

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of NW COMMUNICATIONS OF PHOENIX, INC., licensee of KSAZ-DT, Channel 10 in Phoenix, Arizona, in support of this amendment to its Application for Construction Permit BMPCDT-20080616AAM, a proposal to operate on with a maximized post-transition DTV facility. The purpose of this amendment is to reduce the proposed effective radiated power from 53 kw to 48 kw and to specify a directional antenna in order to meet the Commission's Rules with respect to maximum power and height limitations. No change in site location or antenna height is proposed herein.

It is proposed to utilize the in-place Dielectric directional antenna, which is mounted at the 100-meter level of an existing 113-meter tower. Exhibit B provides azimuth and elevation pattern data for the antenna. Exhibit C is a map upon which the predicted service contours are plotted. As shown, the city of license is completely contained within the proposed 43 dBu service contour. An interference study is provided in Exhibit D. A cell size of 2.0 kilometers and an increment spacing of 1.0 kilometer were used in the analysis. A power density calculation is provided in Exhibit E.

It is important to note that, while the proposed effective radiated power of 48 kw exceeds that allowable in Section 73.622(f)(7)(i) of the Commission's Rules, the coverage of the facility proposed herein does not exceed that of the largest station in the market (KAET-DT, Channel 8 in Phoenix, Arizona), as allowed in Section 73.622(f)(5) of the Rules. Whereas the coverage area within the noise-limited contour of KAET-DT, as authorized in

EXHIBIT A

BMPEDT-20090408AQO, is 46,699 square kilometers, the area within the noise-limited contour of the facility proposed herein is only 46,645 square kilometers.

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 KSAZ-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 1001496 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

