EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of FOX

TELEVISION STATIONS, INC., licensee of WFLD-DT, Channel 31 in Chicago, Illinois, in support

of its Application for Construction Permit to operate an auxiliary facility on the Sears Tower.

It is proposed to operate from an RFS wide-band directional antenna at the 478-meter level of the building. Elevation and azimuth pattern data for the antenna are provided in Exhibit B. Exhibit C is a map upon which the predicted service contours of the proposed auxiliary and licensed facilities are plotted. As shown, the proposed auxiliary 41 dBu service contour is completely contained within that authorized to WFLD-DT in BPCDT-20010604AAX. A power density calculation is provided in Exhibit D.

It is important to note that, because this is an auxiliary application, the Commission's city-grade coverage requirements and interference Rules do not pertain. In addition, 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 proposed site. However, if such should occur, the owner of the station recognizes its obligation to take whatever corrective actions are necessary.

Since no change in the overall height or location of the existing building is specified herein, the FAA has not been notified of this application. The FCC issued Antenna Structure Registration Number 1032960 to this facility.

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

February 13, 2006

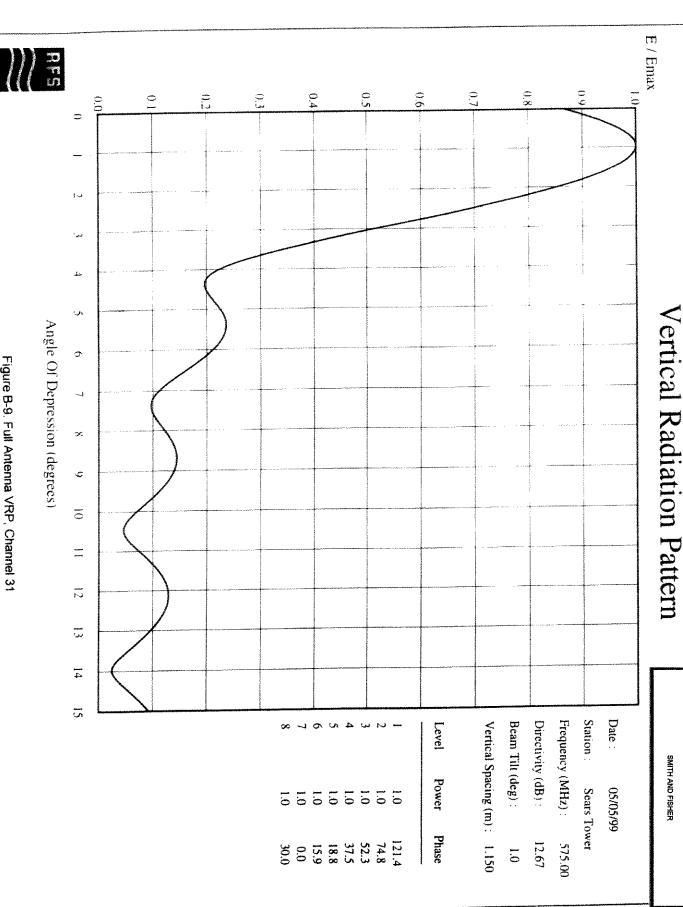


Figure B-9. Full Antenna VRP, Channel 31

EXHIBIT 8-1

PROPOSED WFLD-DT AUXILIARY CHANNEL 31 – CHICAGO, ILLINOIS ANTENNA ELEVATION PATTERN

SMITH AND FISHER

É

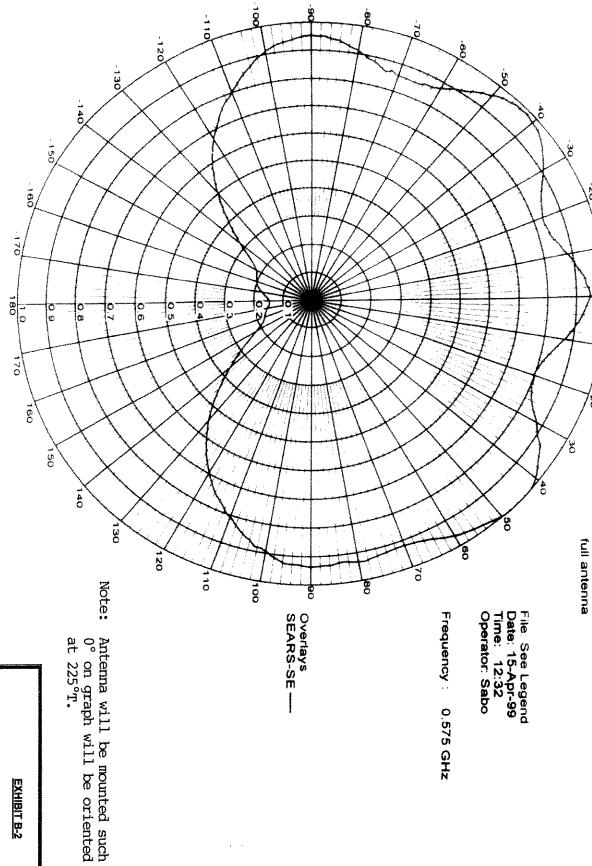


Figure B-2. Full Antenna HRP, Channel 31

EXHIBIT B-2

PROPOSED WFLD-DT AUXILIARY CHANNEL 31 -- CHICAGO, ILLINOIS ANTENNA AZIMUTH PATTERN

