NONIONIZING RADIATION COMPLIANCE
Zimmer Radio of Mid-Missouri, Inc.
Gordonville, MO

The proposed KCGQ-FM facilities will fully comply with the current FCC Standard with regard to human exposure to nonionizing radiation. KCGQ-FM is presently operating under automatic program test authority from this site with the facilities authorized by construction permit BPH-20001117ABT, employing an effective radiated power of 3.0 kilowatts using an ERI LP-3E antenna with its center of radiation located 92.4 meters above ground level. This tower also supports the antenna for KGKS(FM) - Scott City, Missouri. The attached application proposes to increase the KCGQ-FM effective radiated power to 5.0 kilowatts, while continuing to employ this presently authorized antenna system, with no modifications. The power density levels at two meters above ground level for the proposed KCGQ-FM facilities were calculated using the FCC's "FM Model" computer program. The results of these calculation are shown in Figure 29.0. As can be seen from an examination of this figure, the maximum power density generated by this facility at two meters above ground level will be 4.29 $\mu W/cm^2$ which will occur at a distance of 45 meters from the base of this tower. Since the permitted power density for uncontrolled exposure to nonionizing radiation in the FM band is 200 $\mu W/cm^2$, this constitutes only 2.15% of the permitted level. Since this value is less than 5% of the permitted level, the proposed KCGQ-FM facilities are categorically excluded from environmental processing and need not be considered in conjunction with KGKS to establish compliance with this exposure standard.

KCGQ-FM, in conjunction with KGKS, will also continue to take appropriate steps to insure that workers that must be on this tower will not be exposed to levels on non-

ionizing radiation that are in excess of the permitted level for controlled exposure. These steps will include the cessation of operation or a reduction in power by either or both stations, as appropriate, when work becomes necessary on this tower in the areas where the total power density levels are in excess of the permitted level for controlled exposure.