

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of CHRISTIAN BROADCASTING, INC., licensee of noncommercial radio station KATB(FM), Channel 207C3 in Anchorage, Alaska, in support of its Application for Construction Permit to increase the effective radiated power of the station to 14.4 kW and thereby increase the class to a Class C2 facility. No change in the transmitter site location or antenna height is proposed herein.

It is proposed to utilize the existing KATB Jampro 3-bay FM antenna, which is mounted at the 19-meter level of an existing 28-meter communications tower. In Exhibit B, we show the predicted service contours for the proposed facility.

An interference study is provided in Exhibit C. As shown, the protected service contours and interference contours of the proposed KATB facility and those of pertinent co-channel and adjacent-channel FM stations do not overlap. Proposed operating parameters for the instant facility are provided in Exhibit D and a power density calculation follows as Exhibit E.

Since no change in the overall height or location of the existing tower is proposed herein, the FAA has not been notified of this application. In addition, the FCC has assigned Antenna Structure Registration number 1062073 to this tower.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements and the attached exhibits are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



October 20, 2015

KEVIN T. FISHER

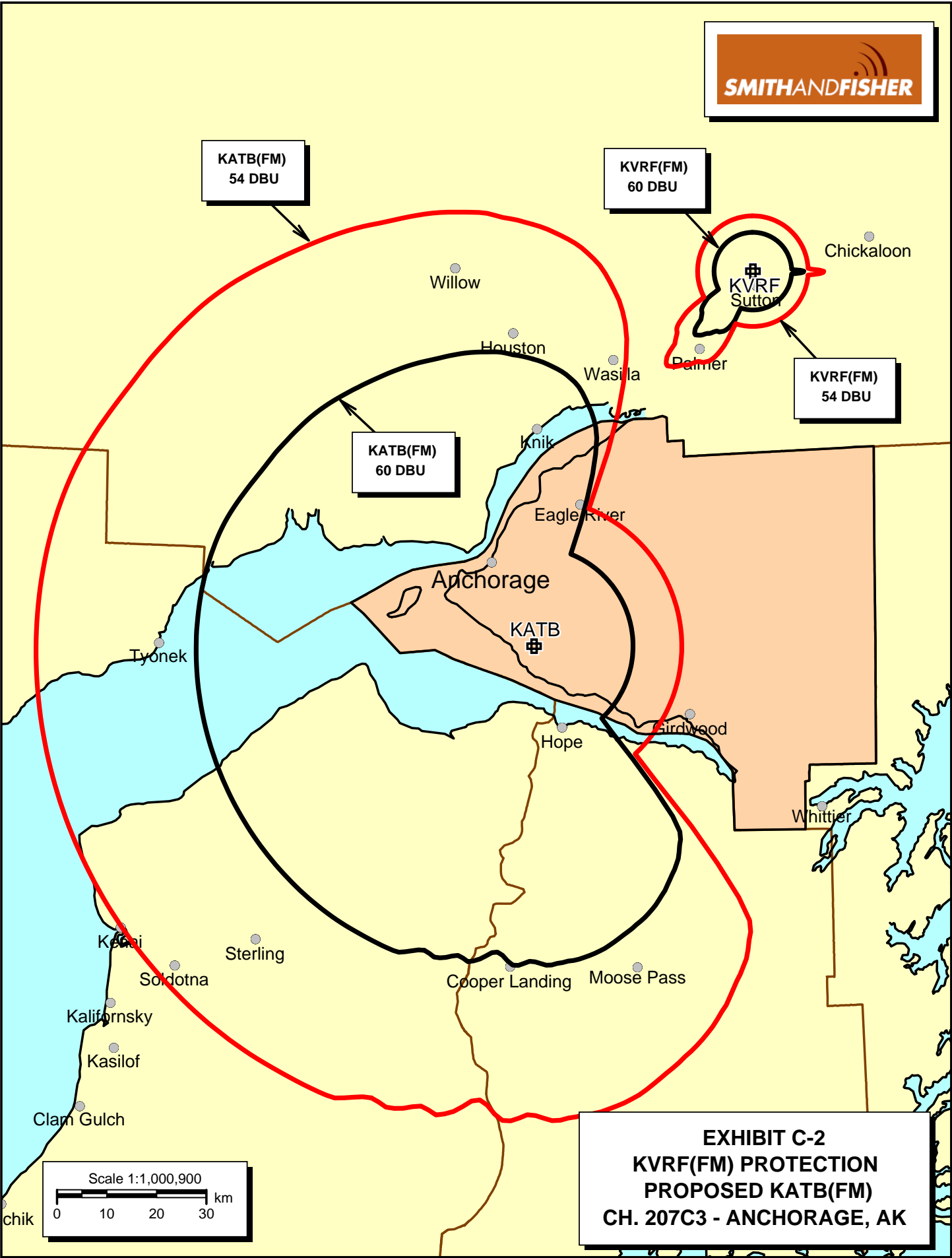
CONTOUR POPULATION
2010 U.S. CENSUS DATA
70 DBU : 254,924 (99,015 HH)
60 DBU : 279,088 (110,100 HH)



