

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of WFFA-TV, INC., licensee of WFAA-DT, Channel 9 in Dallas, Texas, in support of its Application for Construction Permit to operate a post-transition auxiliary facility on Channel 8, the allotted post-transition DTV channel for WFAA-DT.

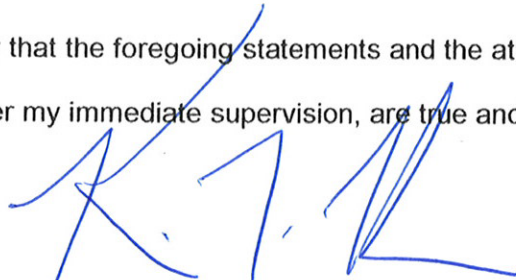
It is proposed to utilize the existing analog auxiliary omnidirectional antenna mounted at the 366-meter level of an existing 378-meter tower. Exhibit B provides elevation pattern data for a typical 12-bay super turnstile antenna, and proposed operating parameters are tabulated in Exhibit C. Exhibit D is a map upon which the predicted service contours of the authorized post-transition WFFA-DT facility and the proposed auxiliary facility are plotted. As shown, the auxiliary's 36 dBu contour is completely contained within that authorized to WFAA-DT. As a result, and since this proposal is for an auxiliary facility, an interference study is not provided. A power density calculation appears in Exhibit E.

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 WFAA-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 1011406 to this tower.

EXHIBIT A

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

April 29, 2008



Exhibit No.

Date
Call Letters
Location
Customer
Antenna Type

25 Apr 2008

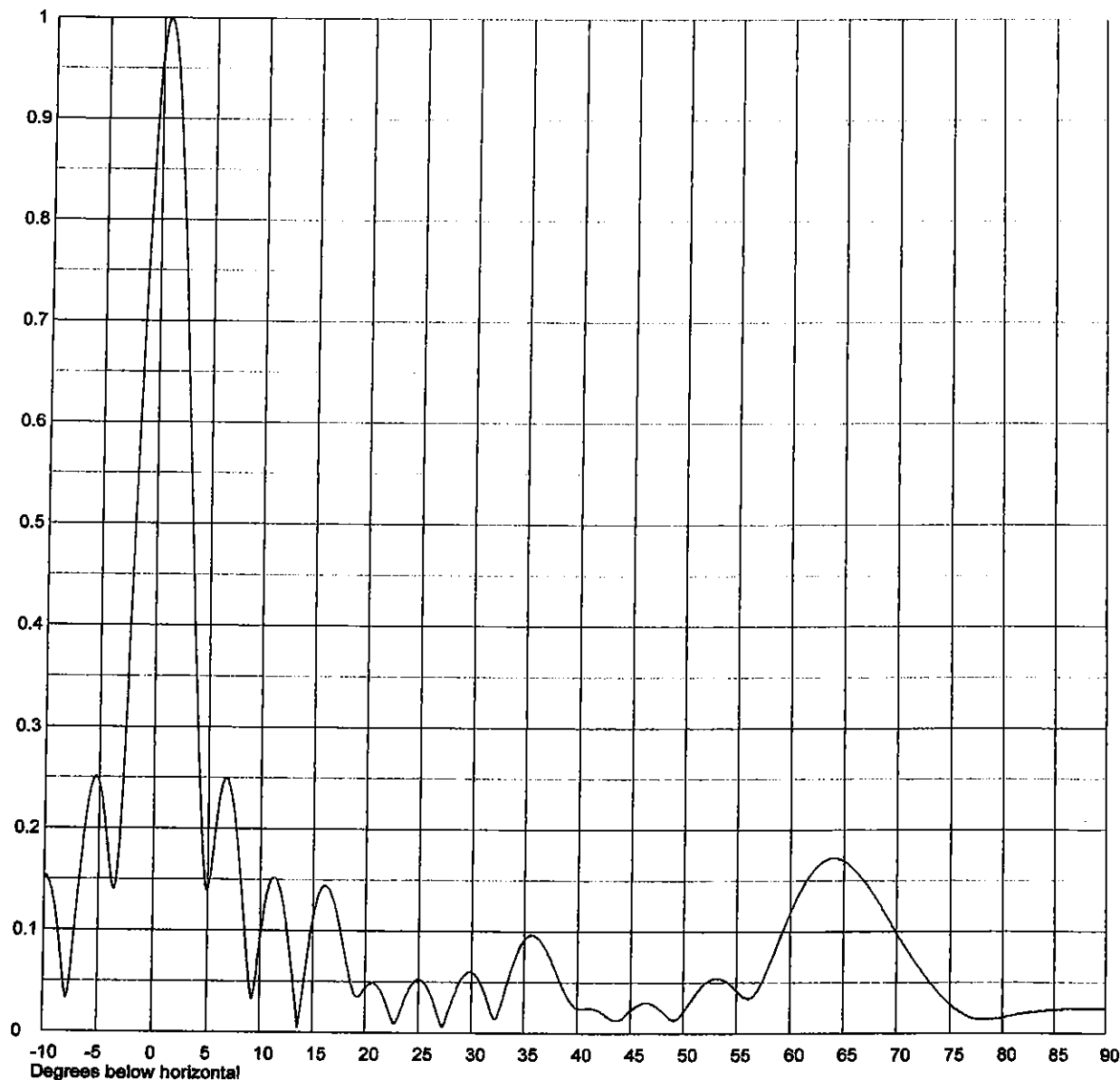
Channel 8

ELEVATION PATTERN

RMS Gain at Main Lobe
RMS Gain at Horizontal
Calculated / Measured

11.6 (10.64 dB)
10.7 (10.29 dB)
Calculated

Beam Tilt **0.75 Degrees**
Frequency **183.00 MHz**
Drawing # **12S116075-90**



Remarks:

