

EXHIBIT A

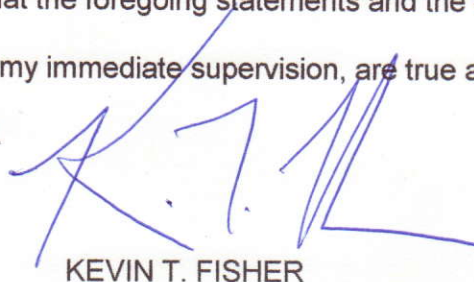
ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of STEVEN J. TOCCO, in support of his Application for Construction Permit for a new digital low power television station on Channel 16 in Clarksburg, West Virginia.

It is proposed to mount a standard ERI omnidirectional antenna at the 81-meter level of an existing 85-meter communications tower. Exhibit B is a map upon which the predicted service contours are plotted. Operating parameters for the proposed facility are tabulated in Exhibit C. An interference study is provided in Exhibit D, and it is important to note that we utilized a cell size of 1.0 kilometers and an increment spacing of 0.1 kilometers. In addition, the Channel 15 and Channel 17 displacement applications for W64CZ-D (BNISDTL-20080903ABO and BDISDTL-20090403ABG, respectively) have been dismissed and, therefore, predicted interference to these proposals can be ignored. A power density calculation is included 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 1226149 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

July 22, 2010

CONTOUR POPULATION

51 DBU : 256,336

41 DBU : 356,584

SMITHANDFISHER

41 DBU

51 DBU

Morgantown

Fairmont

Proposed Site

Clarksburg

Stonewood

West Milford

Lost Creek

Jane Lew

Weston

Lewis

Buckhannon

Upshur

Mill Creek

Scale 1:750,000

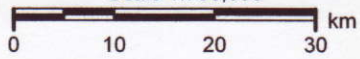


EXHIBIT B

Webster Springs

EXHIBIT C

PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED DIGITAL LOW POWER TELEVISION STATION
CHANNEL 16 – CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

Transmitter Power Output:	1.5 kw
Transmission Line Efficiency:	69.8%
Antenna Power Gain – Toward Horizon:	14.06
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	14.06
Effective Radiated Power – Toward Horizon:	15.0 kw
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	15.0 kw
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Andrew LDF7-50A
Size and Type:	1-5/8" foam heliax
Length:	290 feet*
Antenna Make and Model:	ERI AL8
Orientation	Omnidirectional
Beam Tilt	1.75 degrees
Radiation Center Above Ground:	81 meters
Radiation Center Above Mean Sea Level:	558 meters

*Estimated

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDY
PROPOSED DIGITAL LOW POWER TELEVISION STATION
CHANNEL 16 – CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

We conducted a detailed interference study 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 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 protected contour of the station under study where interference from another source (other than the proposed station) already is predicted to exist (also known as "masking"). The results of this study are provided in Exhibit D-2. It concludes that the facility proposed herein causes no significant new interference to any of the potentially affected stations.

It is important to note that the Channel 15 and Channel 17 displacement applications for W64CZ-D in Clarksburg (BDISDTL-20080903ABO and BDISDTL-20090403ABG, respectively) have been dismissed and the station has an outstanding construction permit on Channel 24 (BDISDTL-20090824ACB). Therefore, interference to the Channel 15 and 17 applications can be ignored.

As a result, it is believed that the proposed digital LPTV 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.

Clarksburg16_B_summary
Summary Study

Census data selected: 2000

Post DTV Transition Database Selected

TV INTERFERENCE and SPACING ANALYSIS PROGRAM

Date: 07-21-2010 Time: 15:29:07

Record Selected for Analysis

PROPOSED USERRECORD-01 CLARKSBURG WV US
 Channel 16 ERP 15. kw HAAT 203. m RCAMSL 00558 m STRINGENT MASK
 Latitude 039-16-32 Longitude 0080-17-43
 Status APP Zone 1 Border
 Dir Antenna Make usr Model USRPAT01 Beam tilt N Ref Azimuth 0.
 Last update Cutoff date Docket
 Comments
 Applicant

Cell Size for Service Analysis 1.0 km/side

Distance Increments for Longley-Rice Analysis 0.10 km

Not full service station

Facility meets maximum power limit

Azimuth (Deg)	ERP (kw)	HAAT (m)	51.0 dBu F(50,90) (km)
0.0	15.000	218.6	50.9
45.0	15.000	181.6	48.7
90.0	15.000	211.6	50.5
135.0	15.000	186.5	49.0
180.0	15.000	195.0	49.5
225.0	15.000	213.8	50.6
270.0	15.000	199.1	49.7
315.0	15.000	217.1	50.8