July 14, 2009

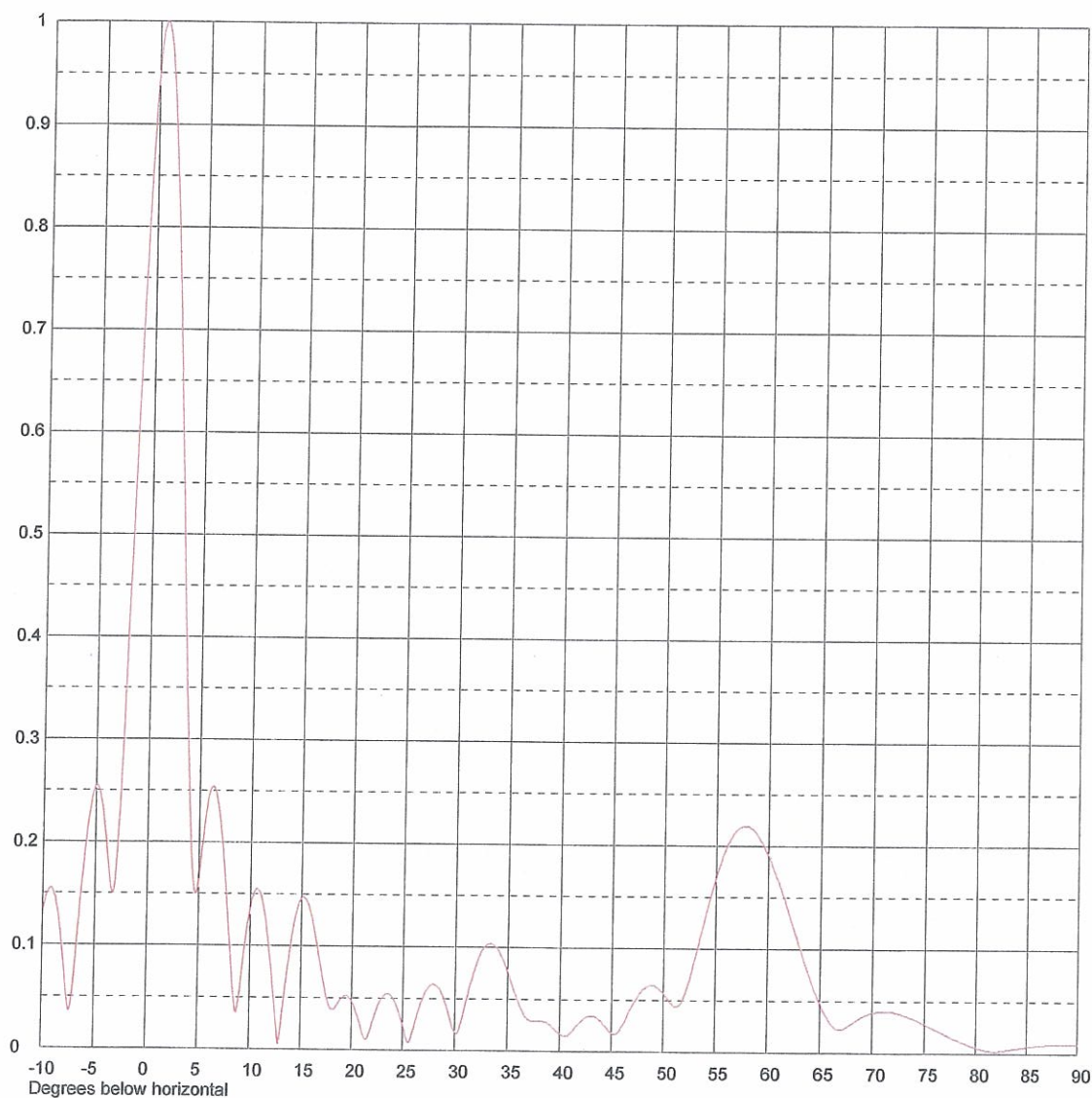


Exhibit No.

Date **14 Jul 2009**
Call Letters
Location
Customer
Antenna Type **TF-12HT**

Channel **10****ELEVATION PATTERN**

RMS Gain at Main Lobe	12.3 (10.90 dB)	Beam Tilt	0.75 Degrees
RMS Gain at Horizontal	11.0 (10.41 dB)	Frequency	195.00 MHz
Calculated / Measured	Calculated	Drawing #	12S123075-90



Remarks:

EXHIBIT B-1**ANTENNA ELEVATION PATTERN**

**PROPOSED KSAZ-DT
CHANNEL 10 – PHOENIX, ARIZONA
[AMENDMENT TO BMPCDT-20080616AAM]**

SMITH AND FISHER



Date **14 Jul 2009**
Call Letters
Location
Customer
Antenna Type **TF-12HT**

Exhibit No.

