

Exhibit 43 - Statement B  
**ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS**  
prepared for  
**Wichita License Subsidiary Corporation**  
KSNG-DT Garden City, Kansas  
Ch. 16 631 kW 218 m

The instant proposal is not believed to have a significant environmental impact as defined under Section 1.1306 of the Commission's Rules. Consequently, preparation of an Environmental Assessment is not required.

**Nature of The Proposal**

*Wichita License Subsidiary Corporation* ("Wichita") herein amends a pending application to construct a new digital television ("DTV") station on Channel 16, paired with KSNG(TV) analog Channel 11, Garden City, Kansas. The proposed KSNG-DT antenna will be side-mounted on the existing KSNG tower below the existing KSNG analog antenna.

Based on information provided by the applicant, it is believed that the provisions of Section 1.1307(a)(1-7) would not apply in this case.

The use of existing transmitting locations has been characterized as being environmentally preferable by the Commission, according to Note 1 of §1.1306 of the FCC Rules. The proposed transmitting antenna will be side-mounted on the existing structure. No change in overall structure height is proposed, thus no change in current structure marking and lighting requirements is anticipated. Therefore, it is believed that this application may be categorically excluded from environmental processing pursuant to §1.1306 of the Commission's rules.

**Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Radiation**

The proposed operation was evaluated for human exposure to radiofrequency energy using the procedures outlined in the Commission's OET Bulletin No. 65 ("OET 65"). OET 65 describes a means of determining whether a proposed facility exceeds the radiofrequency exposure guidelines adopted in §1.1310. Under present Commission policy, a facility may be presumed to comply with the limits specified

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in §1.1310 if it satisfies the exposure criteria set forth in OET 65. Based upon that methodology, and as demonstrated in the following, the proposed transmitting system will comply with the cited adopted guidelines.

*Wichita* proposes to install the KSNG-DT antenna such that its center of radiation is 221.8 meters above ground level. An effective radiated power (“ERP”) of 631 kilowatts, horizontally polarized, will be employed. According to the antenna manufacturer’s data, the proposed KSNG-DT antenna will have a relative field of less than 10 percent from 10 to 90 degrees below the horizontal plane (i.e.: below the antenna). Thus, a value of 10 percent relative field is used for this calculation. The “uncontrolled/general population” limit specified in §1.1310 for Channel 16 (center frequency 485 MHz) is 323.3  $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ .

OET-65’s formula for television transmitting antennas is based on the NTSC transmission standards, where the average power is normally much less than the peak power. For the DTV facility in the instant proposal, the peak-to-average ratio is different than the NTSC ratio. The DTV ERP figure herein refers to the *average* power level. The formula used for calculating DTV signal density in this analysis is essentially the same as equation (9) in OET-65.

$$S = (33.4098) (F^2) (ERP) / D^2$$

Where:

<i>S</i>	=	power density in microwatts/cm <sup>2</sup>
<i>ERP</i>	=	total (average) ERP in Watts
<i>F</i>	=	relative field factor
<i>D</i>	=	distance in meters

Using this formula, the proposed facility would contribute a power density of 4.36  $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$  at two meters above ground level near antenna support structure, or 1.35 percent of the general population/uncontrolled limit. At ground level locations away from the base of the tower, the calculated RF power density is even lower, due to the increasing distance from the transmitting antenna.

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§1.1307(b)(3) states that facilities contributing less than five percent of the exposure limit at locations with multiple transmitters (such as the case at hand), are categorically excluded from responsibility for taking any corrective action in the areas where its contribution is less than five percent. Since the instant situation meets the five percent exclusion test at all ground level areas, it is believed that the impact of the proposed operation should not be considered to be a factor at ground level as defined under §1.1307(b).

**Safety of Tower Workers and the General Public**

As demonstrated herein, excessive levels of RF energy will not be caused at publicly accessible areas at ground level near the antenna supporting structure. Consequently, members of the general public will not be exposed to RF levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. Nevertheless, tower access will continue to be restricted and controlled through the use of a locked fence. Additionally, appropriate RF exposure warning signs will continue to be posted.

With respect to worker safety, it is believed that based on the preceding analysis, excessive exposure would not occur in areas at ground level. A site exposure policy will continue to be employed protecting maintenance workers from excessive exposure when work must be performed on the tower in areas where high RF levels may be present. Such protective measures may include, but will not be limited to, restriction of access to areas where levels in excess of the guidelines may be expected, power reduction, or the complete shutdown of facilities when work or inspections must be performed in areas where the exposure guidelines will be exceeded. On-site RF exposure measurements may also be undertaken to establish the bounds of safe working areas. *Wichita* will coordinate exposure procedures with all pertinent stations.

**Conclusion**

Based on the preceding, it is believed that the instant proposal may be categorically excluded from environmental processing under Section 1.1306 of the Rules, hence preparation of an Environmental Assessment is not required.