

EXHIBIT A

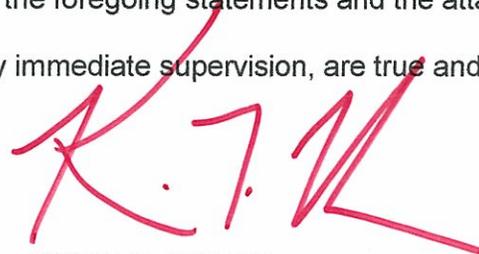
ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of PAGING SYSTEMS, INC., licensee of Low Power Television Station WLMF-LP, Channel 53 in Miami, Florida, in support of this Application for Construction Permit to specify digital operation on Channel 3 from the licensed WLMF-LP site. The proposal is being submitted in response to Commission's reclamation of Channel 53 spectrum for use by wireless service providers, thereby placing this LPTV station in a displacement situation.

It is proposed to mount a standard Scala omnidirectional antenna at the 268-meter level of the existing 318-meter communications tower on which the present analog WLMF-LP antenna is mounted. Exhibit B is a map upon which the predicted service contours are plotted. It is important to note that the proposed 43 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 1027529 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

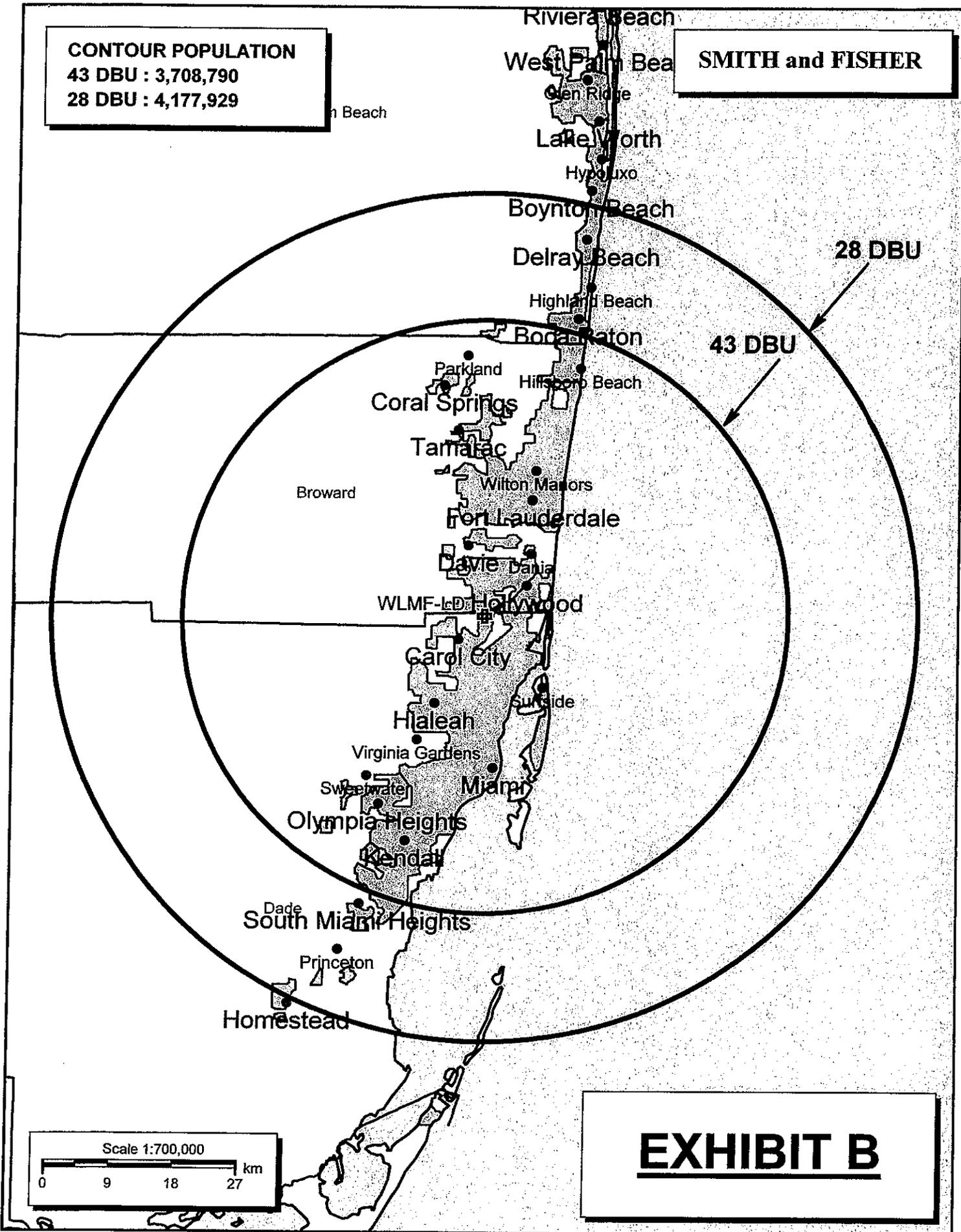
October 6, 2008

**CONTOUR POPULATION**

43 DBU : 3,708,790

28 DBU : 4,177,929

**SMITH and FISHER**



28 DBU

43 DBU

Scale 1:700,000

0 9 18 27 km

**EXHIBIT B**

## PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED WLMF-LD  
CHANNEL 3 – MIAMI, FLORIDA

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Transmitter Power Output:                  | 0.2 kw            |
| Transmission Line Efficiency:              | 76.2%             |
| Antenna Power Gain – Toward Horizon:       | 2.0               |
| Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:            | 2.0               |
| Effective Radiated Power – Toward Horizon: | 0.3 kw            |
| Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:      | 0.3 kw            |
| Transmitter Make and Model:                | Type-accepted     |
| Rated Output                               | 0.2 kw            |
| Transmission Line Make and Model:          | Andrew HJ12-50    |
| Size and Type:                             | 2-1/4" air heliax |
| Length:                                    | 900 feet          |
| Antenna Make and Model:                    | Scala TVO-6       |
| Orientation                                | Omnidirectional   |
| Beam Tilt                                  | 0.5 degrees       |
| Radiation Center Above Ground:             | 268 meters        |
| Radiation Center Above Mean Sea Level:     | 270 meters        |

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDIES  
PROPOSED WLMF-LD  
CHANNEL 3 – MIAMI, 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 WLMF-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 WLMF-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 WLMF-LD  
CHANNEL 3 – MIAMI, FLORIDA

| <u>Call Sign</u> | <u>Status</u> | <u>City, State</u> | <u>Ch.</u> | <u>Longley-Rice<br/>Service<br/>Population</u> | <u>Unmasked<br/>Interference From<br/>Proposed Facility</u> | <u>%</u> |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|--|---|----------|
|------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|--|---|----------|

[NO STATIONS AFFECTED]\*

\*The facility proposed herein causes predicted interference to a number of LPTV digital companion channel proposals on Channel 3 in Miami and West Palm Beach. However, since a displacement proposal takes precedence over an LPTV application, interference to these stations can be ignored.

EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED WLMF-LD  
CHANNEL 3 – MIAMI, 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 Miami facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 0.3 kw, an antenna radiation center 268 meters above ground; and assuming a vertical relative field value of 20 percent at the steeper elevation angles for the proposed Scala antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of  $0.0000057 \text{ mw/cm}^2$  is calculated to occur near the base of the tower. Since this is less than 0.1 percent of the  $0.2 \text{ mw/cm}^2$  reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 3 (60-66 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.