

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of Bear Valley Broadcasting, Inc., licensee of Low Power TV Station K06MU, Channel 6 in Big Bear Lake, California, in support of this Application for Construction Permit to specify an increase in effective radiated power and omnidirectional operation from a new site.

It is proposed to mount a standard Scala omnidirectional antenna on the side of a 10-foot pole atop an existing 45-foot building. Exhibit B is a map upon which the Longley-Rice predicted coverage is plotted. Operating parameters for the proposed facility are provided in Exhibit C.

We conducted a computer analysis of the interference situation for the proposed facility, the results of which are shown in Exhibit D. The study is based on contour protection requirements of Sections 74.705, 74.706, and 74.707 of the FCC's Rules with respect to analog full-power, digital full-power, and low power television stations, respectively. It concludes that the facility fails to meet these requirements in nine instances.

We then conducted a detailed interference study using the Longley-Rice methodology contained in the Commission's *OET Bulletin No. 69*, with respect to the potentially affected facilities. The software utilizes a 1- or 2-square kilometer cell size, calculates signal strength at 0.1 or 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 affected station's

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protected contour where interference from another source (other than proposed K06MU) already is predicted to exist (also known as "masking"). The results of these studies are provided in Exhibit E and are summarized in a tabulation as Exhibit F. The studies conclude that the facility proposed herein causes no new interference to any of the stations of concern.

As a result, waivers of Sections 74.705 and 74.707 of the Commission's Rules with respect to interference to the various full-power and low-power facilities, respectively, are requested and believed to be justified based on the aforementioned Longley-Rice studies.

Because the overall height of the existing building is being increased by only 10 feet, the FAA has not been notified of this application, and FCC antenna structure registration is not required.

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Big Bear Lake facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 1.0 kw, an effective antenna height of 15.2 meters above ground, and based upon the elevation pattern of the proposed antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.012 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 22 meters from the base of the building. Since this is only 5.8 percent of the 0.2 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) for a facility operating on Channel 6 (76-82 MHz), and since the roof of the building is secure from unauthorized access, a grant of this proposal

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may be considered a minor environmental action 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 on the roof and in the vicinity of the antenna are not exposed to excessive nonionizing radiation.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'K' followed by a horizontal line.

