

Exhibit 10

KQBZ Seattle Special Operating Conditions and Restrictions As part of FCC 302FM to cover FCC Construction Permit File: BPH-19990528IG

1. KQBZ Construction Permit with Special Operating Conditions pgs 1-4
2. Antenna Proof of Performance pgs 5-14
3. Licensed Surveyor Affidavit pg 15
4. Engineers' Antenna Installation Affidavit pg 16
5. Plot of H-pol and V-pol Radiation Component pg 17
6. Spurious Emissions Measurements pg 18-24
7. NIER Field Strength Readings pg 25-27
8. Statement regarding KQBZ Auxiliary facility BMLH-19971217KC pg 28
9. Statement regarding protection of persons with access to site pg 29



United States of America
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
FM BROADCAST STATION CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
AUXILIARY ANTENNA

Official Mailing Address:

ENTERCOM SEATTLE NEWS LICENSE, LLC
SUITE 409
401 CITY AVENUE
BALA CYNWYD, PA 19004

Authorizing Official:

Dale E. Bickel

Dale E. Bickel
Senior Engineer
Audio Services Division
Mass Media Bureau

Grant Date: August 10, 1999

Facility ID: 6367
Call Sign: KQBZ

This permit expires 3:00 a.m.
local time, August 10, 2002

Permit File No.: BPH-990528IG

This authorization was reissued on August 30, 1999 to correct
the permittee's name.

Subject to the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, subsequent acts and treaties, and all regulations heretofore or hereafter made by this Commission, and further subject to the conditions set forth in this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to construct the radio transmitting apparatus herein described. Installation and adjustment of equipment not specifically set forth herein shall be in accordance with representations contained in the permittee's application for construction permit except for such modifications as are presently permitted, without application, by the Commission's Rules.

New Commission rules which become effective on February 16, 1999, have a bearing on this construction permit. See Report & Order, Streamlining of Mass Media Applications, MM Docket No. 98-43, 13 FCC RCD 23056, Para. 77-90 (November 25, 1998); 63 Fed. Reg. 70039 (December 18, 1998). Pursuant to these new rules, this construction permit will be subject to automatic forfeiture unless construction is complete and an application for license to cover is filed prior to expiration. See Section 73.3598.

Equipment and program tests shall be conducted only pursuant to Sections 73.1610 and 73.1620 of the Commission's Rules.

Name of Permittee:

Entercom Seattle News License, LLC

Station Location:

WA-SEATTLE

Frequency (MHz): 100.7

Channel: 264

Class: C

Hours of Operation: Unlimited -- For auxiliary purposes only

Transmitter location (address or description):

Mount Newcastle, 17.7 km southeast of Seattle, near Issaquah

Transmitter: Type Accepted. See Sections 73.1660, 73.1665 and 73.1670 of the Commission's Rules.

Transmitter output power: As required to achieve authorized ERP.

Antenna type: (directional or non-directional): Directional

Antenna Coordinates: North Latitude : 47 32 35
West Longitude : 122 6 25

	Horizontally Polarized Antenna	Vertically Polarized Antenna
Effective radiated power in the Horizontal Plane (kW).....:	50	50
Height of radiation center above ground (Meters).....:	80	80
Height of radiation center above mean sea level (Meters).....:	514	514
Height of radiation center above average terrain (Meters).....:	388	388

Antenna structure registration number: 1056824

Overall height of antenna structure above ground (including obstruction lighting if any) see the registration for this antenna structure.

Special operating conditions or restrictions:

1. BEFORE PROGRAM TESTS ARE AUTHORIZED, permittee shall submit the results of a complete proof-of-performance to establish the horizontal plane radiation patterns for both the horizontally and vertically polarized radiation components. This proof-of-performance may be accomplished using the complete full size antenna, or individual bays therefrom, mounted on a supporting structure of identical dimensions and configuration as the proposed structure, including all braces, ladders, conduits, coaxial lines, and other appurtenances; or using a carefully manufactured scale model of the entire antenna, or individual bays therefrom, mounted on an equally scaled model of the proposed supporting structure, including all appurtenances. Engineering exhibits should include a description of the antenna testing facilities and equipment employed, including appropriate photographs or sketches and a description of the testing procedures, including scale factor, measurements frequency, and equipment calibration.

Please note that the directional antenna measurements submitted with the FCC Form 302-FM application for license to cover this construction permit must be made at a frequency of 100.7 MHz (corresponding to Channel 264).

For this auxiliary facility, the final measured pattern is not required to achieve 85% RMS or more compared to the authorized composite directional antenna pattern.

2. BEFORE PROGRAM TESTS ARE AUTHORIZED, permittee shall submit an affidavit from a licensed surveyor to establish that the directional antenna has been oriented at the proper azimuth.
3. BEFORE PROGRAM TESTS ARE AUTHORIZED, permittee/licensee shall submit an affidavit that the installation of the directional antenna system was overseen by a qualified engineer. This affidavit shall include a certification by the engineer that the antenna was installed pursuant to the manufacturer's instructions and list the qualifications of the certifying engineer.

4. The relative field strength of neither the measured horizontally nor vertically polarized radiation component shall exceed at any azimuth the value indicated on the composite radiation pattern authorized by this construction permit.

A relative field strength of 1.0 on the composite radiation pattern herein authorized corresponds to the following effective radiated power:

50.0 kilowatts.

Principal minima and their associated field strength limits:

80 to 110 degrees True: 2.00 kilowatts
260 to 300 degrees True: 39.7 kilowatts

5. BEFORE PROGRAM TESTS COMMENCE, sufficient measurements shall be made to establish that the operation authorized in this construction permit is in compliance with the spurious emissions requirements of 47 C.F.R. Sections 73.317(b) through 73.317(d). All measurements must be made with all stations simultaneously utilizing the shared antenna. These measurements shall be submitted to the Commission along with the FCC Form 302-FM application for license.
6. The permittee/licensee shall, upon completion of construction and during the equipment test period, and with all stations simultaneously utilizing the multiplexed antenna system in accordance with their respective construction permits, make proper radiofrequency electromagnetic (RF) field strength measurements throughout the transmitter site area to determine if there are any areas that exceed the FCC guidelines for human exposure to RF fields. If necessary, a fence must be erected at such distances and in such a manner as to prevent the exposure of humans to RF fields in excess of the FCC Guidelines (OET Bulletin No. 65, Edition 97-01, August 1997). The fence must be a type which will preclude casual or inadvertent access, and must include warning signs at appropriate intervals which describe the nature of the hazard. Any areas within the fence found to exceed the recommended guidelines must be clearly marked with appropriate visual warning signs.
7. In the Form 302-FM application for license to cover this construction permit, the permittee shall advise whether the present KQBZ licensed auxiliary facility (license BMLH-971217KC) will remain in use by the station.
8. 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 electromagnetic fields in excess of FCC guidelines.

