

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of FOX TELEVISION STATIONS, INC., licensee of WUTB-DT, Channel 41 in Baltimore, Maryland, in support of its Application for Construction Permit to operate with a maximized post-transition DTV facility.

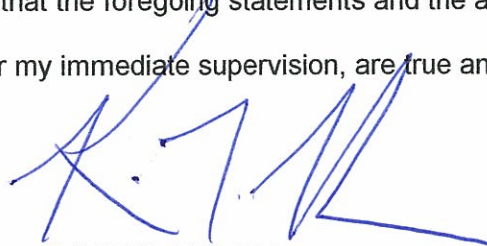
It is proposed to utilize the present Dielectric directional antenna, which is mounted at the 259-meter level of an existing 304-meter tower. Exhibit B provides elevation and contour pattern data for the existing antenna. Exhibit C is a map upon which the predicted service contours are plotted. As shown, the city of license is completely contained within the proposed 48 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 1.0 kilometer and an increment spacing of 0.1 kilometer. A power density calculation is provided in Exhibit E.

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 WUTB-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. The Commission issued Antenna Structure Registration Number 1036304 to this tower.

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

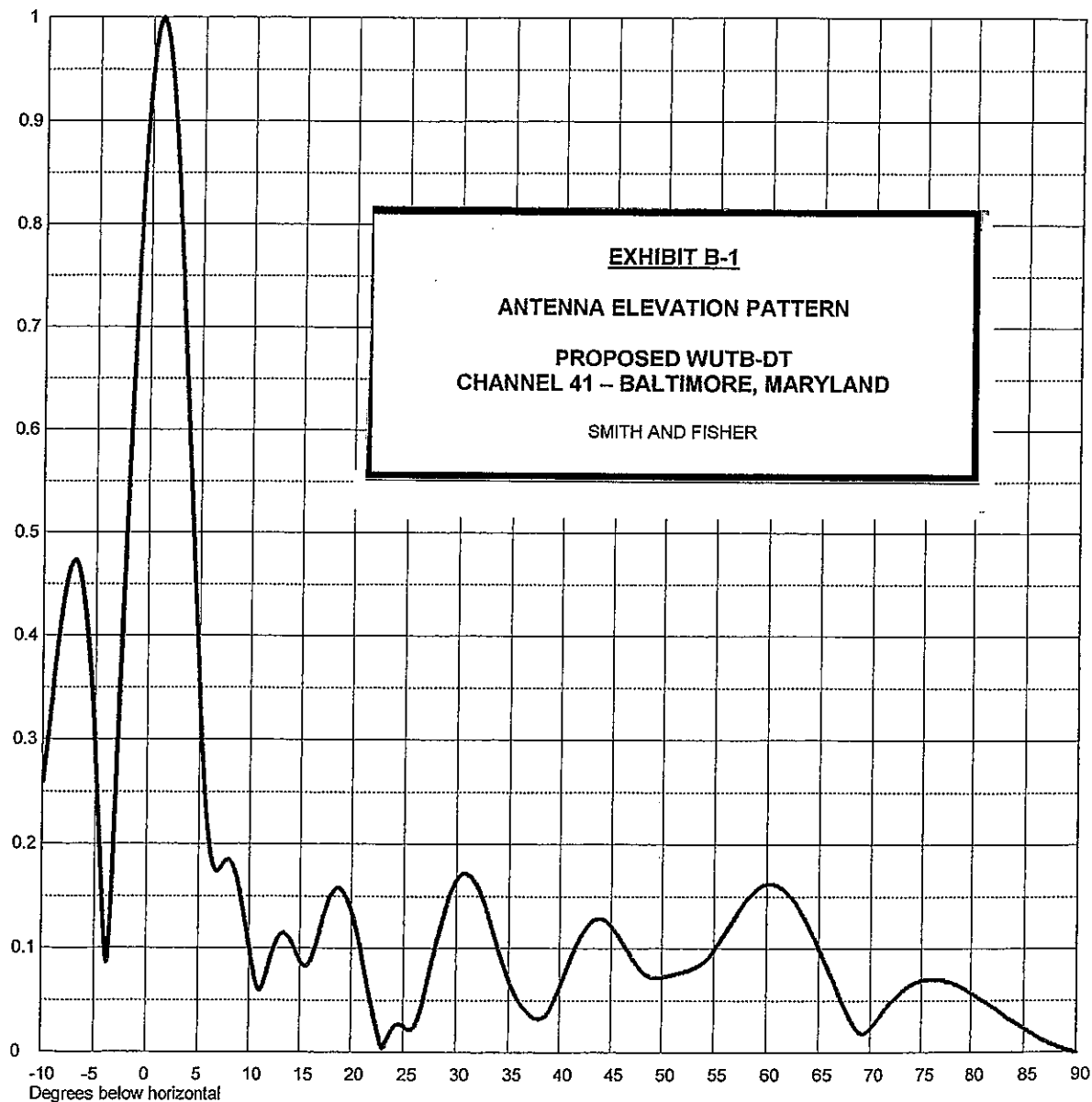
June 13, 2008



Date	04 Jun 2004	
Call Letters	WUTB-DT	Channel 41
Location	Baltimore, MD	
Customer		
Antenna Type	TFU-10DSC-R C170	

ELEVATION PATTERN

RMS Gain at Main Lobe	9.5 (9.78 dB)	Beam Tilt	1.00 Degrees
RMS Gain at Horizontal	8.4 (9.24 dB)	Frequency	635.00 MHz
Calculated / Measured	Calculated	Drawing #	10Q095100-90



Remarks:

