

EXHIBIT A

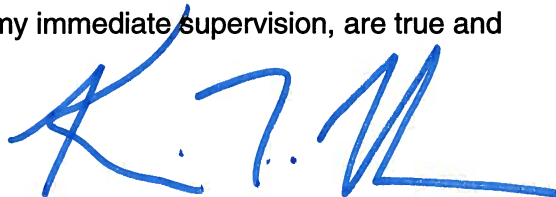
ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of AIRPORT INVESTORS L.P., in support of this amendment to its Application for Construction Permit BNPDTL-20100913AAO for a new digital low power television station on Channel 51 in Salisbury, Maryland. Due to the fact that the Commission is reclaiming the Channel 51 spectrum as a guard band for wireless service providers operating on frequencies above Channel 51, this application is being afforded an opportunity to find another available channel to which it can displace. We have identified Channel 32 and specify it herein. No change in transmitter site, effective antenna height or effective radiated power is proposed.

It is proposed to mount a standard ERI omnidirectional antenna at the 100-meter level of an existing 114-meter communications tower. Exhibit B is a map upon which the predicted service contours are plotted. An interference study is provided in Exhibit C, and a power density calculation follows as Exhibit D. [It is important to note that interference to W32DN-D can be ignored because that authorization expired on January 12, 2010.]

Because no change in the overall height or location of the existing tower is proposed, the FAA has not been notified of this application. The FCC issued Antenna Structure Registration Number 1034158 to this tower.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements and the attached exhibits, which were prepared by me or under my immediate supervision, are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