*** END OF AUTHORIZATION ***

S.O. 20,723

Report of Test 6014-6/2-DA

for

ENTERCOM SEATTLE NEWS LICENSE, LLC

KQBZ Seattle, WA

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this test was to demonstrate the directional characteristics of a 6014-6/2-DA to meet the needs of KQBZ and to comply with the requirements of the FCC construction permit, file number BPH-990528IG.

RESULTS:

The measured azimuth pattern for the 6014-6/2-DA is shown in Figure 1. Figure 1A shows the Tabulation of the Horizontal Polarization. Figure 1B shows the Tabulation of the Vertical Polarization. The calculated elevation pattern of the antenna is shown in Figure 3. Construction permit file number BPH-990528IG indicates that the Horizontal radiation component shall not exceed 50.0 kW at any azimuth and is restricted to the following values at the azimuths specified:

80 to 110 Degrees T: 2.00 kW

260 to 300 Degrees T: 39.7 kW

From Figure 1, the maximum radiation of the Horizontal component occurs at 203 Degrees T to 226 Degrees T and at 334 Degrees T to 356 Degrees T. At the restricted azimuth of 80 to 110 Degrees T the Horizontal component is 15.14 dB down from the maximum of 50.0 kW, or 1.53 kW.

At the restricted azimuth of 260 to 300 Degrees T, the Horizontal component is 1.21 dB down from the maximum of 50.0 kW, or 37.8 kW. The R.M.S. of the Horizontal component is 0.730. The total Horizontal power gain is 6.318. The R.M.S. of the Vertical component is 0.700. The total Vertical power gain is 6.195. See Figure Four for calculations. The R.M.S. of the FCC composite pattern is 0.760. Therefore this Pattern complies with the FCC requirement of 73.316(c)(2)(ix)(A).

METHOD OF DIRECTIONALIZATION:

The 6014-6/2-DA was mounted on a tower of exact scale to a Valmont-Microflex 300 ft. self-supporting tower. The spacing of the antenna to the tower was varied to achieve the vertical pattern shown in Figure 1. See Figure 2 for mechanical details.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:

As allowed by the construction permit, file number BPH-990528IG, a single level of the 6014-6/2-DA was set up on the Howell Laboratories scale model antenna pattern measuring range. A scale of 4.5:1 was used.

SUPERVISION:

The tests were carried out under the direction of Robert A. Surette, Manager of RF Engineering. Mr. Surette was graduated from Lowell Technological Institute, Lowell, Massachusetts in 1973 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering. He has been directly involved with both full size and scale model pattern measurements since 1974 as an RF Engineer with Shively Labs and with Dielectric Communications (a unit of General Signal). He is currently an Associate Member of the Association of Federal Communications Consulting Engineers and a Member of IEEE.

EQUIPMENT:

The scale model pattern range consists of a wooden rotating pedestal equipped with a position indicator. The scale model bay is placed on the top of this pedestal and is used in the transmission mode at approximately 20 feet above ground level. The receiving corner reflector is spaced 50 feet away from the rotating pedestal at the same level above ground as the transmitting model. The transmitting and receiving signals are carried to a control building by means of RG-9/U double shielded coax cable.

The control building is equipped with:

Hewlett Packard Model 8505 Network Analyzer

PC Based Controller

Hewlett Packard 7550A Graphics Plotter

The test equipment is calibrated to MIL-STD-45662.

TEST PROCEDURES:

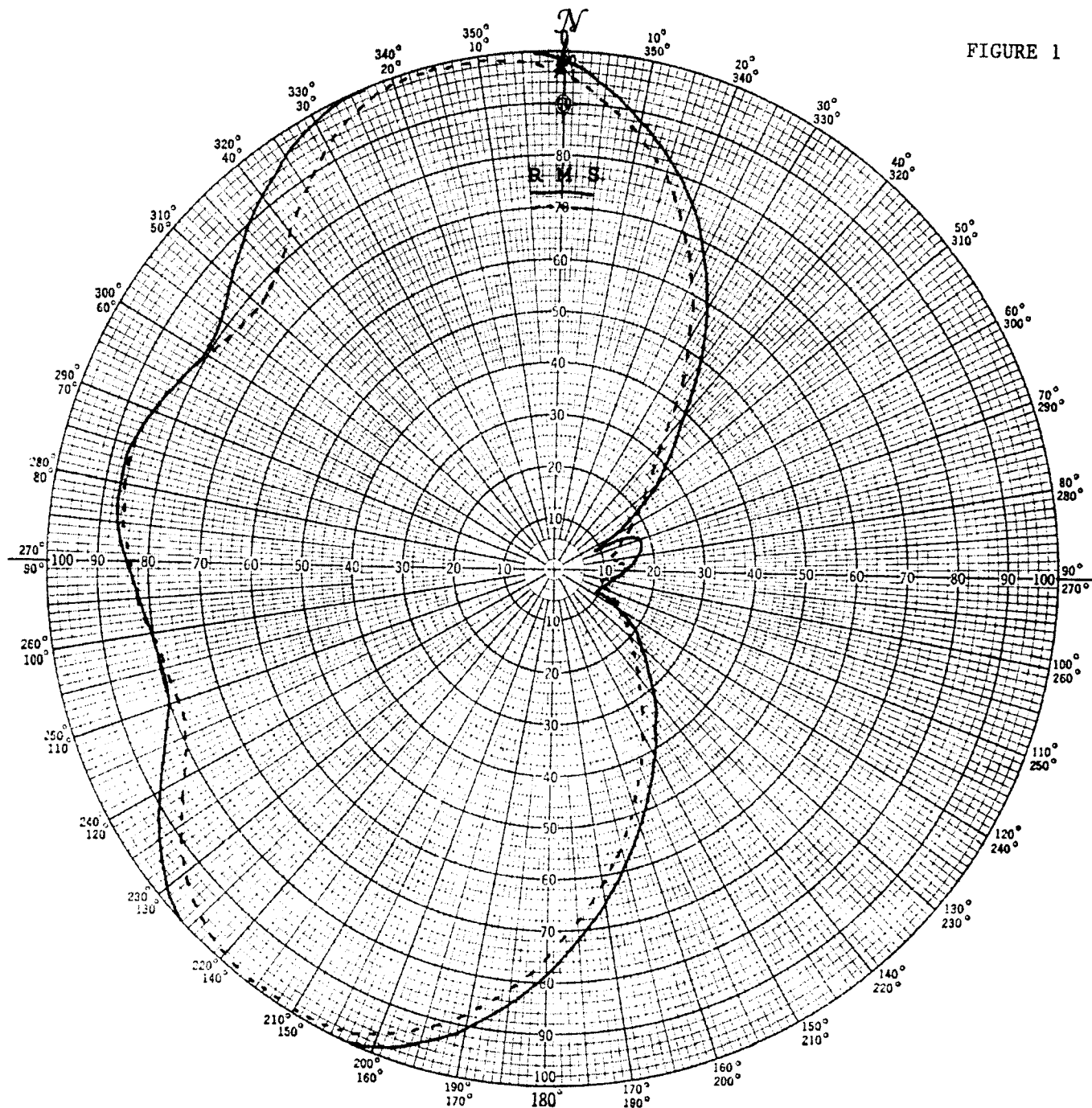
The corner reflector is mounted so that the horizontal and vertical azimuth patterns are measured independently by rotating the corner reflector by 90 degrees. The network analyzer was set to 453.15 MHz. Calibrated pads are used to check the linearity of the measuring system. For example, 6 dB padding yields a scale reading of 50 from an unpadding reading of 100 in voltage. From the recorded patterns, the R.M.S. values are calculated and recorded as shown in Figure 1.

