

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of WSIL-TV, INC., licensee of KPOB-DT, Channel 18, in Poplar Bluff, Missouri, in support of its Application for Construction Permit to operate on Channel 15 with its post-transition DTV facility.

It is proposed to utilize the existing RCA Channel 15 directional antenna mounted at the 159-meter level of the existing 167-meter tower on which the present KPOB-DT antenna is mounted. Exhibit B provides azimuth and elevation pattern data for the existing 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. It can be seen in Exhibit D that the proposed 41 dBu contour extends slightly beyond that of the allotment facility assigned to KPOB-DT in Appendix B of the Commission's DTV Table of Allotments. However, at no azimuth does the proposed contour exceed that of the allotment facility by more than five miles. Accordingly, since the station's post-transition DTV Channel (15) is different than its pre-transition DTV Channel (18), the applicant requests a waiver of the current freeze on the filing of such an application. An interference study is included in Exhibit E, and a power density calculation is provided in Exhibit F.

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 KPOB-DT site.

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

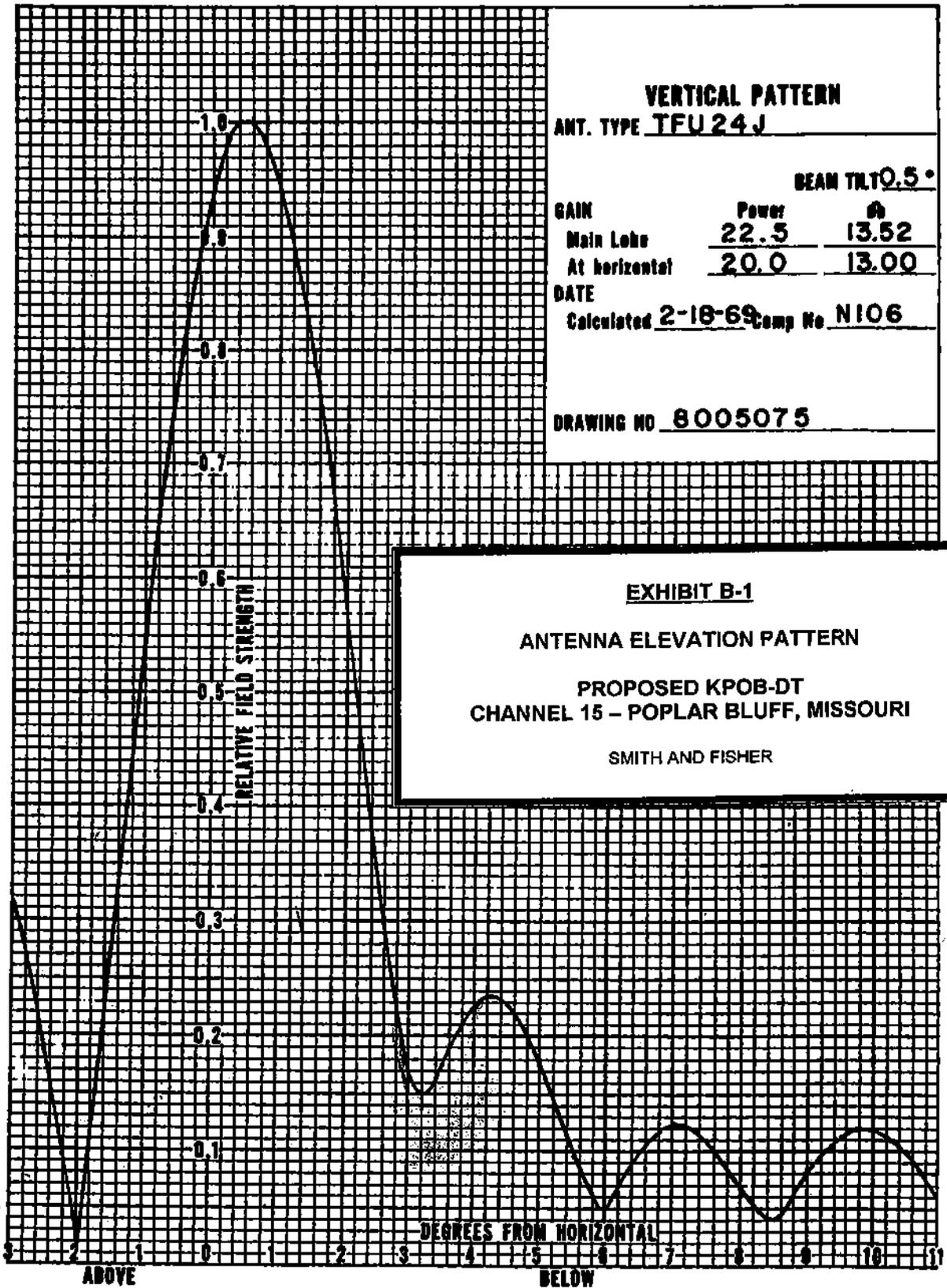
Since no change in overall height or location of the existing tower is proposed herein, the FAA has not been notified of this application. In addition, the FCC issued Antenna Structure Registration Number 1007783 to this tower.

