

EXHIBIT 4: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation has been studied with the following results.

| Frequency Range (Mhz) | Power Density (mW/cm ²) | |
|---|--|----------------------|
| A: Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposures | | |
| 300- 1,500 | Freq/300 | 6 min time averaged |
| B: Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposures | | |
| 300 – 1500 mhz | Freq / 1500 | 30 min time averaged |

In the following formula

$$D = \text{SQRT} (F^2 * (\text{HERP} + \text{VERP}))$$

$$-----$$
$$1.667 * \text{SQRT} (\text{PD})$$

where

D = closest distance in feet that a human should come to an operating antenna (to obtain meters
Divide by 3.3208)

F = typical relative field factor in downward direction (F = 1 is worst case main lobe)

HERP = Horizontal ERP in watts (above a dipole)

VERP = Vertical ERP in watts (above a dipole)

PD = highest power density in milli-watts per square centimeter

SQRT = Square Root

Freq = Frequency in megacycles

The application of the above equation (assuming maximum ERP of the main lobe), in our case, for a frequency of 503 Mhz (500-506 mhz band, channel 19, plus offset 10 khz), and a power density of 1.68 mW/cm² results in a minimum distance of 17 feet from the antenna. Inasmuch as the lowest element on the proposed antenna will be approximately 30 feet above ground level, it is self evident that no hazard from radiation will exist for occupational/controlled exposures.

Using the equation for general population exposures of 0.35 mW/cm² on the main lobe oriented at 92 deg vertical azimuth, the minimum safe distance from the antennas is 38 feet directly in front of the antennas. With 2 degree downtilt, 38 feet in front of the lowest part of the antenna will be 28 feet above the ground. Hence it will be safe for members of the public on the ground.

The radiation of the downward lobes in the vicinity of the tower on the ground is much less than that of the main lobe. For example the field factor directly beneath the tower is 0.036. Using the above equation below the tower for 0.35 mW/cm² limits for general population / uncontrolled exposure results in a minimum safe distance of 1.31 feet from the antenna. There is a minor lobe at 152 deg vertical az with field factor of 0.206. Using the equation for 0.35 mW/cm² results in a minimum safe distance of 7.72 feet. There also is a minor lobe at 114 deg vertical az with field factor 0.389. Using the equation for 0.35 mW/cm² results in a minimum safe distance of 14.58 feet. Hence with the lowest element on the proposed antenna 30 feet above the ground, there will be no radiation hazard to members of the public or workers on the ground. Transmitter power will be reduced to safe limits or turned off when work on the tower near to the antenna is performed.

The transmitting site has been designated as the Squaw Peak Electronic Site by the US Forest Service. It is located in a remote mountainous region far removed from local populations with no known Environmental concerns. The site is in general a rocky field with scattered pine trees in the vicinity. No trees will be disturbed by the facility. It is the only site in the immediate vicinity specified as an electronic site by the forest service that is in close proximity to electric power and capable of providing suitable coverage in the desired locations.

The transmitting antennae are to be mounted at the top of a three sided free standing tower with a small Transmitter building situated to one side. Tower lighting is not required and not provided.