Exhibit 42

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Technical Statement for
MTB Bridgeport-NY Licensee LLC
DTV Maximization Construction Permit:
WSAH-DT
Channel 42
Bridgeport, CT
License in File No. BLCDT-20061218ACB

Introduction

This Technical Statement provides the supplemental technical data and information required for an application on FCC Form 301 "Application for Construction Permit for Commercial Broadcast Station" by MTB Bridgeport-NY Licensee LLC ("MTB") for its digital television facility at Bridgeport, CT. MTB seeks a construction permit for a minor modification of the licensed facility of its digital television station, Station WSAH-DT, on Channel 42, to maximize that facility. The licensed WSAH-DT facility is in File Number BLCDT-20061218ACB. The current application seeks to move the location, to change the antenna pattern, and to increase the height and power of the WSAH-DT facility.

The combination of antenna pattern and power requested will not meet the Commission's interference requirements prior to the DTV transition, but they will completely meet those requirements post-transition, once analog stations shut down and other digital stations move to their newly assigned channels. This Technical Statement addresses the additional information required by Section III-D – DTV Engineering of the Form 301 application, dealing only with the post-transition operation of the proposed facility.

Facility

The primary changes proposed by the current application are relocation of the transmitter to the Empire State Building, an increase in height of the antenna center of radiation from 284.5 m AMSL to 381 m AMSL, an increase in effective radiated power from 780 kW to 990 kW, and a change in the station's antenna pattern from non-directional to directional. The proposed antenna height corresponds to a height above average terrain of 368 meters, as compared to the 168.5 m HAAT of the current facility. Full specifications for the proposed facility are provided below in Figure 1. The proposed antenna installation layout is shown below in Figure 2. The combination of height above average terrain (HAAT) and effective radiated power (ERP) proposed for WSAH-DT falls within the maximum facilities permitted for UHF DTV operations under §73.622(f)(8)(i) of the Commission's rules.

The antenna proposed for use by WSAH-DT is a panel array with a corporate feed, having 1.3 degrees of electrical beam tilt and an essentially unidirectional azimuth pattern. The antenna will be oriented to place the middle peak of the multi-lobe azimuth pattern at 51 degrees true. Elevation power gain of the antenna is 13.27 (11.23 dBd) at the vertical beam maximum (1.3 degrees below horizontal), 8.15 (9.11 dBd) in the horizontal plane, and 11.24 (10.51 dBd) at 0.531 degree below horizontal, the average depression angle to the radio horizon (computed at 45-degree azimuth intervals). The azimuth power gain is 2.92 (4.66 dB), yielding a total power gain in the main beam of 38.82 (15.89 dBd), in the horizontal plane of 23.82 (13.77 dBd), and toward the radio horizon of 32.88 (15.17 dBd).

A plot of the azimuthal radiation pattern in relative field values is included as Figure 3. The azimuthal power pattern expressed in decibels relative to 1 kW (dBk), at the depression angle having maximum power (1.3 degree depression), is plotted in Figure 4. The tabulated azimuthal field and power values are given in Figure 5. The elevation radiation pattern in relative field values is included as Figure 6. The elevation power pattern expressed in decibels relative to 1 kW (dBk) is plotted in Figure 7. The tabulated elevation field and power values are given in Figure 8. Figure 9 gives the tabulated values of average elevations and contour distances for the nine required radial bearings,

calculated as prescribed in §73.625(b). Figure 10 shows the 41.4- and 48-dBu contours (in black and blue, respectively) of the proposed facility on a map of the coverage area, using 1-degree-radial contours. (41.4 dBu is the Noise Limited threshold after adjustment for the dipole factor on Channel 42.)

Principal Community Coverage

The currently licensed WSAH-DT facility is located to the northeast of Bridgeport, CT, the city of license – far from the center of the market and DMA of which Bridgeport is part. The proposed relocation of the facility would place the transmitter at a site that is central to the DMA, while continuing to provide principal community coverage over Bridgeport.

As required by Section 73.625(a)(1), the DTV transmitter location must be chosen so as to put a minimum F(50,90) field strength of 48 dBu over the entire principal community to be served. Section 73.625(a)(2) further requires that "the location of the antenna must be so chosen that there is not a major obstruction in the path over the principal community to be served." As demonstrated by the 48-dBu contour on the coverage map of Figure 10, the transmitter location chosen, combined with the other characteristics of the transmission system, does deliver the minimum required field strength over the entire principal community to be served. Furthermore, a shadow study demonstrates that there is not a major obstruction in the path over Bridgeport – the principal community.