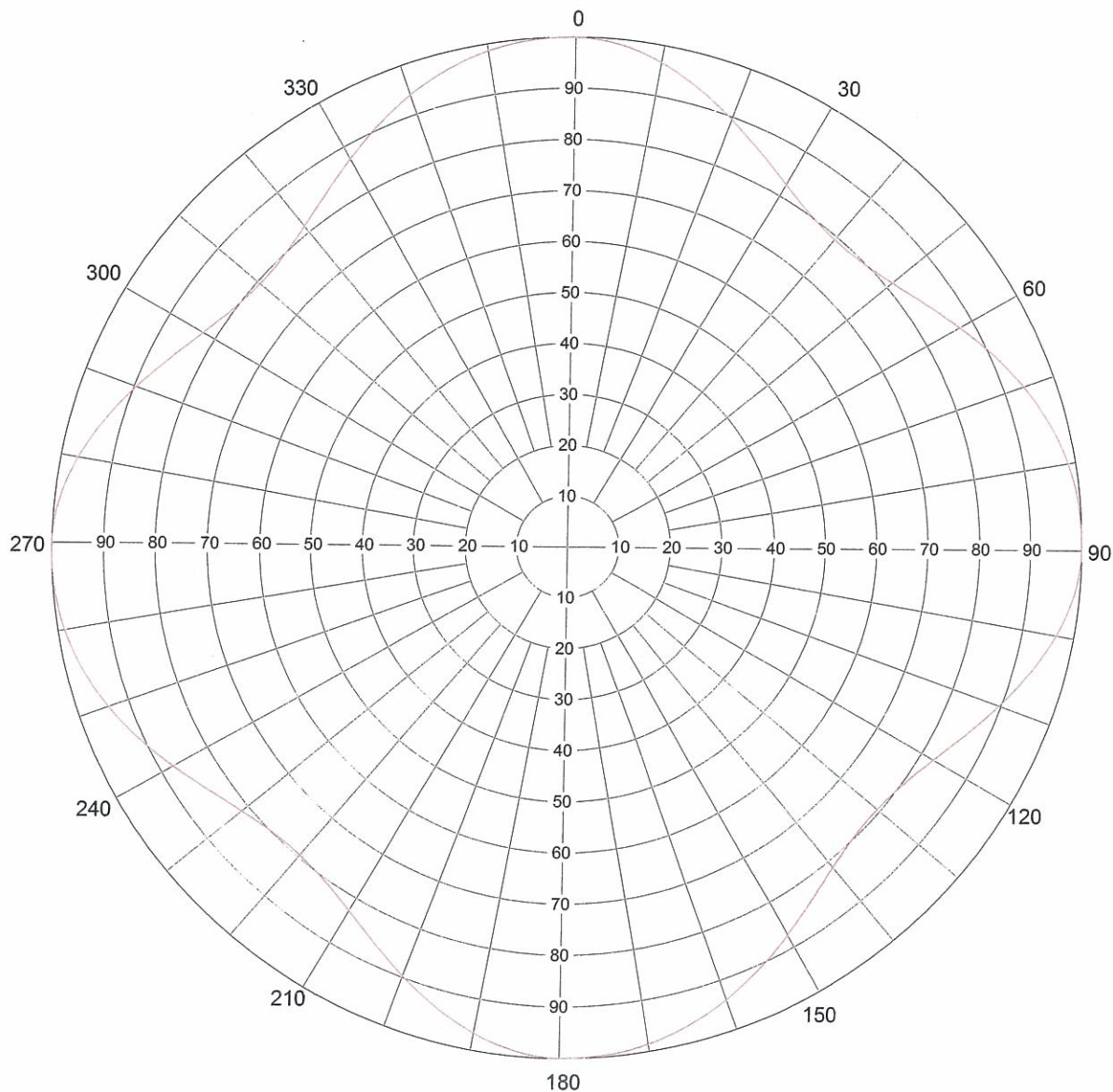
Channel **10**

AZIMUTH PATTERN

Gain
Calculated / Measured

1.20 (0.79 dB)
Calculated

Frequency **195 MHz**
Drawing # **TF-O**



Remarks:

EXHIBIT B-2

ANTENNA AZIMUTH PATTERN

**PROPOSED KSAZ-DT
CHANNEL 10 – PHOENIX, ARIZONA
[AMENDMENT TO BMPCDT-20080616AAM]**

SMITH AND FISHER



Exhibit No.

Date 14 Jul 2009

Call Letters

Channel 10

Location

Customer

Antenna Type TF-12HT

TABULATION OF AZIMUTH PATTERN

Azimuth Pattern Drawing # TF-O

Angle	Field	ERP (kW)	ERP (dBk)
0	1.000	48.0	16.81
10	0.967	44.9	16.52
20	0.896	38.5	15.86
30	0.827	32.8	15.16
40	0.794	30.3	14.81
50	0.815	31.9	15.04
60	0.874	36.7	15.64
70	0.940	42.4	16.27
80	0.986	46.7	16.69
90	1.000	48.0	16.81
100	0.967	44.9	16.52
110	0.896	38.5	15.86
120	0.827	32.8	15.16
130	0.794	30.3	14.81
140	0.815	31.9	15.04
150	0.874	36.7	15.64
160	0.940	42.4	16.27
170	0.986	46.7	16.69
180	1.000	48.0	16.81
190	0.967	44.9	16.52
200	0.896	38.5	15.86
210	0.827	32.8	15.16
220	0.794	30.3	14.81
230	0.815	31.9	15.04
240	0.874	36.7	15.64
250	0.940	42.4	16.27
260	0.986	46.7	16.69
270	1.000	48.0	16.81
280	0.967	44.9	16.52
290	0.896	38.5	15.86
300	0.827	32.8	15.16
310	0.794	30.3	14.81
320	0.815	31.9	15.04
330	0.874	36.7	15.64
340	0.940	42.4	16.27
350	0.986	46.7	16.69

