

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of TTBG/KPTH License Sub. LLC., licensee of low power television station KPTP-LP, Channel 57 in Norfolk, Nebraska, in support of this Application for a Construction Permit to specify digital operation on Channel 31 as a displacement proposal. This proposal is being submitted in response to the Commission's reclamation of Channel 57 spectrum for auction, thereby placing this low power television station in a displacement situation.

It is proposed to mount a standard ERI omnidirectional antenna at the 94 meter level of an existing 99-meter communications tower. Exhibit B is a map upon which the predicted service contours are plotted. It is important to note that the proposed 51 dBu contour encompasses a significant portion of the Grade A contour that obtains from the authorized KPTP-LP facility. Operating parameters for the proposed facility are tabulated in Exhibit C. An interference study is 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. The FCC issued Antenna Structure Registration Number 1219381 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

July 20, 2010

41 DBU : 72,670

SMITH AND FISHER

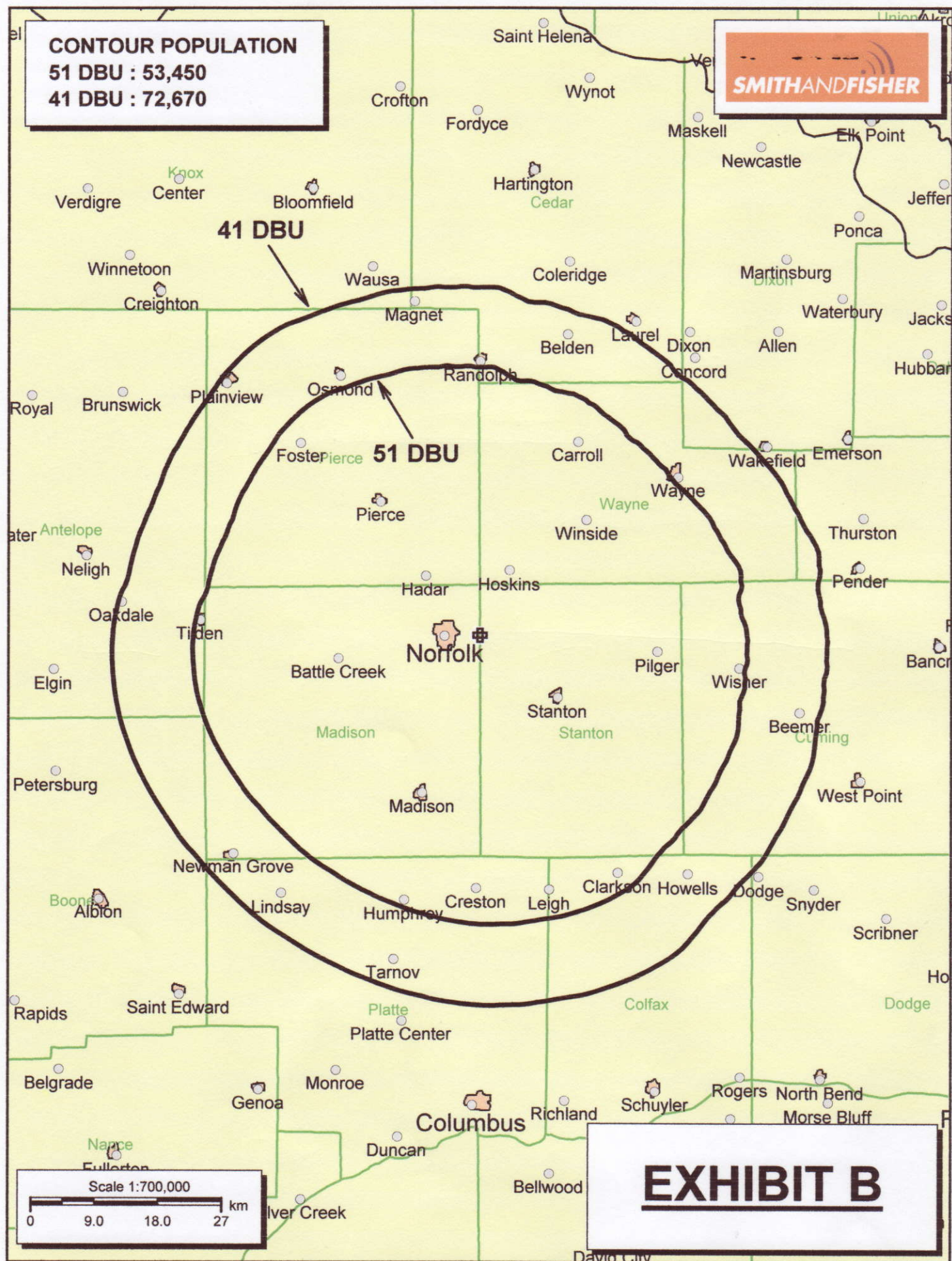


EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT C

PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED KPTP-LD
CHANNEL 31 – NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

Transmitter Power Output:	0.5 kw
Transmission Line Efficiency:	66.8%
Antenna Power Gain – Toward Horizon:	14.06
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	14.06
Effective Radiated Power – Toward Horizon:	4.7 kw
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	4.7 kw
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Andrew HJ7-50A
Size and Type:	1-5/8" air heliax
Length:	340 feet*
Antenna Make and Model:	ERI AL8
Orientation	Omnidirectional
Beam Tilt	1.75 degrees
Radiation Center Above Ground:	94 meters
Radiation Center Above Mean Sea Level:	619 meters

*estimated

EXHIBIT D-1

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDIES
PROPOSED KPTP-LD
CHANNEL 31 – NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

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 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 proposed KPTP-LD) 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 KPTP-LD 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 KPTP-LD
CHANNEL 31 – NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

<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>
K31LI-D BNPDTL-20091023ACJ	CP	Lincoln, NE	31	71,771	2	<0.1
K32HI-D BLDTT-20090817AAL	Lic.	Neligh, NE	32	18,754	48	<0.3

EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION
PROPOSED KPTP-LD
CHANNEL 31 – NORFOLK, NEBRASKA

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Norfolk facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 4.7 kw, an antenna radiation center 94 meters above ground, and the vertical pattern of the ERI antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.00017 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 83 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is less than 0.1 percent of the 0.39 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 31 (572-578 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.