

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of KING BROADCASTING COMPANY, licensee of KTVB-DT, Channel 7 in Boise, Idaho, in support of its Application for Construction Permit to operate with increased effective radiated power. This station has experienced severe viewer reception problems since it began operation with its post-transition DTV facility a few days ago. No change in transmitter site, antenna model or antenna height is proposed herein.

It is proposed to utilize the existing RCA omnidirectional antenna, which is mounted at the 58-meter level of an existing 69-meter tower. Exhibit B provides an elevation pattern for the existing antenna. Exhibit C is a map upon which the predicted service contours are plotted. As shown, the city of license is completely contained within the proposed 43 dBu service contour. An interference study is included in Exhibit D, and it is important to note that the study utilized a cell size of 2.0 kilometers and an increment spacing of 1.0 kilometer. A power density calculation is provided in Exhibit E.

It is important to note that the proposed effective radiated power of 63.2 kw exceeds that allowable in Section 73.622(f)(7)(i) of the Commission's Rules. In addition, the coverage of the facility proposed herein exceeds that of the largest station in the market (KBCI-DT, Channel 28 in Boise, Idaho). Therefore, the licensee respectfully requests a waiver of Section 73.622(f)(5) of the rules, with respect to this application.

EXHIBIT A

It is not expected that the proposed facility would cause objectionable interference to any other broadcast or non-broadcast station authorized to operate at or near the KTVB-DT site. However, if such should occur, the owner of this station recognizes its obligation to take whatever corrective actions are necessary.

Since no change in overall height or location of the existing tower is proposed herein, the FAA has not been notified of this application. In addition, the FCC has issued Antenna Structure Registration Number 1213659 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

June 19, 2009



Proposal Number

Date 05 Feb 2008

Revision

Call Letters

Channel

Location

Customer

Antenna Type

ELEVATION PATTERN

RMS Gain at Main Lobe

11.8 (10.73 dB)

Beam Tilt

1.00 Degrees

RMS Gain at Horizontal

10.0 (10.00 dB)