SMITH AND FISHER

EXHIBIT B-3

ANTENNA RADIATION VALUES

PROPOSED AUXILIARY FACILITY WFLD-DT CHANNEL 31 – CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Azimuth (° T)	Relative Field	ERP (dbk)	Azimuth (° T)	Relative <u>Field</u>	ERP (dbk)
0	0.94	26.3	180	0.15	10.3
10	0.87	25.6	190	0.17	11.4
20	0.80	24.9	200	0.20	12.8
30	0.87	25.6	210	0.22	13.6
40	0.99	26.7	220	0.32	16.9
50	1.00	26.8	230	0.51	21.0
60	0.96	26.4	240	0.68	23.5
70	0.92	26 .1	250	0.80	24.9
80	0.93	26.2	260	0.91	26.0
90	0.93	26.2	270	0.95	26.4
100	0.89	25.8	280	0.92	26.1
110	0.81	25.0	290	0.86	25.5
120	0.70	23.7	300	0.87	25.6
130	0.55	21.6	310	0.96	26.4
140	0.36	17.9	320	0.98	26.6
150	0.22	13.6	330	0.92	26.1
160	0.17	11.4	340	0.84	25.3
170	0.16	10.9	350	0.88	25.7

Note: Antenna will be mounted such that 0° on tabulation will be oriented at 225°T.

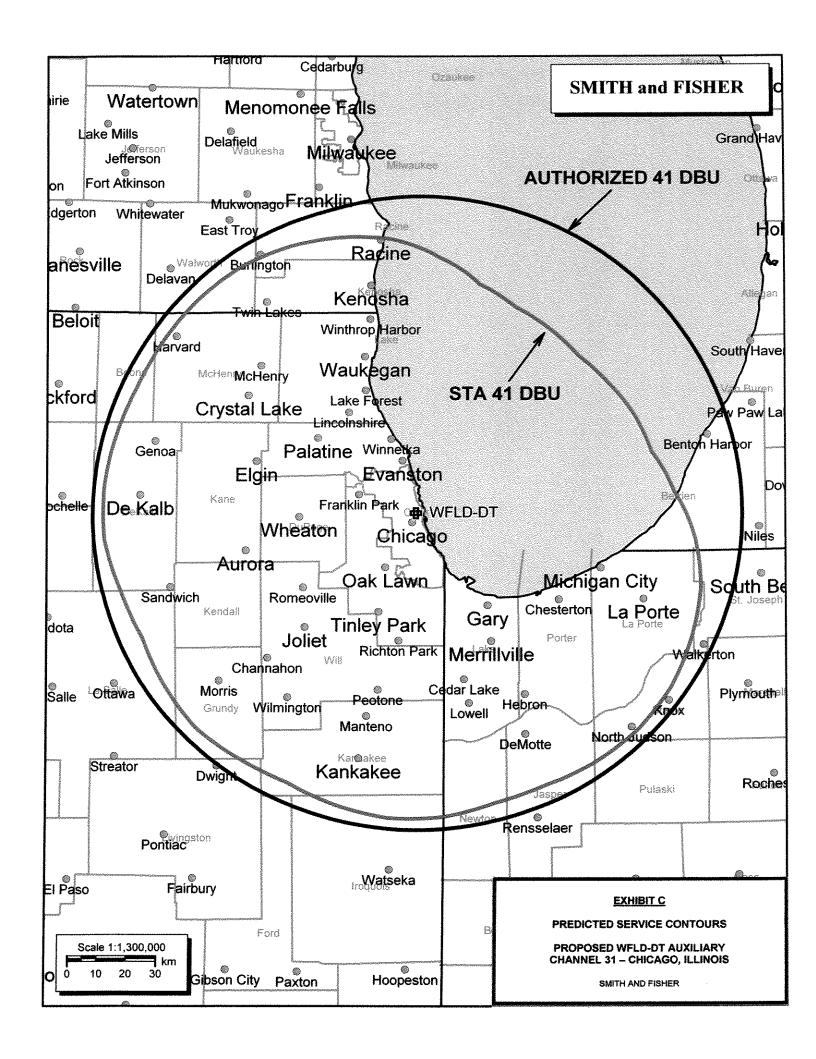


EXHIBIT D

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION PROPOSED AUXILIARY FACILITY WFLD-DT CHANNEL 31 – CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Chicago facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 475 kw, an antenna radiation center 478 meters above ground, and assuming a vertical relative field value of 20 percent at the steeper elevation angles for the proposed antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.0028 mw/cm² is calculated to occur near the base of the building. Since this is only 0.7 percent of the 0.38 mw/cm² reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 31 (572-578 MHz), and since the building's roof is secure from unauthorized access (meaning there are not uncontrolled areas thereon), a grant of this proposal may be considered a minor environmental action 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.