

MINOR CHANGE APPLICATION
RADIO TRAINING NETWORK, INC.
WLFS (FM) RADIO STATION
CH 220C3 - 91.9 MHZ - 23.5 KW
PORT WENTWORTH, GEORGIA
August 2002

EXHIBIT B

Radio Frequency and Environmental 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 stations and utilizes the appropriate formulas contained in the Bulletin.

Environmental Analysis

The proposed WLFS tower does not involve the use of high intensity white lighting (strobes) in a residential neighborhood. The structure is not located in an officially designated wilderness area or wildlife preserve, nor does it threaten the existence or habitat of endangered species. The facility does not affect districts, sites, buildings, structures or objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering or culture that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places, or are eligible for listing, nor does it affect Indian religious sites. Further, the site is not located in a floodplain and will not, to the knowledge of the applicant, require significant change in surface features (wetland fill, deforestation or water diversion) at the time of construction.

Radio Frequency Radiation Study

This radio frequency radiation study is being conducted to determine whether this proposal is in compliance with OET Bulletin Number 65, dated August 1997, 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.³

The proposed WLFS antenna system will be mounted with its center of radiation 99.1 meters (325.1 feet) above the ground at the tower location and will operate with an effective radiated power of 23.5 kilowatts in the horizontal and vertical planes (circularly polarized). At two meters, the height of an average person, above the ground at the base of the tower, the WLFS antenna system will contribute 0.1002 mw.⁴ Based on exposure limitations for a controlled environment, 10.0% of the allowable ANSI limit is reached at two meters above the ground at the base of the tower. For uncontrolled environments, 50.1% of the ANSI limit is reached at two meters above the ground at the base of the tower.

Since this level for uncontrolled environments is well below the 100% limit defined by the Commission, the proposed WLFS facility is believed to be in compliance with the radio frequency radiation exposure limits as required by the Federal Communications Commission. Further, Radio Training Network, Inc. (“RTN”) will post warning signs in the vicinity of the tower warning of potential radio frequency radiation hazards at the site. In addition, RTN 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. Based on the above factors, this proposal is categorically excluded from environmental processing pursuant to §1.1306 of the Commission's rules.

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

4) This level of contribution occurs at 26.4 meters out from the tower and is considered worst case.