Maxima

Angle	Field	ERP (kW)	ERP (dBk)
0	1.000	48.0	16.81
89	1.000	48.0	16.81
179	1.000	48.0	16.81
269	1.000	48.0	16.81
359	1.000	48.0	16.81

Minima

Angle	Field	ERP (kW)	ERP (dBk)
41	0.794	30.3	14.81
131	0.794	30.3	14.81
221	0.794	30.3	14.81
311	0.794	30.3	14.81

Remarks:

EXHIBIT B-3

ANTENNA RELATIVE FIELD VALUES

PROPOSED KSAZ-DT
CHANNEL 10 – PHOENIX, ARIZONA
[AMENDMENT TO BMPCDT-20080616AAM]

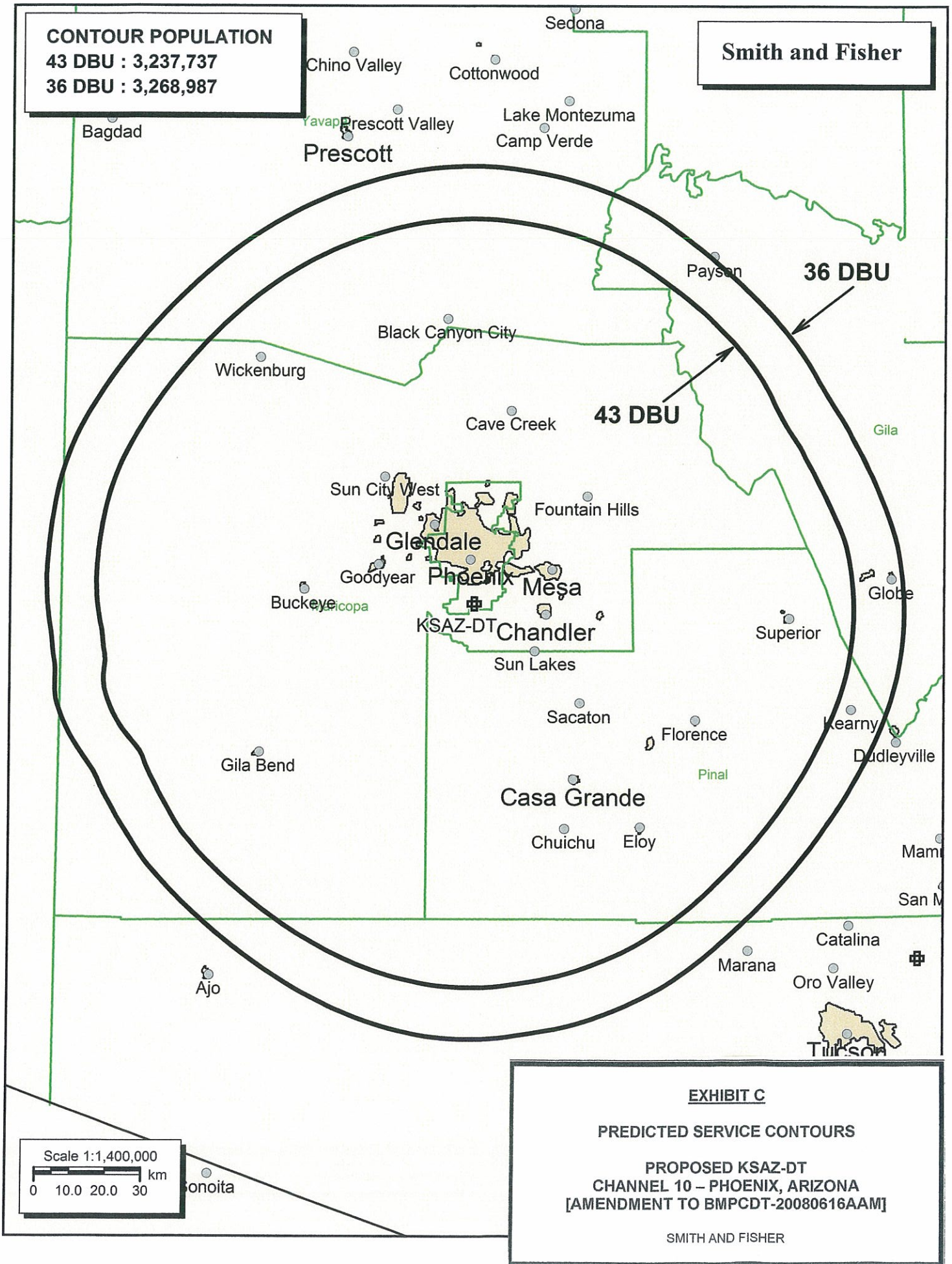
SMITH AND FISHER

CONTOUR POPULATION

43 DBU : 3,237,737

36 DBU : 3,268,987

Smith and Fisher



INTERFERENCE STUDY

PROPOSED KSAZ-DT
CHANNEL 10 – PHOENIX, ARIZONA
[AMENDMENT TO BMPCDT-20080616AAM]

The instant application specifies an ERP of 48 kw (directional) at 558 meters above average terrain, which we have determined to be allowable under the FCC's interference standards with respect to various post-transition digital television facilities as they have existed since June 12, 2009, the date by which all stations must operate with the parameters adopted in the Commission's DTV Table of Allotments.

In evaluating the interference effect of this proposal, we have relied upon the V-Soft Communications "Probe III" computer program, which has been found generally to mimic the FCC's program. In conducting our studies, we employed a cell size of 2.0 kilometers and an increment spacing of 1.0 kilometer along each radial. In addition, we utilized the 2000 U.S. Census. Changes in interference caused by proposed KSAZ-DT to other pertinent stations are tabulated in Exhibit D-2.

