

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of TRINITY BROADCASTING OF ARIZONA, INC., licensee of KPAZ-DT, Channel 20 in Phoenix, Arizona, in support of its Application for Construction Permit to operate with a maximized post-transition DTV facility.

It is proposed to utilize the existing Andrew antenna, which is mounted at the 45-meter level of an existing 54-meter tower. Exhibit B provides an elevation pattern for the proposed 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 important to note that, while the proposed effective radiated power of 1000 kw exceeds that allowable in Section 73.622(f)(8)(i) of the Commission's Rules, the coverage of the facility proposed herein does not exceed that of the largest station in the market (KAET-DT, Channel 8 in Phoenix, Arizona), as allowed in Section 73.622(f)(5) of the Rules.

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 KPAZ-DT site. However, if such should occur, the owner of this station recognizes its obligation to take whatever corrective actions are necessary.

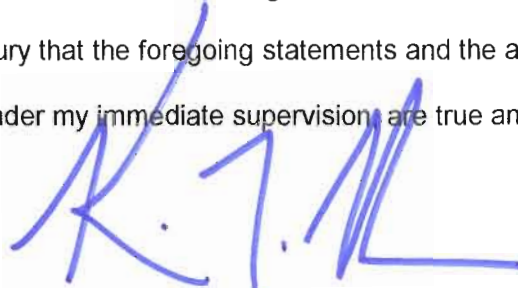
Since no change in overall height or location of the existing tower is proposed herein, the FAA has not been notified of this application. Due to the diminutive height of the tower and

EXHIBIT A

its proximity to the nearest airport runway, FCC antenna structure registration is not required.

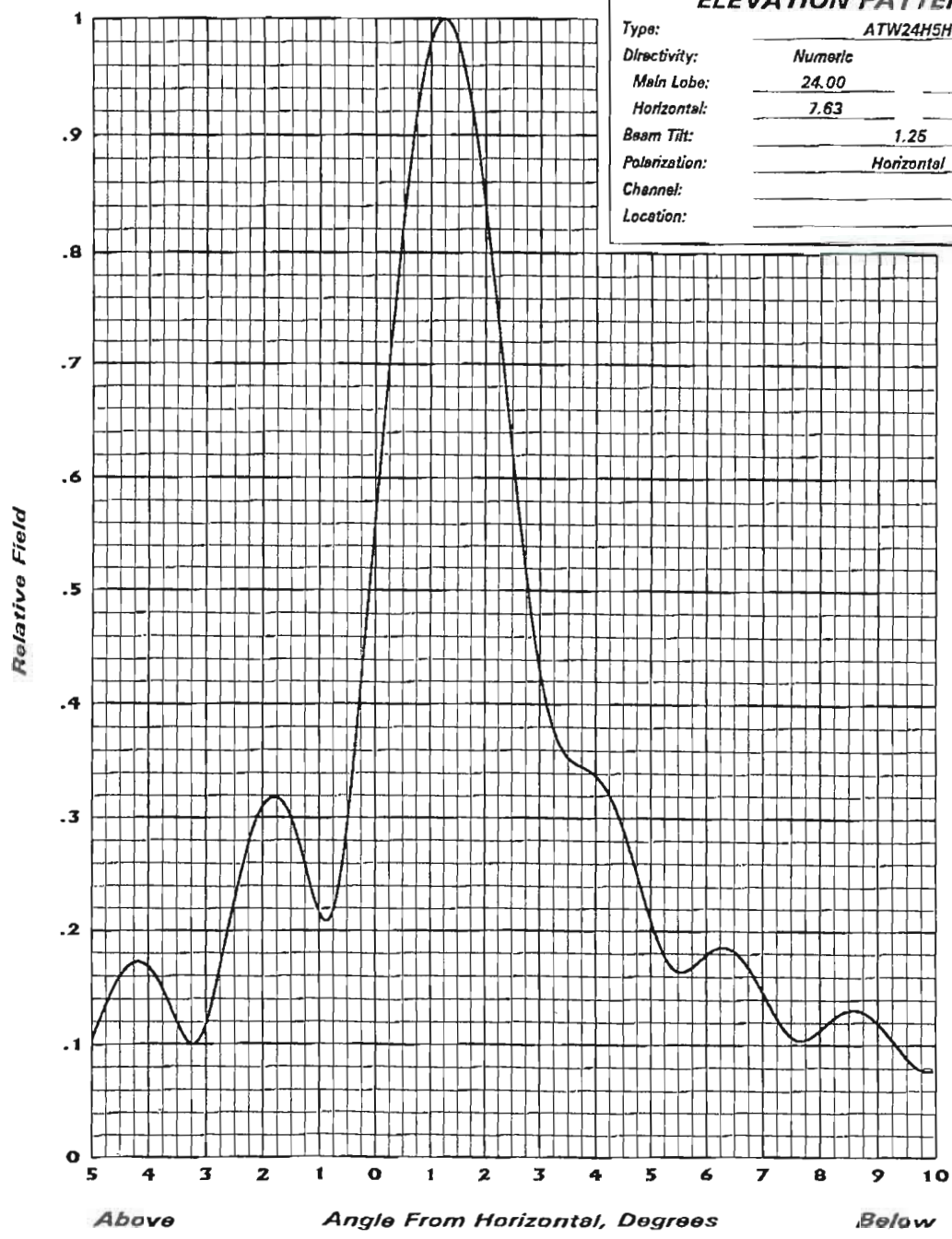
This conclusion is supported by the Commission's TOWAIR Program.

