EXHIBIT 1

The operation of WNYZ-LD (channel 6), New York, NY, will include an ancillary service pursuant to Section 74.790(i) of the Commission's rules. Since digital television operations utilize 5.38 MHz of the 6 MHz provided per TV channel, the unused 0.62 MHz will be utilized for the ancillary service - a separate audio service operating at 87.76 MHz. Specifically, Axcera's Bandwith Enhancement Technology ("BET"), which has been utilized for several years at TV stations KERA, Dallas, TX, and WMEI, Arecibo, PR (with Commission approval) narrows the portion of the channel used for the television (video and audio) service sufficiently to allow the channel 6 digital television service to operate simultaneously with an ancillary audio service. Figure 1 demonstrates the complete separation of these two services..

The licensee has concluded many tests and has found that the simultaneous operation of the channel 6 digital video/audio service, and the separate 87.76 MHz audio service, does not derogate the ability of all current television receivers to decode the digital television signal so long as the ERP of the audio is no greater than the ERP of the digital signal. Thus, the ancillary service that will be provided by WNYZ-LD will operate with an ERP of 500 watts, with a digital ERP of 500 watts, for a total of 1000 watts per the cp value allowed. All applicable rules in CFR Part 73 Subpart B-FM Broadcast Stations will be fully met.

It is acknowledged that the Video Division, by letter dated August 2, 2012, dismissed applications of Venture Technologies Group ("VTG") for modification of construction permits for stations KFMP-LP (Facility ID No. 129734 and WBPA-LD (Facility ID No. 167294) in which ancillary service similar to the service to be provided by WNYZ-LD were proposed (the VTG Decision). However, the VTG Decision is not applicable here for reasons described in detail in the following paragraphs.

The VTG Decision claimed in its relevant part that the proposed ancillary service is in effect a "hybrid" analog/digital station, and that the published D/U ratios are not applicable regarding "engineering protection requirements". The licensee is able to demonstrate that the published DTV into DTV D/U ratios are fully applicable and sufficient for this specific proposed design, which fact appears obvious from Figure 1.

The only case of interest here involves a new low power channel 6 application relative to WNYZ-LD, as proposed. An applicant gets maximum coverage by placing its 28 dbu contour at the 43 dbu protected contour of WNYZ. The licensee simulated this condition as shown in Figure 2. First, it was verified that 28 dbu is in fact the approximate noise limited contour. Second, it was verified that at 43 dbu, a D/U of 14 to 15 db represented the interference level, by combining the two signals and noting that the weaker signal just barely interfered with the decoding of the 43 dbu (WNYZ) signal. Finally, an FM signal at 87.76 MHz, and equal to it, was added to the 43 dbu signal. It was then observed that there was no measurable change in the interference caused by the weaker signal (i.e. the weaker signal remained at the level of just barely interfering with the 43 dbu signal with the now added FM).

Therefore it may be concluded that the addition of the FM signal equal to the digital signal had no effect on the D/U ratio for interference DTV into DTV, which is used to determine the coverage by a new applicant. Figure 1 shows the relative signals, including the BET narrowing and the150 KHZ offset and the 0 db difference, found to be the optimum combination in tests of current TV receivers. Since the applicable D/U value of the rules is valid, the VTG decision is not a technical argument against this proposal.

In this way, New York City will be served by a new digital television service, as well as an ancillary aural service drawn from the otherwise wasted portion of the DTV spectrum, while meeting all requirements of the construction permit and FCC rules.

