

# **EXHIBIT 17-A**

## **Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Field & Section 106 Compliance (Environmental)**

A study has been made to determine whether this proposal is in compliance with 47 C.F.R. 1.1307 of the Commission's rules and with OET Bulletin #65, dated August 1997, regarding human exposure to radio frequency radiation in the vicinity of broadcast towers. New South Radio, Inc., ("NSRI"). NSRI here is proposing to modify K258CH construction permit BPFT-20160729ACE by filing a minor modification Form 349 to modify K258CH to change the transmit antenna and increase the radiation center height above ground from 124 meters to 128 meters. K258CH will continue to propose operation on channel 296D (107.1 MHz) with an effective radiated power of 195 watts non-directional at 127.6 meters RC-AMSL and 126 meters HAAT. The transmitting site will be an existing tower located at Jackson, MS. The tower is 128.6 meters (415.9 ft.) in overall height and is registered with Antenna Structure Registration (ASR) number 1041136. The tower is located at 32° 23' 12.0" N ~ 90° 09' 47.0" W (NAD 27). The proposed antenna is a side mounted Bext TF2CK two bay 0.625 wave length circularly polarized non-directional antenna with a center of radiation of 127.6 meters AGL. The use of existing transmitting locations has been characterized as being environmentally preferable by the Commission, according to Note 1 of § 1.1306 of the FCC Rules. Because K255CI proposes to operate from an existing tower, and no modifications to the tower are being made, it is believed to be exempt from a Section 106 review by the SHPO/THPO.

The proposed operation was evaluated for human exposure to RF energy using the procedures outlined in the Commission's OET Bulletin Number 65. The maximum calculated signal density near the tower at two meters above ground level attributable to the proposed facility is 0.066  $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}$  at 296 meters, which is 0.033 percent of the general population/uncontrolled maximum permitted exposure limit. This is well below the five percent threshold limit described in 1.1307(b) regarding sites with multiple emitters, which excludes applicant from responsibility for taking any corrective action in areas where the proposal's contribution is less than five percent.

The applicant will see that signs are posted in the vicinity of the tower, warning of potential radio frequency hazards at the site. The applicant will cooperate with other users of the tower to reduce power of the facility, or discontinue operation, as necessary to limit human exposure to levels less than specified by the Federal Communications Commission should anyone be required to climb the tower for maintenance or inspection.