August 30, 2002

POPULATION (2000 CENSUS)
GRADE A (RED) : 15,127
GRADE B (GREEN) : 19,390

Smith and Fisher

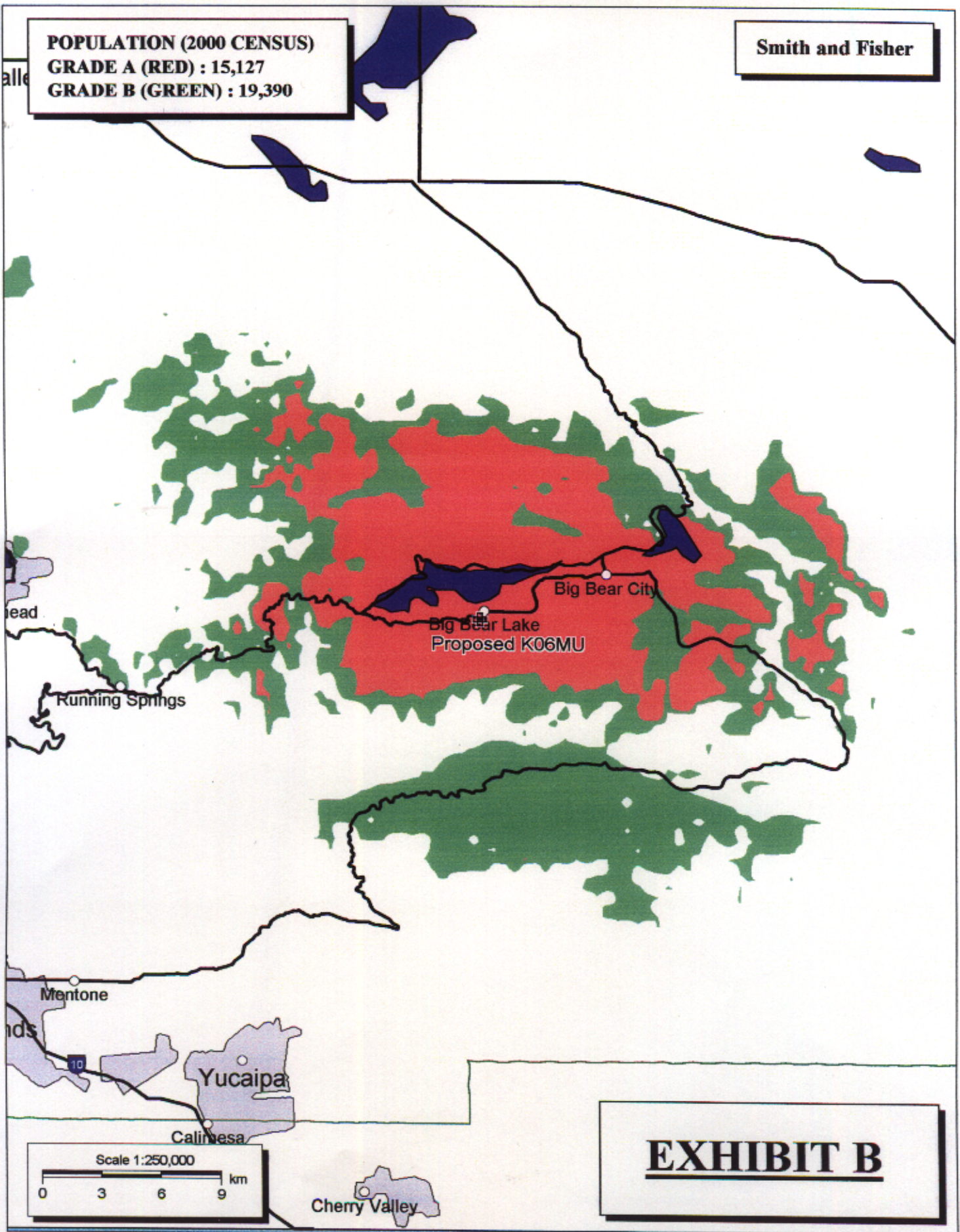


EXHIBIT C

PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

LOW POWER TELEVISION STATION K06MU
CHANNEL 6 - BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA

Transmitter Power Output:	1.0 kw
Transmission Line Efficiency:	97.9%
Antenna Power Gain – Toward Horizon:	1.0
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	1.0
Effective Radiated Power – Toward Horizon:	1.0 kw
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	1.0 kw
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Rated Output	1000 watts
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Andrew LDF7-50A
Size and Type:	1-5/8" foam heliax
Length:	50 feet*
Antenna Make and Model:	Scala TVO-2
Orientation	Omnidirectional
Beam Tilt	0 degrees
Effective Height Above Ground:	17 meters
Effective Height Above Mean Sea Level:	2099 meters

