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**RECEIVED**

**AUG 29 2006**

**PUBLIC SERVICE  
COMMISSION**

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August 14, 2006

Ms. Beth A. O'Donnell  
Executive Director  
Public Service Commission  
P. O. Box 515  
211 Sower Boulevard  
Frankfort, KY 40602-0615

**RE: PSC CASE NO. 2006-00237  
APPLICATION OF NEXTEL WIP LEASE CORP. FOR ISSUANCE OF A  
CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO  
CONSTRUCT A WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY AT 9076  
PERRYVILLE ROAD, SPRINGFIELD, WASHINGTON COUNTY**

Dear Ms. O'Donnell:

Enclosed for filing please find correspondence sent to Salvatore and Sharon Paradise, adjoining property owners in the above-referenced case. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Todd R. Briggs  
Attorney for Nextel WIP Lease Corp.

Enclosures

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August 14, 2006

***Via Certified Mail***

Salvatore D. and Sharon Paradise  
1926 Pottsville Road  
Springfield, KY 40069

**RE: Your letter dated June 18, 2006 to the Kentucky Public Service Commission  
Case Number 2006-00237**

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Paradise:

This letter is in response to your letter addressed to the Kentucky Public Service Commission dated June 18, 2006 regarding the application by Nextel WIP Lease Corp. ("Nextel") for the construction of a wireless tower facility in Washington County.

The two areas of concern seem to be the health hazards as they relate to the operation of the wireless communication facility and the potential negative impact on the marketability of your land. Nextel is required to adhere to stringent Federal Communication Commission and Federal Aviation Administration rules and regulations governing tower construction, operation and safety. The proposed facility has been designed and will be built to current national standards. The design has been prepared by a registered engineer in the Commonwealth of Kentucky and has certified the design as being within the appropriate standards and guidelines. For further information, I am enclosing an FCC Consumer Fact sheet entitled "Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields: Guidelines for Cellular & PCS Sites".

The proposed location of the wireless communication facility near your property was selected as the optimum location to provide the best quality service to the area. The proposed Nextel facility will accommodate other carriers in the future and will eliminate additional facilities being constructed near your property. There have been numerous appraisals that conclude no declination in property values, and in fact, considerable testimony has been entered before the Public Service Commission establishing that a decline in property values will not occur.

I hope these comments have alleviated your concerns and that you have a better understanding of the design, planning and operation of a wireless communication facility. Please feel free to contact me if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Todd R. Briggs". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Todd R. Briggs  
Attorney for Nextel WIP Lease Corp.

Enclosure

Cc: Executive Director, Public Service Commission of Kentucky  
Jennifer Sturgeon / Nextel Partners, Inc.

# Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields: Guidelines For Cellular & PCS Sites

## FCC Consumer Facts

### Background

Primary antennas for transmitting wireless telephone service, including cellular and Personal Communications Service (PCS), are usually located outdoors on towers, water tanks, and other elevated structures like rooftops and sides of buildings. The combination of antenna towers and associated electronic equipment is referred to as a "cellular or PCS cell site" or "base station." Cellular or PCS cell site towers are typically 50-200 feet high. Antennas are usually arranged in groups of three, with one antenna in each group used to transmit signals to mobile units, and the other two antennas used to receive signals from mobile units.

At a cell site, the total radio frequency (RF) power that can be transmitted from each transmitting antenna depends on the number of radio channels (transmitters) that have been authorized by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the power of each transmitter. Although the FCC permits an effective radiated power (ERP) of up to 500 watts per channel (depending on the tower height), the majority of cellular or PCS cell sites in urban and suburban areas operate at an ERP of 100 watts per channel or less.

An ERP of 100 watts corresponds to an actual radiated power of 5-10 watts, depending on the type of antenna used. In urban areas, cell sites commonly emit an ERP of 10 watts per channel or less. For PCS cell sites, even lower ERPs are typical. As with all forms of electromagnetic energy, the power density from a cellular or PCS transmitter rapidly decreases as distance from the antenna increases.

### Background (cont'd.)

Consequently, normal ground-level exposure is much less than the exposure that might be encountered if one were very close to the antenna and in its main transmitted beam. Measurements made near typical cellular and PCS cell sites have shown that ground-level power densities are well below the exposure limits recommended by RF/microwave safety standards used by the FCC.

### Guidelines

In 1996, the FCC adopted updated guidelines for evaluating human exposure to RF fields from fixed transmitting antennas such as those used for cellular and PCS cell sites. The FCC's guidelines are identical to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), a non-profit corporation chartered by Congress to develop information and recommendations concerning radiation protection. The FCC's guidelines also resemble the 1992 guidelines recommended by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), a non-profit technical and professional engineering society, and endorsed by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), a non-profit, privately-funded, membership organization that coordinates development of voluntary national standards in the United States.

(More)



## Guidelines (cont'd.)

In the case of cellular and PCS cell site transmitters, the FCC's RF exposure guidelines recommend a maximum permissible exposure level to the general public of approximately 580 microwatts per square centimeter. This limit is many times greater than RF levels typically found near the base of cellular or PCS cell site towers or in the vicinity of other, lower-powered cell site transmitters.

Calculations corresponding to a "worst-case" situation (all transmitters operating simultaneously and continuously at the maximum licensed power) show that, in order to be exposed to RF levels near the FCC's guidelines, an individual would essentially have to remain in the main transmitting beam and within a few feet of the antenna for several minutes or longer. Thus, the possibility that a member of the general public could be exposed to RF levels in excess of the FCC guidelines is extremely remote.

When cellular and PCS antennas are mounted on rooftops, RF emissions could exceed higher than desirable guideline levels on the rooftop itself, even though rooftop antennas usually operate at lower power levels than free-standing power antennas. Such levels might become an issue for maintenance or other personnel working on the rooftop. Exposures exceeding the guidelines levels, however, are only likely to be encountered very close to, and directly in front of, the antennas. In such cases, precautions such as time limits can avoid exposure in excess of the guidelines. Individuals living or working within the building are not at risk.

## For More Information

For more information on RF exposure, you can visit [www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety](http://www.fcc.gov/oet/rfsafety), or call the FCC's Office of Engineering & Technology, RF Safety Line at 202-418-2464.

For general information on other telecommunications-related issues, you can contact the FCC's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau in the following ways:

E-Mail at: [fccinfo@fcc.gov](mailto:fccinfo@fcc.gov)  
 Internet at: [www.fcc.gov/cgb](http://www.fcc.gov/cgb)  
 Telephone:  
 1-888-CALL-FCC (1-888-225-5322) voice;  
 1-888-TELL-FCC (1-888-835-5322) TTY, or  
 Mail:  
 Federal Communications Commission  
 Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau  
 Consumer Information and Complaints Division  
 445 12 St. SW  
 Washington, DC 20554.

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*For this or any other consumer publication in an accessible format (electronic ASCII text, Braille, large print, or audio) please write or call us at the address or phone number below, or send an e-mail to [FCC504@fcc.gov](mailto:FCC504@fcc.gov)*

*To receive information on this and other FCC consumer topics through the Commission's electronic subscriber service, click on <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/contacts>.*

*This document is for consumer education purposes only and is not intended to affect any proceeding or cases involving this subject matter or related issues.*

07/19/06\*-cpb