Respectfully submitted by:



Robert A. Surette
Manager of RF Engineering
S/O 20,723
August 8, 2000

FIGURE 1



Shively Labs

PROJECT NAME KQBZ SEATTLE, WA
 PROJECT NUMBER 20,723 DATE 8/3/00
 MODEL (☒) FULL SCALE (☐) FREQUENCY 453.15/100.7 MHz
 POLARIZATION HORIZ (—); VERT (----)
 CURVE PLOTTED IN: VOLTAGE (☒) POWER (☐) DB (☐)
 OBSERVER RAS

ANTENNA TYPE 6014-6/2-DA
 PATTERN TYPE DIRECTIONAL AZIMUTH
 REMARKS SEE FIGURE 2 FOR MECHANICAL
DETAILS

Figure 1A

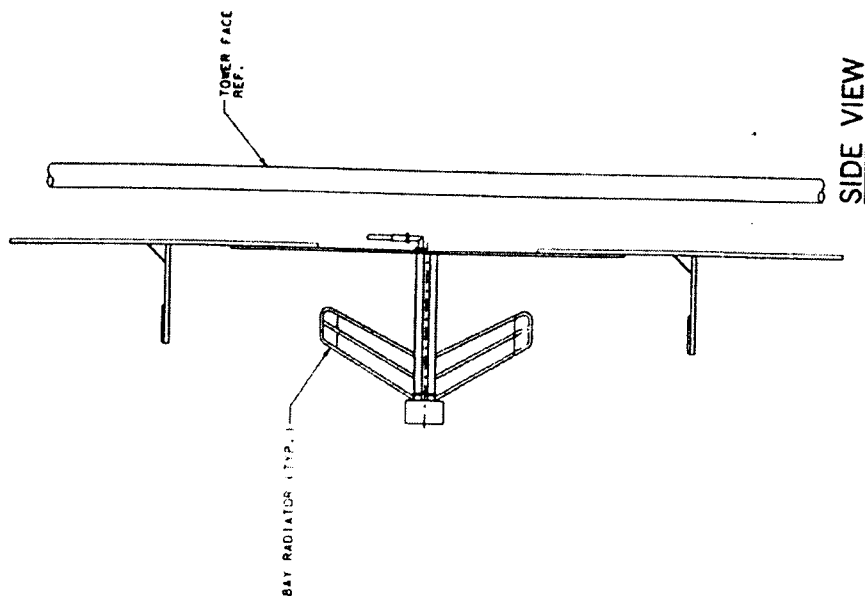
S/O 20,723
 TABULATION OF HORIZONTAL POLARIZATION
 KQBZ SEATTLE, WA

DEGREE	RELATIVE FIELD	DEGREE	RELATIVE FIELD
0	0.980	180	0.790
10	0.880	190	0.905
20	0.760	200	0.985
30	0.595	210	1.000
40	0.395	220	1.000
45	0.335	225	1.000
50	0.260	230	0.980
60	0.140	240	0.890
70	0.180	250	0.800
80	0.175	260	0.805
90	0.145	270	0.845
100	0.120	280	0.870
110	0.100	290	0.850
120	0.140	300	0.805
130	0.235	310	0.850
135	0.270	315	0.785
140	0.320	320	0.925
150	0.415	330	0.985
160	0.530	340	1.000
170	0.655	350	1.000

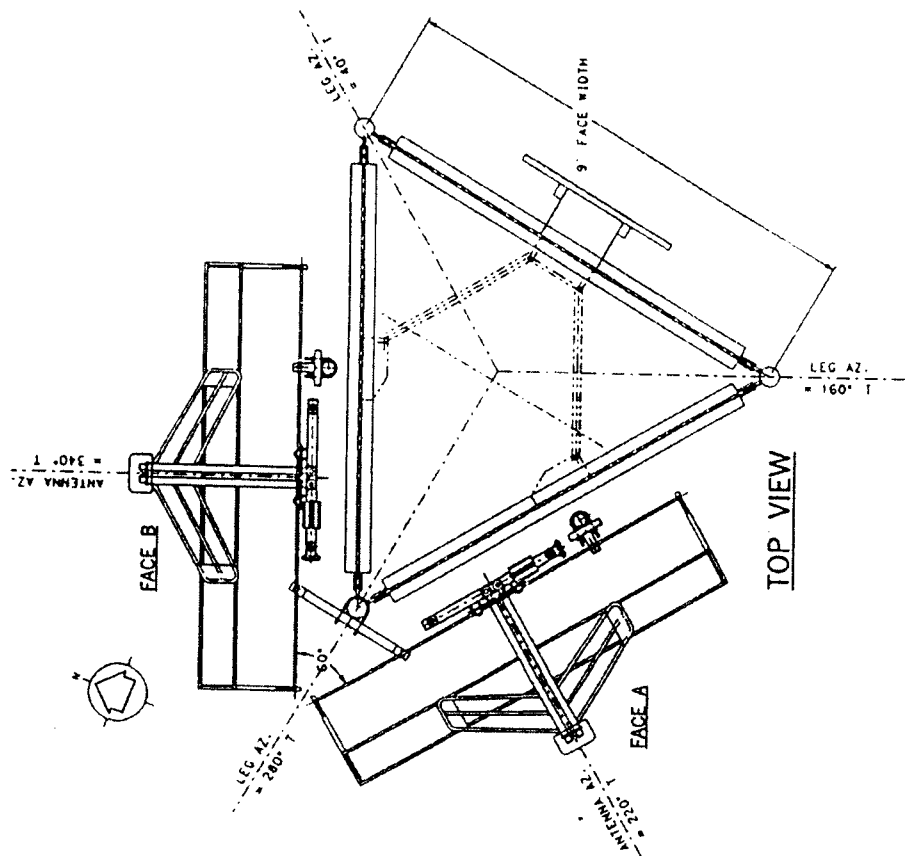
Figure 1B

S/O 20,723
 TABULATION OF VERTICAL POLARIZATION
 KQBZ SEATTLE, WA

DEGREE	RELATIVE FIELD	DEGREE	RELATIVE FIELD
0	0.960	180	0.750
10	0.860	190	0.875
20	0.710	200	0.965
30	0.520	210	0.990
40	0.330	220	0.985
45	0.270	225	0.965
50	0.230	230	0.935
60	0.175	240	0.830
70	0.140	250	0.780
80	0.120	260	0.805
90	0.140	270	0.840
100	0.100	280	0.860
110	0.115	290	0.850
120	0.140	300	0.800
130	0.200	310	0.775
135	0.230	315	0.795
140	0.260	320	0.835
150	0.365	330	0.930
160	0.480	340	0.990
170	0.620	350	0.990



SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW

SHIVELY LABS

A DIVISION OF HOWELL LABORATORIES INC., BRIDGTON, MAINE

SHOP ORDER:	20723A	FREQUENCY:	88 - 108 MHz	SCALE:	N. T. S.	DATE:	ASP
TITLE:				MODEL - 6014-6/2-DIRECTIONAL ANTENNA			

DATE: 9-29-99

FIGURE 2

TOWER BY: VAL MONT-MICROFLECT
MODEL: 300 FT. SELF-SUPPORTING

FIELD ELEVATION PATTERN

ANT. MFG.: SHIVELY LABS

ANT. TYPE: 6014-6/2-DA

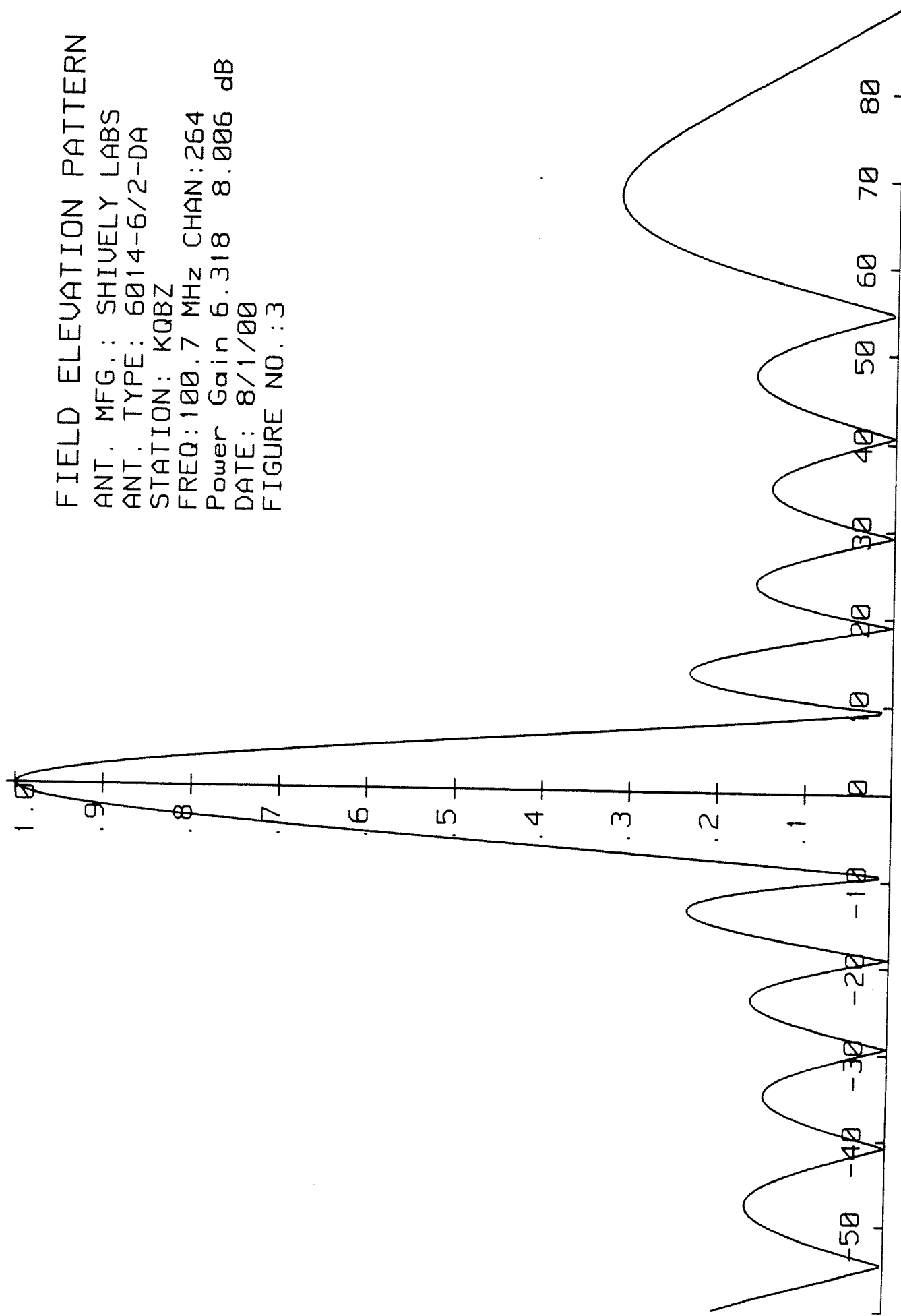
STATION: KQBZ

FREQ: 100.7 MHz CHAN: 264

Power Gain 6.318 8.006 dB

DATE: 8/1/00

FIGURE NO.: 3



S.O. 20,723

VALIDATION OF GAIN CALCULATION

KQBZ Seattle, WA

MODEL 6014-6/2-DA

Elevation Gain of 6014-6/2-DA equals 3.230

The RMS values are calculated utilizing the data of a planimeter.

Horizontal RMS divided by Vertical RMS equals

$$0.73 \div 0.70 = 1.043$$

Elevation Gain of Horizontal Component equals

$$3.23 \times 1.043 = 3.368$$

Elevation Gain of Vertical Component equals

$$3.23 \times 0.9588 = 3.097$$

Horizontal Azimuth Gain equals $1/(\text{RMS})^2$

$$1/(0.730)^2 = 1.876$$

Vertical Azimuth Gain equals $1/(\text{RMS} + \text{Max Vert})^2$

$$1/(0.70 + 0.99)^2 = 2.00$$

* Total Horizontal Gain is Elevation Gain times Azimuth Gain

$$3.368 \times 1.876 = 6.318$$

* Total Vertical Gain is Elevation Gain times Azimuth Gain

$$3.097 \times 2.00 = 6.195$$

ERP divided by Horizontal Gain equals Antenna Input Power

$$50.0 \text{ kW} \div 6.318 = 7.914 \text{ kW}$$

Antenna Input Power times Vertical Gain equals Vertical ERP

$$7.914 \times 6.195 = 49.026 \text{ kW}$$

Maximum Value of the Vertical Component squared times the Maximum ERP equals the Vertical ERP

$$(0.99)^2 \times 50.0 \text{ kW} = 49.00 \text{ kW}$$

NOTE: Calculating the ERP of the Vertical Component by two methods validates the total antenna gain calculations

**COUGAR MOUNTAIN
SYSTEM LOSSES
S/O 20,723**

FREQ.	COMBINER INSERTION LOSS	POWER SPLITTER LOSS	TRANSMISSION LINE LOSS	TOTAL SYSTEM LOSS
88.5	-0.283	-0.038	-0.302	-0.623
97.3	-0.341	-0.038	-0.316	-0.695
98.1	-0.414	-0.038	-0.319	-0.771
99.9	-0.307	-0.038	-0.322	-0.667
100.7	-0.429	-0.038	-0.323	-0.790
103.7	-0.431	-0.038	-0.328	-0.797
107.7	-0.390	-0.038	-0.335	-0.763



D.R. STRONG Consulting Engineers Inc.

