

Exhibit 1

The Los Angeles Unified School District (“LAUSD”) is the licensee of noncommercial educational stations KLCS-TV and KLCS-DT (the “Stations”). The Stations’ program format is primarily educational, i.e., daytime programming comprising regular classroom school courses directed to the approximate 950 schools and 200 centers served by the LAUSD, and nighttime programming comprising regular school courses directed to non-classroom students seeking credits for advancement and potentially a high school diploma. The nighttime program format also includes staff development (for the 84,000 District employees), in addition to PBS programs.

Few of the schools have access to cable service, primarily (if not entirely) due to the expense. The KLCS signal is received by the schools “off-the-air” and in some cases (particularly the digital signal) through special receive antennas and mast installations. The quality of the “off-the-air” digital signal (as compared to the analog) received by many of the LAUSD schools is inconsistent and less than satisfactory. Distance and terrain factors further exacerbate the problem. The fundamental purpose of the maximized application is to maintain a consistently high quality “off-the-air” signal at all points at all schools.

While meeting the needs of daytime classroom students is its primary mission, a secondary objective is reaching an after-school and evening audience –comprised of (enrolled, non-enrolled, and pre-school) students, teachers, administrators, parents and community members in their individual homes, many of which may not have cable or satellite access. The educational programs intended for receipt in the homes as a matter of practice must reach the de-facto “*standard of reception*” set by the granting of so many 1-megawatt class DTV stations on Mt. Wilson. The public does not erect receive antennas for the weakest signal in the market, rather the prevailing. Consequently, significantly reduced power as compared with the expected “standards” will have the effect of discriminating against the availability of this educational service. As the existing audience migrates from the more powerful analog to digital, the result has been a loss of viewers.

As in the case of the many school buildings, the KLCS-DT signal delivered “off-the-air” fails, at its present level, to consistently distribute a “good” signal. Accordingly, it is essential that a sufficiently strong “off-the-air” signal be provided to classroom and general audiences in order for the District television service to successfully continue its mission.