

## **EXHIBIT 29**

### **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 FM operation of KPRQ(FM) on Channel 265C3, the transmitter site will also be shared with five (5) other TV translator facilities currently tendered for filing. There are no other known broadcast facilities within 315 meters of the shared transmitter site.

The proposed KPRQ(FM) facility will operate on Channel 265C3 with a maximum effective radiated power (ERP) of 25.0 kW (H)&(V). The antenna will be an ERI three (3) bay antenna mounted 43 meters AGL. The antenna will use EPA Type 3 elements.

The five TV translator applications specify operation on UHF television channels 25, 41, 44, 46 and 48. All five applications specify one single PSI Model LP 16 OI antenna mounted 150 meters AGL and the maximum proposed visual effective radiated power (ERP) is 150 kW. For purposes of this study, all five operations have been analyzed as one single unit with a maximum proposed visual effective radiated power of 750 kW on the worst case frequency of TV Channel 25.

This site has been evaluated for compliance with the FCC guidelines concerning human exposure to radiofrequency radiation. The standards employed are detailed in OET Bulletin No. 65 (Edition 97-01).

Software packages were used to determine the individual contribution of each station. 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. The "FM Model" software published on the FCC's OET web site was used to evaluate the KPRQ contribution. A similar software package designed for use with TV stations (under the previous OST Bulletin No. 65, October 1985) was used to determine the contribution of the television facilities to the non-ionizing radiofrequency radiation present at this site. Both programs use formulas that were originally published in OST Bulletin No. 65, 1985.

The results of the evaluations for all stations are shown in both graphical and tabular forms 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. The locations of maximum predicted power density have been highlight using ***bold italic*** type. The FM graphical display has been scaled to show the best definition of the data curve. **The ANSI limit shown on the television graphical display reflects the limit for what are now classed as "controlled" environments.**

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 unity, the exposure is concluded to be within the guidelines of OET Bulletin No. 65 (Edition 97-01). 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 occupational limits set forth in OET Bulletin No. 65 (Edition 97-01).

<u>Contributing Station</u>	<u>Maximum Contribution</u>	<u>Uncontrolled Limit</u>	<u>Decimal Fraction of Limit</u>
KPRQ (FM)	94.65 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	200 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$	0.4733
BNPTTL-20000831AMY			
BNPTTL-20000831AMU			
BNPTTL-20000831AMT	0.0271 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.3593 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	<u>0.0754</u>
BNPTTL-20000831AMR			
BNPTTL-20000831BGC			
		<b>Total Decimal Fraction</b>	<b>0.5487</b>