As shown, the proposed KSAZ-DT facility would not contribute more than 0.5% interference (beyond that which is caused by the allotted KSAZ-DT facility) to the service population of any potentially affected post-transition DTV station.

A Longley-Rice interference study also reveals that the proposed KSAZ-DT facility does not cause significant (0.5%) interference within the protected service contour of any potentially affected Class A low power television station.

Therefore, this proposal meets the FCC's *de minimis* interference standards for DTV operations.

EXHIBIT D-2

INTERFERENCE STUDY SUMMARY

PROPOSED KSAZ-DT
CHANNEL 10 – PHOENIX, ARIZONA
[AMENDMENT TO BMPCDT-20080616AAM]

<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>City, State</u>	<u>CH.</u>	<u>Coverage Population</u>	<u>Interference Population From KSAZ-DT*</u>	<u>%</u>
KGUN-DT	Tucson, AZ	9	1,008,860	626	<0.1

*Above that caused by the allotment facility.

Note: This study utilized a cell size of 2.0 km and an increment spacing of 1.0 km.

EXHIBIT E

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED KSAZ-DT
CHANNEL 10 – PHOENIX, ARIZONA

[AMENDMENT TO BMPCDT-20080616AAM]

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Phoenix facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 48 kw, an antenna radiation center 100 meters above ground, and the elevation pattern of the Dielectric antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of 0.0058 mw/cm^2 is calculated to occur 61 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 2.9 percent of the 0.2 mw/cm^2 reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 10 (192-198 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.