

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of TRINITY BROADCASTING NETWORK, licensee of television translator W57DN, Channel 57 in Elgin, Illinois, in support of this Application for Construction Permit to specify digital operation on Channel 30 from the licensed W57DN site. This proposal is being submitted in response to the Commission's reclamation of Channel 57 spectrum for auction, thereby placing this translator in a displacement situation. It is important to note that there are no analog channels available in the core spectrum (Channels 2-51) at the licensed site.

It is proposed to mount a standard MCI directional antenna at the authorized height (98 meters) on the side of the existing 112-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 W57DN 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 1009824 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

December 21, 2005

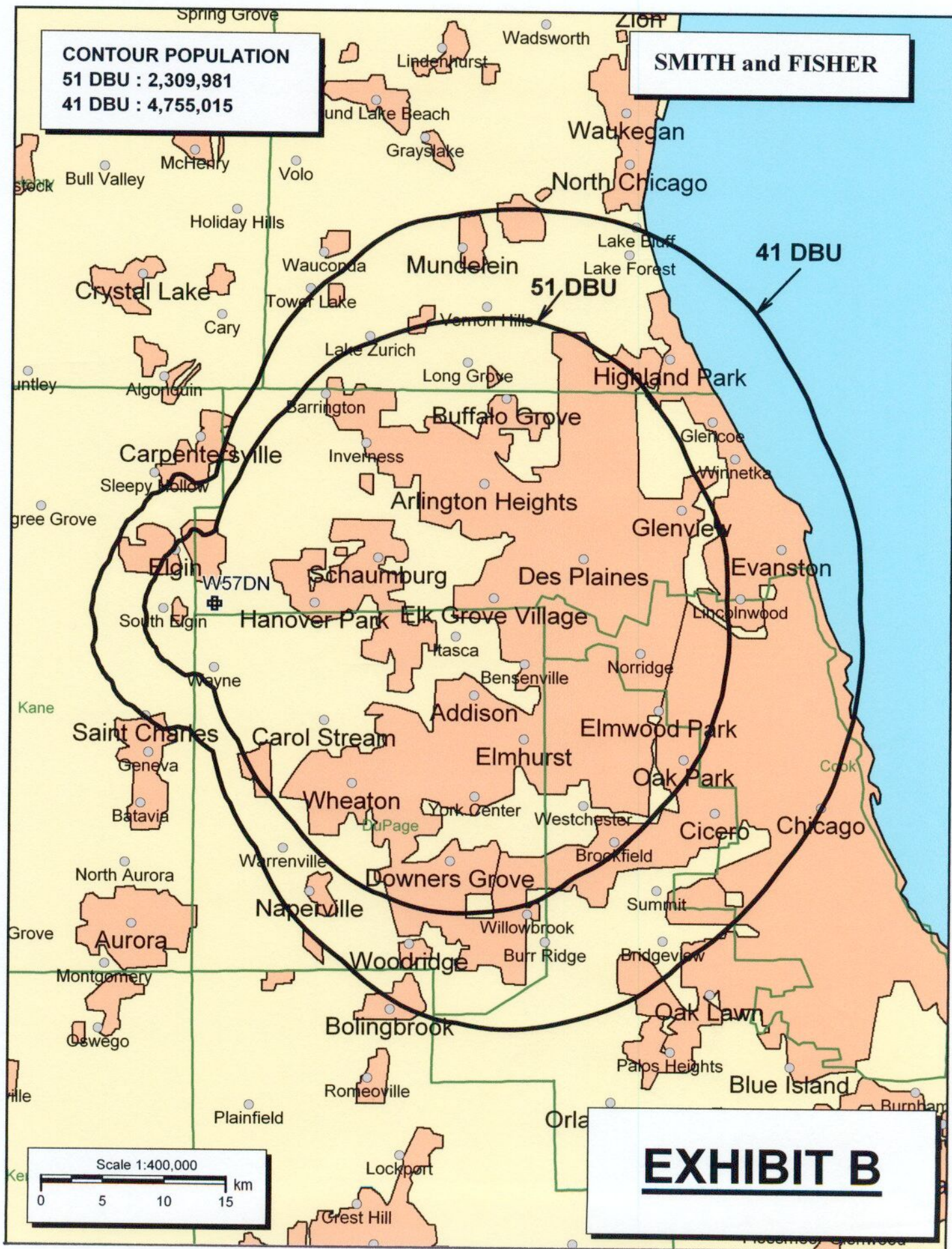


EXHIBIT C

PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED W57DN-D
CHANNEL 30 – ELGIN, ILLINOIS

Transmitter Power Output:	0.8 kw
Transmission Line Efficiency:	74.2%
Antenna Power Gain – Toward Horizon:	25.5
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	25.5
Effective Radiated Power – Toward Horizon:	15.0 kw
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	15.0 kw
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Rated Output	1.0 kw
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Andrew HJ8-50B
Size and Type:	3" air heliax
Length:	329 feet
Antenna Make and Model:	Micro Communications 955512
Orientation	90 degrees true
Beam Tilt	0.5 degrees
Radiation Center Above Ground:	98 meters
Radiation Center Above Mean Sea Level:	333 meters

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDIES
PROPOSED W57DN-D
CHANNEL 30 – ELGIN, ILLINOIS

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 W57DN-D) already is predicted to exist (also known as "masking").

It is important to note that the applicant has specified use of a "stringent" out-of-channel emission mask in order to take advantage of the d/u ratios that pertain to adjacent-channel interference relationships. A revised LPTV DTV elevation pattern, based on the new FCC Rules, has been applied to proposed facility for the referenced studies. 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 except to a pending application for W49BS in Quincy, Illinois.

W49BS is licensed to MS Communications, L.L.C. ("MS"), and is authorized to operate on Channel 49 in Quincy, Illinois. In BPTTL-20021121AAZ, the license proposes to move W49BS to Chicago and operate on Channel 30. The displacement application specifies a site change of slightly more than 375 kilometers, much greater

EXHIBIT D-1

than the 16 kilometers normally afforded to such applications. As a result, the licensee of W57DN is in the process of filing an informal objection to the MS application for Channel 30 in Chicago, with the expectation that the Commission will dismiss the W49BS proposal. Therefore, interference from proposed W57DN to proposed W49BS can be ignored.

Other than the situation with regard to proposed W49BS, it is believed that the proposed Channel 30 facility complies with the interference 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 W57DN-D
CHANNEL 30 – ELGIN, ILLINOIS

<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>
*W49BS BPTTL-20021121AAZ	Appl.	Chicago, IL	30	2,933,696	880,529	30.0
WSBT-DT BMPCDT-20000705ACV	CP	South Bend, IN	30	1,220,600	1,203	0.1
WSBT-DT BMPCDT-20050613AFU	Appl.	South Bend, IN	30	1,437,645	3,469	0.2

*See discussion in Exhibit D-1.

EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED W57DN-D
CHANNEL 30 – ELGIN, ILLINOIS

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Elgin facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 15.0 kw, an antenna radiation center 98 meters above ground, and the vertical pattern of the MCI antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.00067 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 90 meters east of the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.2 percent of the 0.38 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 30 (566-572 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.