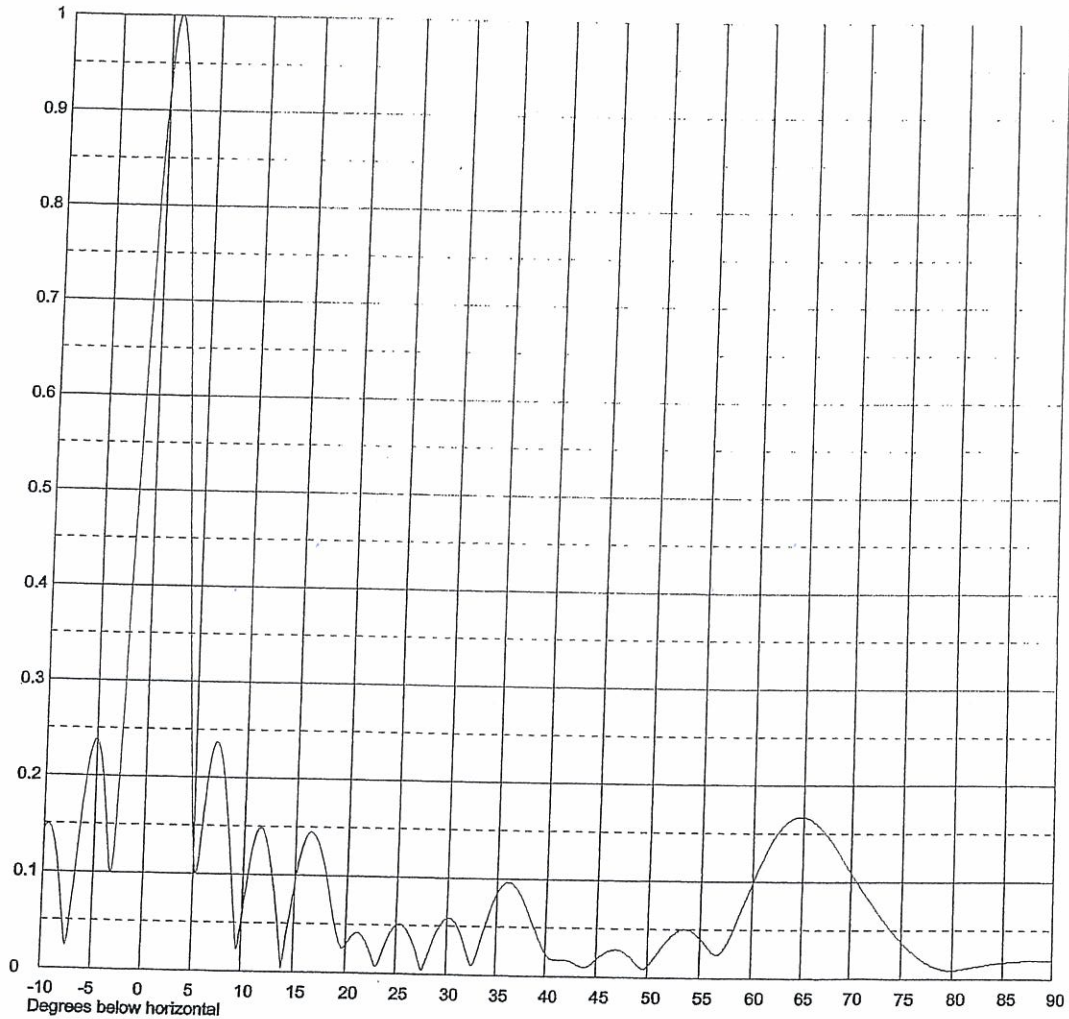
Frequency

MHz

Calculated / Measured

Calculated

Drawing #

12S118100-1830-90

Remarks:

