

EXHIBIT E-2
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE
K271BJ LARAMIE, WYOMING 272D
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FCC FORM 349
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The proposed facility should be exempt from environmental processing as it would be located on an existing structure. Since an existing tower would be used for the facility, there would be no additional environmental impact on the surrounding area. In addition, the proposed facility would not constitute an RF exposure hazard to persons at the site.

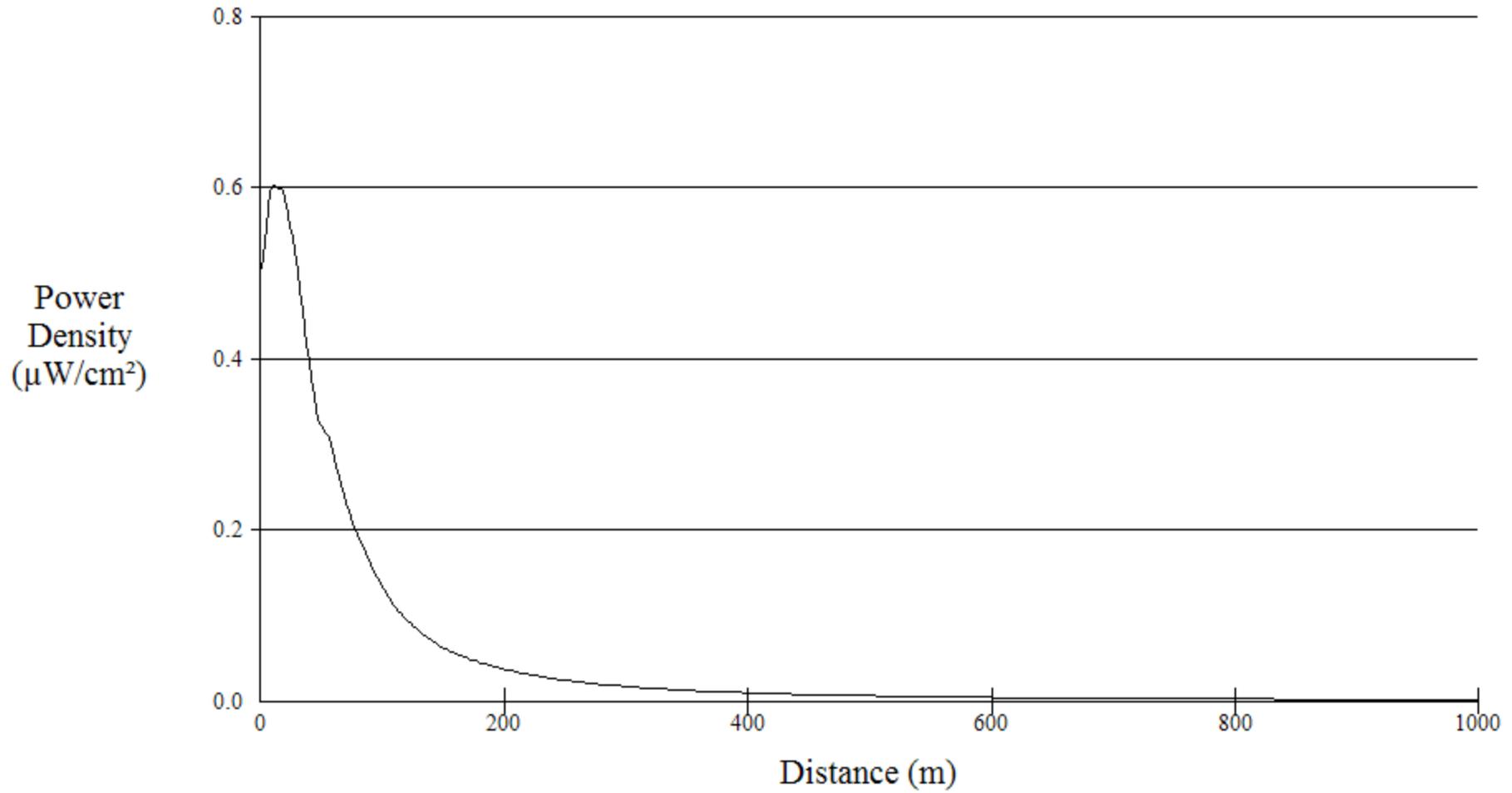
The proposed facility will utilize a Nicom, model BKG88, 1 bay, antenna system that is circular polarized and directional. The antenna will be located 44 meters above ground, but for this study, will be calculated at 2 meters less height to make up the difference for the average human height. The Commission's FM Model software was used to predict the maximum power density using the "Dipole" or EPA type 1 as the antenna type. The FM model, shown in Figure 1, predicts that the maximum power density would be $0.602 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ at 12 meters from the base of the antenna support structure. This level is below the maximum allowed power density of $200 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ for uncontrolled RF exposure requirements and is less than 0.4% of the limit.

The proposed licensee will cooperate with other users of the site to reduce power or cease operations, as may be necessary, to protect workers and others having access to the site from excessive levels of RF radiation. Fencing and appropriate RF warning signs will also be posted at the site to limit access to the supporting structure to prevent unauthorized access to harmful RF radiation areas.

No RF blanketing interference issues are anticipated, but the proposed licensee will be financially responsible for correcting any RF blanketing issues that might arise from the operation of this new station for a period of one year after the new station becomes operational.

Note: The proposed facilities will be shared with KLWV Chugwater, Wyoming 215C0 and KRQU Laramie, Wyoming 254A. Using the FM Model program used by the Commission shows that the highest power density from KLWV would be 12.162 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ at a distance of 28 meters and the highest power density from KRQU would be 2.612 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ at a distance of 24 meters. Thus, the worst case overall total from KLWV, KRQU, and the proposed 271D Laramie is 15.479 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$. This level is well below the maximum allowed power density of 200 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ for uncontrolled RF exposure requirements.

Power Density vs Distance



Office of Engineering and Technology

Distance (m):	<input type="text" value="1000"/>	Antenna Type:	<input type="text" value="Phelps-Dodge 'Ring Stub' or Dipole (EP)"/>
Horizontal ERP (W):	<input type="text" value="24"/>	Number of Elements:	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Vertical ERP (W):	<input type="text" value="24"/>	Element Spacing:	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Antenna Height (m):	<input type="text" value="42"/>		