

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

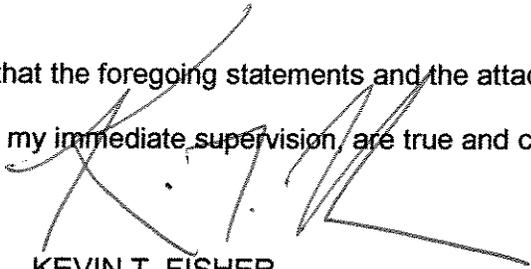
The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of the FOX TELEVISION STATIONS, INC., licensee of KDVR-DT, Channel 32 in Denver, Colorado, in support of its Application for Construction Permit to specify an increase in effective radiated power. No change in site location, antenna height or antenna pattern is proposed herein. It is important to note that the facility proposed herein specifies the operating parameters assigned to KDVR-DT in the Commission's DTV Table of Allotments.

Exhibit B provides directional antenna 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 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 KDVR-DT site. However, if such should occur, the owner of this station recognizes its obligation to take whatever corrective actions are necessary.

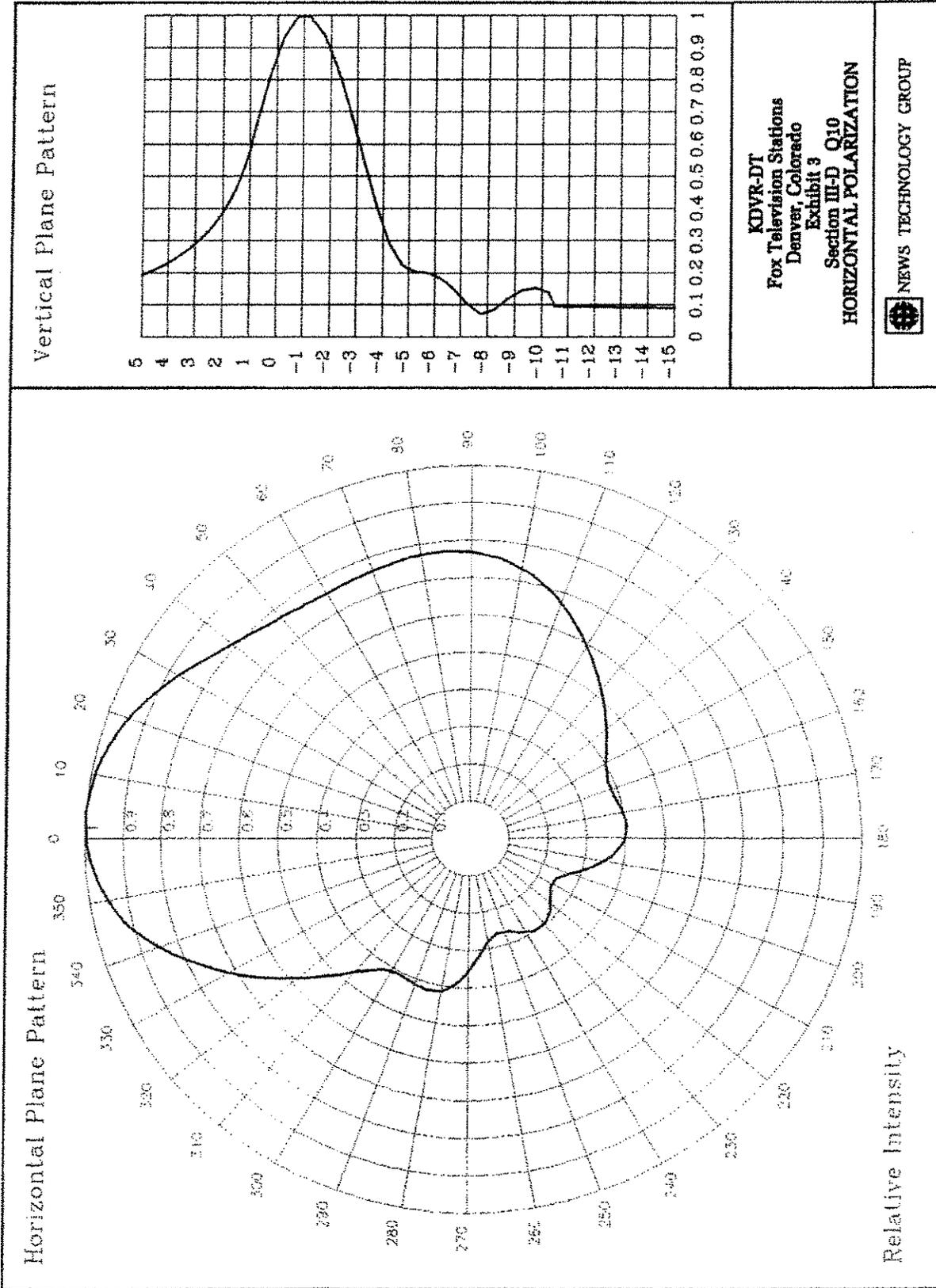
Since no change in overall height or location of the existing tower is proposed herein, the FAA has not been notified of this application. In addition, the FCC issued Antenna Structure Registration Number 1022259 to this tower.