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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'K. T. Fisher', is written over the text of the declaration.

KEVIN T. FISHER

June 5, 2008



ANDREW		
ELEVATION PATTERN		
Type:	ATW24H5H	
Directivity:	Numeric	dBd
Main Lobe:	24.00	(13.80)
Horizontal:	7.63	(8.83)
Beam Tilt:	1.25	
Polarization:	Horizontal	
Channel:		
Location:		

EXHIBIT B

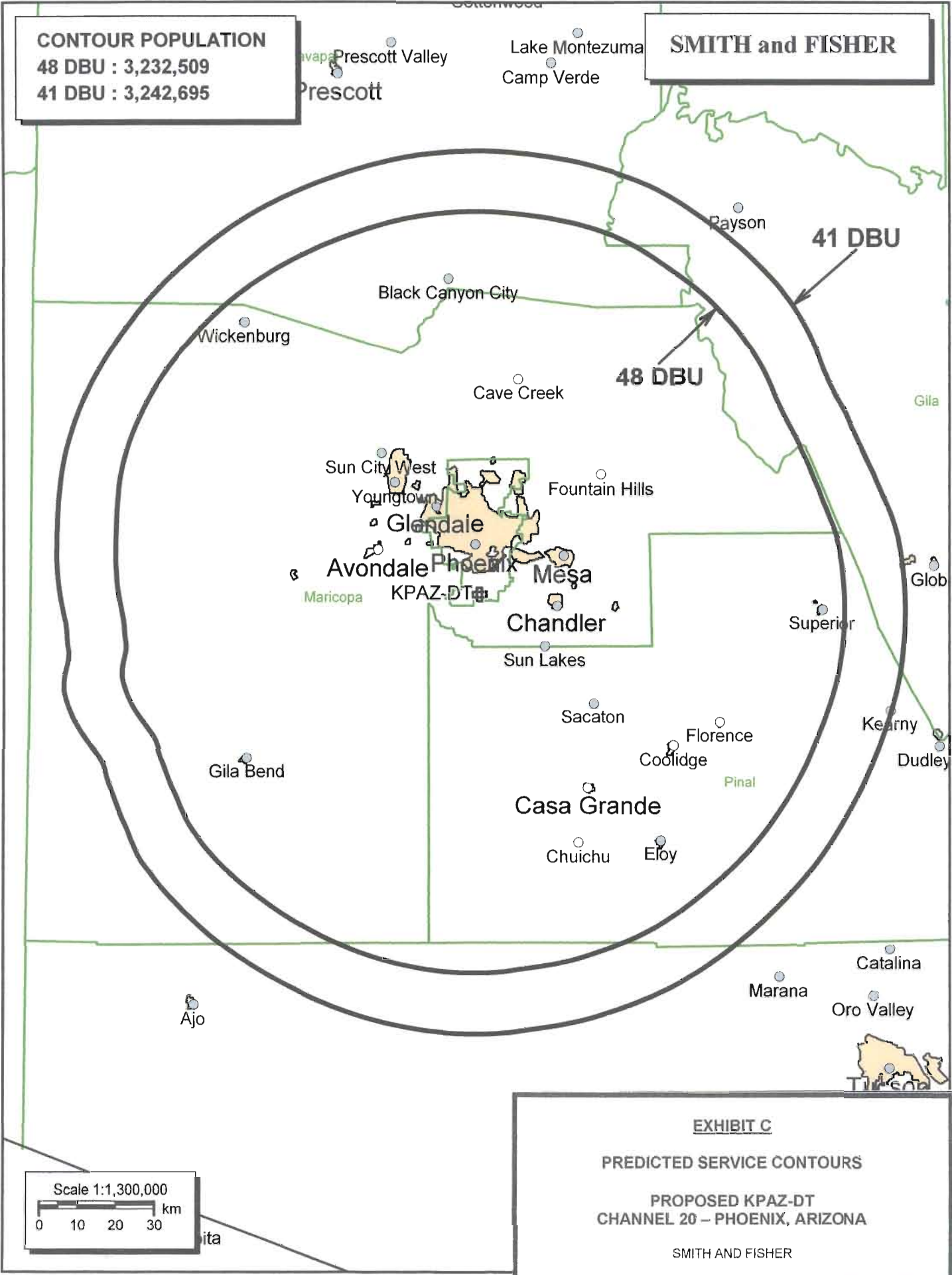
ANTENNA ELEVATION PATTERN

PROPOSED KP/AZ-DT
CHANNEL 20 - PHOENIX, ARIZONA

SMITH AND FISHER

CONTOUR POPULATION
48 DBU : 3,232,509
41 DBU : 3,242,695

SMITH and FISHER



Scale 1:1,300,000
0 10 20 30 km

EXHIBIT C
PREDICTED SERVICE CONTOURS
PROPOSED KPAZ-DT
CHANNEL 20 – PHOENIX, ARIZONA
SMITH AND FISHER

INTERFERENCE STUDY
PROPOSED KPAZ-DT
CHANNEL 20 – PHOENIX, ARIZONA

The instant application specifies an ERP of 1000 kw (omnidirectional) at 489 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 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 KPAZ-DT to other pertinent stations are tabulated in Exhibit D-2.

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

A Longley-Rice interference study also reveals that the proposed KPAZ-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 KPAZ-DT
CHANNEL 20 – PHOENIX, ARIZONA

<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>City, State</u>	<u>CH.</u>	<u>Coverage Population</u>	<u>Interference Population From KPAZ-DT*</u>	<u>%</u>
KTTU-DT	Tucson, AZ	19	935,684	219	<0.1
KAZT-CA	Phoenix, AZ	27	2,138,633	1,475	<0.1
KCOS-LP	Phoenix, AZ	28	1,103,428	0	0

*Above that caused by the allotment facility.

EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED KPAZ-DT
CHANNEL 20 – PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Phoenix facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 1000 kw, an antenna radiation center 45 meters above ground, and the elevation pattern of the Andrew antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.0096 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 18 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 2.8 percent of the 0.34 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 20 (506-512 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.