be occupied by the mini-master antenna, no significant change in public exposure is expected from the implementation of this proposal. Infinity will conduct a survey of the RFR exposure levels resulting from the operation of WCBS-FM using the mini-master antenna at a time when the public is not present to verify that electromagnetic field strengths remain below the maximum permissible exposure limit for general population/uncontrolled exposures in all publicly accessible locations at the ESB. These data will be submitted to the FCC with the WCBS-FM license application.

An estimate of the RFR exposure on the 86th floor observatory arising from the proposed WCBS-FM operation on 101.1 megahertz (MHz) was made using the methodology set forth in the August 1997 edition of

Office of Science and Technology Bulletin No. 65, *Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields*. The approximate distance from the proposed mini-master antenna to a reference point two meters above the observatory deck is 85.5 meters. A conservative vertical plane relative field factor of 0.28, obtained from the manufacturer's theoretical vertical plane radiation pattern for the proposed Electronics Research, Inc., type COG4-60S-120-1, transmitting antenna to be used by WCBS-FM, was used in the calculation of power density. A copy of the vertical plane radiation pattern for the proposed antenna furnished by the manufacturer is included as Figure 1 of this exhibit. The WCBS-FM proposed ERP of 6.7 kW, circularly polarized, and, to account for deck reflections, a coefficient of 1.6 were used in the exposure computations.

The FCC maximum permissible exposure (MPE) for general population/uncontrolled exposure is 0.2 milliwatt per square centimeter (mW/cm^2) at 101.1 MHz. At the reference point two meters above the observatory deck directly below the mini-master antenna, the calculated WCBS-FM power density is 0.00480 mW/cm^2, which is 2.4 percent of the FCC MPE limit for general population/uncontrolled exposure.

Worker overexposure will be avoided by following the existing protocols established by all users at the ESB site for protecting workers from exposures exceeding the pertinent MPEs. Further, if work is done at the site in a location where overexposure could occur, Infinity will take action necessary to prevent the overexposure of workers, including reducing the WCBS-FM transmitter power or ceasing WCBS-FM operation completely. Additionally, Infinity will cooperate with other site users to assure that work is performed at the site without exceeding the FCC MPEs for occupational/controlled exposure.

The instant proposal is categorically excluded from environmental processing since none of the conditions of Sections 1.1306(b)(1), (2), or (3) of the FCC Rules would be involved for the following reasons:

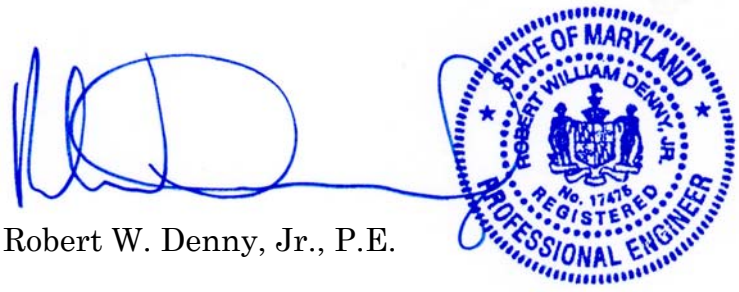
1. Infinity proposes shared use of a common antenna by WCBS-FM. The antenna will be mounted on the existing antenna supporting structure at the ESB, an established multiple use communications site. The new mini-master antenna will replace a similar existing antenna on the supporting structure.

2. The provision of Section 1.1306(b)(2) of the FCC Rules pertaining to the use of high-intensity strobe lighting does not apply as an existing supporting structure will be used, and no change in the existing obstruction lighting is proposed.

3. Finally, with regard to RFR exposure concerns, the instant application complies with applicable FCC MPE limits.

CERTIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on April 6, 2004.



Robert W. Denny, Jr., P.E.

ELECTRONICS RESEARCH, INC.