Interference to Other Stations

Since the proposal is to relocate the transmitter, increase the power of the station, and change the antenna pattern, interference studies were conducted to determine that adequate protection would be provided to all stations within the distances prescribed by the FCC rules. A version of the Commission's TV_Process program designed to evaluate post-transition interference was used to perform those studies. A summary of the studies is shown in Table 1. In the table, the channel, call sign, city of license, and application record number of each station studied are given in the left four columns. These are followed by the DTV baseline or Class A service contour population in the fifth column, the total population predicted to be impacted by interference with WSAH-DT assumed to

be operating with the parameters of its licensed facility, as included in the Table of Allotments (Appendix B), in the sixth column, and the number of scenarios studied for each station in the seventh column. In the two columns on the right, the populations predicted to be impacted by additional interference with use of the proposed facilities are shown alongside the percent changes in population impacted from the Table of Allotment values. The dashes shown on eight rows indicate instances in which the TV_Process program reported that the "proposal causes no interference," meaning that there were no cells in its initial culling study that indicated interference. Thus, in these cases, no further examination was required, and the number of scenarios studied was zero. Similarly, there are six rows containing plus signs, which indicate that the TV_Process program reported that the "proposed station is beyond the site to nearest cell evaluation distance," meaning that not even an initial culling study was required. In the remaining cases, in which multiple scenarios existed and TV_Process studied them, the worst-case population impact was selected for presentation in the table.

Table 1 summarizes twenty cases involving eleven stations implicated in the facilities changes of WSAH-DT and therefore requiring analysis. Eight cases show that nothing beyond the initial culling study was required, while six other cases show that even a culling study analysis was unnecessary. The six remaining cases required full analysis. Of these, two indicate a reduction of interference from the proposed changes in the WSAH-DT facilities, one shows no change resulting from the WSAH-DT proposal, and three show a small amount of predicted new interference – smaller than the limit of 0.5 percent permitted under FCC rules.

The three cases that show a small amount of predicted new interference, in each case less than the limit set by the FCC rules, all apply to the same station in different configurations. This means that only one of those cases really will exist at any one time, and, in reality, there can be only one situation out of all twenty of the cases studied where any new interference is predicted. From this analysis, it can be concluded that there is no impermissible interference predicted from the proposed WSAH-DT facility with the various changes described herein.

Table 1 – WSAH-DT Interference Studies to Neighboring Stations Using FCC TV_Process Program

Chnl	Station	City	ARN	DTV Baseline / Service Pop	Appendix B Interference Population	Scen-arios	CP Mod Interference Population	% Change
28	W28AJ	Allington, CT	BLTTL-20010608AAO	+	+	+	+	+
28	WFPA-CA	Philadelphia, PA	BLTTL-20000428ABK	+	+	+	+	+
38	WPHA-CA	Philadelphia, PA	BLTTA-20041115ACE	+	+	+	+	+
41	WVIA-DT	Scranton, PA	BLEDT-20010109AAP	—	—	—	—	—
41	WVIA-DT	Scranton, PA	DTVPLN-DTVP1482	—	—	—	—	—
42	WMPT-DT	Annapolis, MD	BLEDT-20030903ABC	—	—	—	—	—
42	WMPT-DT	Annapolis, MD	DTVPLN-DTVP1506	—	—	—	—	—
42	WSKG-DT	Binghamton, NY	BLEDT-20050526ACA	610,225	7,187	6	6,818	–0.0612
42	WSKG-DT	Binghamton, NY	DTVPLN-DTVP1511	610,225	7,187	6	6,818	–0.0612
42	WTXF-DT	Philadelphia, PA	BLCDT-20070914AAK	7,996,884	559,930	64	595,167	0.4738
42	WTXF-DT	Philadelphia, PA	DTVPLN-DTVP1514	8,307,867	708,072	32	732,411	0.3203
42	WTXF-DT	Philadelphia, PA	BPCDT-20080313ACO	8,270,385	680,416	64	701,610	0.2792
43	WNJT-DT	Trenton, NJ	BLEDT-20030411AAE	—	—	—	—	—
43	WNJT-DT	Trenton, NJ	DTVPLN-DTVP1547	9,865,834	1,165,554	48	1,165,554	0.0000
43	WCWN-DT	Schenectady, NY	BLCDT-20050623ABN	+	+	+	+	+
43	WCWN-DT	Schenectady, NY	DTVPLN-DTVP1549	+	+	+	+	+
46	WMBQ-CA	Cranford, NJ	BSTA-20071228ACB	—	—	—	—	—
46	WMBQ-CA	Manhattan, NY	BPTTA-20080519AAF	—	—	—	—	—
46	WMBQ-CA	Manhattan, NY	BLTTA-20060110ABL	—	—	—	—	—
46	WRNN-LP	Nyack, NY	BPTTA-2006083ACV	+	+	+	+	+

Consideration of Class A Stations

The Commission's Rules specify protection to be afforded by full service DTV stations to analog and digital LPTV stations that have achieved Class A status.[1] For purposes of this application, the Commission's TV_Process program was used to locate any Class A stations that might be impacted by the proposed changes to the WSAH-DT facility. The TV_Process program reported with respect to three of the Class A stations on Channel 46 that the "Station [is] inside the contour of Class A station." Upon studying these three facilities with the Longley-Rice terrain-based propagation model combined with desired-to-undesired (D/U) signal ratio analysis, the TV_Process program reported that the "proposal causes no interference." The TV_Process program found the remaining four Class A stations that it examined to be "beyond the site to nearest cell evaluation distance." Thus, there is no interference to Class A stations predicted for the proposed WSAH-DT facility with the changes described in this document.