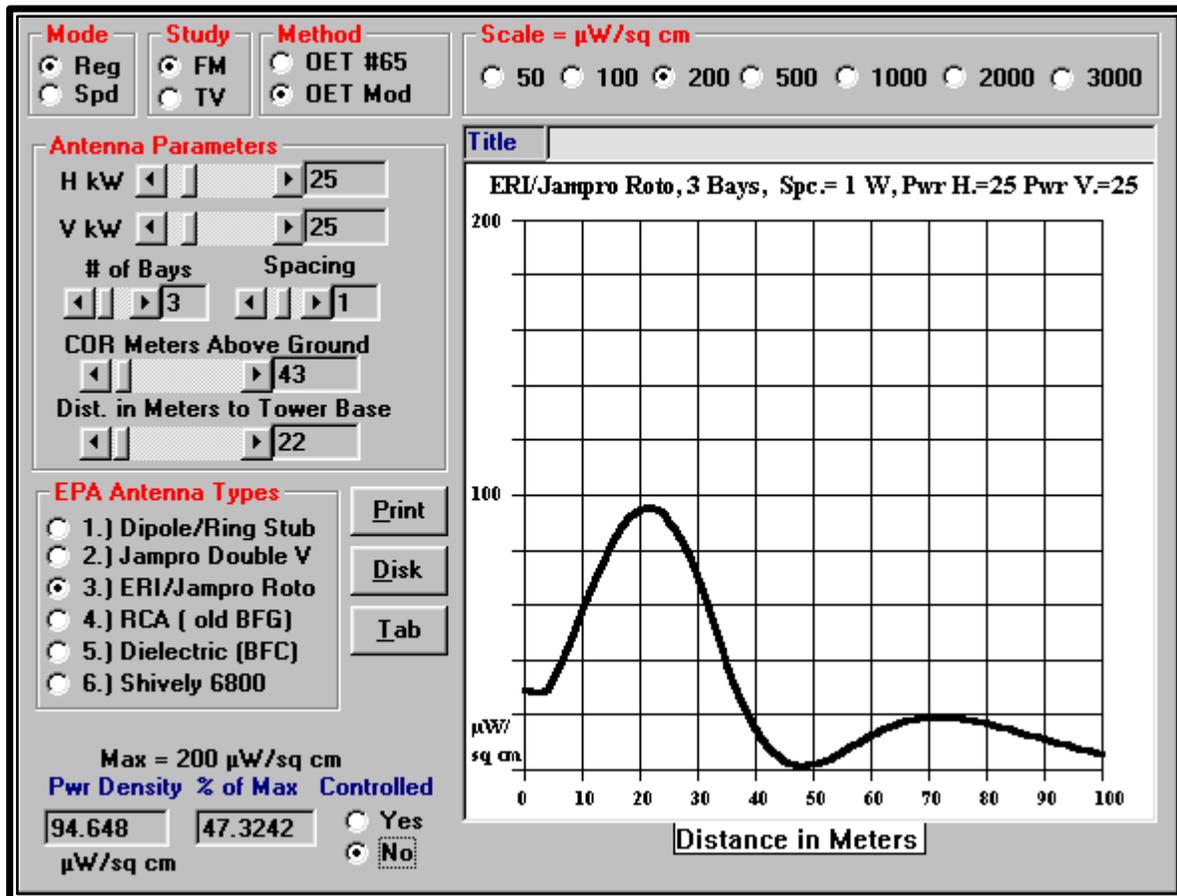
With the implementation of OET Bulletin No. 65 (Edition 97-01) and the accompanying Supplement A (Edition 97-01), the Commission set forth new guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency radiation that employ a two-tiered system. The more lenient set of guidelines are for the “controlled environments” noted above, which are defined as “locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure as a concomitant of employment, by other cognizant persons, or as the incidental result of transient passage through areas where analysis shows the exposure levels may be above...” the more restrictive guidelines but below the more lenient guidelines. **The dashed line showing “ANSI power density guideline” on the television graphical displays are based on the “controlled environment” guidelines.** The second, more restrictive, set of guidelines is to be applied to “uncontrolled environments” which are defined as “locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.” The table below sets forth an evaluation of the transmitter site based on the standards for “uncontrolled environments.”

Since the Total Decimal Fraction is less than unity for either more stringent uncontrolled environment guidelines, the proposed installation will comply with the current FCC guidelines.

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.

**PLOT OF TOTAL POWER DENSITY  
KPRQ(FM) – Price, UT  
Using a 3-Bay EPA Type 3 Antenna Mounted 43 meters AGL**



The “Dist to COR” value shown on the above graph represents the height of the antenna center of radiation above an observer on the ground who is assumed to be 2 meters in height.

