

EXHIBIT A

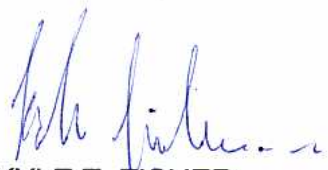
ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of TRINITY BROADCASTING NETWORK, licensee of television translator W56DW in Naples, Florida, in support of this application for modification of Construction Permit BPTT-20030723ADS to specify digital operation on Channel 16 (its authorized displacement channel) from the licensed W56DW site, as a "flashcut" proposal.

It is proposed to mount a standard Andrew directional antenna at the authorized height on the side of the existing 76-meter building. 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 W56DW 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. Due to the fact that Trinity's antenna does not extend the overall height of the existing building by more than 20 feet, this structure need not be registered with the FCC.

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

February 16, 2006

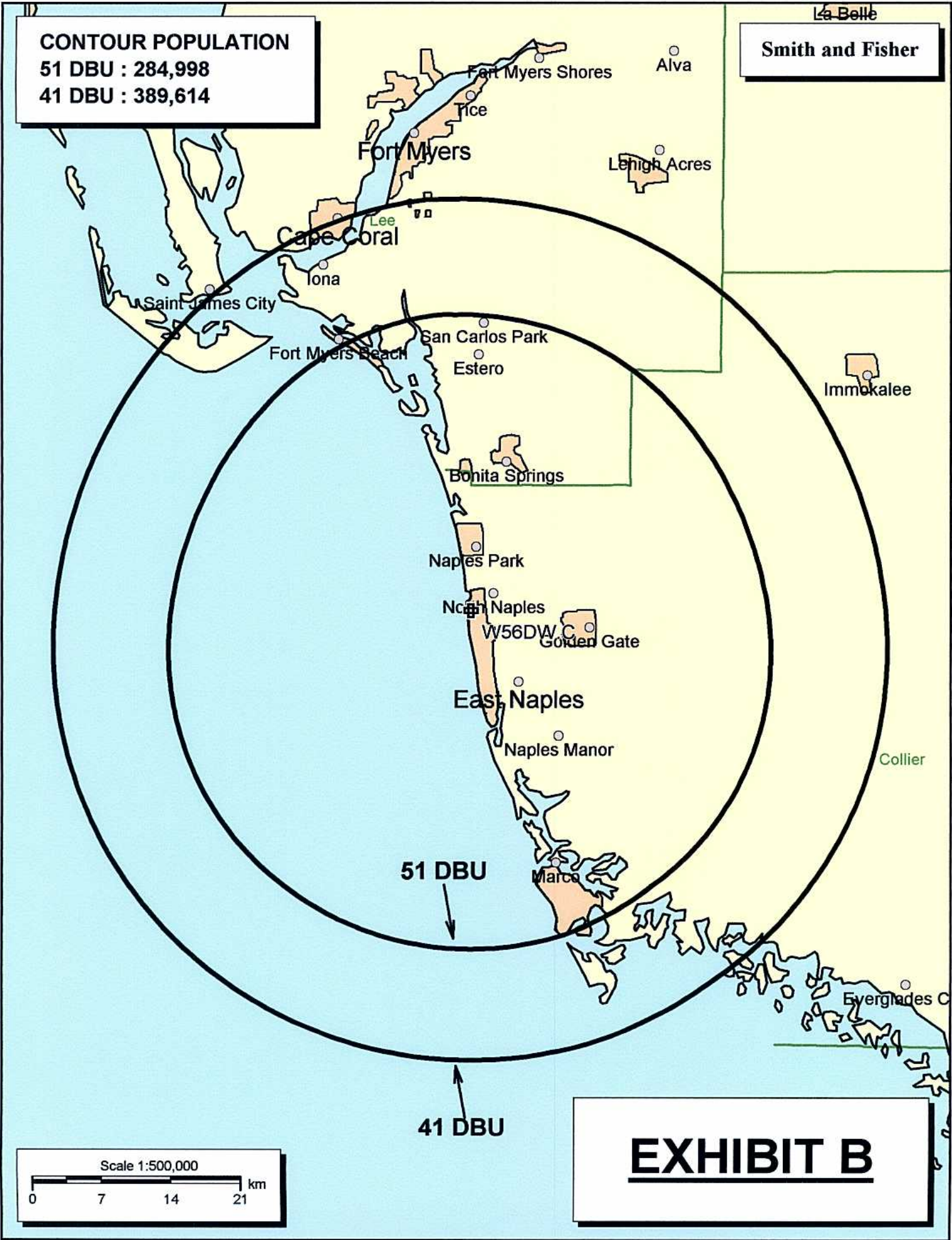


EXHIBIT C

PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED W56DW  
CHANNEL 16 - NAPLES, FLORIDA  
[MODIFICATION OF BPTT-20030723ADS]

Transmitter Power Output:	2.0 kw
Transmission Line Efficiency:	94.7%
Antenna Power Gain – Toward Horizon:	14.06
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	14.06
Effective Radiated Power – Toward Horizon:	26.6 kw
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	26.6 kw
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Rated Output	2.0 kw
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Andrew HJ7-50A
Size and Type:	1-5/8" air dielectric
Length:	50 feet
Antenna Make and Model:	Andrew AL8
Orientation	Omnidirectional
Beam Tilt	1.75 degrees
Effective Height Above Ground:	73 meters
Effective Height Above Mean Sea Level:	77 meters



EXHIBIT D-1

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDIES  
PROPOSED W56DW-D  
CHANNEL 16 – NAPLES, FLORIDA

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 W56DW-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 W56DW-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.

## INTERFERENCE SUMMARY

PROPOSED W56DW-D  
CHANNEL 16 – NAPLES, FLORIDA

<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>
WBBH-DT BLC DT-20030620AAA	Lic.	Fort Myers, FL	15	1,260,633	3,995	0.3

EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED W56DW-D  
CHANNEL 16 – NAPLES, FLORIDA

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Naples facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 5 kw, an antenna radiation center 73 meters above ground, and the vertical pattern of the ERI antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of  $0.00031 \text{ mw/cm}^2$  is calculated to occur 64 meters from the base of the building. Since this is only 0.1 percent of the  $0.33 \text{ mw/cm}^2$  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.