International Coordination

The WSAH-DT transmitter site is within the Canadian coordination zone – 395.7 km distant from the nearest point on the US-Canada border. A Letter of Understanding between the US and Canada establishes a series of distance separations required by stations of various classes on both sides of the border.[2] The largest such distance separation required is 386 km. Since the proposed facility is more distant from the border than the largest required separation between stations, there can be no Canadian station within the required separation distance, and coordination with Canada should be only a formality.

Environmental Impact / Radio Frequency Radiation

None of the conditions specified in §1.1307 that would require the preparation of an Environmental Assessment pertain with respect to the proposed facility at the Empire

[1] Section 73.623(c)(5), *Minimum technical criteria for modification of DTV allotments included in the initial DTV Table of Allotments and for applications filed pursuant to this section.*

[2] *Letter of Understanding Between the Federal Communications Commission of the United States of America and Industry Canada Related to the Use of the 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz and 470-806 MHz Bands for the Digital Television Broadcasting Service Along the Common Border*, dated September 12 and September 22, 2000.

State Building. In particular, because the antenna will be mounted on an existing structure at an existing site, the proposed operation does not implicate many of the causes for further investigation and preparation of further reports.

With respect to Radio Frequency Radiation (RFR), the fact that the proposed site is shared by many broadcast facilities in several services leads to a complex environment in which to maintain RFR below the limits prescribed by the Commission's rules. This situation is complicated further by the fact that there are areas near the antennas on the Empire State Building that are open to the public for purposes of viewing the surrounding area. Because of the nature of the site, the site management organization has established a regime for the management of RFR. MTB will work with the site managers to assure that the requirements for protection of the public from RFR are met as the installation of the antenna and transmitters for WSAH-DT are designed and that they are maintained over time.

MTB takes seriously its responsibility to protect not only the general public but also its employees and contractors when it is necessary for them to enter areas that normally would have high RF levels. Because the site will be shared with many other broadcasters, that responsibility will extend to the workers and contractors of those other broadcasters. Consequently, MTB will undertake to work cooperatively with other occupants of the site to assure the protection of all workers when they must enter into areas with high radiation levels, such as when necessary to work on antennas and the tower atop the building. Steps to be taken will include measurements and monitoring, as well as power reductions or turning off of the transmitter if necessary to ensure a safe working environment.

Notifications

The site at Empire State Building is not in proximity to any of the government radio astronomy installations named in Section 73.1030, nor is it proximate to any of the named radio receiving locations. The nearest FCC monitoring station, furthermore, is almost 300 km distant. Thus, none of the notifications mandated or recommended by Section 73.1030 is required in this instance.

Summary

The relocation of the WSAH-DT transmitter, the increase in effective radiated power of the WSAH-DT facility to 990 kW, the increase in height of the station's antenna, and the proposed change in its antenna pattern have been shown to fall within the maximum value permitted by the Commission's rules and also have been shown not to produce impermissible interference to any other stations.

Figure 1 — Technical Specifications — Proposed WSAH-DT Facility
Channel 42 — Bridgeport, CT

Frequency

Channel	42
Frequency Band	638 - 644 MHz
Center Frequency	641 MHz

Location

Site	Empire State Building, New York, NY
Geographic Coordinates (NAD27)	40° 44’ 54” N 73° 59’ 10” W
Tower Registration (FAA Study Number)	1007048 (1990-AEA-0601-OE)

Elevation

Elevation of site above mean sea level	15.5 m
Overall height of tower above site elevation	443.0 m
Overall height of tower above mean sea level	458.5 m
Height of antenna radiation center above site elevation	365.5 m
Elevation of average terrain (45-degree spaced radials, 3.2-16.1 km)	13.6 m
Height of antenna radiation center above mean sea level	381.0 m
Height of antenna radiation center above average terrain (HAAT)	367.4 m

Antenna

Manufacturer	RFS
Model	PHP-16B-Ch42
Description	Side-Mounted UHF Panel Array
Orientation (direction of primary axis of azimuth pattern)	51 degrees true
Electrical beam tilt	1.3°
Mechanical beam tilt	None
Polarization	Horizontal
Gain (in horizontal plane – 0° depression)	23.82 (13.77 dB)
Gain (peak of beam – 1.3° depression)	38.82 (15.89 dB)

