

**MINOR CHANGE APPLICATION**  
**CORRECTION OF COORDINATES**  
**CUMULUS LICENSING LLC**  
**KOAI (AM) RADIO STATION**  
**1060 kHz - 0.5 kW - DAD**  
**VAN BUREN, ARKANSAS**  
**May 2009**

**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.

The KOAI AM broadcast facility operates at 1060 kHz with a two tower directional array. The towers are each 69.8° and KOAI operates with a nominal power of 0.5 kilowatt. We will consider each tower as radiating the full 0.5 kilowatt, the maximum power, for the radio frequency radiation calculations. Each tower is fenced, not allowing access closer than 3.0 meters (9.8 feet) from the base of the tower. At this distance, the KOAI radiator contributes an electrical field of 139.3 V/m and a magnetic field of 0.313 A/m. Since KOAI operates below 1340 kHz, the contribution levels for controlled and uncontrolled environments are the same. This results in an electrical field contribution of 22.7% and a magnetic field contribution of 19.2%. Since the electrical field contribution is the highest, it is considered worst case for the radio frequency radiation calculations.

Since this level for controlled and uncontrolled environments is below the 100% limit defined by the Commission, the corrected KOAI facility is believed to be in compliance with the radio frequency radiation exposure limits as required by the Federal Communications Commission. Further, Cumulus will post warning signs in the vicinity of the tower 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.