Exhibit C-1

PROPOSED KATB(FM)											
CHANNEL 207C2 - ANCHORAGE, ALASKA											
REFERENCE		CH# 207C2 - 89.3 MHz, Pwr= 14.5 kW, HAAT= 202.0 M, COR= 529 M		DISPLAY DATES							
61 04 02.0 N.		Average Protected F(50-50)= 46.39 km						DATA 10-20-15			
149 44 36.0 W.		Omni-directional						SEARCH 10-20-15			
CH	CALL	TYPE ANT	AZI	DI ST	LAT	PWR(kW)	INT(km)	PRO(km)	*IN*	*OUT*	
CITY		STATE	<--	FILE #	LNG	HAAT(M)	COR(M)	LICENSEE	(Overlap in km)		
208A	KVRF	LIC _CX	30.4	87.11	61 44 18.2	0.360		24.5	-17.8	-37.6*	
Sutton		AK	211.2	BLED20110907AAJ	148 54 26.6	-435	36.8	297	Radio Free Palmer, Inc.		
205A	KEUL	LIC _HX	107.7	37.87	60 57 44.0	1.400		52.3	-32.7*	-21.1*	
Girdwood		AK	288.3	BLED20020314AAO	149 04 38.0	194	2.5	727	Girdwood Community Club In		
204A	KJHA	LIC _CX	354.3	64.79	61 38 44.6	0.430		17.7	-4.7*	40.4	
Houston		AK	174.2	BLED20121025AAM	149 51 51.6	17	1.5	139	Evangelistic Alaska Missio		
205A	KJLP	LIC _CX	31.7	72.88	61 37 18.0	0.250		21.7	3.7	44.5	
Palmer		AK	212.3	BLED20050822ANL	149 01 16.0	-64	1.1	276	Christian Broadcasting Inc		
205A	KABN-FM	LIC _V_	231.3	94.08	60 31 58.0	3.200		29.0	23.4	58.3	
Kasilof		AK	50.1	BLED20110428AAK	151 04 52.0	102	2.6	147	Alaska Educational Radio S		

Terrain database is USGS 03 SEC , R= 73.215 qualifying spacings or FCC minimum Spacings in KM, M= Margin in KM
 Contour distances are on direct line to and from reference station. Reference zone= , Co to 3rd adjacent.
 All separation margins (if shown) include rounding.
 Ant Column: (D= DA Standard, Z= DA 73.215, N= Not DA 73.215, _= Omni), Polarization (C,H,V,E), Beamtilt(Y,N,X)
 ""affixed to 'IN' or 'OUT' values = site inside restricted contour.
 « = Station meets FCC minimum distance spacing for its class.