EXHIBIT B**ANTENNA ELEVATION PATTERN****PROPOSED KTVB-DT
CHANNEL 7 – BOISE, IDAHO**

SMITH AND FISHER

CONTOUR POPULATION

36.00 dBu : 574,653

43.00 dBu : 561,667

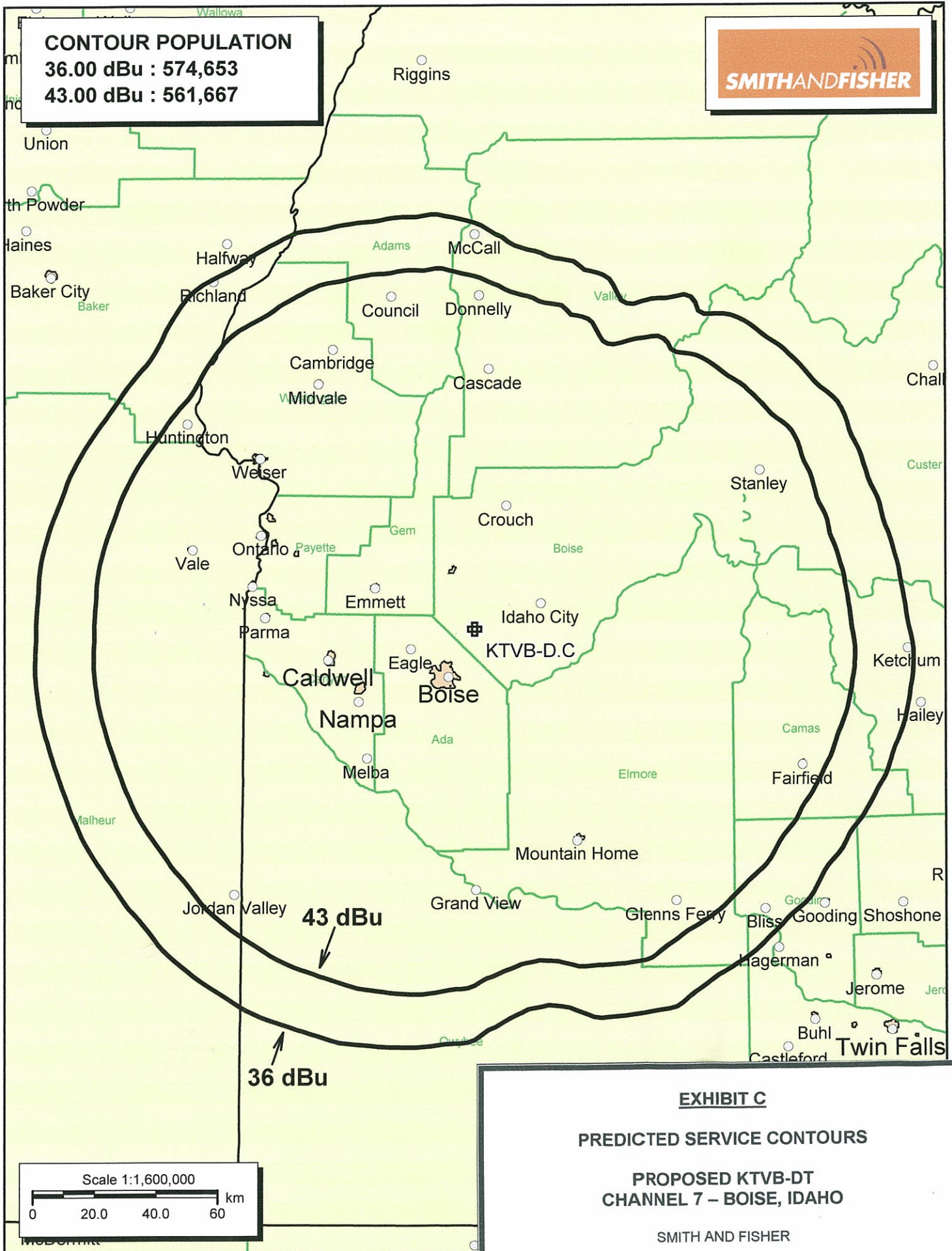


EXHIBIT C

PREDICTED SERVICE CONTOURS

**PROPOSED KTVB-DT
CHANNEL 7 - BOISE, IDAHO**

SMITH AND FISHER

INTERFERENCE STUDY
PROPOSED KTVB-DT
CHANNEL 7 – BOISE, IDAHO

The instant application specifies an ERP of 63.2 kw (omnidirectional) at 806 meters above average terrain, which we have determined to be allowable under the FCC's recently approved interference standards with respect to various digital television facilities as they have existed since June 12, 2009, the date by which all stations must operate with the parameters recently adopted in the Commission's DTV Table of Allotments.

In evaluating the interference effect of this proposal, we have relied upon the V-Soft Communications "Probe III" computer program, which has been found generally to mimic the FCC's program. In conducting our studies, we employed a cell size of 2.0 kilometers and an increment spacing of 1.0 kilometer along each radial. In addition, we utilized the 2000 U.S. Census. Changes in interference caused by proposed KTVB-DT to other pertinent stations are tabulated in Exhibit D-2.

As shown, the proposed KTVB-DT facility would not contribute any interference to the service population of any potentially affected post-transition DTV station.

A Longley-Rice interference study also reveals that the proposed KTVB-DT facility does not cause any interference within the protected service contour of any potentially affected Class A low power television station.

Therefore, this proposal meets the FCC's *de minimis* interference standards for DTV operations.

EXHIBIT D-2

INTERFERENCE STUDY SUMMARY

PROPOSED KTVB-DT
CHANNEL 7 – BOISE, IDAHO

<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>City, State</u>	<u>CH.</u>	<u>Coverage Population</u>	Interference Population From <u>KTVB-DT</u>	<u>%</u>
[NO STATIONS AFFECTED]					

EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED KTVB-DT
CHANNEL 7 – BOISE, IDAHO

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Boise facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 63.2 kw, an antenna radiation center 58 meters above ground, and the elevation pattern of the RCA antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.016 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 26 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 8.0 percent of the 0.2 mw/cm^2 reference for controlled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 7 (174-180 MHz), a grant of this proposal may be considered a minor environmental action with respect to public and occupational ground-level 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.