

Exhibit #22

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

Illinois Bible Institute, Inc.

Minor Modification of Construction Permit
BNPED-20071015AIZ
Murphysboro, IL
November 2010

CH 206A

3.5 kW H & V Omni

Illinois Bible Institute, Inc. ("the applicant") proposes to install a 2-bay antenna on a new 125' tower. The necessary environmental testing is pending and this application will be amended when the results are available.

The proposed antenna will be energized so that it radiates 3.5 kW in the horizontal and vertical planes, from a height above ground of 74.7 meters. 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 existing facility produces 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 35.1 meters above ground minus 2 meters) of 213.460 microwatts per square centimeter ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$). 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. 213.460 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ is 21.346 percent of the maximum for this controlled area.

Since "worst case" calculations were used, 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 actual RF contribution of this antenna will be less than is predicted here.

This is a new tower and there are no other sources of RF emissions on the tower.

The proposed FM station will not contribute RF emissions over that which is permissible by Section 1.1307 of the FCC's Rules.

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

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.