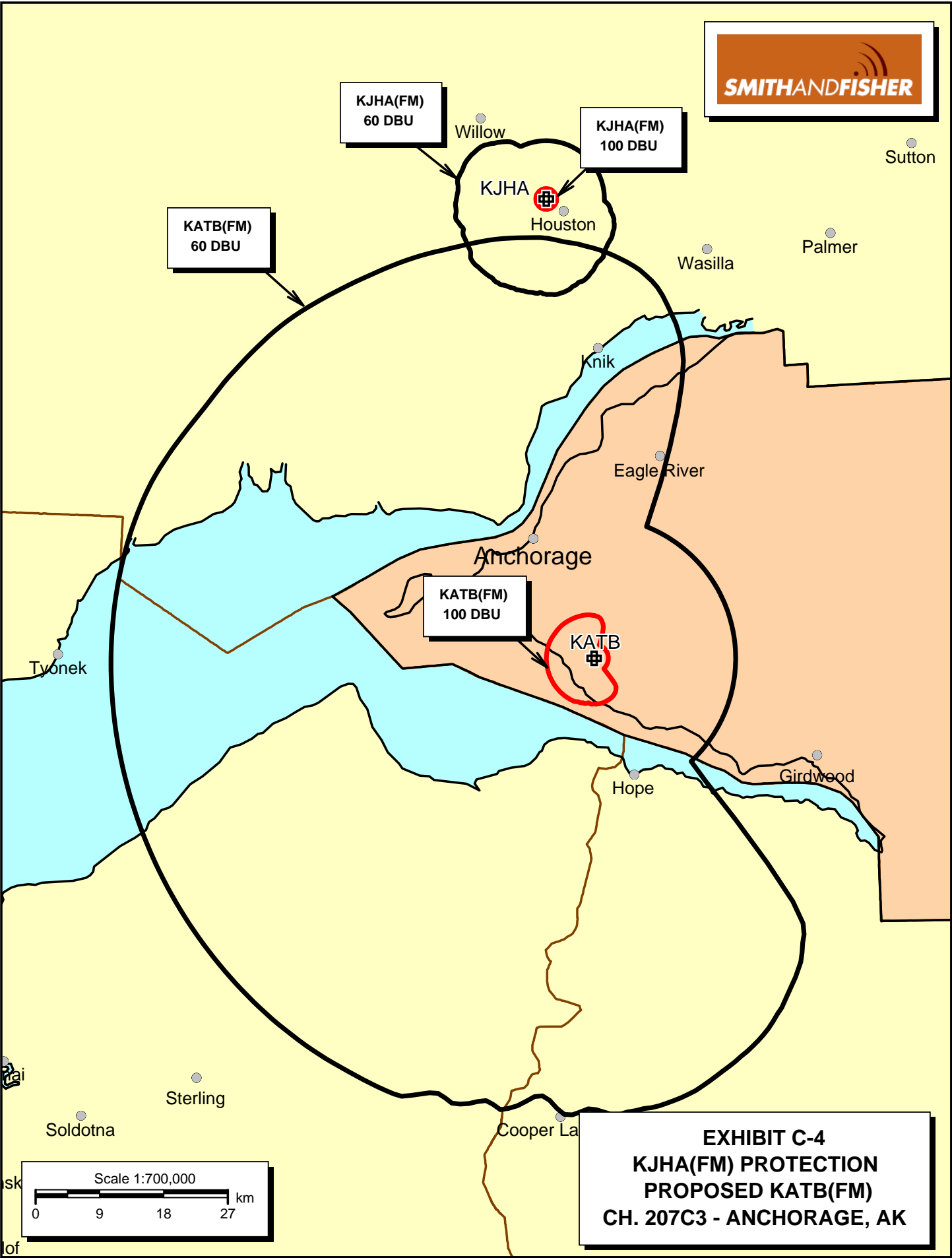
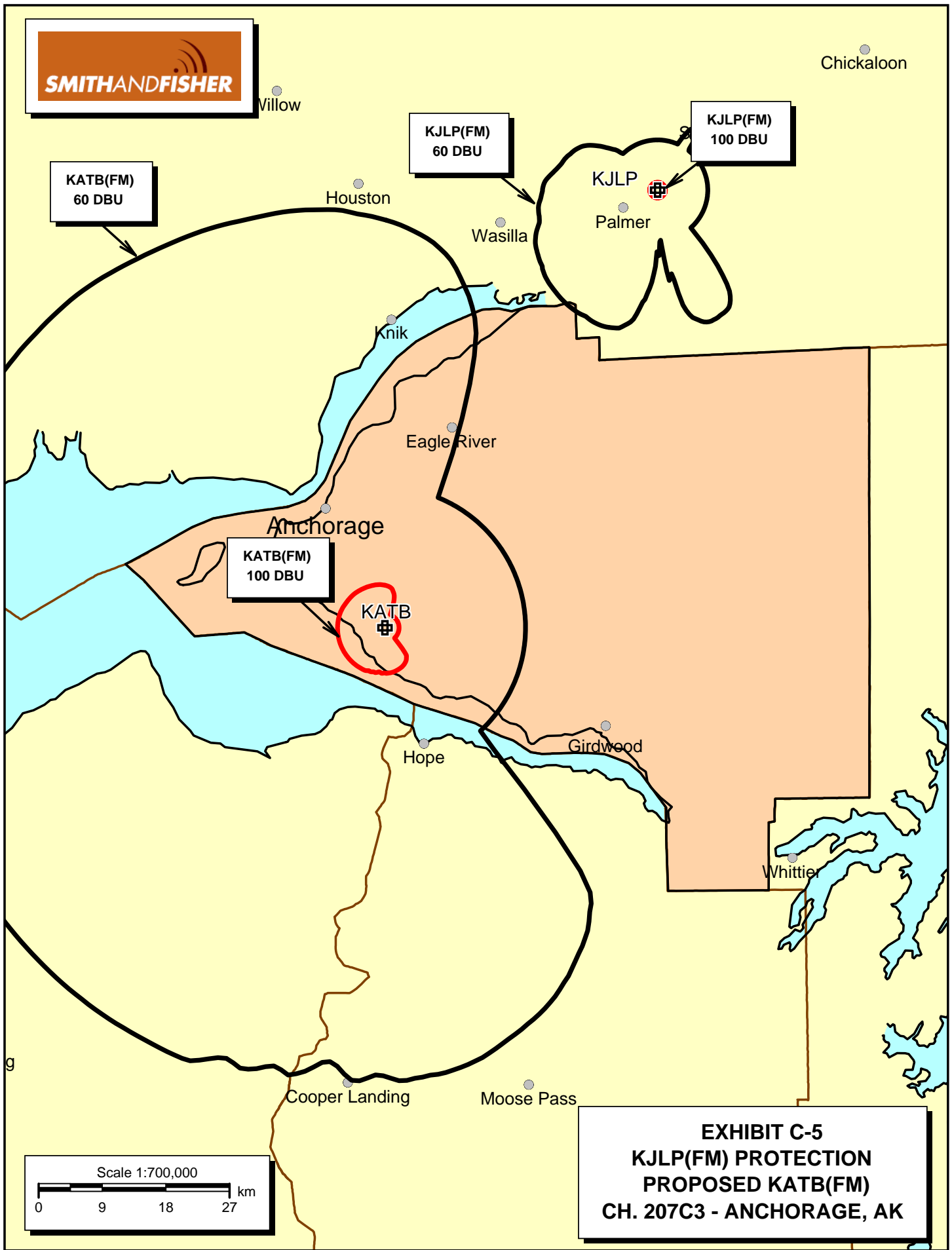


