

EXHIBIT #22

R.F. EMISSION COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Idaho State University
Minor Modification to BPED20020115ACM
Channel 216 – 4.5 kW V
Pocatello, Idaho
October 2003

The proposed three-bay, vertically polarized antenna will be energized such that it produces 4.5 kW effective radiated power from a center of radiation of 61 meters above ground. 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 proposed facility is predicted to produce 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 61 meters above ground minus 2 meters) of 43.19 microwatts per square centimeter. 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. 43.19 microwatts per square centimeter is 4.32 percent of the maximum standard value for the frequency in use for a controlled area and 25.59 percent of the maximum for an uncontrolled area.

There are two other sources of RF emissions on the tower. KORR is located at 80 meters AG, with 56 kW and utilizes an ERI (Type #3) antenna. A construction permit, BPCT19970328KK, for a new television station, Channel 15, transmits 5,000 kW ERP (peak) from 81 meters AG. The RF emissions calculations for TV are based on OET 65, Supplement A, Section 3, Equation (1). A high-gain UHF antenna is being used, therefore a vertical elevation factor of 0.1 toward nadir was used.

The following table outlines all transmitting antennas and their contributions to the RF hazard level at head-height.

CALL	Power (kW)	Head Height above ground (m)	Pwr Density $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	Max Pwr Dens Controlled $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	% of maximum Controlled	Max Pwr Dens Uncont. $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	% of maximum Uncont.
KISU	4.5 (V)	61	43.19	1000.0	4.32	200.00	21.59
KORR	56	80	18.45	1000.0	1.85	200.00	9.23
970328.C	5000	81	165.95	1596.7	10.39	319.34	51.97
TOTAL			227.59	3597.7	16.56	719.34	82.79

Since “worst case” calculations were used for KISU, 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 there will be no exposure at the transmitter site greater than the maximum.

The applicant will protect workers on the tower by either reducing ERP or terminating transmission. A sign will be posted warning workers of the antenna, with a phone number to contact someone to reduce or terminate power.

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.