Power

Effective radiated power (ERP) (main beam – 1.3° depression)	990 kW
Effective radiated power (ERP) (toward avg. radio horizon – 0.531° dn.)	838.7 kW
Effective radiated power (ERP) (horizontal plane)	607.5 kW

WSAH-DT — Channel 42 — Bridgeport, CT

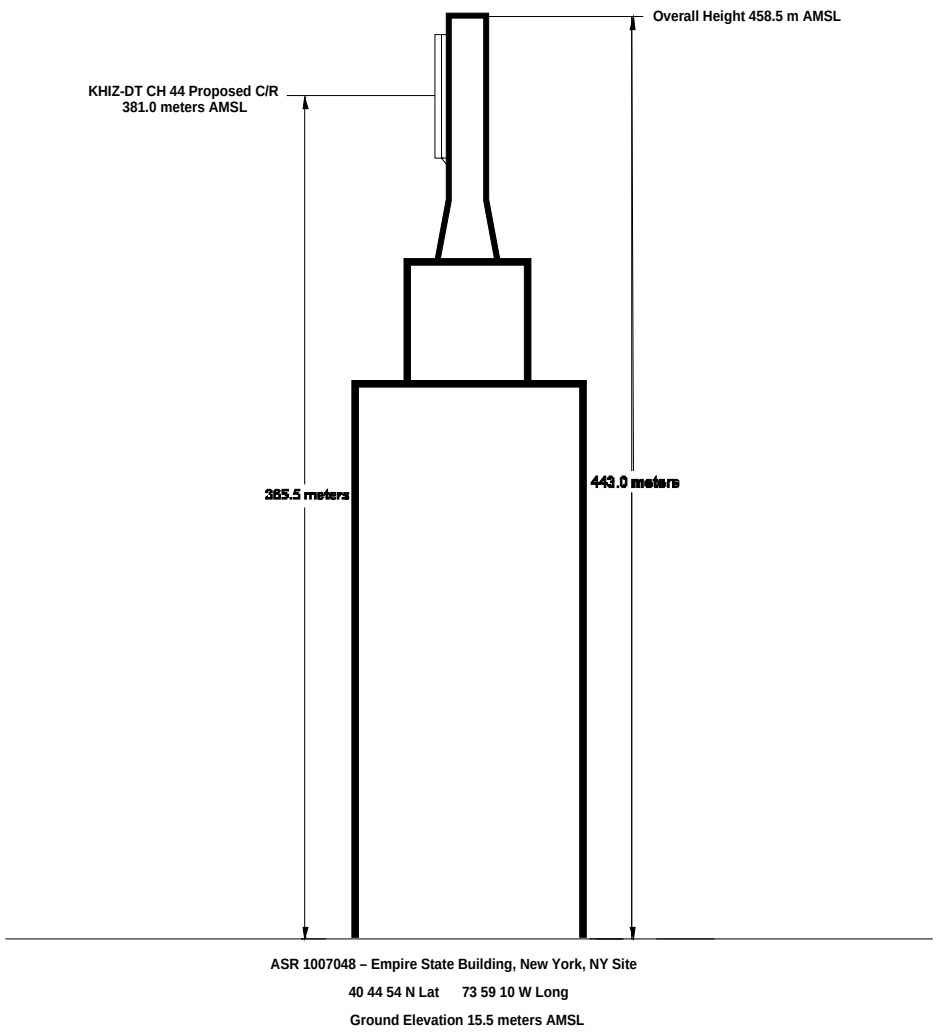

Figure 2

Not to Scale

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Figure 2 — Proposed Antenna Installation Layout for WSAH-DT