EXHIBIT C-4
KJHA(FM) PROTECTION
PROPOSED KATB(FM)
CH. 207C3 - ANCHORAGE, AK



Chickaloon

Willow

KJLP(FM)
60 DBU

KJLP(FM)
100 DBU

KATB(FM)
60 DBU

Houston

Wasilla

KJLP
Palmer

Knik

Eagle River

Anchorage

KATB(FM)
100 DBU

KATB

Hope

Girdwood

Whittier

Cooper Landing

Moose Pass

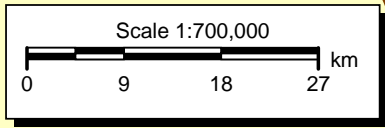


EXHIBIT C-5
KJLP(FM) PROTECTION
PROPOSED KATB(FM)
CH. 207C3 - ANCHORAGE, AK

EXHIBIT D

PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED KATB(FM)
CHANNEL 207C3 – ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Transmitter Power Output:	10.0 kW
Transmission Line Efficiency:	96.1%
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	1.5 (H,V)
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	14.4 kW (H,V)
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Andrew LDF12-50
Size and Type:	2-1/4" foam heliax
Length:	100 feet
Antenna Make and Model:	Jampro JMPC-3
Orientation	Omnidirectional
Beam Tilt	none
Radiation Center Above Ground:	19.0 meters
Radiation Center Above Mean Sea Level:	533.7 meters

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED KATB(FM)
CHANNEL 207C3 – ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Anchorage facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 14.4 kW (H,V), an antenna radiation center 19 meters above ground, and assuming a vertical relative field value of 20 percent at the steeper elevation angles for the KATB Jampro antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.13 mW/cm^2 is calculated to occur near the base of the tower. This value is only 13 percent of the 1.0 mW/cm^2 reference for controlled environments (areas without public access) surrounding a facility operating in the FM Band. Because there are other broadcast facilities that operate from this location, the calculated power density values do not properly reflect the RF environment at this multi-user site. It is important to note that the broadcast towers at this site are enclosed by a fence with a locked gate.

Recently, this office conducted a power density measurement survey of the site and concluded that the site complies with the Commission's human exposure requirements with respect to non-ionizing electromagnetic radiation. Following completion of the power increase proposed herein, another such study will be conducted in order to determine that the site continues to meet the FCC's exposure guideline values.

EXHIBIT E

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 non-ionizing radiation.