*Estimated

EXHIBIT D

PROPOSED K06MU
CH. 6 - BIG BEAR LAKE CA

REFERENCE

34 14 24 N

LPTV Pwr = 1 kW, HAMS L COR= 2099 M

116 54 47 W

DISPLAY DATES

DATA 08-24-02

SEARCH 08-29-02

..... Channel 6+, 76 MHz

Call	Channel	Location	Dist	Azi	FCC	Margin
K06IQ* LI	06N	Newberry Springs CA	69.30	17.8	> 178.39	-106.53
NEW* AP	06+	Joshua Tree CA	66.21	98.1	> 160.26	-94.05
K06MB* AP	06N	Indio CA	80.06	127.3	> 176.30	-83.11
K06MB* LI	06N	Indio CA	80.06	127.3	> 167.87	-70.25
KMOHTV*LI	06-	Kingman AZ	249.58	68.6	> 287.73	-38.15
KMOHTV*CP	06-	Kingman AZ	249.58	68.6	> 287.92	-37.95
NEW* AP	06+	Johannesburg CA	141.21	332.2	> 171.64	-30.43
KTLATV*LI	05Z	Los Angeles CA	106.19	269.5	> 134.49	-28.30
K06JL* LI	06N	Baker CA	160.62	33.9	> 175.59	-12.15
KSBY* LI	06+	San Luis Obispo CA	364.26	291.1	> 359.84	4.42
K06MB* AP	06Z	Indio CA	80.06	127.3	> 093.83	12.34
NEW* AP	06+	Bakersfield CA	209.41	305.6	> 160.91	56.96
KEVC-C*LI	05+	Indio CA	80.06	127.3	> 025.43	72.19

* Actual radials antenna height and directional patterns used (if any)

EXHIBIT E

Smith and Fisher Population Report

K06IQ (06N) Newberry Springs, CA
TV Incoming Interference Study
Signal Resolution: 2 km
Consider NTSC Taboo: No
KWX error points are considered to
be interference free coverage.
of radials computed for contours: 72
Contours calculated using 8 radial HAAT.
LR Profile Spacing Increment: 1.0 km
Interference considered within the
reference station's 62 dBu FCC countour.
Using NTSC lptv/translators D/U rules.
Threshold for reception: 62.0

Study Date: 8/8/2002
TV Database Date: 08-07-02

Population Database: 2000 US Census (PL)

Percentages calculated using a baseline population of 550.

Stations considered which do not cause interference:

Proposed K06MU (06+)

Totals for K06IQ (06N)

Calculation Area Population:	550	(	40.1 sq. km)
Not Affected by Terrain Loss:	550	(	40.1 sq. km)
Total NTSC Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
DTV Only Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Total DTV Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Interfered Population:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Interference Free:	550	(	40.1 sq. km)

Percent Interference From Proposed K06MU: 0.00

NEW.A (06+) Joshua Tree, CA
TV Incoming Interference Study
Signal Resolution: 2 km
Consider NTSC Taboo: No
KWX error points are considered to
be interference free coverage.
of radials computed for contours: 72
Contours calculated using 8 radial HAAT.
LR Profile Spacing Increment: 1.0 km
Interference considered within the
reference station's 62 dBu FCC countour.
Using NTSC lptv/translators D/U rules.
Threshold for reception: 62.0

Study Date: 8/29/2002
TV Database Date: 08-24-02

Population Database: 2000 US Census (PL)

Percentages calculated using a baseline population of 27,812.

Stations which cause interference:

Call Letters	H Units	Population	%	Area (sq. km)
Proposed K06MU (06+)	0	0	0.000	24.20

Totals for NEW.A (06+)

Calculation Area Population:	27,812	(	807.7 sq. km)
Not Affected by Terrain Loss:	27,812	(	795.6 sq. km)
Total NTSC Interference:	0	(	24.2 sq. km)
DTV Only Interference:	0	(	-0.0 sq. km)
Total DTV Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Interfered Population:	0	(	24.2 sq. km)
Interference Free:	27,812	(	771.3 sq. km)

Percent Interference From Proposed K06MU: 0.00

Smith and Fisher Population Report

K06MB (06N) Indio, CA
TV Incoming Interference Study
Signal Resolution: 2 km
Consider NTSC Taboo: No
KWX error points are considered to
be interference free coverage.
of radials computed for contours: 72
Contours calculated using 8 radial HAAT.
LR Profile Spacing Increment: 1.0 km
Interference considered within the
reference station's 62 dBu FCC countour.
Using NTSC lptv/translators D/U rules.
Threshold for reception: 62.0

Study Date: 8/8/2002
TV Database Date: 08-07-02

Population Database: 2000 US Census (PL)

Percentages calculated using a baseline population of 87,718.

