EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of TRINITY BROADCASTING NETWORK, licensee of television translator W48CH, Channel 48 in Erie, Pennsylvania, in support of this Application for Construction Permit to specify digital operation on Channel 38 from the licensed W48CH site. This proposal is being submitted in response to the Commission's assignment of Channel 48 to WPXI-DT in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The site of W48CH is located 175.0 kilometers from that of WPXI-DT, thereby placing this translator in a displacement situation.

It is proposed to mount a standard ERI omnidirectional antenna at the authorized height on the side of the existing 228-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 W48CH 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 1055828 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

March 20, 2006

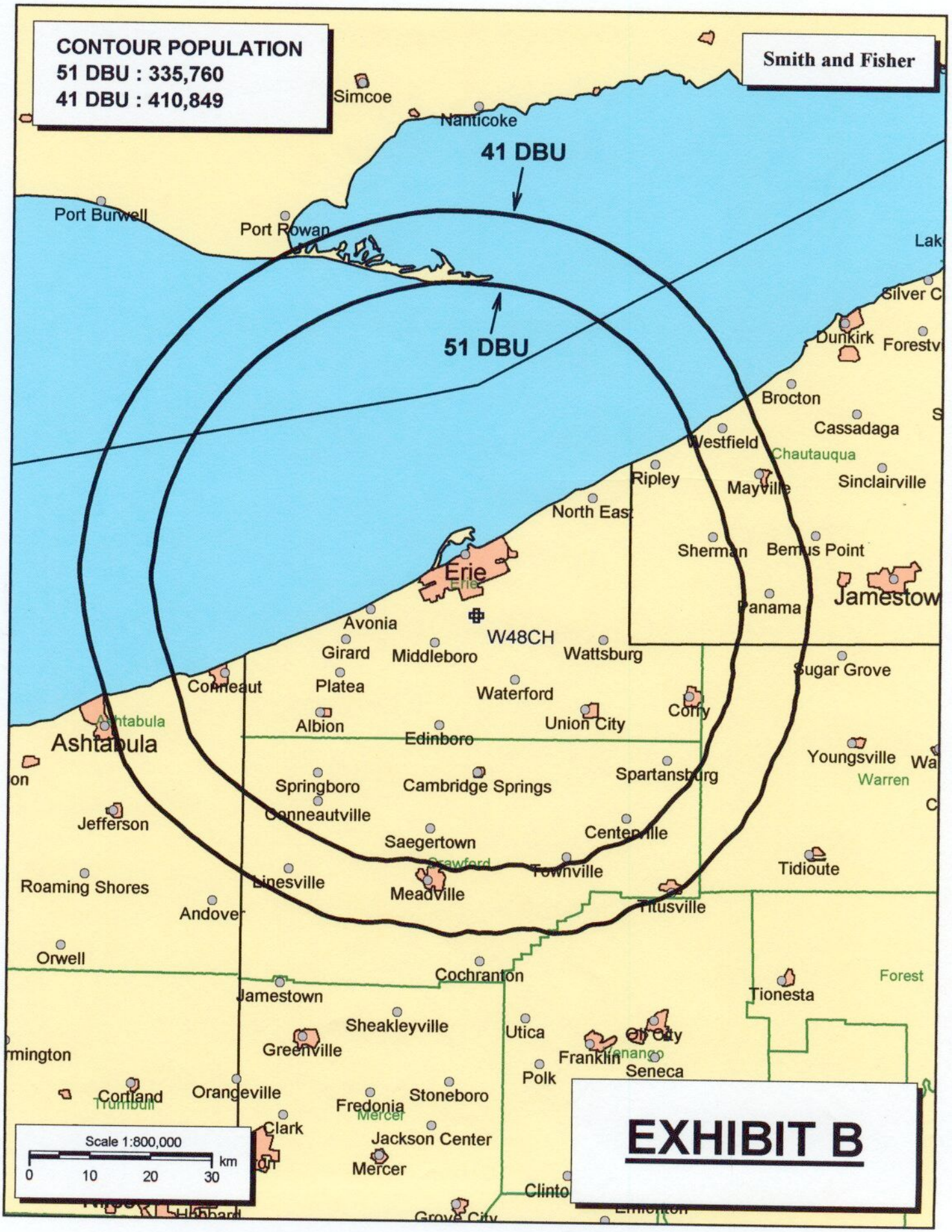
CONTOUR POPULATION
51 DBU : 335,760
41 DBU : 410,849
Smith and Fisher
41 DBU
51 DBU
Simcoe
Nanticoke
Port Burwell
Port Rowan
Lak
Silver C
Dunkirk
Forestv
Brocton
Cassadaga
Westfield
Chautauqua
Ripley
Mayville
Sinclairville
North East
Sherman
Bemus Point
Erie
Jamestow
Panama
Avonia
W48CH
Girard
Middleboro
Wattsburg
Sugar Grove
Conneaut
Platea
Waterford
Corry
Ashtabula
Albion
Edinboro
Union City
Youngsville
Spartansburg
Warren
Springboro
Cambridge Springs
Conneautville
Jefferson
Centerville
Saegertown
Townville
Tidioute
Roaming Shores
Linesville
Meadville
Andover
Titusville
Orwell
Cochranton
Forest
Jamestown
Tionesta
Sheakleyville
Utica
Greenville
Franklin
Seneca
Polk
Cortland
Orangeville
Fredonia
Stoneboro
Clark
Jackson Center
Mercer
Clinto
Grove City
Scale 1:800,000
0 10 20 30 km
EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT C

PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED W48CH-D
CHANNEL 38 – ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA

Transmitter Power Output:	1.0 kw
Transmission Line Efficiency:	54.9%
Antenna Power Gain – Toward Horizon:	28.2
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	28.2
Effective Radiated Power – Toward Horizon:	15 kw
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	15 kw
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Rated Output	1.0 kw
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Andrew LDF7-50A
Size and Type:	1-5/8" foam heliax
Length:	400 feet
Antenna Make and Model:	ERI ALP16L2-HSOC
Orientation	Omnidirectional
Beam Tilt	0.5 degrees
Radiation Center Above Ground:	109 meters
Radiation Center Above Mean Sea Level:	519 meters

EXHIBIT D-1

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDIES
PROPOSED W48CH-D
CHANNEL 38 – ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA

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 W48CH-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 W48CH-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.

EXHIBIT D-2

INTERFERENCE SUMMARY

PROPOSED W48CH-D
CHANNEL 38 – ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA

Call Sign	Status	City, State	Ch.	Longley-Rice Service Population	Unmasked Interference From Proposed Facility	%
W65DJ BPTTL-20020307ABH	Appl.	Erie, PA	40	54,540	183	0.3
WQED-DT BMPEDT-20020322ACG	CP	Pittsburgh, PA	38	2,960,603	623	<0.1
WIVB-DT BLCDT-20020619ABE	Lic.	Buffalo, NY	39	2,272,025	94	<0.1
WKBW-DT BLCDT-20051215AAG	Lic.	Buffalo, NY	38	1,991,490	7,636	0.4

EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED W48CH-D
CHANNEL 38 – ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Erie 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 109 meters above ground, and the vertical pattern of the ERI antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.0023 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 35 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.6 percent of the 0.41 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 38 (614-620 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.