

Exhibit 22  
ANSI discussion

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is categorically excluded since;

1 The transmitter facility, located within an existing communications site, is not located in an officially designated wildlife area.

2 The transmitter facility, within an existing site is not located in an officially designated wildlife preserve.

3 The transmitter facility, which is within an existing communications site. Will not put in jeopardy any threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitats. Nor will it jeopardize the continued existence of any proposed endangered, or threatened species. It will neither exacerbate in the destruction or adverse modification of any proposed critical habitats. This as determined by the secretary of the interior, pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

4 The transmitter facility, which is within an existing communications site. Will not effect districts, site buildings, structures, or objects significant in American history. Nor any engineering or cultural architecture, or archeology, that is listed , or is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

5 The transmitter facility, will not effect any religious sites.

6 The transmitter facility is not located in a flood plain area.

7 The transmitter facility, will not significantly change the ground surface features.

8 The transmitter facility, will not incorporate high intensity white lights.

9 The proposed increase in power will not exceed OST 65 limits. The communications site is located in a primitive area far away from the general public. The public is restricted to within 19 km of any antenna. The area has signs, informing the public of potential RF exposure. However, considering the worst case scenario, the exposure level produced by the increase in power will not subject the public to harmful radiation. The facility will use a 2 bay 1 wave spaced Shively 6810 antenna, with the center of radiation at 8 m above the ground. At 1 KW a person 2 meters tall would encounter a maximum radiation level of 243.84 uW/cm<sup>2</sup> at a distance of 4 meters from the tower (see enclosed print out). This is 24.4% of the maximum limit.

190 meters on a bearing of 352.48 degrees, there is another broadcast facility, KBZB (98.9 MHz). With a center of radiation of 17 meters above the ground, KBZB has an ERP of 5 KW into a 8 bay MSW model 5011-8. Where the 2 meter tall person would reach a maximum radiation level of 243.84 uW/cm<sup>2</sup>, 4 meters from KLNR's tower, KBZB would only contribute 1.058 uW/cm<sup>2</sup>, giving a combined level of 244.898

uW/cm<sup>2</sup>. At this level the combined ANSI level is 24.5% of the maximum limit.

Therefore, this application clearly meets the OST limit of 1.000 Milliwatt per meter squared.

However, even though the proposed increase in power will provide levels of radiation below the ANSI limits. If any work is required on, or near the tower. We will cease operation of KLNR transmitter in order to guarantee the safety of the workers.