Stations considered which do not cause interference:

Proposed K06MU (06+)

Totals for K06MB (06N)

Calculation Area Population:	87,718	(	442.9 sq. km)
Not Affected by Terrain Loss:	87,718	(	442.9 sq. km)
Total NTSC Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
DTV Only Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Total DTV Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Interfered Population:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Interference Free:	87,718	(	442.9 sq. km)

Percent Interference From Proposed K06MU: 0.00

Smith and Fisher Population Report

KTLA-TV (05Z) Los Angeles, CA
 TV Incoming Interference Study
 Signal Resolution: 1 km
 Consider NTSC Taboo: No
 KWX error points are considered to
 be interference free coverage.
 # of radials computed for contours: 72
 Contours calculated using 8 radial HAAT.
 LR Profile Spacing Increment: 0.1 km
 Interference considered within the
 reference station's noise limited contour.
 Using NTSC lptv/ translators D/U rules.
 Threshold for reception: 47.0

Study Date: 8/29/2002
 TV Database Date: 08-24-02

Population Database: 2000 US Census (PL)

Percentages calculated using a baseline population of 16,220,884.

Stations which cause interference:

Call Letters	H Units	Population	%	Area (sq. km)
Proposed K06MU (06+)	0	0	0.000	8.07

Totals for KTLATV (05Z)

Calculation Area Population:	16,365,367	(51983.0 sq. km)
Not Affected by Terrain Loss:	16,220,884	(48429.4 sq. km)
Total NTSC Interference:	0	(8.1 sq. km)
DTV Only Interference:	0	(-0.0 sq. km)
Total DTV Interference:	0	(0.0 sq. km)
Interfered Population:	0	(8.1 sq. km)
Interference Free:	16,220,884	(48421.4 sq. km)

Percent Interference From Proposed K06MU: 0.00

KMOH-TV (06-) Kingman, AZ
TV Incoming Interference Study
Signal Resolution: 1 km
Consider NTSC Taboo: No
KWX error points are considered to
be interference free coverage.
of radials computed for contours: 72
Contours calculated using 8 radial HAAT.
LR Profile Spacing Increment: 0.1 km
Interference considered within the
reference station's noise limited contour.
Using NTSC lptv/translators D/U rules.
Threshold for reception: 47.0

Study Date: 8/29/2002
TV Database Date: 08-24-02

Population Database: 2000 US Census (PL)

Percentages calculated using a baseline population of 196,617.

Stations which cause interference:

Call Letters	H Units	Population	%	Area (sq. km)
Proposed K06MU (06+)	0	0	0.000	180.88

Totals for KMOH-TV (06-)

Calculation Area Population:	243,919	(	49116.5 sq. km)
Not Affected by Terrain Loss:	196,617	(	39864.4 sq. km)
Total NTSC Interference:	0	(	180.9 sq. km)
DTV Only Interference:	0	(	-0.0 sq. km)
Total DTV Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Interfered Population:	0	(	180.9 sq. km)
Interference Free:	196,617	(	39683.6 sq. km)

Percent Interference From Proposed K06MU: 0.00

KMOH-TV (CP) (06-) Kingman, AZ
TV Incoming Interference Study
Signal Resolution: 1 km
Consider NTSC Taboo: No
KWX error points are considered to
be interference free coverage.
of radials computed for contours: 72
Contours calculated using 8 radial HAAT.
LR Profile Spacing Increment: 0.1 km
Interference considered within the
reference station's noise limited contour.
Using NTSC lptv/translators D/U rules.
Threshold for reception: 47.0

Study Date: 8/29/2002
TV Database Date: 08-24-02

Population Database: 2000 US Census (PL)

Percentages calculated using a baseline population of 169,117.

