

EXHIBIT 43
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT
SMITH TELEVISION LICENSE HOLDINGS, INC.
STATION KOLO-DT
RENO, NEVADA
CH 9C 15.6 KW (MAX-BT) 893 METERS

Smith Television License Holdings, Inc. (hereinafter Smith) proposes to operate the digital television (DTV) facilities of KOLO-DT, channel 9 (186 to 192 megahertz (MHz)), Reno, Nevada at an existing transmitter site located at geographic coordinates 39° 18' 49" North Latitude, 119° 53' 00" West Longitude (referenced to 1927 North American Datum), using a horizontally polarized antenna, 15.6 kilowatts (kW) average effective radiated power (ERP), and 893 meters antenna radiation center height above average terrain. The proposed KOLO-DT antenna radiation center is 26.9 meters above ground level (AGL).

The KOLO-DT transmitter site is located at Slide Mountain. Access to the site is restricted by a gate across the road located at a point that is approximately 1300 meters from the tower. The terrain in the vicinity of the site is rough, and the mountaintop is snow covered at least nine months a year. Consequently, there is virtually no casual or inadvertent access to the

KOLO-DT transmitter site by the general public due to the remote location, the rough terrain, the and harsh environmental conditions present at the site much of the year.

An analysis has been made of the human exposure to RFR using the calculation methodology described in *OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01*, prepared by the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology. A conservative vertical plane relative field factor of 0.05, obtained from the manufacturer's theoretical vertical plane radiation pattern for the KOLO-DT, Dielectric Communications, type TF-9AH, transmitting antenna was used in the calculation of the KOLO-DT power density. The KOLO-DT average ERP of 15.6 kW was used in the calculation of KOLO-DT power density. To account for ground reflections, a coefficient of 1.6 was included in the calculations. The KOLO-DT power density calculations reported herein were made at 186 MHz, the lower edge of the KOLO-DT channel.

The FCC maximum permissible exposure (MPE) limit for general population/uncontrolled exposure is 0.20 milliwatt per square centimeter (mW/cm²) at 186 MHz. The FCC MPE limit for occupational/controlled

exposure is 1.0 mW/cm² at 186 MHz. At a reference point two meters AGL at the base of the KOLO-DT supporting structure, the calculated KOLO-DT power density is 0.0021 mW/cm², which is 1.05 percent of the FCC MPE limit for general population/uncontrolled exposure and 0.21 percent of the FCC MPE limit for occupational/controlled exposure.

Pursuant to the provisions of *OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01*, at multiple-user transmitter sites, only those licensees whose transmitters produce power density levels in excess of 5.0 percent of the applicable exposure limit are considered “significant contributors” and share responsibility for actions necessary to bring the local RFR environment into compliance with FCC exposure limits. Since the KOLO-DT operation will contribute less than 5.0 percent of the most restrictive permissible exposure at any location on the ground at the multiple-user site, KOLO-DT is not considered a “significant contributor” to the local RF exposure environment and contributions to exposure from other sources in the vicinity of KOLO-DT were not taken into account in this analysis.

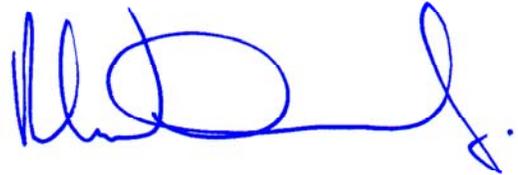
While not a “significant contributor” to the exposure levels at any location on the ground, the KOLO-DT operation will be a “significant contributor” to exposure at locations on the supporting structure near the KOLO-DT transmitting antenna. If work is done on the tower in an area where overexposure could occur, Smith will take action necessary to prevent the overexposure of workers on the tower, including reducing KOLO-DT transmitter power or ceasing KOLO-DT operation completely. Additionally, Smith will cooperate with other site users to assure that work is performed at the site without exceeding the FCC MPEs for occupational/controlled exposure.

The instant proposal is categorically excluded from environmental processing since none of the conditions of Sections 1.1306(b)(1), (2), or (3) of the FCC Rules would be involved for the following reasons:

1. The KOLO-DT channel 9 DTV facility utilizes an existing supporting structure which is not in or near any location referenced in Section 1.1306(b)(1) of the FCC Rules as being of environmental interest.

2. The provision of Section 1.1306(b)(2) of the FCC Rules relating to the use of high-intensity strobe lighting does not apply since KOLO-DT proposes to use an existing supporting structure and no change in obstruction marking or lighting is proposed.

3. Finally, with regard to RFR exposure concerns, compliance with applicable FCC MPE limits would be achieved.



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