**TAB OF TOTAL POWER DENSITY  
KPRQ(FM) – Price, UT  
Using a 3-Bay EPA Type 3 Antenna Mounted 43 meters AGL**

Environment = Uncontrolled, Maximum = 200 uW/sq cm

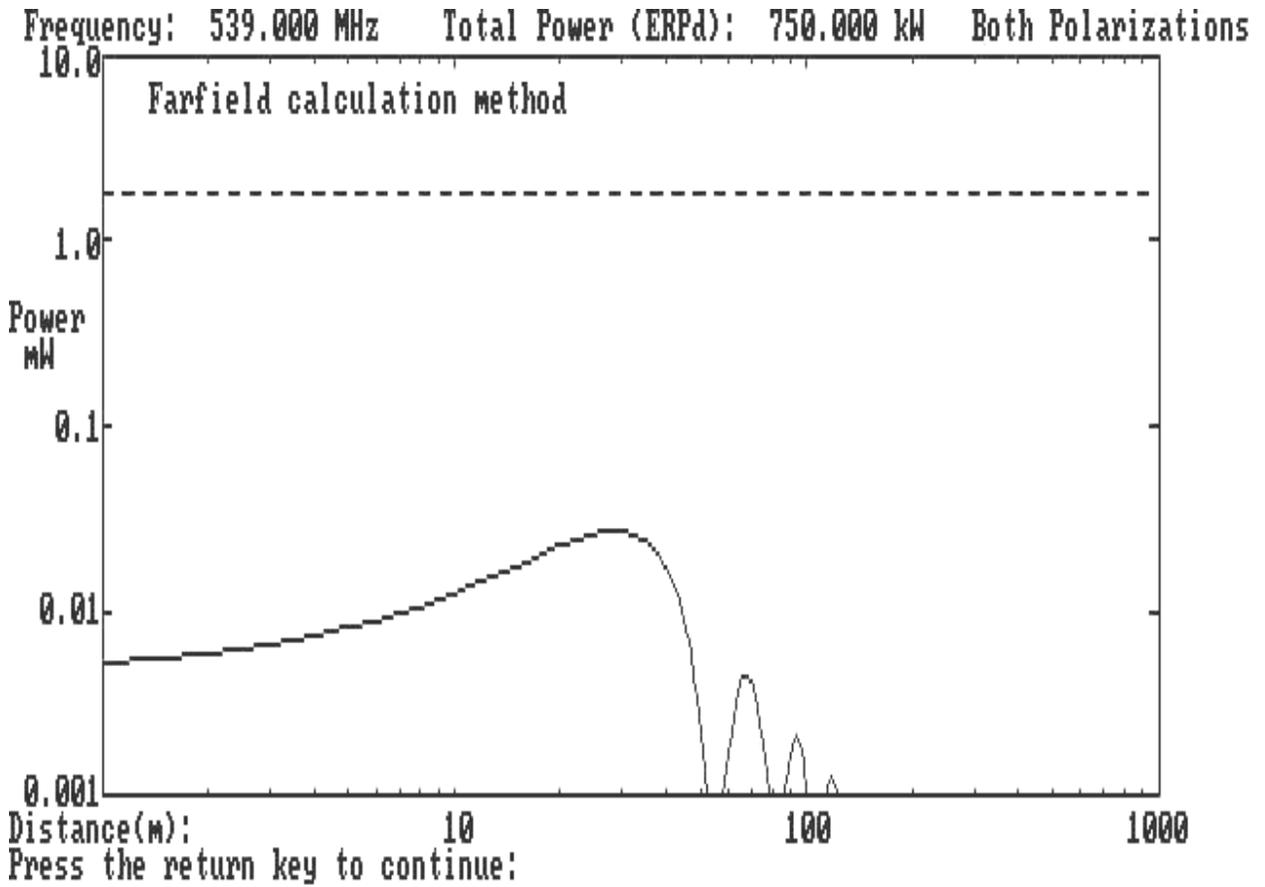
HORZ. DISTANCE FROM FM RADIATOR Vs POWER DENSITY (Microwatt/Square cm)

ERI/Jampro Roto, 3 Spc.= 1 W, Pwr H.=25 Pwr V.=25 COR= 43M  
Dist(Meters) PD (H) PD (V) Total(uW/cm2) Percent Max.