EXHIBIT B**ANTENNA ELEVATION PATTERN****PROPOSED WFAA-DT AUXILIARY
CHANNEL 8 – DALLAS, TEXAS**

SMITH AND FISHER

EXHIBIT C

PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED WFAA-DT AUXILIARY
CHANNEL 8 – DALLAS, TEXAS

Transmitter Power Output:	4.0 kw
Transmission Line Efficiency:	81.6%
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	11.6
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	37.9 kw
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Dielectric EIA
Size and Type:	6-1/8" rigid
Length:	1250 feet
Antenna:	
Make and Model:	RCA TF-12BH
Orientation	omnidirectional
Beam Tilt	0.75 degrees
Radiation Center Above Ground:	366 meters
Radiation Center Above Mean Sea Level:	618 meters

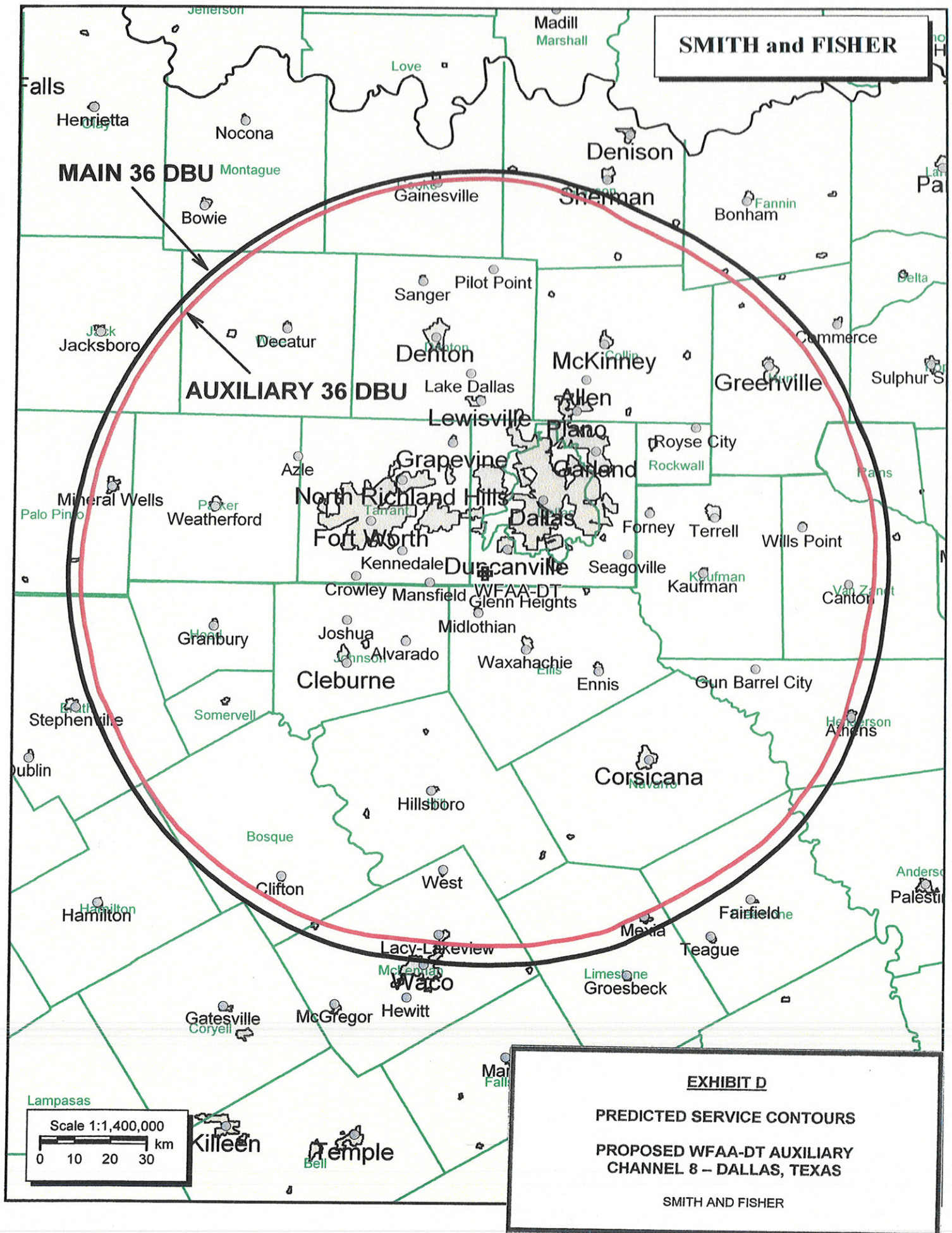


EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED WFAA-DT AUXILIARY
CHANNEL 8 – DALLAS, TEXAS

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Dallas facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 37.9 kw, an antenna radiation center 366 meters above ground, and the elevation pattern of a typical 12-bay super turnstile antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.00022 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 181 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.1 percent of the 0.2 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 8 (180-186 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.