KEVIN T. FISHER

October 18, 2011

CONTOUR POPULATION
51 DBU : 242,217

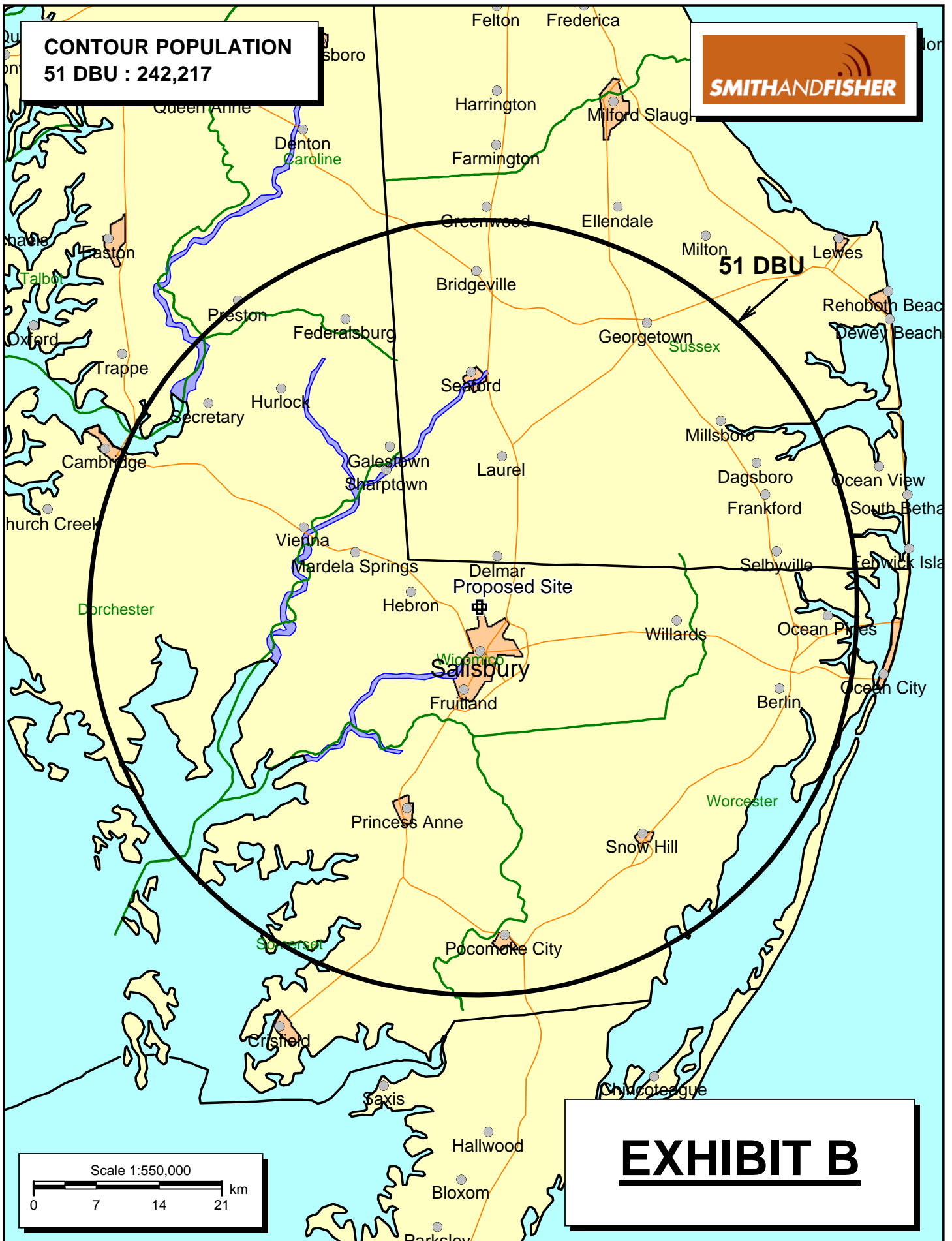


EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT C-1

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDY
PROPOSED DIGITAL LOW POWER TELEVISION STATION
CHANNEL 32 – SALISBURY, MARYLAND
[AMENDMENT TO BNPDTL-20100913AAO]

We conducted a detailed interference study using the Longley-Rice methodology contained in the Commission's *OET Bulletin No. 69*, with respect to all facilities of concern. The software utilizes a 1-square kilometer cell size, calculates signal strength at 1.0 kilometer increments along each radial studied, and employs the 2000 U.S. Census to count population within cells. In addition, the program does not attribute interference to the proposed facility in cells within the protected contour of the station under study where interference from another source (other than the proposed station) already is predicted to exist (also known as "masking"). The results of this study are provided in Exhibit C-2. It concludes that the facility proposed herein causes no significant new interference to any of the potentially affected stations.

The FCC's engineering database includes a companion channel authorization for W32DN-D to operate on Channel 32 in Salisbury. However, that permit expired on January 12, 2010 and no extension request has been filed. Therefore, interference to that facility can be ignored.

As a result, it is believed that the proposed digital LPTV facility complies with the requirements of Sections 74.709, 74.793(e), 74.793(f), 74.793(g), 74.793(h), 74.794(b) and 73.1030 of the Commission's Rules.

INTERFERENCE SUMMARY**PROPOSED DIGITAL LOW POWER TELEVISION STATION
CHANNEL 32 – SALISBURY, MARYLAND
[AMENDMENT TO BNPDTL-20100913AAO]**

<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>City, State</u>	<u>Ch.</u>	<u>Longley-Rice Service Population</u>	<u>Unmasked Interference From Proposed Facility</u>	<u>%</u>	.
WPSG-DT BLCDDT-20021025AAS	Lic.	Philadelphia, PA	32	8,127,909	1,857	<0.1	
WPSG-DT BPCDDT-20080616ABE	CP	Philadelphia, PA	32	9,330,164	2,852	<0.1	
WVIR-DT BLCDDT-20040908AAE	Lic.	Charlottesville, VA	32	1,536,475	194	<0.1	

EXHIBIT D

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED DIGITAL LOW POWER TELEVISION STATION
CHANNEL 32 – SALISBURY, MARYLAND
[AMENDMENT TO BNPDTL-20100913AAO]

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Salisbury facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 15 kw, an antenna radiation center 100 meters above ground, and the vertical pattern of the ERI antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.00049 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 88 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.1 percent of the 0.39 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 32 (578-586 MHz), this proposal may be excluded from consideration with respect to public exposure to nonionizing electromagnetic radiation.

Further, the station owner will take whatever precautionary steps are necessary, such as reducing power or leaving the air temporarily, to ensure that workers operating in the vicinity of the antenna are not exposed to excessive nonionizing radiation.