Contour Overlap to Proposed Station

Contour Overlap Evaluation to Proposed Station Complete

LANDMOBILE SPACING VIOLATIONS FOUND

NONE

Proposed facility OK to FCC Monitoring Stations

Proposed facility OK toward West Virginia quiet zone

Proposed facility OK toward Table Mountain

Clarksburg16_B_summary

Proposed facility is within the Canadian coordination distance
Distance to border = 321.6km

Proposed facility is beyond the Mexican coordination distance

Proposed station is OK toward AM broadcast stations

Start of Interference Analysis

Channel	Proposed Station	Call	City/State	ARN
16	PROPOSED	CLARKSBURG WV		USERRECORD01

Stations Potentially Affected by Proposed Station

Chan	Call	City/State	Dist(km)	Status	Application	Ref. No.
15	NEW	CROZET VA	189.5	APP	BNPDTL	-20090825ATJ
15	W15AD	WARDENSVILLE, ETC. WV	160.8	LIC	BLTT	-19890724IO
16	WKHA	HAZARD KY	342.5	LIC	BLEDT	-20020205AAW
16	W16BI	TALBERT KY	340.4	LIC	BLTTL	-20001130ACB
16	WMJF-LP	TOWSON MD	317.2	LIC	BLTTA	-20050909ADB
16	WMJF-LP	TOWSON MD	317.2	LIC	BLTTL	-20001204AAA
16	W16BE	HORNELL, ALFRED NY	401.1	LIC	BLTTL	-19981217JE
16	W35AX	CLEVELAND OH	262.7	APP	BDISDTA	-20091201AJL
16	WPTD	DAYTON OH	342.8	CP	BPEDT	-20090723AEU
16	NEW	LIMA OH	365.5	APP	BNPDTL	-20100609AFI
16	W16BT	ZANESVILLE OH	161.2	CP	BDFCDTT	-20060330ADJ
16	W16BT	ZANESVILLE OH	161.2	LIC	BLTT	-20021211AAM
16	WSEE-TV	ERIE PA	310.9	CP MOD	BMPCDT	-20050216ACD
16	W18BC	MIDDLEBURG PA	314.3	CP	BDISDTL	-20090626ADA
16	WBGN-CD	PITTSBURGH PA	133.1	APP	BSTA	-20090319AEV
16	WBGN-CD	PITTSBURGH PA	133.1	LIC	BLDTL	-20090911AAO
16	WVAW-LD	CHARLOTTESVILLE VA	213.1	LIC	BLDTL	-20090218AEG
16	WAZC-LP	LURAY VA	161.5	LIC	BLTTL	-20020508AAB
16	W16CE	CHARLESTON WV	154.6	LIC	BLTTL	-20030606ABF
16	W16CV-D	PARKERSBURG WV	99.7	CP	BNPDTL	-20091201AQZ
16	NEW	SUMMERSVILLE WV	106.3	APP	BNPDTL	-20090825BLP
17	WQCW	PORTSMOUTH OH	186.4	CP	BPCDT	-20080618ADI
17	WJMB-CD	BUTLER PA	186.6	CP	BDISDTL	-20081124AAW
17	NEW	NEW CASTLE PA	190.9	APP	BSFDTL	-20060630DCJ
17	W17AL	MATHIAS, ETC. WV	130.7	LIC	BLTT	-19871117IB
18	W18AA	SOUTHERN ROCKINGHAM VA	164.5	LIC	BLTT	-19891129JF
18	WJPW-CA	WEIRTON WV	123.8	LIC	BLTTA	-20061026AFB
24	WAZH-CA	HARRISONBURG VA	136.7	LIC	BLTTL	-19960823JC
24	W24DK	WOODSTOCK VA	157.5	CP	BNPTTL	-20000831AOC

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study of this proposal found the following interference problem(s):

NONE.

EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED DIGITAL LOW POWER TELEVISION STATION
CHANNEL 16 – CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Clarksburg 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 81 meters above ground, and the vertical pattern of the ERI antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.00075 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 71 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.2 percent of the 0.32 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 16 (482-488 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.