AMENDMENT TO BNPED-20071015AAM
COLQUITT COMMUNITY RADIO, INC.
NEW FM RADIO STATION
CH 217A - 91.3 MHZ - 5.5 kW (DA)
MOULTRIE, GEORGIA
October 2008

EXHIBIT C

Radio Frequency Assessment

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 ("Bulletin"), regarding human exposure to radio frequency radiation in the vicinity of broadcast towers. This study considers all nearby contributing stations, specifically WMTM-FM and W286BO, and utilizes the appropriate formulas contained in the OET Bulletin.[1]

The proposed New FM antenna system will be mounted with its center of radiation 103.0 meters (337.9 feet) above the ground at the tower location and will operate with an effective radiated power of 5.5 kilowatts in the vertical plane. At 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower, the height of an average person, the New FM antenna system will contribute 0.0172 mw/cm^2.[2] Based on exposure limitations for a controlled environment, 1.7% of the allowable ANSI limit is reached at 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower. For uncontrolled environments, 8.6% of the ANSI limit is reached at 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower.

---

1) The contribution of each FM station was calculated with the FMModel program. The EPA dipole antenna was used for calculations unless otherwise noted.

2) This level of contribution occurs at 23.0 meters out from the tower and is considered worst case.

The WMTM-FM antenna system is mounted with its center of radiation 172.0 meters (564.3 feet) above the ground at the tower location and operates with an effective radiated power of 100.0 kilowatts in the horizontal and vertical planes (circularly polarized). At 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower, the height of an average person, the WMTM-FM antenna system contributes 0.1392 mw/cm^2.[3] Based on exposure limitations for a controlled environment, 13.9% of the allowable ANSI limit is reached at 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower. For uncontrolled environments, 69.6% of the ANSI limit is reached at 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower.

The authorized W286BO FM translator antenna system will be mounted with its center of radiation 102.0 meters (334.6) above the ground at the tower location and operates with an effective radiated power of 0.250 kilowatt in the horizontal and vertical planes (circularly polarized). At 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower, the height of an average person, the W286BO antenna system will contribute 0.001 mw/cm^2.[4] Based on exposure limitations for a controlled environment, 0.1% of the allowable ANSI limit is reached at 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower. For uncontrolled environments, 0.5% of the ANSI limit is reached at 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower.

Combining the contributions of the proposed New FM, WMTM and W286BO, 78.7% of the limit for uncontrolled environments is reached at 2.0 meters above the ground at the base of the tower. Since this level for uncontrolled environments is below the 100% limit defined by the

---

3) This level of contribution occurs at 46.0 meters out from the tower and is considered worst case.

4) This level of contribution occurs at 27.0 meters out from the tower and is considered worst case.

Commission, the proposed New FM facility is believed to be in compliance with the radio frequency radiation exposure limits as required by the Federal Communications Commission. Further, CCR will verify that warning signs have been posted in the vicinity of the tower warning of potential radio frequency radiation hazards at the site. In addition, CCR will reduce the power of the facility or cease operation, in cooperation and coordination with other tower users, as necessary, to protect persons having access to the site, tower or antenna from radio frequency radiation in excess of FCC guidelines.