

MINOR CHANGE APPLICATION
CUMULUS LICENSING LLC
WXQW AM RADIO STATION
has: 660 kHz - 0.85/10.0 kW - DAN
req: 660 kHz - 0.18/10.0 kW - DAN
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA
November 2015

EXHIBIT #3

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 and utilizes the appropriate formulas contained in the OET Bulletin.

For the radio frequency radiation calculations, it is assumed that each tower of the WXQW directional array will carry the full 10.0 kilowatts of (daytime) power. A fence will surround each of the AM radiators at a distance no closer than 5.0 meters (16.4 feet) from the radiating structure.

Tower #1 of the WXQW array (shortest tower) is 66.2° in electrical height at 660 kHz. At 5.0 meters from the structure, the WXQW radiator contributes an electric field of 371.4 V/m and a magnetic field of 0.875 A/m. Since WXQW operates below 1340 kHz, the contribution levels for controlled and uncontrolled environments are the same. This results in an electric field contribution of 60.5% of the maximum 614 V/m and a magnetic field contribution of 42.7% of

the maximum 1.63 A/m. Since the electric field contribution is the highest, it is considered worst case for Tower #1 of the WXQW array.

Tower #2 of the WXQW array (tallest tower) is 77.8° in electrical height at 660 kHz. At 5.0 meters from the structure, the WXQW radiator contributes an electric field of 210.4 V/m and a magnetic field of 0.695 A/m. Since WXQW operates below 1340 kHz, the contribution levels for controlled and uncontrolled environments are the same. This results in an electric field contribution of 34.3% of the maximum 614 V/m and a magnetic field contribution of 42.7% of the maximum 1.63 A/m. Since the magnetic field contribution is the highest, it is considered worst case for Towers #2 of the WXQW array.

Since the contribution at the perimeter of the fenced area surrounding each tower is less than 100% as defined by the Commission, the proposed WXQW facility is believed to be in compliance with the radio frequency radiation exposure limits as required by the Federal Communications Commission. Further, Cumulus will insure warning signs are posted in the vicinity of the towers warning of potential radio frequency radiation hazards at the site. In addition, Cumulus will reduce the power of the proposed 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.