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.



KEVIN T. FISHER

March 14, 2008



**VERTICAL PATTERN**

ANT. TYPE TFU 24 J

BEAM TRILT 0.5°

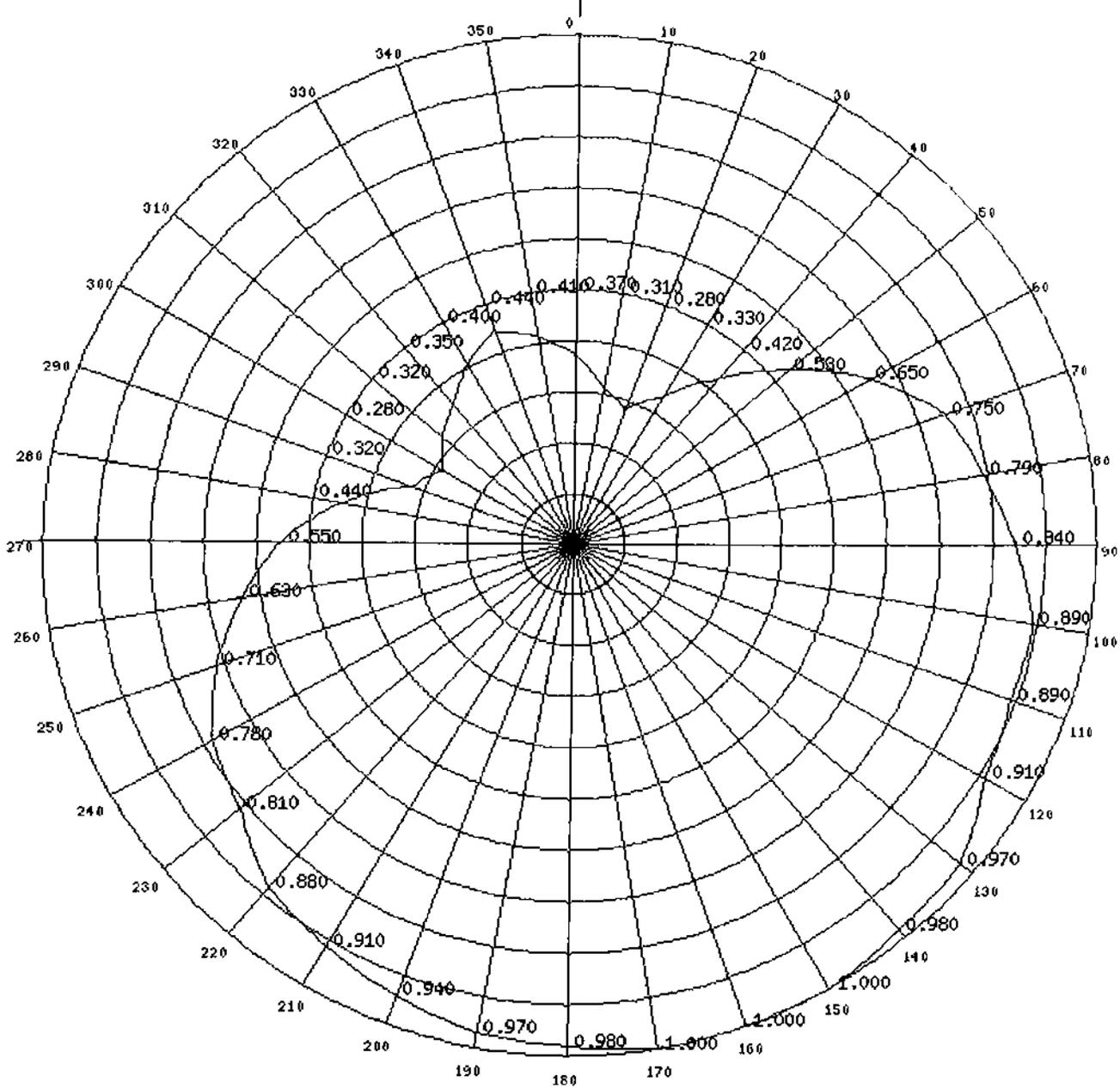
GAIN	Power	dB
Main Lobe	<u>22.5</u>	<u>13.52</u>
At horizontal	<u>20.0</u>	<u>13.00</u>