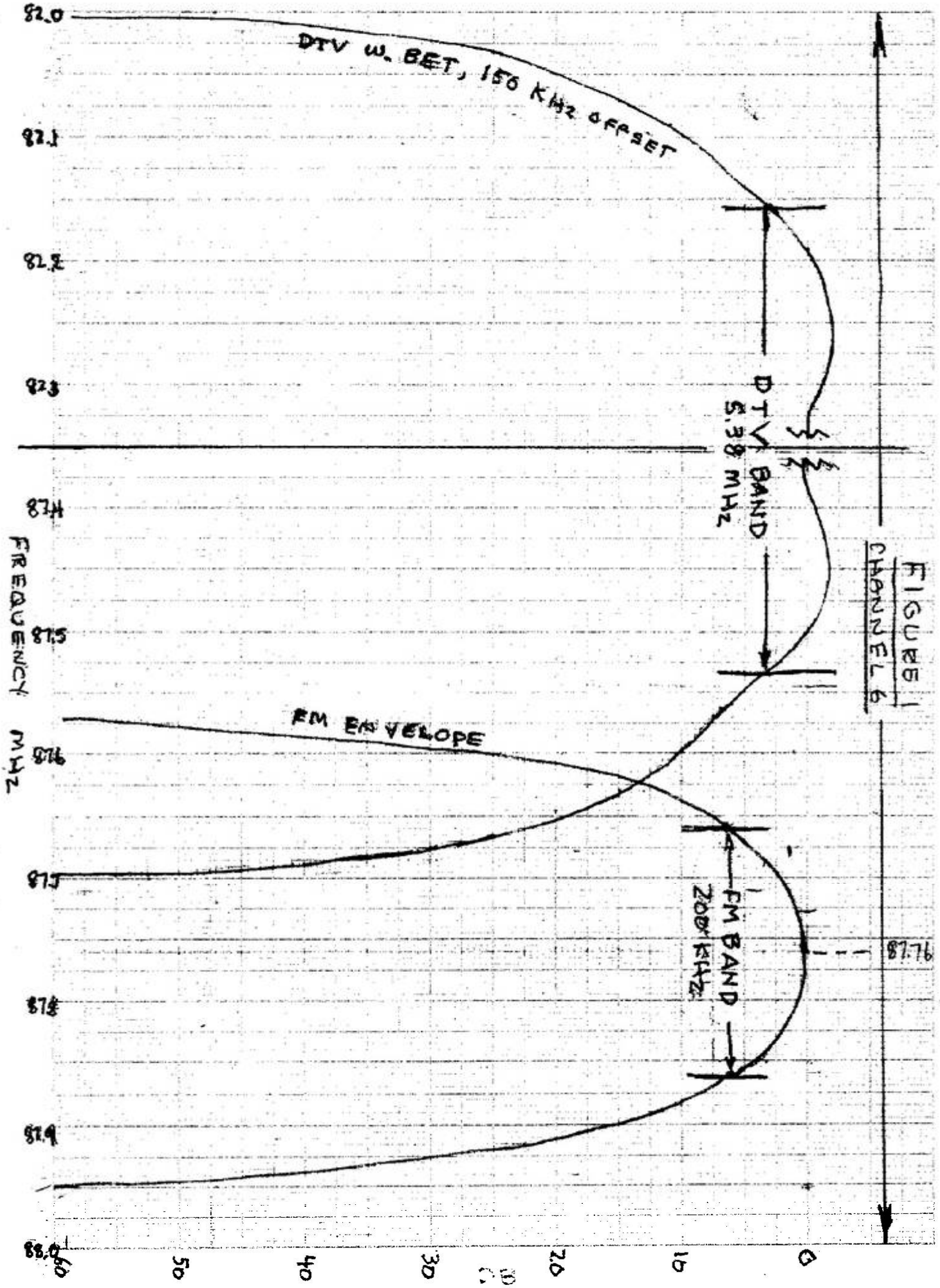
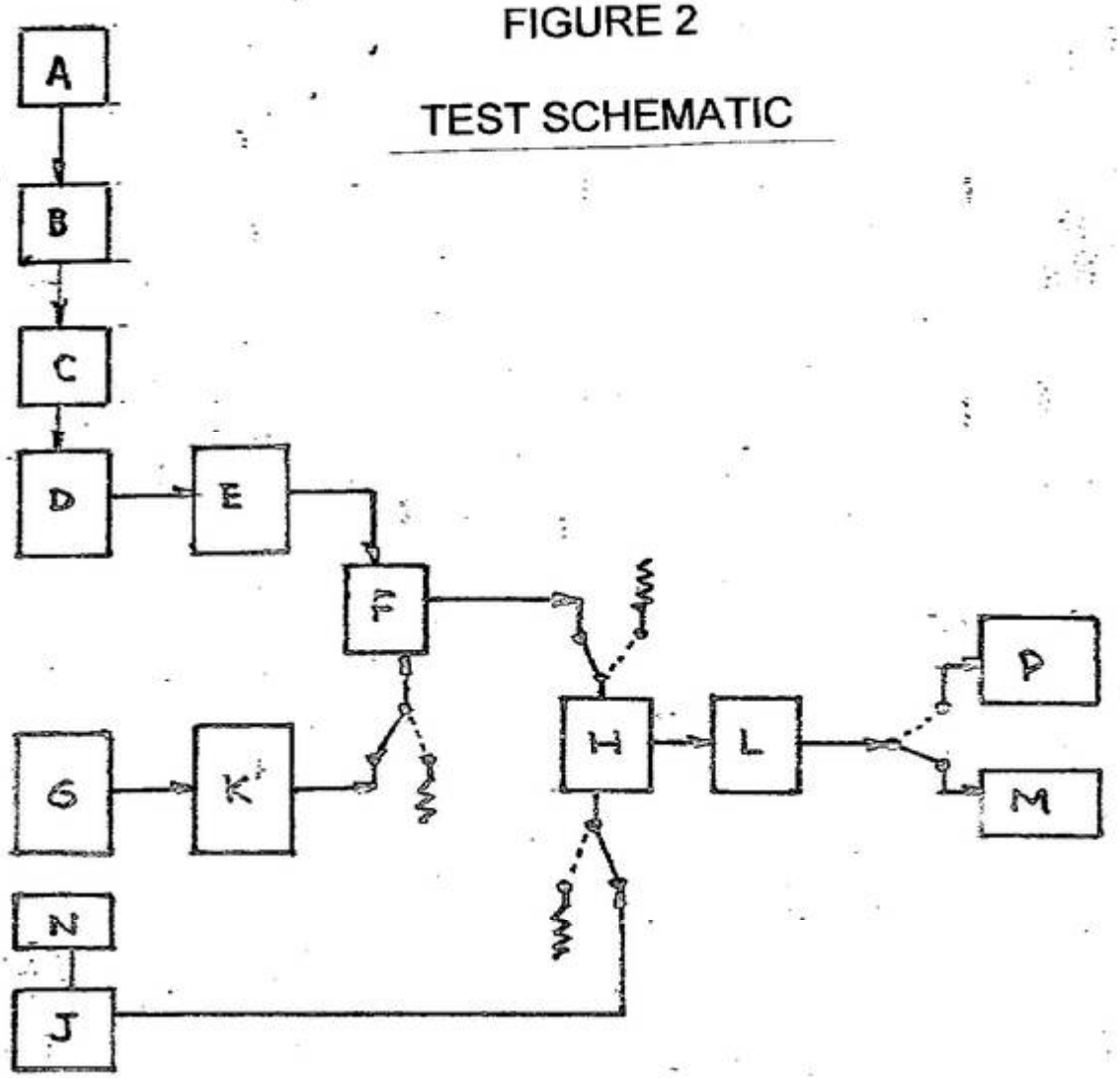


FIGURE 1
CHANNEL 6

FIGURE 2

TEST SCHEMATIC



A: Tektronix TSG-100 NTSC TV Generator
B: Adtec MPEG2 DTV Encoder
C: Adtec DTA 3050 Digital Media Router
D: Axcera Axciter Modulator with BET
E: Eiden All Channel Up Converter 4222A-001
F: Anzac 20-300 MHz Iso-T
G: Armstrong FMX-150B FM Exciter
H: Anzac 20-300 MHz Iso-T
J: Larcan Transcoder/Exciter
K: Arra 2952-60B 60db variable attenuator
L: Eiden 932A 50-75 ohm Impedance Converter
M: Haier TV Receiver
N: Sencore HDTV 996 VSB Player
P: Rhode & Schwarz FSH3 Spectrum Analyzer