10604 N.E. 38TH PLACE, SUITE 101

• KIRKLAND, WA 98033-7903 (425) 827-3063
• TOLL FREE (Washington State) 1-800-962-1402
• FAX NUMBER (425) 827-2423

February 24, 2000

99235.200

Clay Freinwald
Entercom-Seattle
1820 Eastlake Avenue East
Seattle, WA 98102

Re: Cougar Mountain Antenna Orientation

Dear Mr. Freinwald and Interested Parties:

I hereby certify by this letter that the Entercom-Seattle Cougar Mountain Tower is oriented such that a line perpendicular to the Northwest face bears 340 degrees true and a line perpendicular to the Southwest face bears 220 degrees. This orientation is based upon information supplied to me from the Shively Labs, as a result of their range testing of the antenna, so as to produce the minimum, as described in Section 4 of the applicable Construction Permits.

Sincerely yours,
D. R. STRONG Consulting Engineers Inc.

Nick A. Yinger, P.L.S.
Director of Surveying
Washington Certificate #19586

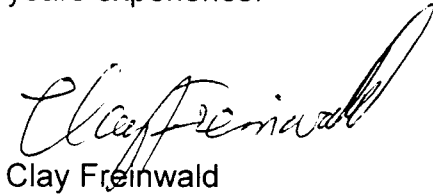
\\STATION-24\DOCUMENTS\J99\2\99235\1000407.doc

Engineer's Antenna Installation Affidavit

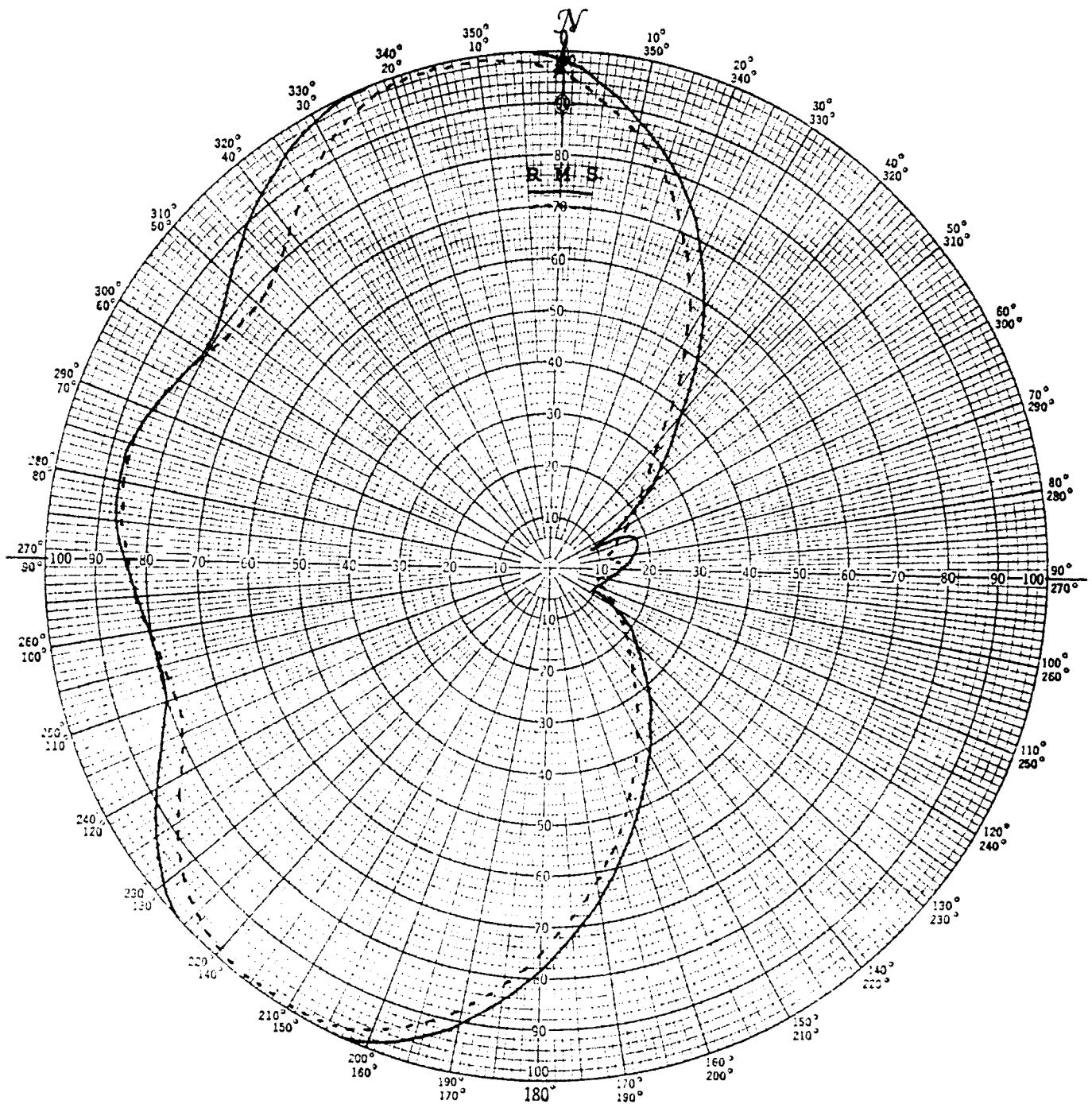
On October 10th, 1999 under my supervision, the auxiliary antenna for KQBZ(FM) Seattle was installed on the tower and aligned in accordance with the antenna manufacturers specifications in order to produce the directional antenna pattern specified in the construction permit BPH-990528IG.

It is the belief of the undersigned that the KQBZ(FM) auxiliary antenna is correctly installed and oriented so as to produce the directional pattern specified in the construction permit application.

This work was conducted under my supervision and within my scope of understanding and expertise. I certify that I am a qualified radio engineer of 38 years experience.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Clay Freinwald", written in black ink.

Clay Freinwald
Senior Facilities Engineer
Entercom-Seattle
August 25, 2000



Shively Labs

PROJECT NAME KQBZ SEATTLE, WA
 PROJECT NUMBER 20,723 DATE 8/3/00
 MODEL (X) FULL SCALE () FREQUENCY 453.15/100.7 MHz
 POLARIZATION HORIZ (——); VERT (----)
 CURVE PLOTTED IN: VOLTAGE (X) POWER () DB ()
 OBSERVER RAS

ANTENNA TYPE 6014-6/2-DA
 PATTERN TYPE DIRECTIONAL AZIMUTH
 REMARKS SEE FIGURE 2 FOR MECHANICAL
DETAILS

Entercom Seattle Cougar Mountain Auxiliary Facility

**Measurement of Cross-Modulation Products
March 9, 2001**

INTRODUCTION

Entercom Seattle License, LLC, licensee of KBSG-FM, KISW(FM), KMTT(FM), KNDD(FM) and Entercom Seattle News License, LLC, licensee of KQBZ(FM) have constructed a multiple-transmitter combined auxiliary only facility on Cougar Mountain, near Issaquah, WA. Pacific Lutheran University Inc, Licensee of KPLU-FM is also licensed to use the facility.

