

Exhibit #22

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

Oklahoma State University

New Station - Amendment to Pending Application

BNPED-20071018AFP

Stillwater, OK

April 2009

CH 202A

1.2 kW H & V Omni

Oklahoma State University ("the applicant") proposes to install a 1-bay antenna on a pole mounted atop a new water tower being constructed on the campus of Oklahoma State University in Stillwater, OK. The water tower itself has gone through an approval process at the University level. The applicant feels confident in certifying "no" to all questions on the RF worksheet #7. No further environmental processing was deemed necessary.

The proposed one-bay, circularly polarized antenna will be energized such that it produces 1.2 kW effective radiated power from an antenna height above ground of 40.5 meters. Using 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, and then by applying a combination of the element and array pattern as defined in E.P.A. study PB85-245868 ("**Engineering Assessment of the Potential Impact of the Federal Radiation Protection Guidance on the AM, FM and TV Broadcast Services**".) the following table of exposure levels were developed for six common antennas.

Antenna (Type#)	Level at 2 m above ground ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$)	% of maximum Uncontrolled area
Jampro (#2)	3.787	1.89
ERI (#3)	1.623	0.81
Dielectric (#5)	4.328	2.16
Shively (#6)	0.270	0.14
Dielectric DCRM (#7)	1.795	0.90
Dielectric DCRQ (#8)	2.725	1.36

There are no other sources of emissions on the tower.

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

Consequently, it appears that the proposed FM station, when using one of the six common antennas listed above, will be in full compliance with the Commission's human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic field rules and regulations.

WORKSHEET #7:
ENVIRONMENTAL FOR RESERVED CHANNEL NCE STATIONS

All NCE applicants can use the General Environmental Worksheet. Some, but not all, applicants for NCE- FM facilities will also be able to use the RF worksheets. Generally, an AM or FM applicant can use the RF worksheets if: (1) it is the only user on its tower; or (2) its station is one of several FM/FM translator stations located on a single tower.

If an applicant cannot use the RF worksheets, it may show its compliance with RF guidelines in other ways, as detailed in OET Bulletin 65.

If the worksheets indicate that an applicant exceeds acceptable RF levels, it does not necessarily mean that the proposed station does not or cannot meet the Commission's RF requirements. The worksheets are based on generalized "worst case" presumptions. It may be that a more individualized evaluation of the proposed station (possibly with the help of a consulting engineer) will demonstrate that RF levels are acceptable. Among the individual factors that may be relevant are antenna radiation patterns, actual RF measurements, barriers/precautions that prevent access to high RF areas, etc. These factors are also explained in OET Bulletin 65.

Applicants satisfying the RF requirements on the basis of such non-worksheet factors should submit a detailed explanation demonstrating their compliance. Otherwise, applicants should submit an Environmental Assessment, as explained in 47 C.F.R. Section 1.1311, explaining the environmental consequences of the proposed station's operation.

A. GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL WORKSHEET

Commission grant of an application may have a significant environmental impact, thereby requiring an Environmental Assessment (EA), if you answer "Yes" to any of the following 8 items:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. involves high intensity white lighting located in residential | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| 2. neighborhoods. is located in an officially designated wilderness area or | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| 3. wildlife preserve. threatens the existence or habitat of endangered species. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| 4. affects districts, sites, buildings, structures or objects significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering or culture that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places or are eligible for listing. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| 5. affects Indian religious sites. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| 6. is located in a floodplain. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| 7. requires construction that involved significant changes in surface features (e.g., wetland fill, deforestation or water diversion). | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| 8. does not comply with the FCC established guidelines regarding exposure to RF electromagnetic fields as described in OET Bulletin 65. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

CONCLUSION

Applicants who answered "No" to all questions on this General Worksheet but who are relying on information **other than that in our RF Worksheets** to support their RF compliance statement should submit a detailed explanation demonstrating their compliance.

Applicants answering "Yes" to any question on this General Worksheet should submit an Environmental Assessment, which is described in the instructions for Section VII.