

**EXHIBIT 46**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL AND RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE STATEMENT**  
**MEREDITH CORPORATION**  
**MINOR CHANGE IN LICENSED FACILITY FOR KPDX**  
**VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON**  
**CH 30, 741KW-ND, 297 MTR AGL**

The applicant will be relocating its digital transmission facility to that currently used by KPTV of which Meredith Corporation is also the licensee. KPTV will be returning to its analog channel for digital operations. Since the current KPTV digital facility is fully operational no antenna or tower work is required and, therefore, will not result in any environmental impact.

The KPDX post-transition digital facility, operating on channel 30, was evaluated in terms of potential radio frequency (RF) energy exposure at ground level to workers and the general public. The radiation center for the antenna is located 297 meters above ground level. An average power level of 741 kW ERP was utilized in the calculations. A minimum conservative relative field value of 0.20 is assumed for the antenna's downward radiation. The calculated power density at a point 2 meters (6.6 feet) above ground level is 0.0114 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> which is 0.60% of the FCC's recommended limit of 1.897 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> for an occupational/controlled environment and 3.00% of 0.379 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> for general public/uncontrolled exposure.

The total contribution of all nearby, existing and the proposed facilities was also evaluated in terms of potential radio frequency (RF) energy exposure at ground level to workers and the general public. Total contribution was calculated to be well within the allowable exposure limit for both workers and the general public.

Access to the transmitting tower and any radio frequency generating equipment is restricted and appropriately marked with warning signs. In the event that workers or other authorized personnel enter restricted areas or climb the tower, appropriate measures will be taken to assure worker safety with respect to radio frequency radiation exposure. Such measures include reducing the average exposure by spreading out the work over a longer period of time, wearing "accepted" RFR protective clothing and/or RFR exposure monitors or scheduling work when the stations are at reduced power or shut down.