Classic Radio Inc, licensee of KING-FM, also holds a construction permit for joint use of the facility for auxiliary only purposes. Construction of the permitted facilities for KING-FM is not yet completed. On March 7th, 2001, Infinity-Seattle, licensee of KZOK-FM filed an application to also use this facility for auxiliary only purposes.

Five stations have been granted Auxiliary Antenna licenses to use the facility: KBSG-FM, KISW(FM), KMTT(FM), KNDD(FM) and KPLU-FM. This report details measurements of cross modulation products generated by the addition of the permitted station, KQBZ(FM) to the antenna system.

Measurement of Cross Modulation Products of the five existing facilities, including newly constructed KQBZ(FM), were performed on March 9, 2001, by Clay Freinwald, Senior Facilities Engineer, for Entercom Seattle. Mr Freinwald has been employed as a Broadcast Engineer for a period of 39 years and is experienced with the techniques required to perform the measurements.

An inter-modulation computer program was used to determine all 2nd order products (2A-B) generated by the six FM stations. A list of the product frequencies was compiled, and then compared to the fundamental or operating frequencies. See Table 1. The carrier level of each of the broadcast stations was measured and used as a reference for the suppression measurements. See Table 2.

Cross Modulation Report

For most of the measurements it was necessary to utilize a filter and/or attenuator combination at the combiner systems' output directional coupler (the point of measurement) in order to reject unwanted signals. These un-attenuated or un-filtered signals would either overload the FIM-71 or cause it to generate internal inter-modulation products due to excessive input level. Insertion loss of the filters and attenuators were measured at each measurement frequency.

The five licensed facilities (KBSG-FM, KISW(FM), KMTT(FM) KNDD(FM) and KPLU-FM) were operating at their licensed power during the duration of the tests, while KQBZ(FM) was operating at its permitted power level. In the case where the inter-modulation product to be measured occurred at the operating frequency of one of the six stations, the carrier of that station was turned off to permit measurements. See notes on Table 3.

Equipment used in making the measurements were as follows:

- Potomac Field Strength Meter. Model FIM-71 – Serial Number 604 – Calibration December 9, 1997
- IFR Systems Service Monitor. Model Com120A Serial Number 1144 – Calibration December 18, 1999
- 88-108MHz Band-Pass Filter. Wacom Model WP715
- FM Band Reject Filters. Tru-Spec Model FM88
- 10 db in-line Power Attenuators. Bird Model 8305-100N

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

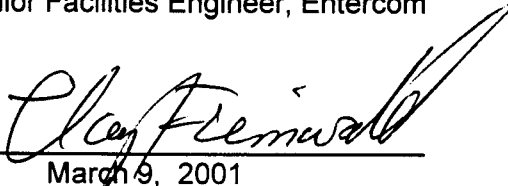
1. The test equipment was configured as described in Figure A.
2. Utilizing the Com120A, the filters were adjusted for minimum loss at the frequencies to be measured. The Com120A was also used to measure the insertion loss of the filters and attenuators.
3. The Com120A was connected to the input of the FIM-71 and/or filters and attenuators and adjusted to generate a signal at the frequency being measured. The FIM-71's frequency was adjusted for a maximum indication.
4. The input of the FIM-71, in series with the appropriate filters or attenuators was then connected to the antenna system's combiner output directional coupler (the point of measurement) as shown in Fig. B.
5. The Carrier Reference or Inter-modulation Product Level was measured with the FIM-71.
6. The level differences between the product frequency and inter-modulation frequency was converted to decibels(db). The results are tabulated in Table 3.

Cross Modulation Report

CONCLUSION

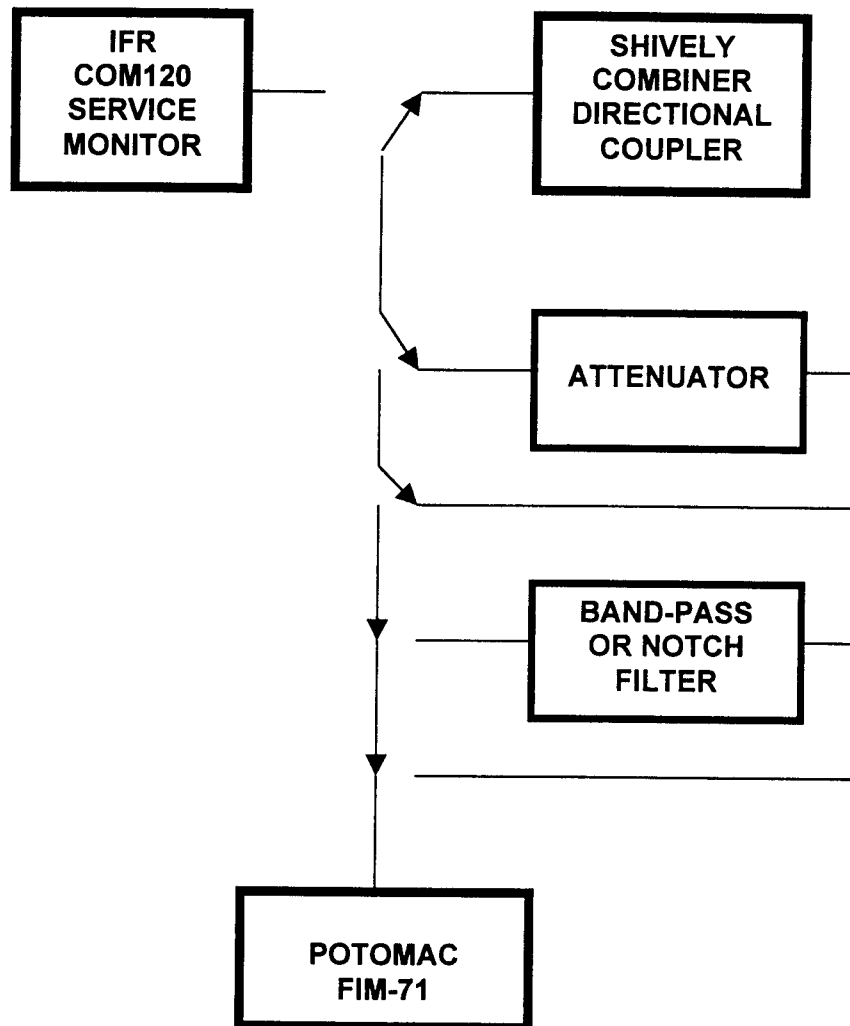
All predicted cross-modulation products of the form 2A-B are lower than the level of 80 db below station carriers. Sufficient measurements were made to establish that the operations authorized for this auxiliary facility, in conjunction with the other stations listed in this report, are in compliance with 47CFR Sections 73.317(b) through 73.317(d)