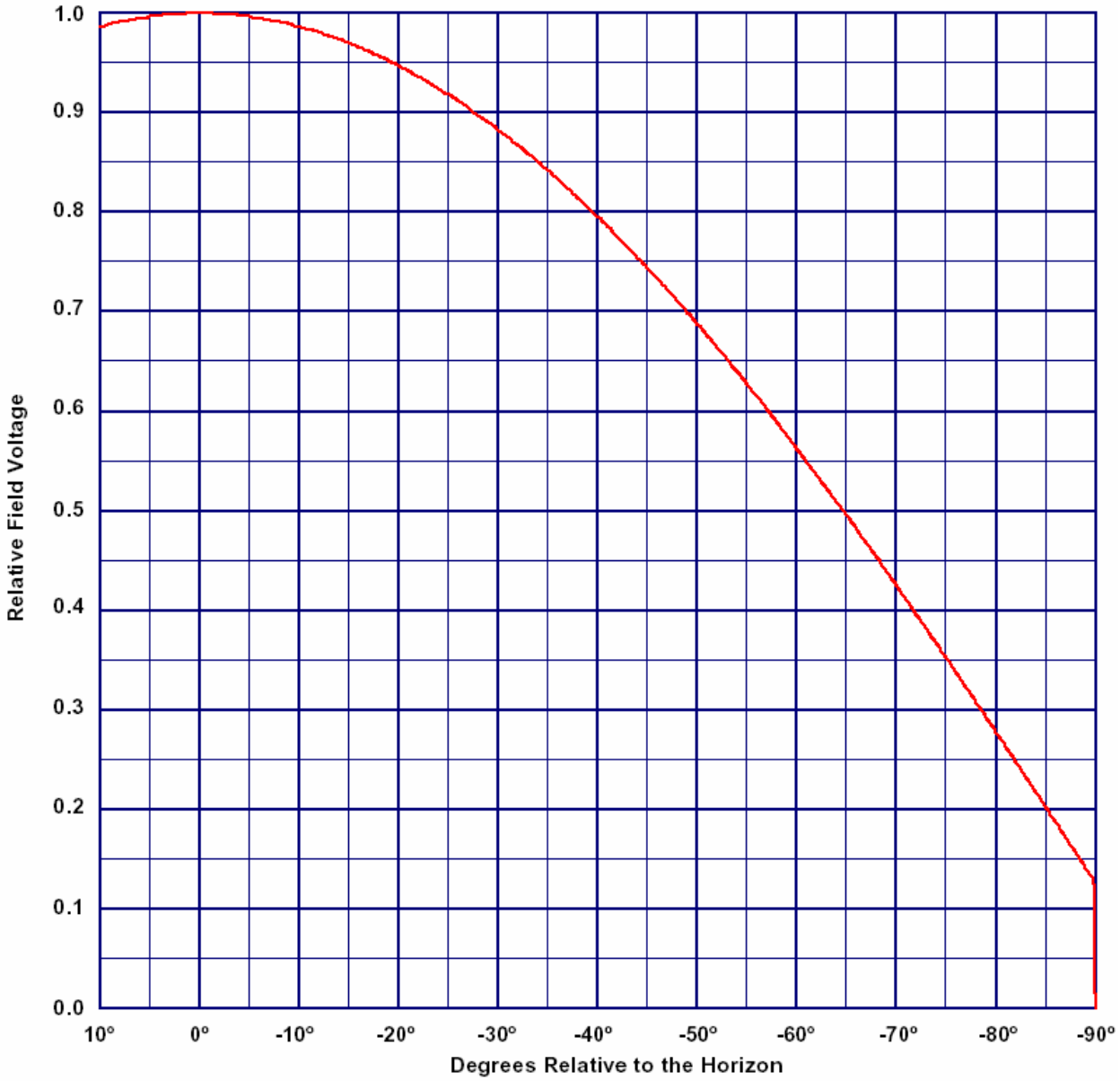
Mini-master Operations
Quotation Number: 0200-00285J-NY
Date Quoted: February 11, 2004

WCBS-FM

New York, NY, 101.1 MHz

Date: 12/23/03

A 1 level, COG4-60S-120-1 non directional antenna with 0° beam tilt, 0% null fill and a H/V maximum power ratio of 1.000



Vertical Polarization Gain:	Horizontal Polarization Gain:
Maximum: 0.438(-3.585 dB)	Maximum: 0.438 (-3.585 dB)
Horizontal Plane: 0.438 (-3.585 dB)	Horizontal Plane: 0.438 (-3.585 dB)