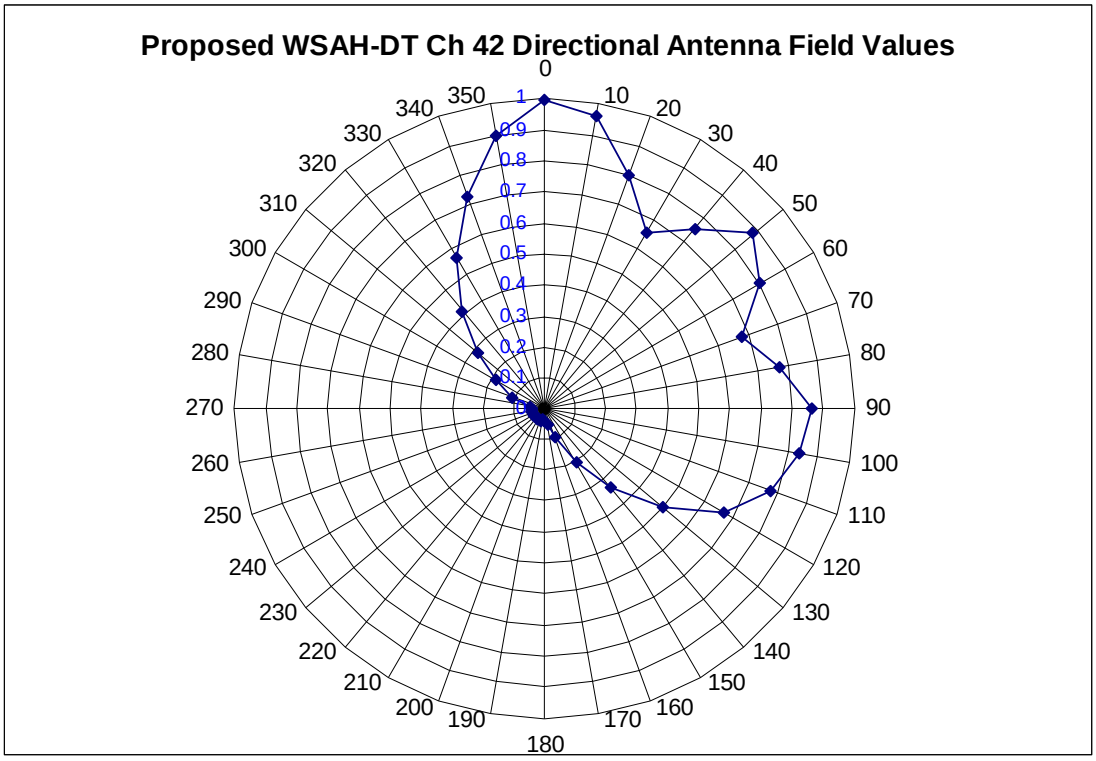

Figure 3 — WSAH-DT Azimuth Pattern in Relative Field Values

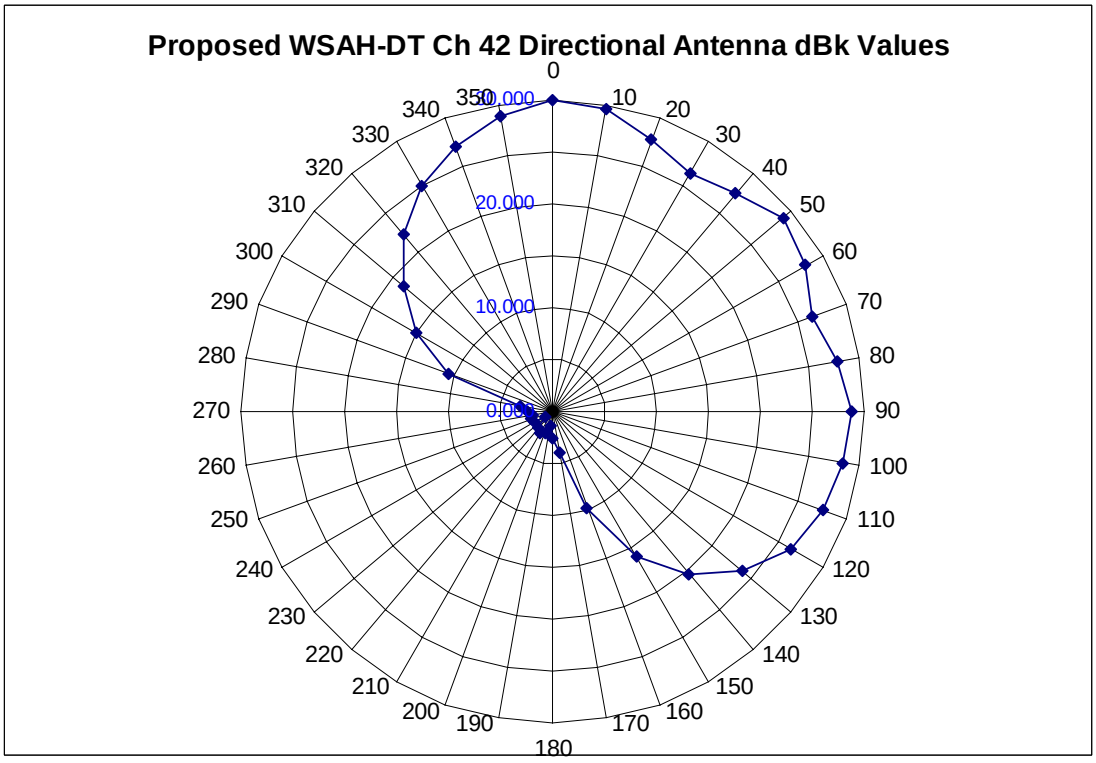

Figure 4 — WSAH-DT Azimuth Pattern in dBk (at Depression w/Maximum)

