

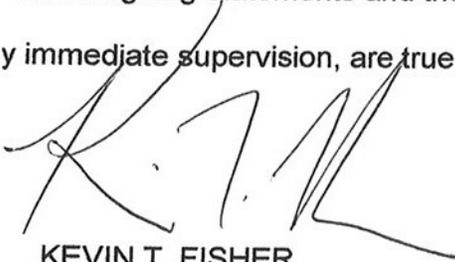
ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of KING BROADCASTING COMPANY, licensee of Low Power Television Station KTFT-LP, Channel 38 in Twin Falls, Idaho, in support of this Application for Construction Permit to specify digital companion operation on Channel 20 from the licensed KTFT-LP site.

It is proposed to mount a standard Dielectric omnidirectional antenna at the authorized height on the side of the existing 106-meter communications tower. Exhibit B is a map upon which the predicted service contours are plotted. It is important to note that the proposed 51 dBu contour encompasses the station's city of license. 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 1243414 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.

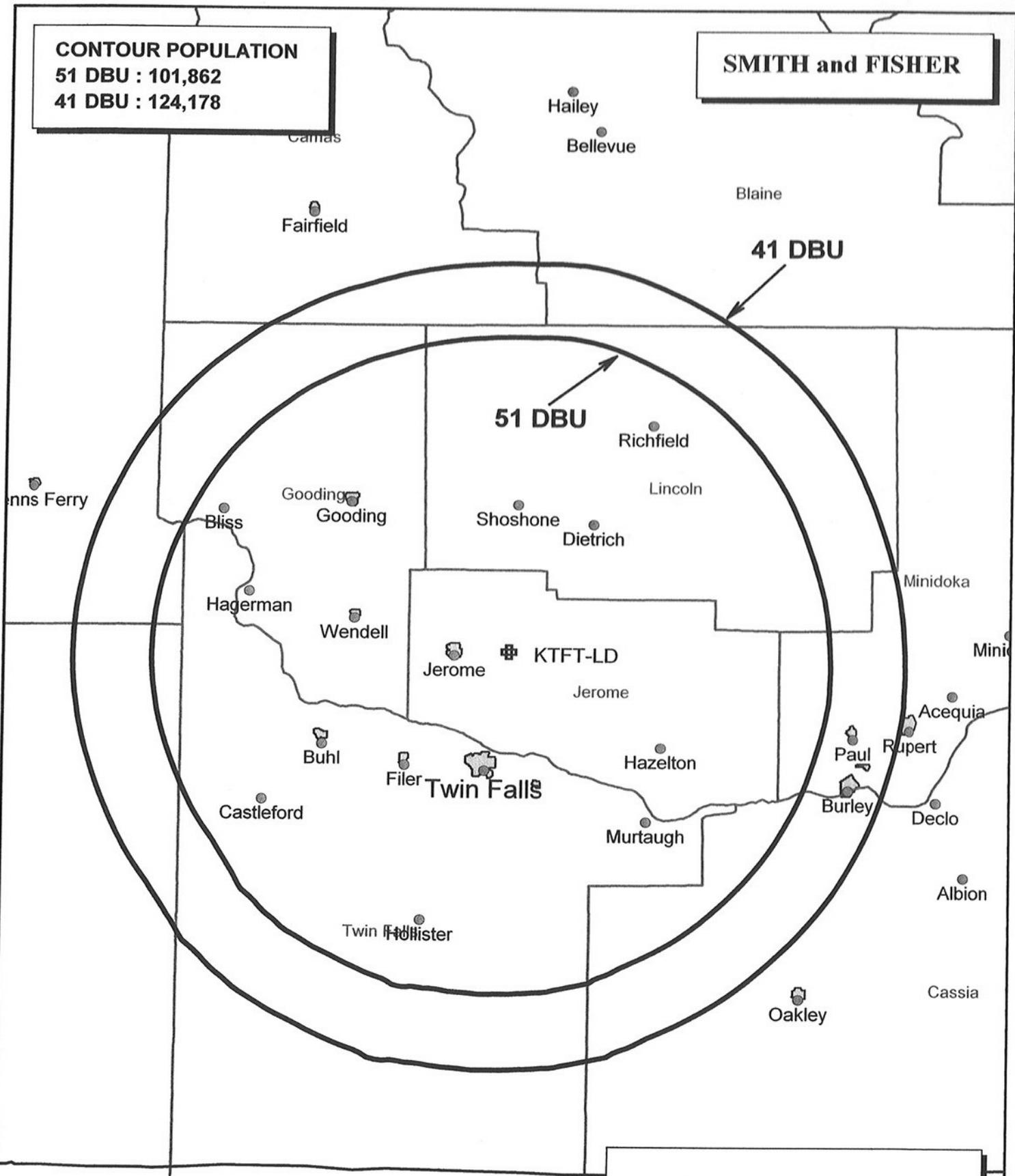


KEVIN T. FISHER

June 19, 2006

CONTOUR POPULATION
51 DBU : 101,862
41 DBU : 124,178

SMITH and FISHER



51 DBU

41 DBU

KTFT-LD
Jerome

Twin Falls

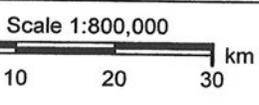


EXHIBIT B

PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED KTFT-LD
CHANNEL 20 – TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Transmitter Power Output:	1.6 kw
Transmission Line Efficiency:	79.2%
Antenna Power Gain – Toward Horizon:	12.0
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	12.0
Effective Radiated Power – Toward Horizon:	15.0 kw
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	15.0 kw
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Rated Output	2.0 kw
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Dielectric Heliax
Size and Type:	3-1/8" air heliax
Length:	350 feet
Antenna Make and Model:	Dielectric TLP-12A
Orientation	Omnidirectional
Beam Tilt	1.0 degrees
Radiation Center Above Ground:	99 meters
Radiation Center Above Mean Sea Level:	1,397 meters

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDIES
PROPOSED KTFT-LD
CHANNEL 20 – TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

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 KTFT-LD) 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 KTFT-LD 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 KTFT-LD
CHANNEL 20 – TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

<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>
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[NO STATIONS AFFECTED]

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION
PROPOSED KTFT-LD
CHANNEL 20 – TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Twin Falls 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 99 meters above ground, and the vertical pattern of the Dielectric antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.00046 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 37 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.1 percent of the 0.34 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 20 (506-512 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.