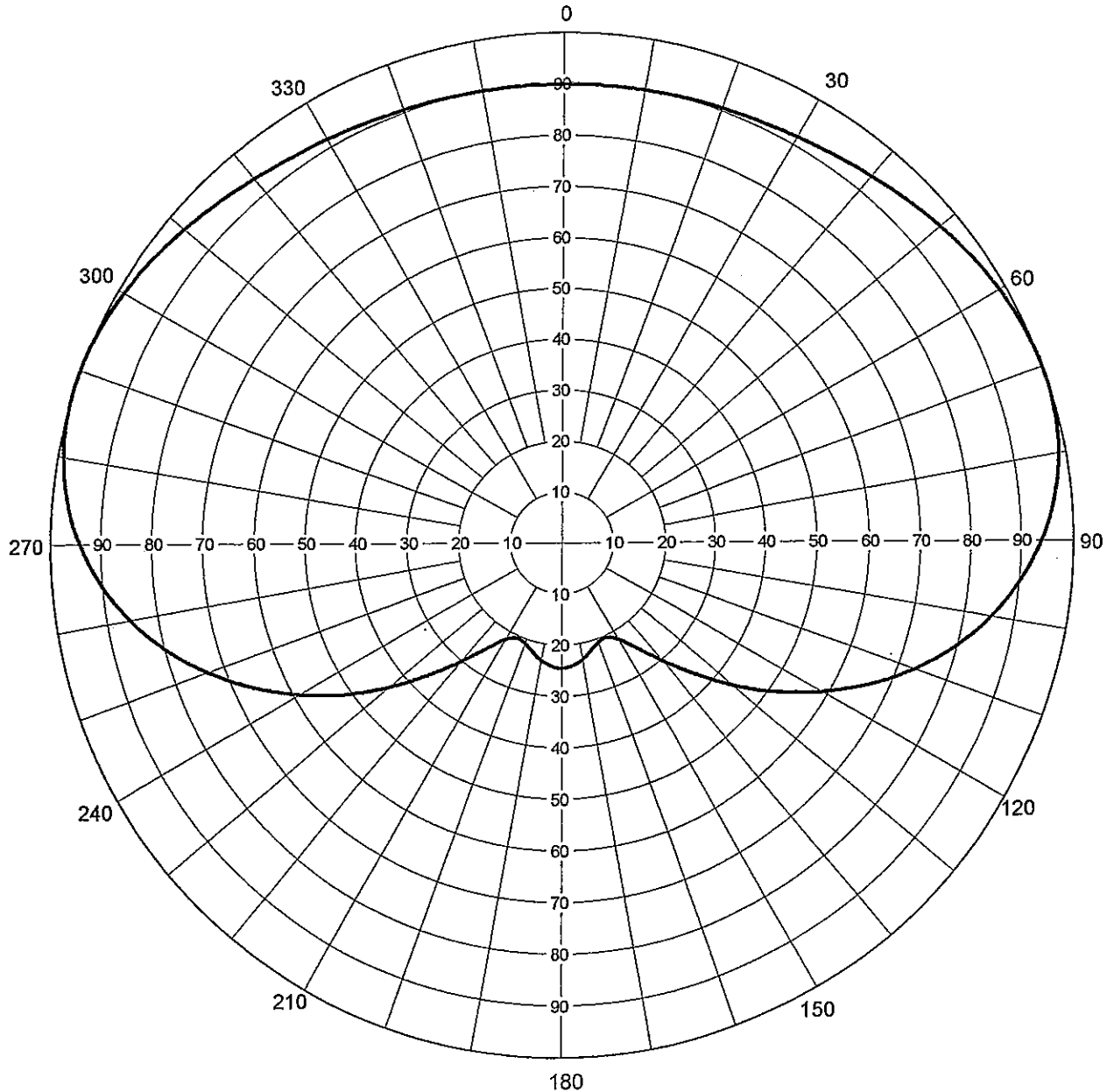
AZIMUTH PATTERN

RMS Gain at Main Lobe
Calculated / Measured

1.70 (2.30 dB)
Calculated

Frequency
Drawing #

635 MHz
TFU-C170



Remarks:

ANTENNA AZIMUTH PATTERN DATA

PROPOSED WUTB-DT
CHANNEL 41 – BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

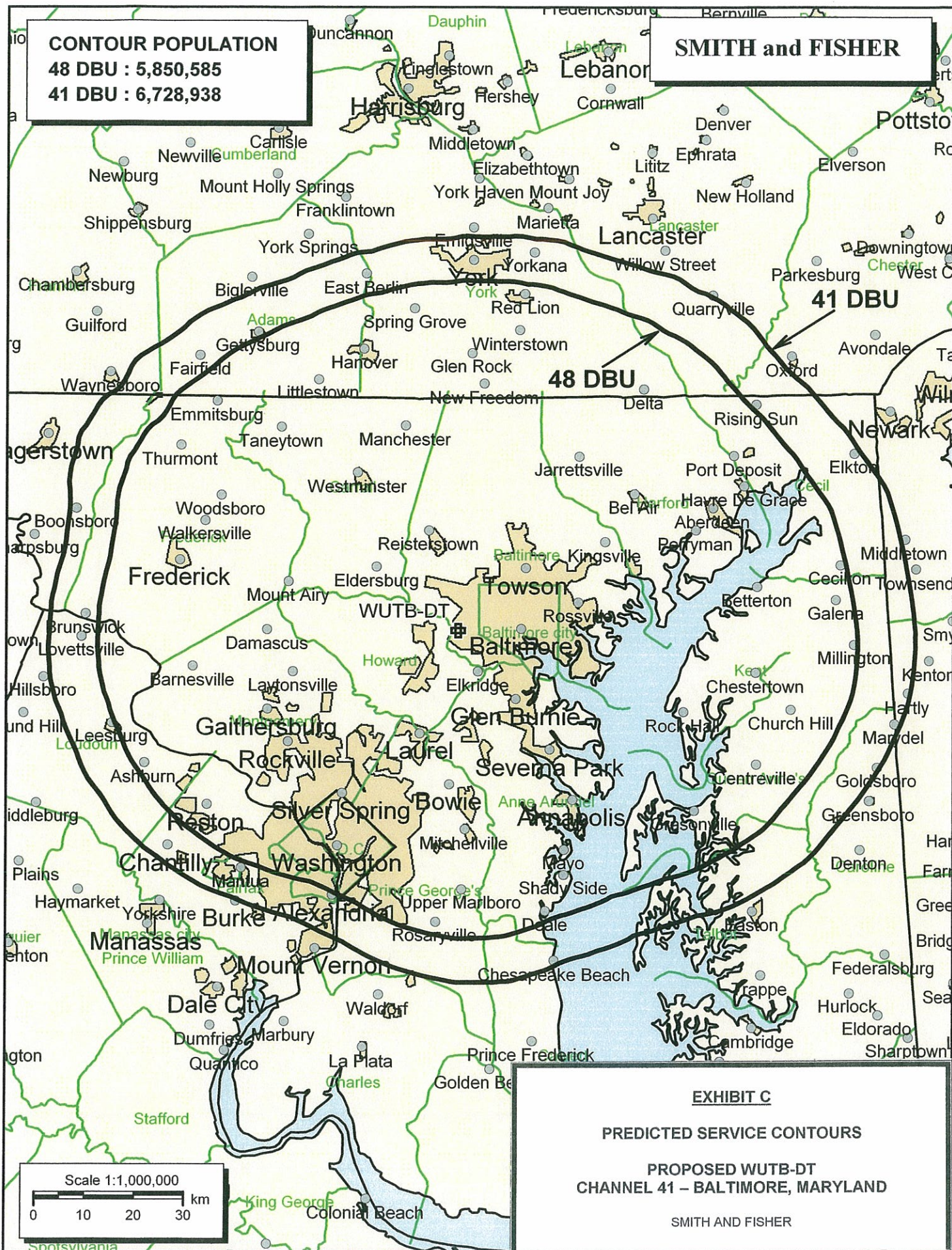
<u>Azimuth</u> <u>(° T)</u>	<u>Relative</u> <u>Field</u>	<u>ERP</u> <u>(dbk)</u>	<u>Azimuth</u> <u>(° T)</u>	<u>Relative</u> <u>Field</u>	<u>ERP</u> <u>(dbk)</u>
0	0.899	24.0	180	0.245	12.7
10	0.900	24.0	190	0.232	12.2
20	0.905	24.0	200	0.207	11.2
30	0.917	24.1	210	0.218	11.7
40	0.936	24.3	220	0.302	14.5
50	0.963	24.6	230	0.437	17.7
60	0.988	24.8	240	0.588	20.3
70	1.000	24.9	250	0.733	22.2
80	0.987	24.8	260	0.854	23.5
90	0.940	24.4	270	0.940	24.4
100	0.854	23.5	280	0.987	24.8
110	0.733	22.2	290	1.000	24.9
120	0.588	20.3	300	0.988	24.8
130	0.437	17.7	310	0.963	24.6
140	0.302	14.5	320	0.936	24.3
150	0.218	11.7	330	0.917	24.1
160	0.207	11.2	340	0.905	24.0
170	0.232	12.2	350	0.900	24.0