Figure 5 — WSAH-DT Azimuthal Radiation Pattern Tabulated Values

Azimuth	Relative Field	Effective Radiated Power (dBk)	Azimuth	Relative Field	Effective Radiated Power (dBk)
0	0.992	29.934	160	0.099	9.913
max 3	1.000	29.956	170	0.050	3.979
10	0.960	29.643	180	0.043	2.669
20	0.795	28.006	190	0.037	1.364
30	0.656	26.334	200	0.041	2.256
min 31	0.654	26.312	210	0.042	2.465
40	0.749	27.488	220	0.040	2.041
50	0.881	28.895	230	0.035	0.881
max 51	0.882	28.909	240	0.040	2.041
60	0.806	28.123	250	0.041	2.319
min 70	0.674	26.572	260	0.039	1.821
80	0.767	27.693	270	0.042	2.465
90	0.863	28.721	280	0.045	3.045
max 91	0.865	28.740	290	0.109	10.725
100	0.834	28.421	300	0.182	15.197
110	0.775	27.785	310	0.277	18.846
120	0.666	26.471	320	0.409	22.241
130	0.499	23.967	330	0.562	24.993
140	0.334	20.462	340	0.730	27.262
150	0.201	16.047	350	0.891	28.994

Derived from data supplied by manufacturer

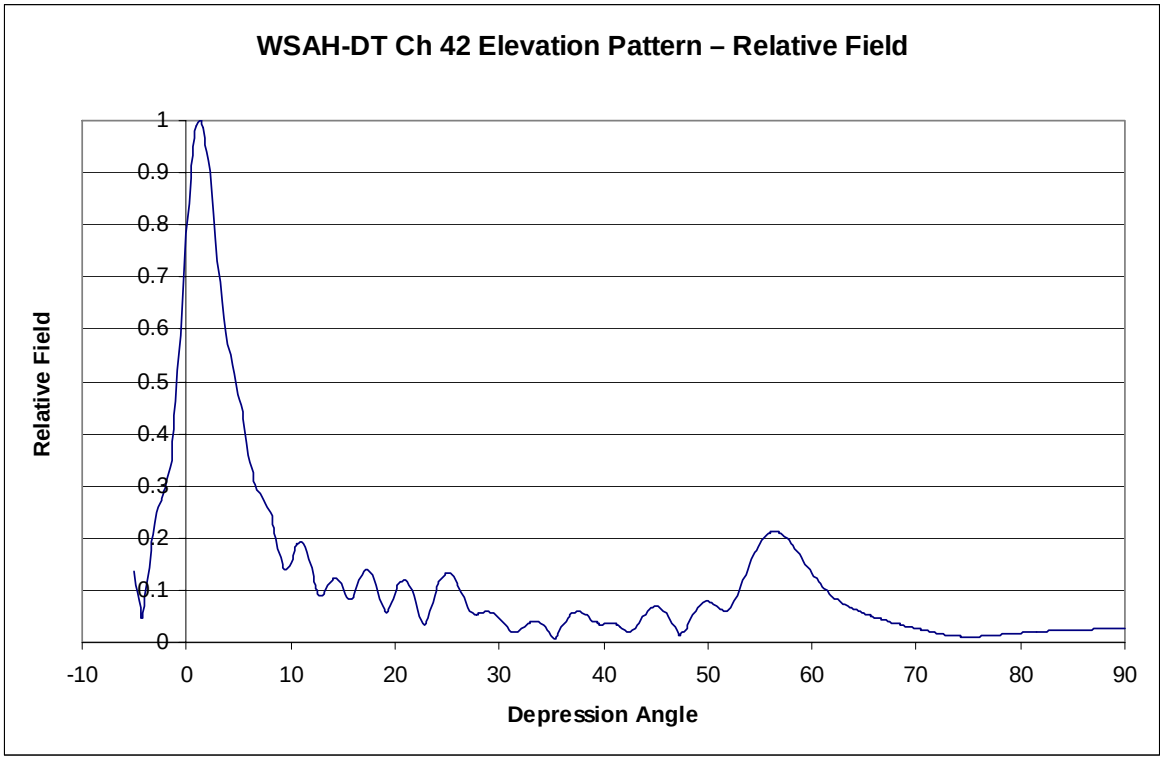

Figure 6 — WSAH-DT Elevation Pattern in Relative Field Values

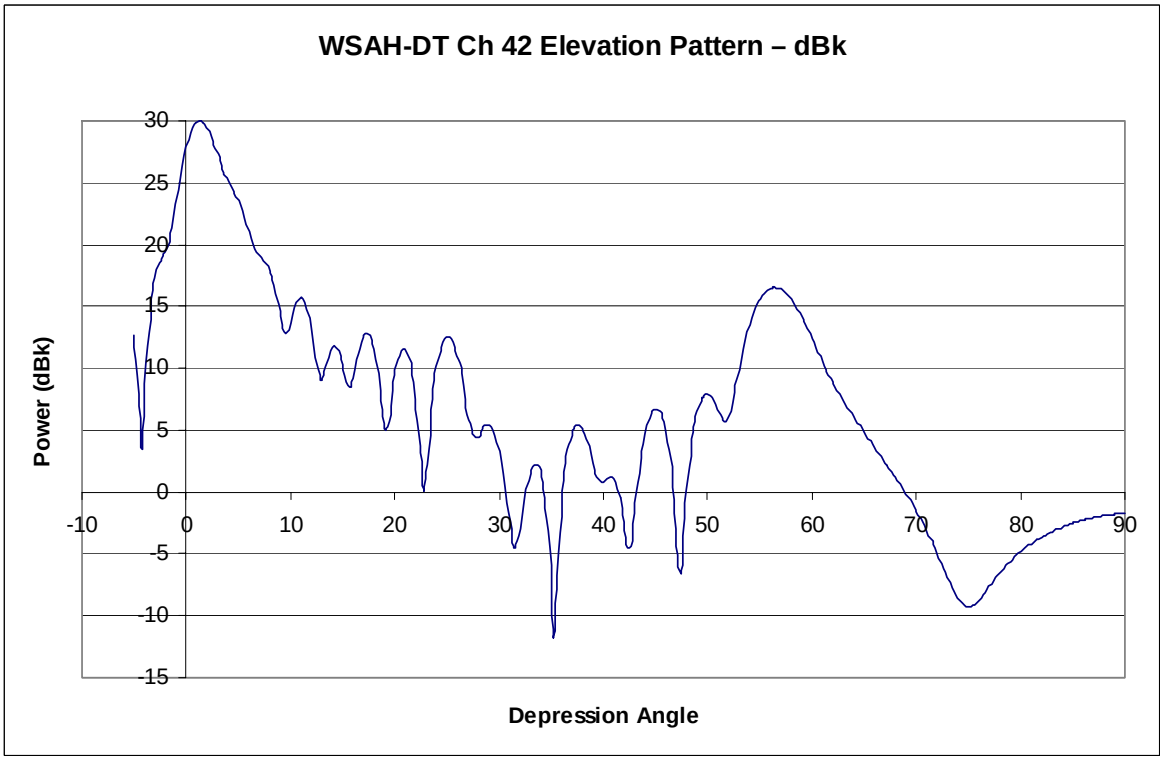

Figure 7 — WSAH-DT Elevation Pattern in dBk (at Bearing w/Maximum)

Figure 8 — WSAH-DT Elevation Radiation Pattern Tabulated Values

