

EXHIBIT 46
ENVIRONMENTAL AND RADIO FREQUENCY EXPOSURE STATEMENT
KVVU BROADCASTING CORPORATION
MINOR CHANGE IN LICENSED FACILITY BLCDT20021120ABN
KVVU-DT, HENDERSON, NV
CH 9, 160 KW-ND, 51.8 MTR AGL

The proposed modification of the current authorized digital television facility will not involve any changes to proposed location of the post transition digital antenna on the existing tower. No change in tower location or height is proposed and, therefore, will not result in any environmental impact. The overall structure height does not exceed 61.0 meters (200 feet) and there are no airport runways within 6.1 kilometers; therefore, no FCC tower registration is required.

The KVVU-DT post-transition digital facility, operating on channel 9, 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 51.8 meters above ground level. An average power level of 160 kW ERP was utilized in the calculations. The calculated power density at a point 2 meters (6.6 feet) above ground level is 0.0054 mW/cm² which is 0.54% of the FCC's recommended limit of 1.0 mW/cm² for an occupational/controlled environment and 2.69% of 0.2 mW/cm² 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 within the allowable exposure limit for both workers and the general public.

The Black Mountain antenna farm is a controlled access site. 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.