DATE  
Calculated 2-18-69 Comp No N106

DRAWING NO 8005075

**EXHIBIT B-1**  
**ANTENNA ELEVATION PATTERN**  
**PROPOSED KPOB-DT**  
**CHANNEL 15 - POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI**  
**SMITH AND FISHER**

Any specified rotation has already been applied to the plotted pattern.  
Field strength values shown on a rotated pattern may differ from the listed values because intermediate azimuths are interpolated between entered azimuths.



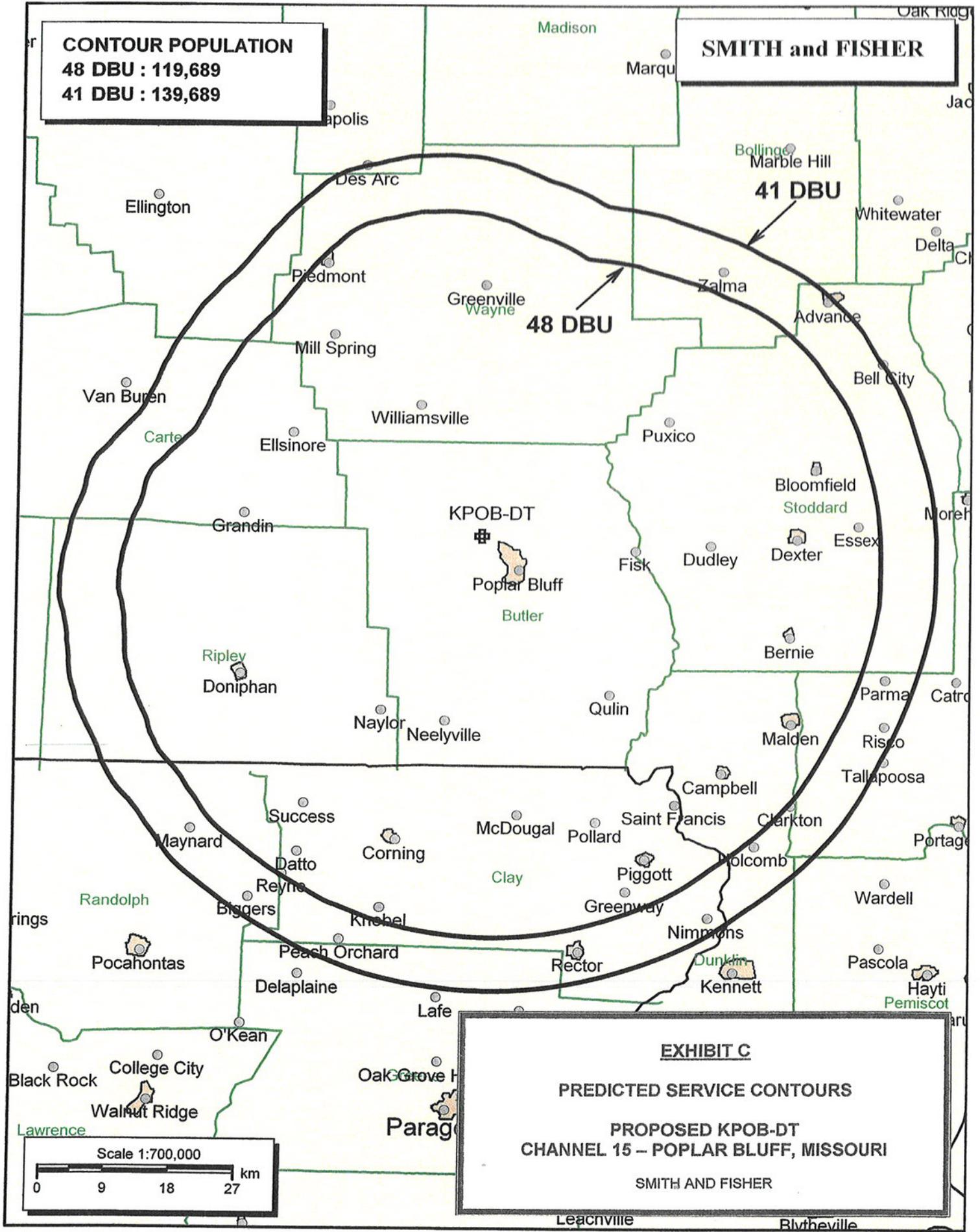
**EXHIBIT B-2**  
**ANTENNA AZIMUTH PATTERN**  
**PROPOSED KPOB-DT**  
**CHANNEL 15 – POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI**  
**SMITH AND FISHER**

