Exhibit 31.1
Compliance with Radiofrequency Radiation Guidelines

The potential for human exposure to non-ionizing radiofrequency radiation at the proposed transmitter site has been evaluated. In addition to the proposed WIXY(FM) CH262B1 auxiliary FM operation for Champaign, IL, the transmitter site will also be shared with multiple other broadcast facilities located within 315 meters of the shared transmitter site which operate with a power greater than 99 watts ERP.

The WIXY(FM) CH262B1 auxiliary facility will operate on 100.3 MHz with a maximum effective radiated power (ERP) of 4.0 kW circular polarization. The facility will operate with a two bay ERI model 1105-2F antenna mounted 102 meters above ground level (AGL). The spacing for the elements will be 1.0 λ (wavelength). The antenna will employ EPA type 1 elements as defined from FCC program FM Model Version 2.10 Beta issued March 22, 1995[1].

WCFF(FM), Urbana, IL operates on Channel 223B1 with a maximum effective radiated power (ERP) of 16.0 kW circular polarization. The facility operates with a two bay ERI model SHPX-2AE antenna mounted 123 meters above ground level (AGL). The spacing for the elements is 1.0 λ (wavelength). The antenna will employ EPA type 3 elements as defined from FCC program FM Model Version 2.10 Beta issued March 22, 1995[1].

The WIXY(FM) Champaign, IL licensed facility also operates from the common tower on CH262B1, 100.3 MHz with a maximum effective radiated power (ERP) of 13.0 kW circular polarization. The facility operates with a six bay ERI model LPX-6E antenna mounted 136 meters above ground level (AGL). As the proposed WIXY(FM) auxiliary facility will only be in operation when the WIXY(FM) main facility is silent, this facility has been omitted from this study.

The applicant would also like to note the existence of FM translator W250BL which was formerly located on the tower as well under BLFT-20090210ACD. W250BL holds granted construction permit BPFT-20090218AEK and pending license application BLFT-20090317AAH relocating to another site location. It is the intention of this auxiliary application to assume use of the former W250BL BLFT-20090210ACD antenna for WIXY(FM) auxiliary purposes. As a result the W250BL facility has been omitted from this study.

The results of the evaluations for all stations are shown at the end of this report. The tabulation lists the portion of the tabular output for each station showing the region of maximum radiofrequency radiation.

To evaluate the total exposure to non-ionizing radio-frequency radiation it is necessary to sum the individual contributions as a decimal fraction of the maximum permissible limit. If the resulting sum is less than or equal to 100%, the exposure is concluded to be within the guidelines as set forth in the Rules. To simplify the calculations and produce a "worst case" study, the maximum exposure level produced by each station has been selected without regard to the location of that exposure. The following table is based on the uncontrolled limits set forth in the Rules.

Contributing Station	Maximum Contribution	Uncontrolled Limit	% of Limit
WIXY(FM) Auxiliary Proposed	15.9129 μW/cm²	200 μW/cm²	7.96%
WCFF(FM) Licensed	10.4872 μW/cm²	200 μW/cm²	5.24%
		Total % of Limit	**13.20%**

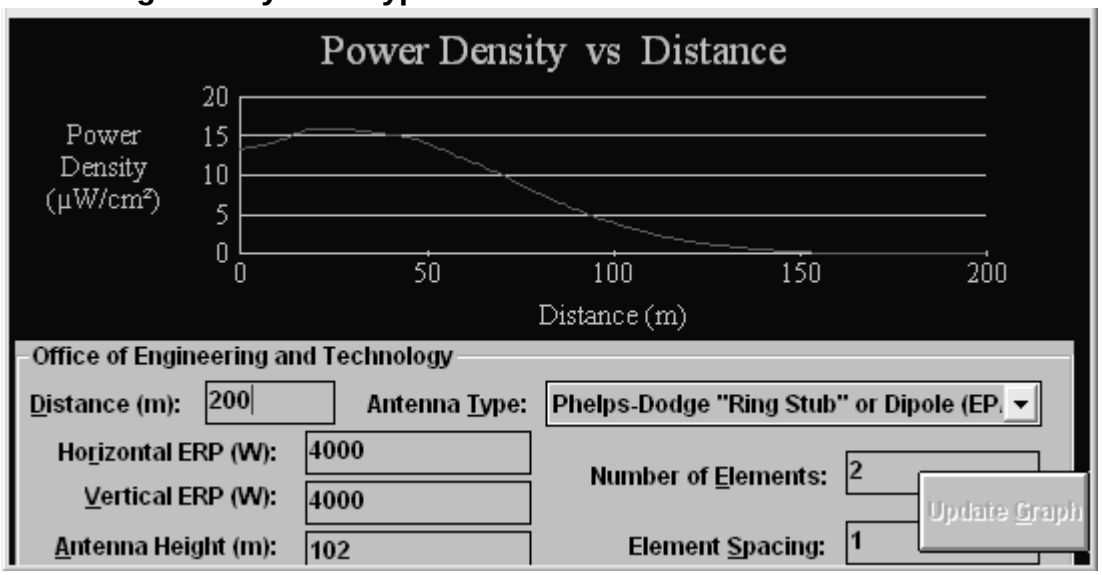
In addition to the protection afforded by the proposed antenna heights above ground, the facility is properly marked with signs, and entry to the facility is restricted by means of fencing with locked doors and/or gates. Any other means that may be required to protect employees and the general public will be employed.