CONTOUR POPULATION

48 DBU : 5,850,585

41 DBU : 6,728,938

SMITH and FISHER



INTERFERENCE STUDY
PROPOSED WUTB-DT
CHANNEL 41 – BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

The instant application specifies an ERP of 310 kw (directional) at 313 meters above average terrain, which we have determined to be allowable under the FCC's recently approved interference standards with respect to various post-transition digital television facilities as they will exist on or before February 17, 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 1.0 kilometer and an increment spacing of 0.1 kilometer along each radial. In addition, we utilized the 2000 U.S. Census. Changes in interference caused by proposed WUTB-DT to other pertinent stations are tabulated in Exhibit D-2.

As shown, the proposed WUTB-DT facility would not contribute more than 0.5% interference (beyond that which is caused by the allotted WUTB-DT facility) to the service population of any potentially affected post-transition DTV station.

A Longley-Rice interference study also reveals that the proposed WUTB-DT facility does not cause significant (0.5%) 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 WUTB-DT
CHANNEL 41 – BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>City, State</u>	<u>CH.</u>	<u>Coverage Population</u>	<u>Interference Population From WUTB-DT*</u>	<u>%</u>
WMPT-DT	Annapolis, MD	42	6,709,635	4,959	<0.1
WNUV-DT	Baltimore, MD	40	7,795,898	55	<0.1
WTFX-DT	Philadelphia, PA	42	8,257,881	0	0
WWIA-DT	Scranton, PA	41	1,953,692	6,694	0.34

*Above that caused by the allotment facility.

Note: This study utilized a cell size of 1.0 km and an increment spacing of 0.1 km.

EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED WUTB-DT
CHANNEL 41 – BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Baltimore facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 310 kw, an effective antenna height of 259 meters above ground, and the elevation pattern of the Andrew antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.0016 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 27 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.4 percent of the 0.42 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 41 (632-638 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.