**CONTOUR POPULATION**

**48 DBU : 119,689**

**41 DBU : 139,689**

**SMITH and FISHER**



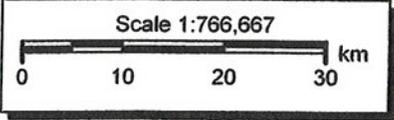
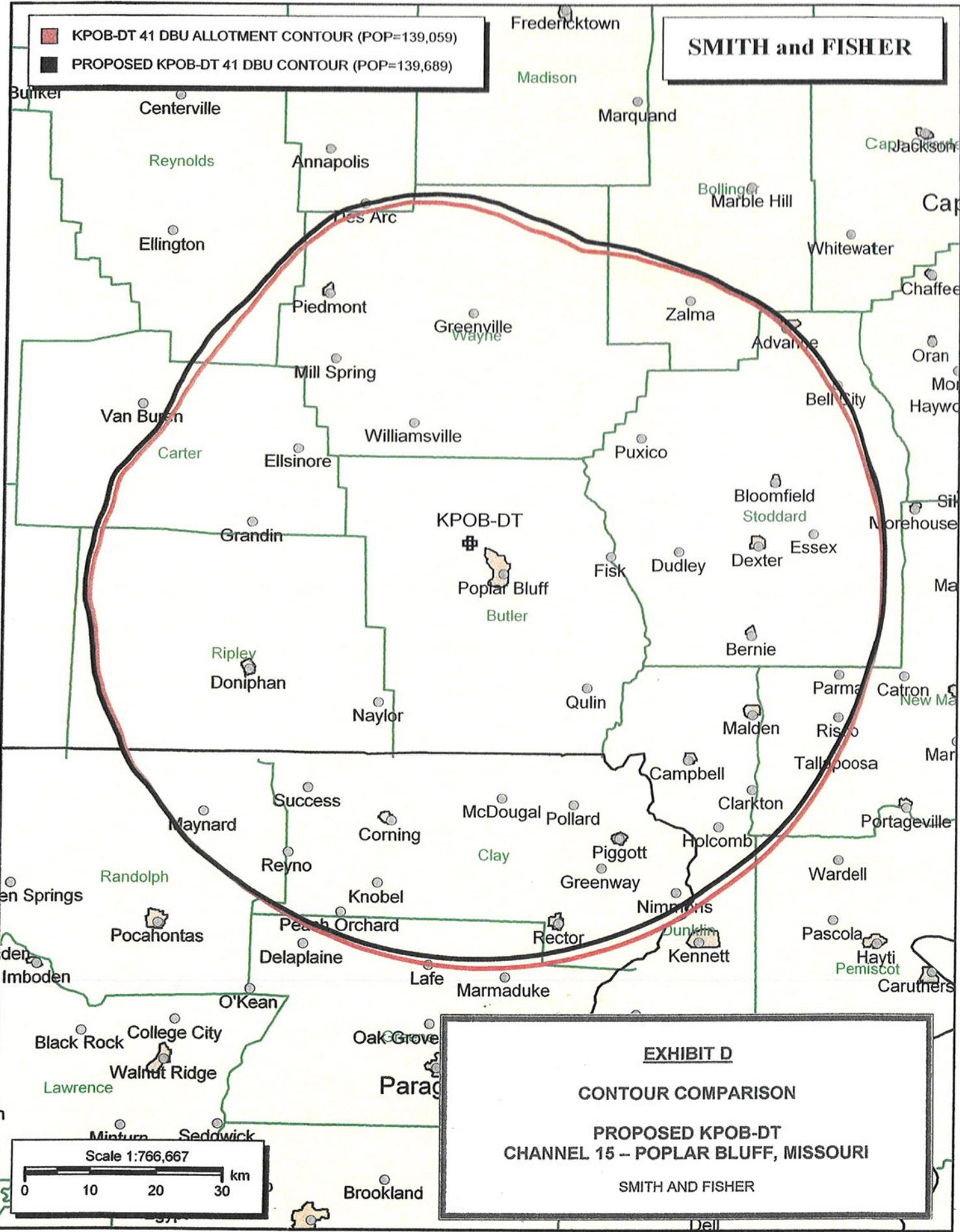
**EXHIBIT C**  
**PREDICTED SERVICE CONTOURS**  
**PROPOSED KPOB-DT**  
**CHANNEL 15 - POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI**  
**SMITH AND FISHER**

Scale 1:700,000



**SMITH and FISHER**

■ KPOB-DT 41 DBU ALLOTMENT CONTOUR (POP=139,059)  
■ PROPOSED KPOB-DT 41 DBU CONTOUR (POP=139,689)



**EXHIBIT D**  
**CONTOUR COMPARISON**  
**PROPOSED KPOB-DT**  
**CHANNEL 15 - POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI**  
**SMITH AND FISHER**

INTERFERENCE STUDY  
PROPOSED KPOB-DT  
CHANNEL 15 – POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI

The instant application specifies an ERP of 34.5 kw (directional) at 184 meters above average terrain, which we have determined to be allowable under the FCC's recently approved interference standards with respect to various 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 KPOB-DT to other pertinent stations are tabulated in Exhibit E-2.

As shown, the proposed KPOB-DT facility would not contribute any interference to the service population of any potentially affected post-transition DTV station.

A Longley-Rice interference study also reveals that the proposed KPOB-DT facility does not cause any 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 E-2

INTERFERENCE STUDY SUMMARY  
PROPOSED KPOB-DT  
CHANNEL 15 – POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI

<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>City, State</u>	<u>CH.</u>	<u>Coverage Population</u>	<u>Interference Population From KPOB-DT</u>	<u>%</u>
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[NO STATIONS AFFECTED]

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED KPOB-DT  
CHANNEL 15 – 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 34.5 kw, an antenna radiation center 159 meters above ground, and assuming a vertical relative field value of 20 percent at the steeper elevation angles for the RCA antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.0019 mw/cm<sup>2</sup> is calculated to occur near the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.6 percent of the 0.32 mw/cm<sup>2</sup> reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 15 (476-482 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.