Clay Freinwald
Senior Facilities Engineer, Entercom



March 9, 2001

**Test Equipment Configuration
Cougar Mountain IMD Measurements
(Figure A)**



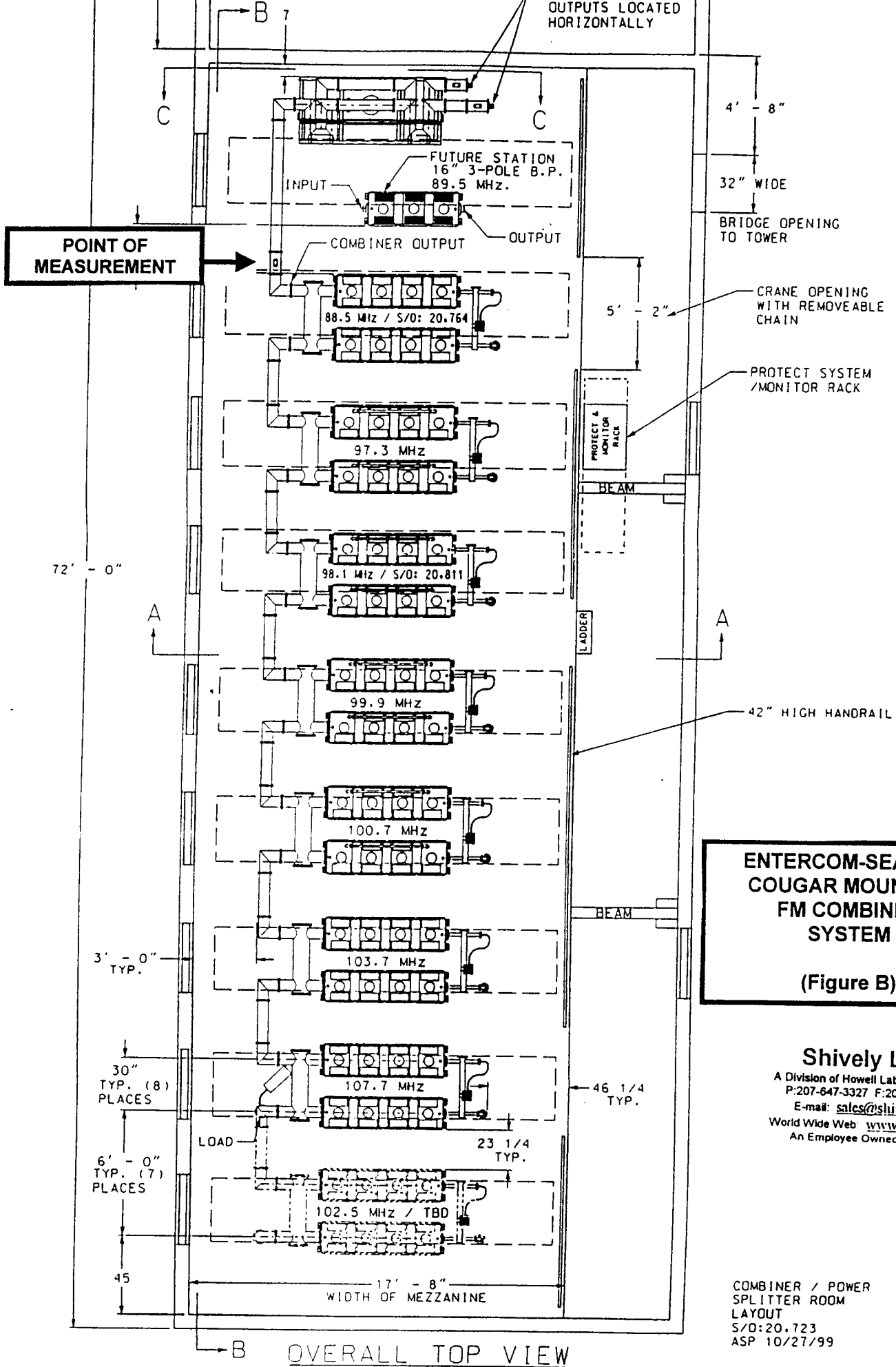


Table 1: Second Order Products

Interfering Frequency (MHz)	Carrier Frequency (MHz)					
	88.5 KPLU	97.3 KBSG	99.9 KISW	100.7 KQBZ	103.7 KMTT	107.7 KNDD
88.5 KPLU	-	106.1	111.3	112.9	118.9	126.9
97.3 KBSG	79.7	-	102.5	104.1	110.1	118.1
99.9 KISW	77.1	94.7	-	101.5	107.5	115.5
100.7 KQBZ	76.3	93.9	99.1	-	106.7	114.7
103.7 KMTT	73.3	90.9	96.1	97.7	-	111.7
107.7 KNDD	69.3	86.9	92.1	93.7	99.7	-

Table 2: Carrier Reference Levels

Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Measured Carrier Level (dB ref 10 Volts)
88.5 KPLU	-14.8
97.3 KBSG	-14.3
99.9 KISW	-14.8
100.7 KQBZ	-14.8
103.7 KMTT	-13.3
107.7 KNDD	-14.0

Table 3: Intermodulation Measurements

Product Frequency (MHz)	Carrier Frequency (MHz)	Interfering Frequency (MHz)	Filter Loss (dB)	Measured Value (dB ref 10v)	Carrier Reference (dB ref 10v)	Level Referenced to Carrier (dB) note 1	Notes: see below
69.3	88.5	107.7	-0.7	-117	-14.8	-101.5	2
73.3	88.5	103.7	-0.9	-116.8	-14.8	-101.1	2
76.3	88.5	100.7	-1.5	-118	-14.8	-101.7	2
77.1	88.5	99.9	-2.1	-117	-14.8	-100.1	2
79.7	88.5	97.3	-6.1	-121.9	-14.8	-101	2
86.9	97.3	107.7	-1.8	-124.5	-14.3	-108.4	
90.9	97.3	103.7	-1.7	-115.4	-14.3	-99.4	
92.1	99.9	107.7	-1.7	-116.7	-14.8	-100.2	
93.7	100.7	107.7	-1.7	-114	-14.8	-97.5	
93.9	97.3	100.7	-1.6	-118.3	-14.3	-102.4	
94.7	97.3	99.9	-1.7	-110	-14.3	-94	
96.1	99.9	103.7	-1.6	-113.9	-14.8	-97.5	
97.7	100.7	103.7	-1.5	-113	-14.8	-96.7	
99.1	99.9	100.7	-13.3	-114.5	-14.8	-86.4	3
99.7	103.7	107.7	-1.5	-107	-13.3	-92.2	4
101.5	100.7	99.9		N/A	-14.8	N/A	5
102.5	99.9	97.3	-13.1	-127	-14.8	-99.1	3
104.1	100.7	97.3	-1.8	-101.8	-14.8	-85.2	
106.1	97.3	88.5	-1.6	-104.1	-14.3	-88.2	
106.7	103.7	100.7		N/A	-13.3	N/A	6
107.5	103.7	99.9	-1.4	-108	-13.3	-93.3	7
110.1	103.7	97.3	-8.9	-102.5	-13.3	-100.3	2
111.3	99.9	88.5	-5.8	-102.6	-14.8	-82	2
111.7	107.7	103.7	-24.8	-136.6	-14	-97.8	2
112.9	100.7	88.5	-10.6	-130.3	-14.8	-83.3	2
114.7	107.7	100.7	-24.4	-133.7	-14	-95.3	2
115.5	107.7	99.9	-10.6	-130.3	-14	-105.7	2
118.1	107.7	97.3	-3.6	-127.2	-14	-109.6	2
118.9	103.7	88.5	-3.1	-124.1	-13.3	-107.7	2
126.9	107.7	88.5	-4.3	-129	-14	-110.7	2