Dist(Meters)	PD (H)	PD (V)	Total(uW/cm2)	Percent Max.
0	13.55	13.55	27.10	13.6
1	13.54	13.54	27.09	13.5
2	13.52	13.52	27.04	13.5
3	13.48	13.48	26.97	13.5
4	13.93	13.93	27.85	13.9
5	16.01	16.01	32.03	16.0
6	18.19	18.19	36.39	18.2
7	20.44	20.44	40.88	20.4
8	23.29	22.53	45.83	22.9
9	27.04	24.33	51.37	25.7
10	30.88	26.09	56.97	28.5
11	34.77	27.77	62.54	31.3
12	37.74	30.03	67.77	33.9
13	39.60	32.94	72.54	36.3
14	41.26	35.70	76.96	38.5
15	42.67	38.28	80.95	40.5
16	43.96	40.63	84.59	42.3
17	45.21	42.73	87.93	44.0
18	46.11	44.47	90.58	45.3
19	46.65	45.83	92.47	46.2
20	46.79	46.76	93.55	46.8
21	47.77	46.77	94.54	47.3
<b>22</b>	<b>48.31</b>	<b>46.34</b>	<b>94.65</b>	<b>47.3</b>
23	48.34	45.50	93.84	46.9
24	47.86	44.28	92.15	46.1
25	46.94	42.78	89.72	44.9
26	45.74	41.30	87.04	43.5
27	44.08	39.46	83.54	41.8
28	42.01	37.31	79.32	39.7
29	39.59	34.90	74.49	37.2
30	36.87	32.29	69.16	34.6
31	33.58	29.24	62.82	31.4
32	30.19	26.15	56.33	28.2
33	26.80	23.10	49.90	25.0
34	23.49	20.14	43.63	21.8
35	20.28	17.32	37.60	18.8
36	17.24	14.66	31.90	16.0
37	14.45	12.12	26.57	13.3
38	11.87	9.82	21.68	10.8
39	9.52	7.77	17.29	8.6
40	7.42	5.99	13.41	6.7
41	5.59	4.46	10.05	5.0
42	4.03	3.18	7.21	3.6
43	2.74	2.14	4.88	2.4
44	1.70	1.34	3.04	1.5
45	0.93	0.74	1.67	0.8
46	0.40	0.33	0.73	0.4

47                    0.10                    0.08                    0.19                    0.1

**PLOT OF COMBINED POWER DENSITY**  
**BNPTTL-20000831AMY Price, UT**  
**BNPTTL-20000831AMU Price, UT**  
**BNPTTL-20000831AMT Price, UT**  
**BNPTTL-20000831AMR Price, UT**  
**BNPTTL-20000831BGC Price, UT**  
**Using a 16-Bay PSI LP 16 OI Antenna Mounted 150 meters AGL**



**TABULATION OF COMBINED POWER DENSITY**  
**Using a 16-Bay PSI LP 16 OI Antenna Mounted 150 meters AGL**

Summary of Input Data:  
 -----

Call: BNPTTL-20000831AMY Price, UT  
 BNPTTL-20000831AMU Price, UT  
 BNPTTL-20000831AMT Price, UT  
 BNPTTL-20000831AMR Price, UT  
 BNPTTL-20000831BGC Price, UT

Frequency: 539.000 MHz  
 Horizontal Power (ERPd): 750.000 kW    Vertical Power (ERPd): .000 kW  
 Horizontal Input Power : 40.389 kW    Vertical Input Power : .000 kW  
 Antenna Type: PSI LP16OI  
 Horizontal Element Type Number: 2.  
 Vertical Element Type Number: 0.  
 Height of observer above reference plane: 2.0 Meters

Element Data:  
 -----

Horizontal:  
 Number of elements: 16  
 Distance from analysis reference point: .0 meters  
 Azimuth from analysis reference point: N .0 E  
 Height of center of radiation above reference plane: 150.0 Meters

Calculated Results:  
 -----

\* - indicates computed value exceeds ANSI guideline.

Farfield calculation methods were used.

