

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of EVANSVILLE LOW POWER PARTNERSHIP, licensee of Class A Low Power Television Station WYYW-LP, Channel 41 in Evansville, Indiana, in support of its Application for Construction Permit for a new digital companion channel station on Channel 20.

It is proposed to mount a standard ERI (Andrew) directional antenna which is mounted at the 137-meter level of the existing 183-meter communications tower on which the present WYYW-LP antenna is located. Exhibit B is a map upon which the predicted service contours are plotted. 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 1028661 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.



KYLE T. FISHER

July 20, 2011

CONTOUR POPULATION

51 DBU : 410,899

41 DBU : 502,553

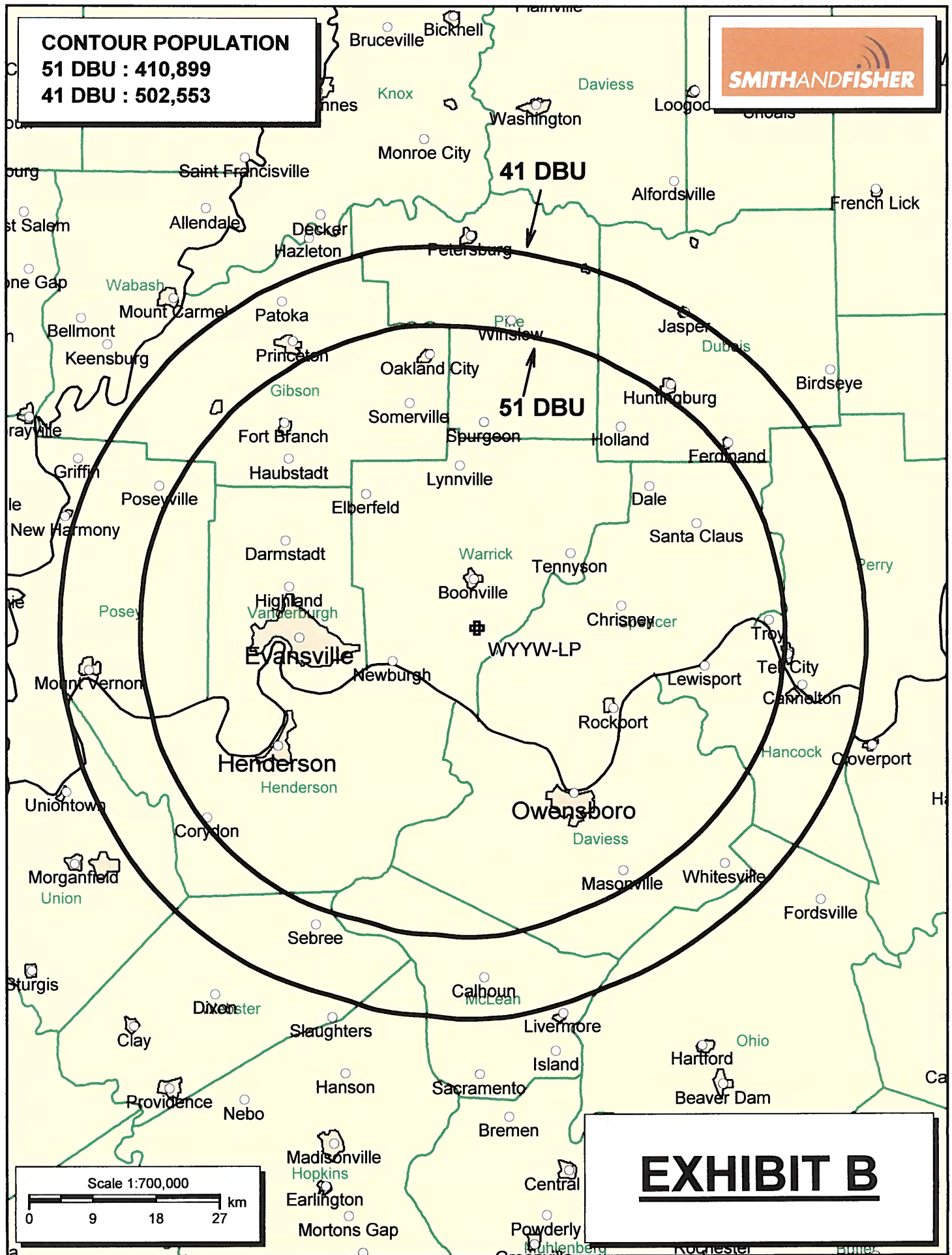


EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT C

PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED WYYW-LD
CHANNEL 20 – EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

Transmitter Power Output:	1.0 kw
Transmission Line Efficiency:	54.6%
Antenna Power Gain – Toward Horizon:	28.2
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	28.2
Effective Radiated Power – Toward Horizon:	15 kw
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	15 kw
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Rated Output	1.0 kw
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Andrew LDF7-50A
Size and Type:	1-5/8" foam heliax
Length:	525 feet*
Antenna Make and Model:	Andrew ALP16L2-HSOC
Orientation	270 degrees true
Beam Tilt	0.5 degrees
Radiation Center Above Ground:	152 meters
Radiation Center Above Mean Sea Level:	306 meters

*estimated

EXHIBIT D-1

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDY
PROPOSED WYYW-LD
CHANNEL 20 – EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

We conducted a detailed interference study 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 1.0 kilometer increments along each radial studied, and employs the 2000 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 the proposed station) already is predicted to exist (also known as "masking"). The results of this study are provided in Exhibit D-2. It concludes 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 digital LPTV 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 WYYW-LD
CHANNEL 20 – EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

<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>
W19DL-D BNPDTL-20091210ADR	CP	Evansville, IN	19	257,702	3,981	1.5
WHMB-DT BPCDT-20090424ACR	CP	Indianapolis, IN	20	2,532,599	98	<0.1

EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION
PROPOSED WYYW-LD
CHANNEL 20 – EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Evansville facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 15 kw, an antenna radiation center 137 meters above ground, and the vertical pattern of the Andrew (ERI) antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.0014 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 44 meters west of the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.4 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.