Stations which cause interference:

Call Letters	H Units	Population	%	Area (sq. km)
Proposed K06MU (06+)	0	0	0.000	183.89

Totals for KMOH-TV (CP) (06-)

Calculation Area Population:	173,641	(	41464.1 sq. km)
Not Affected by Terrain Loss:	169,117	(	33504.7 sq. km)
Total NTSC Interference:	0	(	183.9 sq. km)
DTV Only Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Total DTV Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Interfered Population:	0	(	183.9 sq. km)
Interference Free:	169,117	(	33320.8 sq. km)

Percent Interference From Proposed K06MU: 0.00

Smith and Fisher Population Report

NEW.A (06+) Johannesburg, CA
TV Incoming Interference Study
Signal Resolution: 2 km
Consider NTSC Taboo: No
KWX error points are considered to
be interference free coverage.
of radials computed for contours: 72
Contours calculated using 8 radial HAAT.
LR Profile Spacing Increment: 1.0 km
Interference considered within the
reference station's 62 dBu FCC countour.
Using NTSC lptv/translators D/U rules.
Threshold for reception: 62.0

Study Date: 8/8/2002
TV Database Date: 08-07-02

Population Database: 2000 US Census (PL)

Percentages calculated using a baseline population of 388.

Stations considered which do not cause interference:

Proposed K06MU (06+)

Totals for NEW.A (06+)

Calculation Area Population:	983	(	1880.1 sq. km)
Not Affected by Terrain Loss:	388	(	1597.5 sq. km)
Total NTSC Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
DTV Only Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Total DTV Interference:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Interfered Population:	0	(	0.0 sq. km)
Interference Free:	388	(	1597.5 sq. km)

Percent Interference From Proposed K06MU: 0.00

Smith and Fisher Population Report

K06JL (06N) Baker, CA
TV Incoming Interference Study
Signal Resolution: 2 km
Consider NTSC Taboo: No
KWX error points are considered to
be interference free coverage.
of radials computed for contours: 72
Contours calculated using 8 radial HAAT.
LR Profile Spacing Increment: 1.0 km
Interference considered within the
reference station's 62 dBu FCC countour.
Using NTSC lptv/translators D/U rules.
Threshold for reception: 62.0

Study Date: 8/8/2002
TV Database Date: 08-07-02

Population Database: 2000 US Census (PL)

Percentages calculated using a baseline population of 4.

Stations considered which do not cause interference:

Proposed K06MU (06+)

Totals for K06JL (06N)

Calculation Area Population:	4 (	227.1 sq. km)
Not Affected by Terrain Loss:	4 (	195.2 sq. km)
Total NTSC Interference:	0 (	0.0 sq. km)
DTV Only Interference:	0 (	0.0 sq. km)
Total DTV Interference:	0 (	0.0 sq. km)
Interfered Population:	0 (	0.0 sq. km)
Interference Free:	4 (	195.2 sq. km)

Percent Interference From Proposed K06MU: 0.00

EXHIBIT F

INTERFERENCE SUMMARY

LOW POWER TELEVISION STATION K06MU
CHANNEL 6 - BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA

<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>City, State</u>	<u>Ch.</u>	<u>Grade B Population</u>	<u>Unmasked Interference From Proposed Facility</u>	<u>%</u>
K06IQ	Lic.	Newberry Springs, CA	6	550	0	0
NEW-T	Appl.	Joshua Tree, CA	6	27,812	0	0
K06MB	Lic.	Indio, CA	6	87,718	0	0
K06MB*	Appl.	Indio, CA	6	87,718	0	0
KTLA-TV**	Lic.	Los Angeles, CA	5	16,207,046	0	0
KMOH-TV**	Lic.	Kingman, AZ	6	196,617	0	0
KMOH-TV**	CP	Kingman, AZ	6	169,117	0	0
NEW-T	Appl.	Johannesburg, CA	6	388	0	0
K06JL	Lic.	Baker, CA	6	4	0	0

* This application has been dismissed; however, there is a pending Petition for Reconsideration.

** This study was conducted with a 1 kilometer cell size and an increment spacing of 0.1 kilometer. All others conducted with 2 kilometer cell and 1.0 kilometer increment spacing.