Exhibit #34

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

The University of Oklahoma
Minor Change to Licensed Auxiliary
KGOU (Aux)
BXMLED-20100203ACC
Norman, OK
March 2011

CH 292A 0.465 kW H & V

The University of Oklahoma ("the applicant") proposes the use of an existing registered tower (ASR #1272945), built in 2010. The necessary environmental protection studies have been completed and the results are on file. This is a controlled area.

The proposed antenna will be energized so that it radiates 0.465 kW in the horizontal and vertical planes, from a height above ground of 52 meters. Based on the formulas expressed in the OET Bulletin, No. 65, August 1997, "Evaluating Compliance with F.C.C. Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", published by the Federal Communication Commission's Office of Science and Engineering, the existing facility produces a worst-case maximum R.F. non-ionization radiation level at a position six feet above the tower base (head level - based on the C.O.R. of 52 meters above ground minus 2 meters) of 12.428 microwatts per square centimeter ($\mu W/cm^2$). This figure is without regard for the antenna's vertical elevation field value toward the nadir, which will cause a reduction in the predicted "worst case" calculations. 12.428 $\mu W/cm^2$ is 1.243 percent of the maximum for this controlled area.

Since "worst case" calculations were used, and since it is well known that the actual RF power density level is considerably reduced at vertical angles toward the nadir the applicant is confident that actual RF contribution of this antenna will be less than is predicted here.

After researching the Mass Media and ULS databases, it was determined that there is one other source of RF emissions on the tower. STL microwave antenna WHN269 operates with 0.955 kW on 951.0 MHz at a height of 51.8 meters. The "worst case" RF emission is 5.025 $\mu W/cm^2$, which is 0.0159% of the maximum of 3170 $\mu W/cm^2$ for this controlled area.

The proposed FM station will not contribute RF emissions over that which is permissible by Section 1.1307 of the FCC's Rules.

The applicant will protect workers on the tower by either reducing ERP or terminating transmission.

Consequently, it appears that the proposed FM station will be in full compliance with the Commission's human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic field rules and regulations.