EXHIBITS 6 & 7
APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Applicant	AMANDA ORRICK
Facility ID #	125320
File #	BNPTTL-20000807AFF
Location	HELENA, MT
Channel	34-

This Technical Exhibit is attached to FCC Form 346 in support of Applicant's request for a construction permit for the Low Power Television Station referenced above. This application has been designated as a Singleton pursuant to a letter dated January 15, 2004, from the Commission.

The proposed station is designed as follows:

Frequency Offset:	MINUS OFFSET
Antenna radiation center height above ground level:	50 meters
Maximum effective radiated power:	1 KW
Antenna type and model #:	Scala 4DR-16-4HO
Orientation:	NONDIRECTIONAL
Coordinates:	46-35-41 N 112-02-23 W
FCC Tower Registration No.:	1003790

A study has been conducted using the provisions of sections 74.703, 74.705, 74.706, 74.707, 74.708 and 74.709 which indicates that the proposal will not create prohibited interference with other existing NTSC full power, DTV, Class A, Land Mobile, or LPTV facilities other than the facilities specified below. However, based upon the provisions of OET 69, the proposed station's operation complies with the FCC's interference criteria towards the aforementioned facilities.

NTSC Full-Power Facilities

An interference analysis was conducted using 74.705 criteria and OET 69 Bulletin standards with regard to the effect of the proposed station on the NTSC Full-Power facility listed below. As indicated in the table below, the operations of the proposed station will result in no interference to persons in the Full-Power's protected contours.

Protected Full-Power Station	**FCC Service Population**	**Proposed Interference Population**
KLMN, CH 26 FILE NO. BMPCT-20011207AAN GREAT FALLS, MT CP MOD	75,035	0 (0.0%)

As indicated in the above table, the operation of the proposed station will cause zero interference to the NTSC facility.

Full Service DTV Facilities

An interference analysis was conducted using 74.706 criteria and OET 69 Bulletin standards with regard to the effect of the proposed station on the DTV full power stations listed below. Below is a tabulation of the results from the Bulletin OET 69 study.

DTV Full-Power	**FCC Service Population**	**Proposed Interference Population**
KTVM, CH 33 FILE NO. BMPCDT-20010723AAI BUTTE, MT CP MOD	65,240	0 (0.0%)
KTVM-TV, CH 33 FILE NO. BPRM-20001106ACL BUTTE, MT LICENSE	124,429	258 (0.2%)

The table above indicates that this proposed facility will cause no interference to KTVM'S CP Modification (File No. BMPCDT-20010723AAI) and will cause only 0.2% interference to KTVM-TV, a sum well below the rounding allowance permitted for such calculations.

Environmental Considerations

The proposed LPTV CH 34 facilities were evaluated in terms of potential radiofrequency radiation (RFR) exposure at ground level at the base of the tower in accordance with OET Bulletin No. 65, "Evaluating Compliance With FCC-Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Radiation." The calculated power density at the base of the tower was calculated using the appropriate equation on Page 13 of the Bulletin. Using a greater than expected vertical relative field value of 0.2, a maximum visual effective radiated power of 1 kilowatts and 10 percent aural power, the calculated power density at 2 meters above ground level at the base of the tower is .007 milliwatt per square centimeter (MW/CM2), or 1.7 percent of the Commission's recommended limit applicable to general population/uncontrolled exposure areas (.394 MW/CM2 for TV channel 34). However, as this is a multi-user site, measurements will be made to substantiate compliance with the RF emission rules.

Access to the transmitting site will be restricted and appropriately marked with warning signs. Furthermore, as this is a multi-user site, an agreement will be in effect in the event that workers or other authorized personnel enter the restricted area or climb the tower to ensure that appropriate measures will be taken to assure worker safety with respect to radio frequency radiation exposure. Such measures include reducing the average exposure by spreading out the work over a longer period of time, wearing "accepted" RFR protective clothing and/or RFR exposure monitors or scheduling work when the stations are at reduced power or shut down.

In addition, it appears that the existing tower is otherwise excluded from environmental processing as it complies with all the criteria for such an exclusion in Section 1.1306.