

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of TRINITY BROADCASTING NETWORK, licensee of television translator W56DW, Channel 56 in Naples, Florida, in support of this application for modification of Construction Permit BPTT-20030723ADS, a displacement authorization to operate on Channel 16. The purpose of this modification is to specify a reduction in ERP and a change in antenna model. No change in site in location or effective antenna height is proposed herein.

It is proposed to mount a standard ERI omnidirectional antenna at the authorized height near the top of an existing 76-meter building. The addition of Trinity's antenna will not increase the overall height of the building by more than 20 feet. Exhibit B is a map upon which the predicted service contours are plotted. It is important to note that the newly proposed 74 dBu contour encompasses a significant portion of that which obtains from the licensed W56DW facility. Operating parameters for the proposed facility are tabulated in Exhibit C. A contour overlap analysis and interference study are provided in Exhibit D, and a power density calculation follows as Exhibit E.

Because no change in the overall height or location of the existing tower is proposed, the FAA has not been notified of this application. Due to the fact that Trinity's antenna does not extend the overall height of the existing building by more than 20 feet, this structure need not be registered with the FCC.

EXHIBIT A

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

February 15, 2006

**CONTOUR POPULATION**  
**GRADE A (74 DBU) : 195,240**  
**GRADE B (64 DBU) : 261,285**

**SMITH and FISHER**

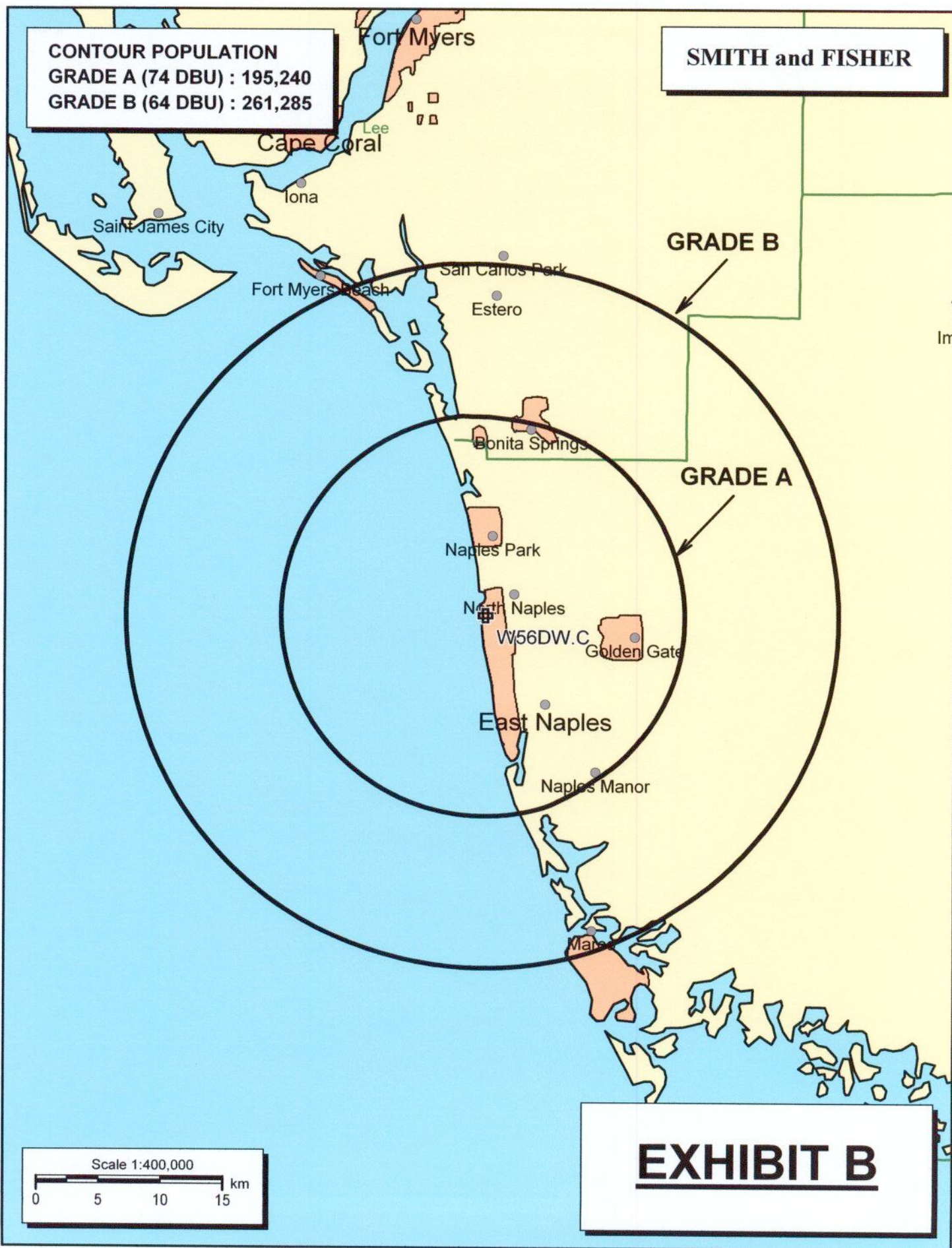




EXHIBIT C

## PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED W56DW  
CHANNEL 16 - NAPLES, FLORIDA  
[MODIFICATION OF BPTT-20030723ADS]