Depression Angle	Relative Field	Effective Radiated Power (dBk)	Depression Angle	Relative Field	Effective Radiated Power (dBk)
-5.0	0.136	12.658	9.0	0.163	14.244
-4.5	0.064	6.137	9.5	0.138	12.823
-4.0	0.071	7.037	10.0	0.153	13.705
-3.5	0.159	14.006	10.5	0.181	15.139
-3.0	0.230	17.246	11.0	0.193	15.689
-2.5	0.271	18.669	11.5	0.178	15.028
-2.0	0.297	19.443	12.0	0.143	13.119
-1.5	0.349	20.861	12.5	0.104	10.332
-1.0	0.463	23.308	13.0	0.090	9.056
-0.5	0.620	25.852	13.5	0.106	10.490
0.0	0.783	27.880	14.0	0.122	11.720
0.5	0.914	29.219	14.5	0.121	11.627
1.0	0.989	29.900	15.0	0.103	10.265
1.5	0.994	29.950	15.5	0.085	8.599
2.0	0.939	29.454	16.0	0.090	9.114
2.5	0.841	28.496	16.5	0.115	11.184
3.0	0.731	27.283	17.0	0.135	12.600
3.5	0.637	26.081	17.5	0.138	12.785
4.0	0.571	25.139	18.0	0.121	11.620
4.5	0.524	24.380	18.5	0.088	8.929
5.0	0.476	23.550	19.0	0.059	5.476
5.5	0.418	22.424	19.5	0.065	6.272
6.0	0.358	21.068	20.0	0.093	9.407
6.5	0.310	19.833	20.5	0.115	11.199
7.0	0.285	19.100	21.0	0.119	11.504
7.5	0.271	18.643	21.5	0.105	10.382
8.0	0.248	17.893	22.0	0.075	7.536
8.5	0.209	16.395	22.5	0.042	2.465

Derived from data supplied by manufacturer

Figure 9 — Tabulation of 41.4 and 48 dBu Contour Derivations WSAH-DT Channel 42 at 990 kW

