Exhibit E-10

Environmental Impact Statement

The proposed tower site is located on the northeast corner of the D.H. Lawrence Ranch that is owned by the University of New Mexico ("UNM"). It is an existing electronic site, and is currently used by UNM's FM translator Station K216AL. The site is not in a wetland or flood plain. No lights will be required because there is no airport close by and the proposed tower is only 40 feet. The site should not cause any problem with wildlife or endangered species.

UNM does not believe that the D.H. Lawrence Ranch is listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places. D.H. Lawrence's widow deeded the ranch to UNM, including a shrine and the cabin in which D.H. Lawrence lived. Since the property was given to UNM, UNM has used it for a retreat and educational center for conferences and art classes. Moreover, even if the property was eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the tower would not have an adverse impact. The proposed tower site is approximately a quarter-mile away from the conference hall, cabin, and shrine. In addition, the transmitter site is located on a very steep, rough hill with no trails. Thus, it is very inaccessible to the public. The antenna is barely visible above the trees from the parking lot at the D.H. Lawrence Ranch.

Radiofrequency Radiation Levels

In the analysis for compliance with the current ANSI standard, the procedures outlined in OST-65 were used. A "worst case" scenario was used to determine RF levels at the base of the tower plus 2 meters. The RF levels were calculated using the formula:

$$S = \frac{(2.56)(1.64)(100)(F^2)(HERP+VERP)}{4\Pi D^2}$$

Where:

- S = Power Density in mW/cm^2
- HERP = Total Horizontal ERP in Kilowatts
- VERP = Total Vertical ERP in Kilowatts
- F = Relative field factor at the direction to the actual point of calculation
- D = Distance from Radiation Center to point of calculation

This formula is a modification of the formula from OST-65 used to calculate field density:

$$S = \frac{(2.56)(1.64)(F^2)[(0.4 \times VERP)+AERP]}{4\pi D^2}$$

Where:
S =Power Density in mW/cm^2
VERP =Total Peak Visual ERP in Kilowatts
AERP =Total Aural ERP in Kilowatts
F =Relative field factor at the direction to the actual point of calculation

The total combined horizontal and vertical ERP in kilowatts was used for this calculation. Taking the worst case scenario, the calculated field density at ground level plus 2 meters is 2.08 mW/cm^2. The limit for public exposure at 91.9 MHz is .200 mW/cm^2 so the level at the tower base will be over that allowed for the public. Under the actual operating conditions the ground level field intensity would be less due to the attenuation of the signal in the downward direction exhibited by the transmit antenna.

We propose to fence the site with barbed wire at a distance of a 13-meter radius or 43 feet away from the tower. Signs indicating radio frequency radiation will be posted on the fence in four directions. Maintenance procedures, including clear marking of transmitter controls will require that power be removed from the antenna prior on or near the tower. The applicant agrees to cease operation while antenna maintenance or access to the tower may be required in order to protect workers while on the tower. We will let the two TV stations occupying the site with translators know of the hazard and will cease operation while their personnel are in the area. We will be able to shut the transmitter down from our studio location at all times and anyone with access to the building will be able to shut the transmitter off. Because of the steep hill and rough terrain the public will not likely be walking around the site and there are no roads up to it.

All reasonable precautions will be taken to ensure the safety of workers, staff members, and members of the general public in regard to non-ionization radiation exposure. Since the transmitting equipment controls will be clearly marked, ceasing operation to allow access to the tower can be performed promptly when required. The proposed operation therefore does not pose an adverse environmental impact.