EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of TCT OF MICHIGAN, INC., licensee of Class A LPTV station WDWO-CA, Channel 18 in Detroit, Michigan, in support of this Application for Construction Permit to specify digital operation on Channel 18 from the licensed WDWO-CA site, as a "flashcut" proposal.

It is proposed to mount a standard ERI omnidirectional antenna at the 88-meter level of the existing 106-meter communications tower on which the present WDWO-CA antenna is mounted. Exhibit B is a map upon which the predicted service contours are plotted. It is important to note that the newly proposed 51 dBu contour encompasses a significant portion of the Grade A contour that obtains from the licensed WDWO-CA facility. An interference study is provided in Exhibit C, and a power density calculation follows as Exhibit D.

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 1004893 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.

KYLE T. FISHER

March 24, 2010

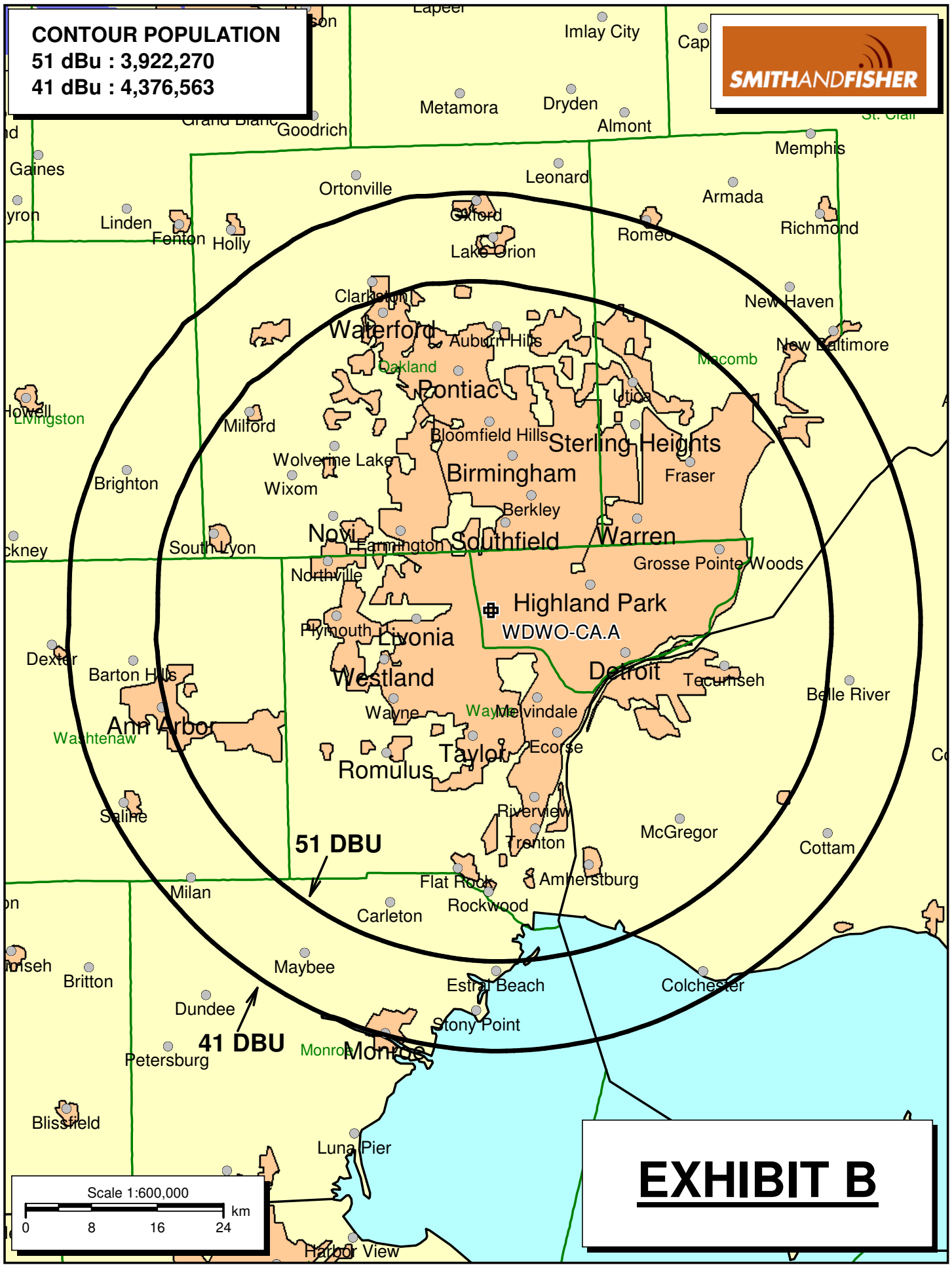
CONTOUR POPULATION
51 dBu : 3,922,270
41 dBu : 4,376,563
SMITHANDFISHER
Lapeer
Imlay City
Metamora
Dryden
Almont
Goodrich
Memphis
Gaines
Ortonville
Leonard
Armada
Linden
Fenton
Holly
Oxford
Romeo
Richmond
Lake Orion
Clarkston
New Haven
Waterford
Auburn Hills
New Baltimore
Macomb
Oakland
Pontiac
Utica
Howell
Livingston
Milford
Bloomfield Hills
Sterling Heights
Wolverine Lake
Fraser
Brighton
Wixom
Birmingham
Berkley
Novi
Farmington
Southfield
Warren
South Lyon
Grosse Pointe Woods
Northville
Highland Park
WDWO-CA.A
Plymouth
Livonia
Dexter
Barton Hills
Westland
Detroit
Tecumseh
Belle River
Wayne
Melvindale
Ann Arbor
Washtenaw
Ecorse
Taylor
Romulus
Saline
Riverview
McGregor
Trenton
Cottam
51 DBU
Flat Rock
Amherstburg
Milan
Rockwood
Carleton
Maybee
Britton
Estral Beach
Colchester
Dundee
Stony Point
41 DBU
Petersburg
Monroe
Blissfield
Luna Pier
Harbor View
Scale 1:600,000
km
0
8
16
24
EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT C-1

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDIES

PROPOSED WDWO-CD
CHANNEL 18 – DETROIT, MICHIGAN

We conducted detailed interference studies 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 0.1 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 proposed WDWO-CD) already is predicted to exist (also known as "masking"). The results of these studies are provided in Exhibit D-2. They conclude that the facility proposed herein causes no significant new interference to any of the potentially affected stations.

As a result, it is believed that the proposed WDWO-CD facility complies with the requirements of Sections 73.6016, 73.6017, 73.6018, 73.6019, 73.6020, 73.6027 and 74.794(b) of the Commission's Rules.

EXHIBIT C-2

INTERFERENCE SUMMARY

PROPOSED WDWO-CD
CHANNEL 18 – DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Call Sign	Status	City, State	Ch.	Longley-Rice Service Population	Unmasked Interference From Proposed Facility	%
WDCP-DT BPEDT-20000217ABB	CP	University Center, MI	18	797,153	315	<0.1

EXHIBIT D

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED WDWO-CD
CHANNEL 18 – DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Detroit 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 88 meters above ground, and the vertical pattern of the ERI antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.0035 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 28 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 1.1 percent of the 0.33 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 18 (494-500 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.