

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 modification of Construction Permit BDISDTL-20090219ADQ, which authorizes digital operation on Channel 51 from the licensed WLMF-LP site. The purpose of this modification is to specify a reduction in antenna height. No change in effective radiated power, site location or antenna model is proposed herein.

It is now proposed to mount the authorized ERI omnidirectional antenna at the 241-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 revised service contours are plotted. It is important to note that the proposed 51 dBu contour encompasses the station's city of license and is completely contained within that authorized to WLMF-LD under BDISDTL-20090219ADQ. As a result, no interference study is attached hereto since operation with the proposed facility would cause less interference than would the authorized WLMF-LD facility.

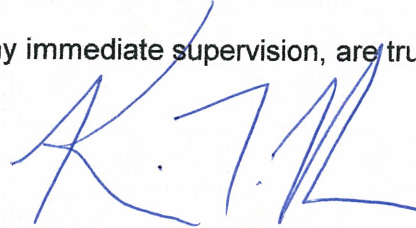
It is also important to note that WTVX-DT is licensed (and presently operating) on Channel 34 and not Channel 50 in Ft. Pierce, Florida. WSBS-LD, which used to be authorized on Channel 50 in Miami is now licensed to operate on Channel 3. In addition, the Channel 51 displacement application for W58BU in Hallandale, Florida, was filed after that of WLMF-LD and therefore does not require protection.

Operating parameters for the proposed facility are tabulated in Exhibit C. A revised power density calculation follows as Exhibit D.

EXHIBIT A

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

September 30, 2010



**CONTOUR POPULATION**  
**51 DBU : 3,991,690**  
**41 DBU : 4,251,255**

**SMITHANDFISHER**

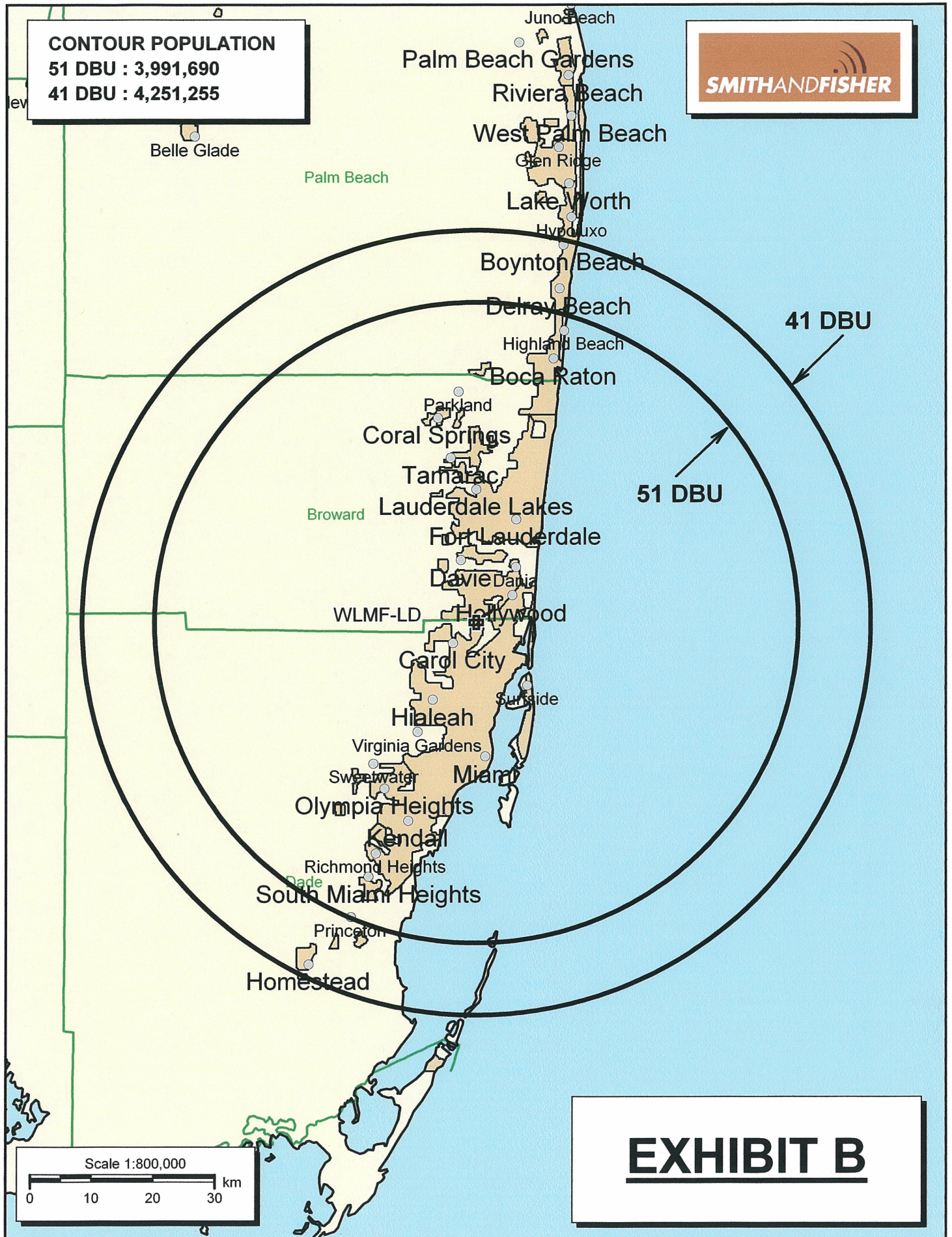




EXHIBIT C

## PROPOSED OPERATING PARAMETERS

PROPOSED WLMF-LD  
CHANNEL 51 – MIAMI, FLORIDA  
[MODIFICATION OF BDISDTL-20090219ADQ]

Transmitter Power Output:	1.3 kw
Transmission Line Efficiency:	40.5%
Antenna Power Gain – Toward Horizon:	28.2
Antenna Power Gain – Main Lobe:	28.2
Effective Radiated Power – Toward Horizon:	15.0 kw
Effective Radiated Power – Main Lobe:	15.0 kw
Transmitter Make and Model:	Type-accepted
Rated Output	1.5 kw
Transmission Line Make and Model:	Andrew HJ12-50
Size and Type:	2-1/4" air heliax
Length:	820 feet*
Antenna Make and Model:	ERI ALP16L2-HSOC
Orientation	Omnidirectional
Beam Tilt	0.5 degrees
Radiation Center Above Ground:	241 meters
Radiation Center Above Mean Sea Level:	242 meters

\*estimated

EXHIBIT D

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED WLMF-LD  
CHANNEL 51 – MIAMI, FLORIDA

[MODIFICATION OF BDISDTL-20090219ADQ]

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 15.0 kw, an antenna radiation center 241 meters above ground, and the specific elevation pattern for the proposed ERI antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of  $0.00046 \text{ mw/cm}^2$  is calculated to occur 78 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.1 percent of the  $0.46 \text{ mw/cm}^2$  reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 51 (692-698 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.