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.


KEVIN T. FISHER

January 29, 2008

EXHIBIT B-1
ANTENNA ELEVATION AND AZIMUTH PATTERNS
PROPOSED KDVR-DT
CHANNEL 32 - DENVER, COLORADO
 SMITH AND FISHER



ANTENNA AZIMUTH PATTERN DATA

PROPOSED KDVR-DT
CHANNEL 32 – DENVER, COLORADO

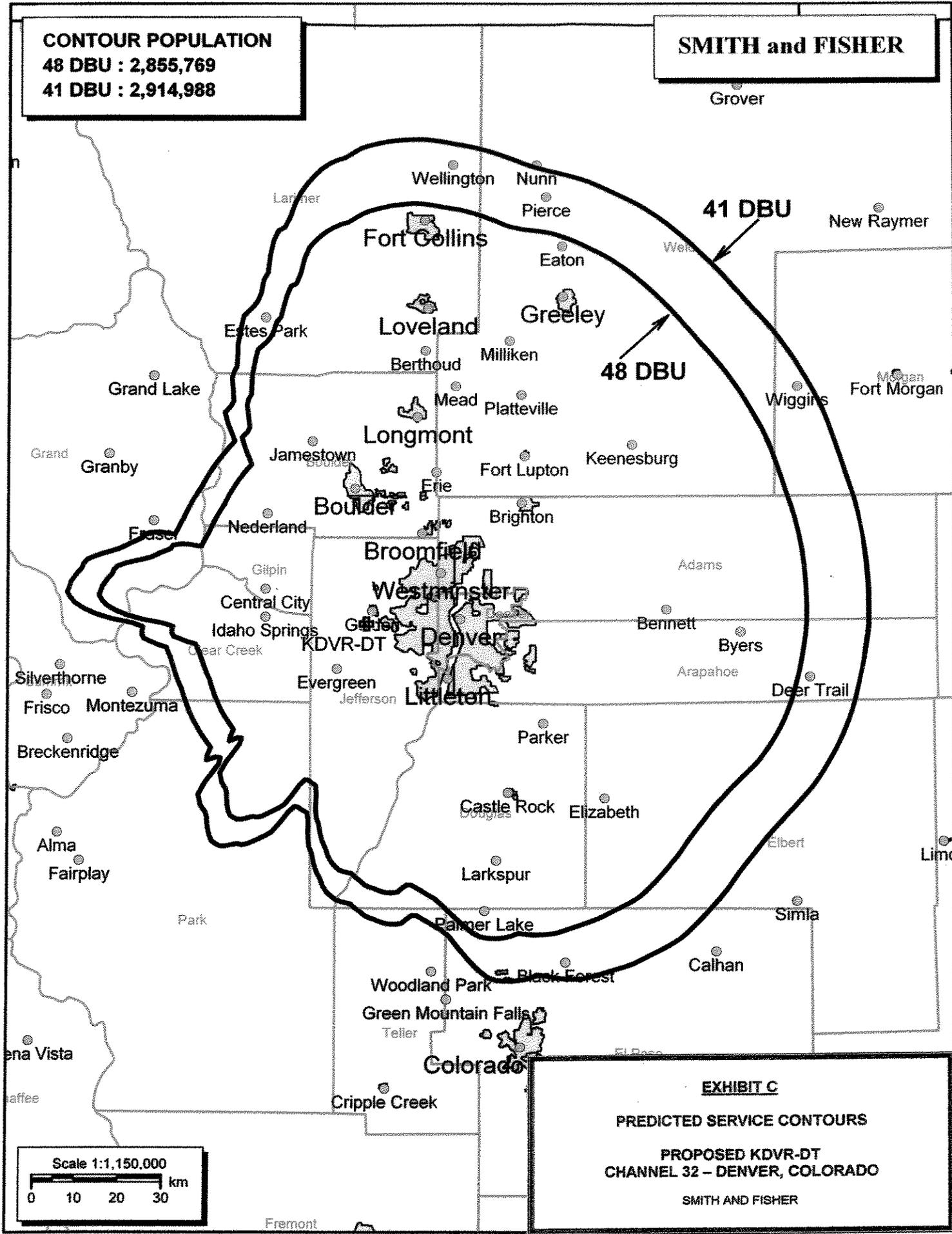
<u>Azimuth</u> <u>(° T)</u>	<u>Relative</u> <u>Field</u>	<u>ERP</u> <u>(dbk)</u>	<u>Azimuth</u> <u>(° T)</u>	<u>Relative</u> <u>Field</u>	<u>ERP</u> <u>(dbk)</u>
0	0.99	29.9	180	0.39	21.8
10	0.98	29.8	190	0.34	20.6
20	0.94	29.5	200	0.27	18.6
30	0.87	28.8	210	0.24	17.6
40	0.81	28.2	220	0.27	18.6
50	0.77	27.7	230	0.29	19.2
60	0.75	27.5	240	0.28	18.9
70	0.76	27.6	250	0.26	18.3
80	0.77	27.7	260	0.28	18.9
90	0.76	27.6	270	0.35	20.9
100	0.73	27.3	280	0.41	22.3
110	0.67	26.5	290	0.41	22.3
120	0.59	25.4	300	0.41	22.3
130	0.52	24.3	310	0.46	23.3
140	0.45	23.1	320	0.58	25.3
150	0.40	22.0	330	0.71	27.0
160	0.38	21.6	340	0.85	28.6
170	0.39	21.8	350	0.95	29.6

CONTOUR POPULATION

48 DBU : 2,855,769

41 DBU : 2,914,988

SMITH and FISHER



41 DBU

48 DBU

EXHIBIT C

PREDICTED SERVICE CONTOURS

**PROPOSED KDVR-DT
CHANNEL 32 - DENVER, COLORADO**

SMITH AND FISHER

Scale 1:1,150,000

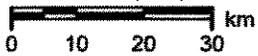


EXHIBIT D

INTERFERENCE STUDY
PROPOSED KDVR-DT
CHANNEL 32 – DENVER, COLORADO

The instant application specifies an ERP of 1000 kw (directional) at 314 meters above average terrain, which we have determined to be allowable under the FCC's recently adopted interference standards with respect to digital television facilities as they will exist on or before February 17, 2009, the date by which all stations will be operating with the digital facilities 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 kilometers and an increment spacing of 0.1 kilometer along each radial. In addition, we utilized the 2000 U.S. Census.

The study concludes that the proposed KDVR-DT facility does not cause interference to the service population of any post-transition DTV facilities.

A Longley-Rice interference study also reveals that proposed KDVR-DT facility does not cause interference within the protected 74 dBu 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.

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION
PROPOSED KDVR-DT
CHANNEL 32 – DENVER, COLORADO

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Denver facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 1000 kw H and 250 kw V, an antenna radiation center 81 meters above ground, and the elevation pattern of the Andrew antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.0059 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 57 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 1.5 percent of the 0.39 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 32 (578-584 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.