Distance (meters)	Horizontal Polarization		Vertical Polarization		Total Power Density (mW/cm2)
	E2 Field (V2/m2)	H2 Field (A2/m2)	E2 Field (V2/m2)	H2 Field (A2/m2)	
1.00	20.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0052
2.00	22.	.0002	0.	.0000	.0059
3.00	25.	.0002	0.	.0000	.0066
4.00	28.	.0002	0.	.0000	.0073
5.00	31.	.0002	0.	.0000	.0081
6.00	34.	.0002	0.	.0000	.0089
7.00	37.	.0003	0.	.0000	.0098
8.00	40.	.0003	0.	.0000	.0107
9.00	44.	.0003	0.	.0000	.0116
10.00	47.	.0003	0.	.0000	.0126
11.00	51.	.0004	0.	.0000	.0135
12.00	55.	.0004	0.	.0000	.0145
13.00	59.	.0004	0.	.0000	.0156
14.00	62.	.0004	0.	.0000	.0166
15.00	66.	.0005	0.	.0000	.0176
16.00	70.	.0005	0.	.0000	.0186
17.00	74.	.0005	0.	.0000	.0196

18.00	78.	.0005	0.	.0000	.0206
19.00	81.	.0006	0.	.0000	.0216

Horizontal Distance (meters)	Polarization		Vertical Polarization		Total Power Density (mW/cm2)
	E2 Field (V2/m2)	H2 Field (A2/m2)	E2 Field (V2/m2)	H2 Field (A2/m2)	
20.00	85.	.0006	0.	.0000	.0225
21.00	88.	.0006	0.	.0000	.0234
22.00	91.	.0006	0.	.0000	.0242
23.00	94.	.0007	0.	.0000	.0250
24.00	97.	.0007	0.	.0000	.0257
25.00	99.	.0007	0.	.0000	.0262
26.00	101.	.0007	0.	.0000	.0267
27.00	102.	.0007	0.	.0000	.0270
<b>28.00</b>	<b>102.</b>	<b>.0007</b>	<b>0.</b>	<b>.0000</b>	<b>.0271</b>
<b>29.00</b>	<b>102.</b>	<b>.0007</b>	<b>0.</b>	<b>.0000</b>	<b>.0271</b>
30.00	102.	.0007	0.	.0000	.0270
31.00	101.	.0007	0.	.0000	.0267
32.00	99.	.0007	0.	.0000	.0262
33.00	97.	.0007	0.	.0000	.0256
34.00	94.	.0007	0.	.0000	.0248
35.00	90.	.0006	0.	.0000	.0239
36.00	86.	.0006	0.	.0000	.0228
37.00	81.	.0006	0.	.0000	.0216
38.00	76.	.0005	0.	.0000	.0202
39.00	71.	.0005	0.	.0000	.0187
40.00	65.	.0005	0.	.0000	.0172
41.00	59.	.0004	0.	.0000	.0155
42.00	52.	.0004	0.	.0000	.0138
43.00	46.	.0003	0.	.0000	.0121
44.00	39.	.0003	0.	.0000	.0104
45.00	33.	.0002	0.	.0000	.0088
46.00	27.	.0002	0.	.0000	.0072
47.00	22.	.0002	0.	.0000	.0058
48.00	17.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0045
49.00	12.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0033
50.00	9.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0023
52.00	3.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0008
54.00	0.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0001
56.00	0.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0001
58.00	3.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0007
60.00	6.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0017
62.00	10.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0028
64.00	14.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0037
66.00	16.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0044
68.00	17.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0045
70.00	16.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0042
72.00	13.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0035
74.00	10.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0026
76.00	6.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0016
78.00	3.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0007
80.00	1.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0002
82.00	0.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0000
84.00	1.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0002
86.00	2.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0006
88.00	5.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0012
90.00	7.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0017
92.00	8.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0021
94.00	8.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0021

96.00	7.	.0001	0.	.0000	.0019
98.00	6.	.0000	0.	.0000	.0015