

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. Alpine Broadcasting Corp., licensee of FM translator K295CH seeks to modify the license of K295CH (Facility ID# 36259) licensed to Harrisonville, MO by changing the transmit location and operating with a directional antenna with 250 watts ERP vertical polarization. The transmitting site is an existing tower registered with the FCC Antenna Structure Registration number 1003006. The tower is located at 39° 00' 56.5" N ~ 94° 30' 24.2" W (NAD 27). No modifications to the tower are being proposed. Therefore it is believed that this proposed facility is exempt from a Section 106 review by the SHPO/THPO. K295CH will operate on Channel 295D (106.9 MHz) with 250 watts ERP with the antenna center of radiation at 284 meters above ground level and 280 meters HAAT. 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.

The proposed operation was evaluated for human exposure to RF energy using the procedures outlined in the Commission's OET Bulletin Number 65. The proposed FM transmit antenna is a Kathrein-Scala Model CL-FM/VRM/50 Log-periodic antenna at an azimuth of 142 degrees true. This antenna is not included in the Commission's FM Model for Windows program. Therefore the FCC FM Model Program shows a worst case scenario by using the Phelps-Dodge "Ring-Stub" or dipole (EPA) antenna. Using this antenna, the maximum calculated signal density near the tower at two meters above ground level attributable to the proposed facility is 0.100 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}$ at 64 meters, which is 0.050 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.