

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of TRINITY BROADCASTING NETWORK, licensee of television translator K39CP, Channel 39 in Poplar Bluff, Missouri, in support of this Application for Construction Permit to specify digital operation on Channel 39 from the licensed K39CP site, as a "flashcut" proposal.

It is proposed to mount a standard ERI omnidirectional antenna at the authorized height on the side of the existing 167-meter communications tower. Exhibit B is a map upon which the predicted service contours are plotted. It is important to note that the newly proposed 51 dBu contour encompasses a significant portion of the Grade A contour that obtains from the licensed K39CP 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 1007783 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

CONTOUR POPULATION

51 DBU : 104,754

42 DBU : 136,429

Smith and Fisher

41 DBU

51 DBU

K39CP
Poplar Bluff

EXHIBIT B

Scale 1:700,000

0 9 18 27 km

EXHIBIT C

PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED K39CP-D
CHANNEL 39 – POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI

Transmitter Power Output:	2.3 kw
Transmission Line Efficiency:	45.6%
Antenna Power Gain – Toward Horizon:	14.06
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	14.06
Effective Radiated Power – Toward Horizon:	15 kw
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	15 kw
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Rated Output	2.5 kw
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Andrew LDF7-50A
Size and Type:	1-5/8" foam heliax
Length:	550 feet
Antenna Make and Model:	ERI AL8
Orientation	Omnidirectional
Beam Tilt	1.75 degrees
Radiation Center Above Ground:	146 meters
Radiation Center Above Mean Sea Level:	297 meters

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDIES
PROPOSED K39CP-D
CHANNEL 39 – POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI

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 0.1 kilometer increments along each radial studied, and employs the 1990 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 K39CP-D) 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 K39CP-D 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 K39CP-D
CHANNEL 39 – POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI

<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>
WJKT-DT BLC DT-20050323AER	Lic.	Jackson, TN	39	558,108	794	0.1
KETC-DT BLE DT-20020816AAQ	Lic.	St. Louis, MO	39	2,553,699	31	< 0.1

EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION
PROPOSED K39CP-D
CHANNEL 39 – POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Poplar Bluff facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 15 kw, an antenna radiation center 146 meters above ground, and the vertical pattern of the ERI antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.00023 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 130 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.1 percent of the 0.42 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 39 (620-626 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.