In the event work is required in proximity to the antenna(s) such that the person or persons working in the area will be potentially exposed to fields in excess of the current guidelines, an agreement signed by all broadcast parties at the site will be in effect for the offending transmitter(s) to reduce power, or cease operation during the critical period.

[1] Software packages were used to determine the individual contribution of each station evaluating compliance with the FCC guidelines concerning human exposure to radiofrequency radiation as detailed in OET Bulletin No. 65 (Edition 97-01). FM radiofrequency radiation levels were predicted using both the array pattern, the calculations of which are based on the number of bays in the antenna and wavelength spacing between the bays, and the element pattern. The element pattern is determined by using measured element data prepared by the EPA. and published in "An Engineering Assessment of the Potential Impact of Federal Radiation Protection Guidance on the AM, FM and TV Services," by Paul C. Gailey and Richard Tell - April 1985, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Las Vegas, NV.

Exhibit 31.1
Compliance with Radiofrequency Radiation Guidelines

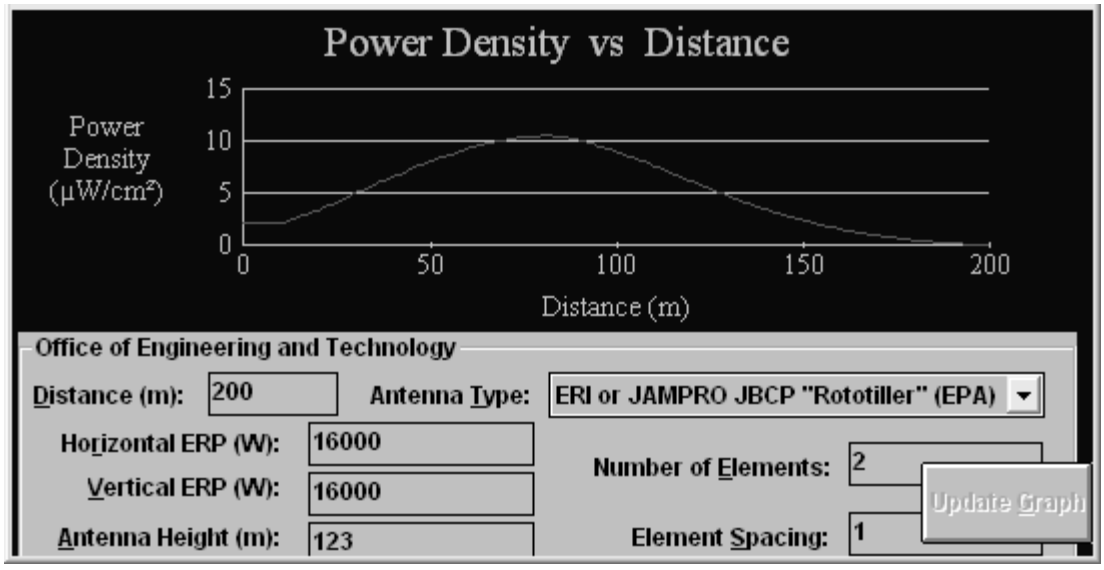
PLOT OF TOTAL POWER DENSITY
WIXY(FM) Proposed Auxiliary – Champaign, IL
Using a 2-Bay EPA Type 1 Antenna Mounted 102 meters AGL



The Max Power Density was found to be 15.9129367410911 µW/cm² at 25 meters.

Note: Graph resolution is 200 points.

PLOT OF TOTAL POWER DENSITY
WCFF(FM) – Champaign, IL
Using a worst case 2-Bay EPA Type 3 Antenna Mounted 123 meters AGL



The Max Power Density was found to be 10.4871605514567 µW/cm² at 81 meters.

Note: Graph resolution is 200 points.