Notes:

1. Level Referenced to Carrier = Measured Value – Carrier Reference – Filter Loss
2. Filter(s) used for this measurement was one or two Tru-Spec model FM-88 notches.
3. Bandwidth of filter was decreased for this measurement.
4. Carrier of 99.9 KISW was turned off for this measurement.
5. Measurement not available due to interference by co-channel transmitter, located within 300 meters.
6. Measurement not available due to interference by adjacent-channel transmitter, located within 300 meters.
7. Carrier of 107.7 KNDD was turned off for this measurement.

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ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD MEASUREMENTS

ENTERCOM COUGAR MTN SITE

MARCH 14, 2001

INTRODUCTION

Measurements were made 3/14/01, between the hours of 10:00 and 11:00 AM, of the human exposure fields from the operation of KPLU, 88.5 MHz, KBSG, 97.3MHz, KISW, 99.9 MHz, KMTT, 103.7 MHz, KNDD, 107.7 MHz, KQBZ, 100.7 MHz. All operating at 50 kW auxiliary from the master antenna at the Entercom Cougar Mtn. Site. The weather was seasonal when the measurements were made.

INSTRUMENTATION

A NARDA Model 8718 Electromagnetic Radiation Survey Meter with a NARDA Model 8742 Isotropic Shaped Electric Field Probe was used to make the measurements. The meter and probe were calibrated 5/00 by the manufacturer. The NARDA 8742 probe provides an output proportional to IEEE C95.1-1991/ANSI C95.1-1992 (Controlled Environment) maximum permissible exposure (MPE) over a frequency range from 300 kHz to 2.7 GHz. The isotropic response of the NARDA 8742 probe is +/-0.75dB. The probe calibration factor at 100 MHz (1.06) was applied to all readings for greater accuracy since the highest fields were from FM broadcast antennas.

METHODS

Measurement procedures outlined in **OET BULLETIN 65, (EDITION 97-01), "Evaluating Compliance With FCC-Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields"**, **ANSI/IEEE Std C95.3-1991, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields--RF and Microwave**, and **NCRP Report No. 119, "A Practical Guide to the Determination of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Fields"** were used for the measurements taken at Entercom Cougar Mtn Auxiliary Antenna Site. The site was scanned with the measurement probe over an area equivalent to that of the human body (one meter by two meters) and the peak hold function on the meter was used to find the highest fields. Spatially averaged measurements were made at the points where the highest fields were found.

MEASURED FIELDS

The entire area inside the transmitter fence was scanned with the 8742 probe and the maximum measured field indicated by the meter was 10.9% of the FCC Controlled Environment MPE.

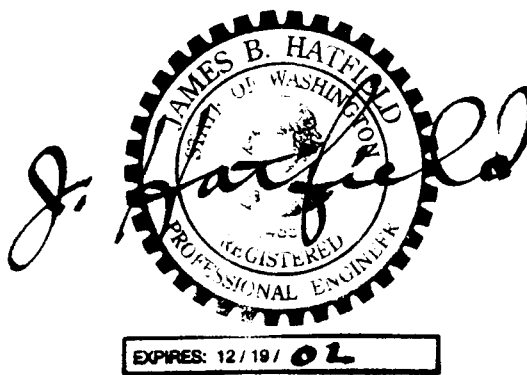
The highest measured field found outside the fence was at a location 40 feet NW from the compound gate where the spatially averaged field was 42.5% of the FCC Uncontrolled Environment MPE. A spatially averaged field of 18.5% of the same MPE was found 10 feet down a trail leading NW off of the site while the measured spatially averaged field was 14% of the FCC Uncontrolled Environment MPE near the beginning of the trail 7 feet S.E. of a concrete block terminating the area service road. Peak hold readings along the main road to the Entercom gate were 41.5% of the FCC Uncontrolled Environment MPE within 20 feet of the gate and 34% of the same MPE at distances greater than 20 from the gate.

The new measurements made near the KUBE-FM transmission facilities demonstrate the decreased contribution of the Entercom Antenna to RF exposure as one approaches the KUBE-FM antenna and are demonstrative of the fact the remaining facility on the KUBE tower employs a new antenna with less field directed downward.

The conclusions of this report are based upon the Commission's environmental requirements in 47 CFR §1.1307 as outlined in **OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01)**. The transmitting facilities at the Entercom Cougar Mountain Auxiliary Antenna site will not have a significant environmental impact as defined by §1.1307, which includes consideration of the exposure of workers or the general public to levels of Radio Frequency radiation exceeding guidelines issued by the American National Standards Institute, the Federal Communications Commission, and the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements.

James B. Hatfield, P.E.

September 15, 2001



**Entercom Seattle News License, LLC
FCC Form 302-FM**

**Statement in Response to Construction Permit BPH-990528IG
Special Operating Condition or Restrictions
Item 7**

It is the intention of the permittee/licensee, Entercom Seattle News License, LLC, to maintain the KQBZ Auxiliary antenna facilities as authorized in FCC File #BMLH-19971217KC.

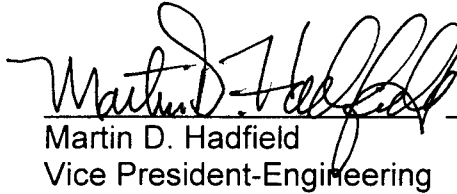

Martin D. Hadfield
Vice President-Engineering

March 26, 2001
Date

**Entercom Seattle News License, LLC
FCC Form 302-FM**

**Statement in Response to Construction Permit BPH-990528IG
Special Operating Condition or Restrictions
Item 8**

Permittee/licensee in coordination with other users of the site will reduce power or cease operation as necessary to protect persons having access to the site, tower or antenna from radiofrequency electromagnetic fields in excess of FCC guidelines.

 March 26, 2001
Martin D. Hadfield Date
Vice President-Engineering