Transmitter Power Output:	2.0 kw
Transmission Line Efficiency:	94.7%
Antenna Power Gain – Toward Horizon:	14.06
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	14.06
Effective Radiated Power – Toward Horizon:	26.6 kw
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	26.6 kw
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Rated Output	2.0 kw
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Andrew HJ7-50A
Size and Type:	1-5/8" air dielectric
Length:	50 feet
Antenna Make and Model:	ERI AL8
Orientation	Omnidirectional
Beam Tilt	1.75 degrees
Effective Height Above Ground:	73 meters
Effective Height Above Mean Sea Level:	77 meters

EXHIBIT D-1

CONTOUR OVERLAP AND  
LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDIES  
PROPOSED W56DW  
CHANNEL 16 – NAPLES, FLORIDA  
[MODIFICATION OF BPTT-20030723ADS]

We conducted a computer analysis of the interference situation for the proposed facility, the results of which are shown in Exhibit D-2. The study is based on contour protection requirements of Sections 74.705, 74.706, 74.707, 74.708, 74.709 and 74.710 of the FCC's Rules with respect to analog and digital full-power, analog and digital low power television stations, and Land Mobile allotments. It concludes that the facility proposed herein meets these requirements except to three stations: WPBF-DT, Channel 16 in Tequesta, Florida; WBBH-DT, Channel 15 in Fort Myers, Florida; and, WUSF-TV, Channel 16 in Tampa, Florida.

We then conducted detailed interference studies using the Longley-Rice methodology contained in the Commission's *OET Bulletin No. 69*, with respect to these facilities of concern. The software utilizes a 1.0-square kilometer cell size (except where noted), calculates signal strength at 0.1 kilometer increments along each radial studied, and employs the 1990 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 Trinity's proposed W56DW) already is predicted to exist (also known as "masking"). The results of these studies are provided in Exhibit D-3. They conclude that

EXHIBIT D-1

the facility proposed herein causes no significant new interference to any of the potentially affected stations.

As a result, waivers of Section 74.706 of the Commission's Rules with respect to interference to WPBF-DT and WBBH-DT and Section 74.705 with regard to WUSF-TV are requested and believed to be justified based on the aforementioned Longley-Rice studies.

SMITH AND FISHER

EXHIBIT D-2

PROPOSED W56DW  
CH. 16 - NAPLES, FL

REFERENCE

26 12 12 N  
81 48 54 W

LPTV Pwr = 26.6 kW, HAMS L COR= 77 M

DISPLAY DATES

DATA 02-15-06  
SEARCH 02-15-06

..... Channel 16-, 482 MHz .....

Call	Channel	Location	Dist	Azi	FCC	Margin
WPBF-D CP	16	Tequesta	FL 174.15	53.8	> 297.92	-123.77
WBBH-D LI	15	Fort Myers	FL 68.78	4.1	> 111.39	-42.61
WUSFTV LI	16Z	Tampa	FL 187.59	346.5	> 190.34	-2.75
W16CA LI	16-	Big Pine	FL 179.35	163.5	> 175.78	3.57
WLTW LI	23-	Miami	FL 161.46	99.0	> 100.00	61.46
W17CK LI	17+	Port Charlotte	FL 89.69	343.8	> 019.36	70.33
WCJB-D CP	16	Gainesville	FL 373.81	351.3	> 301.59	72.22
W16AJ LI	16-	Melbourne, Etc.	FL 235.62	29.8	> 163.35	72.27

## INTERFERENCE SUMMARY

PROPOSED W56DW  
CHANNEL 16 - NAPLES, FLORIDA  
[MODIFICATION OF BPTT-20030723ADS]

<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>
WPBF-DT BPCDT-19991101AEG	CP	Tequesta, FL	16	2,223,958	0	0
WBBH-DT BLCDT-20030620AAA	Lic.	Fort Myers, FL	15	1,254,373	0	0
WUSF-TV BLET-19810123KG	Lic.	Tampa, FL	16	2,774,706	0	0



EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED W56DW  
CHANNEL 16 - NAPLES, FLORIDA  
[MODIFICATION OF BPTT-20030723ADS]

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Naples facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 26.6 kw, an antenna radiation center of 73 meters above ground, and the vertical pattern of the ERI antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of  $0.0011 \text{ mw/cm}^2$  is calculated to occur 64 meters from the base of the building. Since this is only 0.3 percent of the  $0.32 \text{ mw/cm}^2$  reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 16 (482-488 MHz), this proposal may be excluded from consideration with respect to public exposure to ground-level 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.