Azimuth	Average Terrain Elevation (meters)	Antenna Height Above Average Terrain (meters)	Effective Radiated Power (kw) to Radio Horizon	F(50,90) Contour Distances (km)	
				41.4 dBu (Noise Limited)	48 dBu (Principal Community)
0°	35	346	974.223	100.5	88.0
45°	10	371	690.253	99.5	87.6
*51°	4	377	770.145	100.9	88.8
90°	13	368	737.321	99.9	87.8
135°	11	370	169.682	88.3	77.9
180°	15	366	1.831	59.6	51.2
225°	0	381	1.430	58.9	50.4
270°	11	370	1.746	59.5	51.1
315°	14	367	114.444	85.3	75.0

* Heading to Principal Community — Bridgeport, CT

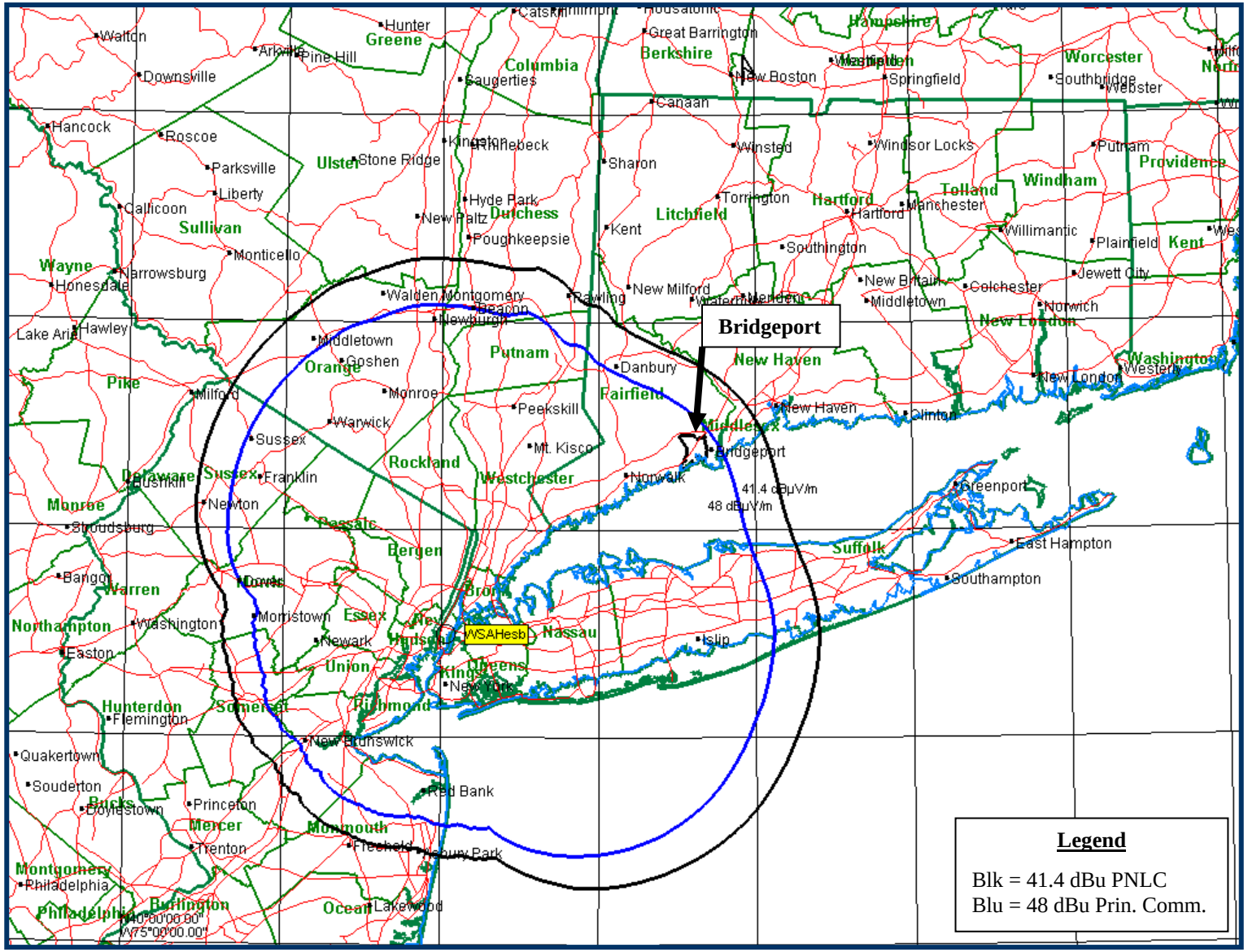

Figure 10 — 41.4 dBu Noise Limited and 48 dBu Principal Community Contours of Proposed WSAH-DT Facility