



Exhibit 2

Analysis of Non Ionizing RF Radiation

In accordance with the order of Docket 79-144, as adopted January 1, 1986, the following analysis of human exposure to non ionizing RF radiation has been performed. Calculations are based on both the worst case formulas and graphs as prescribed in OST bulletin number 65.

Facilities

KRRY (FM) MAIN
100.9 MHz
28.0 kW H&V
198.2 m AGL

KRRY (FM) AUX
100.9 MHz
5.2 kW
143.2 m AGL

Calculations

KRRY Main

$$s = \frac{(0.64)(EIRP)}{R^2}$$

$$s = \frac{(0.64)(1.64)(28,000 + 28,000)W(1000)mW/W}{\pi ((196.2 \text{ m})(100 \text{ cm/m})^2)}$$

$$s = 0.0504 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

$$\text{ANSI Max} = 0.2 \text{ mW/ cm}^2$$

$$\text{KRRY Main percentage of ANSI Max} = 25.22\%$$

KRRY AUX

$$s = \frac{(0.64)(\text{EIRP})}{R^2}$$

$$s = \frac{(0.64)(1.64)(5,200 + 5,200)W(1000)mW/W}{\pi ((141.2 \text{ m})(100 \text{ cm/m})^2)}$$

$$s = 0.0174 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

$$\text{ANSI Max} = 0.2 \text{ mW/ cm}^2$$

$$\text{KRRY Aux. percentage of ANSI Max} = 8.71\%$$

Conclusion

As the above calculations indicate, the total power density at a point 2 meters above the tower base falls well below the limits set forth in ANSI C95.1 (1992) for general population conditions. In reality there is only one transmitter on the site and both antennas cannot be energized at the same time. The site is posted with signs warning of hazards due to RF Radiation and High Voltage. So as to prevent occupational overexposure Bick Broadcasting further certifies that it will reduce power or cease operation as necessary so as to protect any tower workers during periods of tower maintenance.