

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT

The engineering data contained herein have been prepared on behalf of BEECH STREET COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION, licensee of Class A television station KLFI-LP, Channel 35 in Texarkana, Arkansas, in support of its Application for Construction Permit to specify digital operation on Channel 35 from the present site, as a "flashcut" proposal.

It is proposed to utilize the existing Andrew 16-bay omnidirectional antenna, which is mounted at the 123 meter level of an existing 152 meter tower. Exhibit B is a map upon which the predicted service contour is plotted. It is important to note that the proposed 51 dBu contour encompasses a significant portion of the licensed Grade A contour that obtains from the present KLFI-LP facility. An interference study is provided in Exhibit C, and it is important to note that a cell size of 1 kilometer and an increment spacing of 1.0 kilometer were used for the analysis. A power density calculation follows as Exhibit D.

Since no change in the overall height or location of the existing tower is proposed herein, the FAA has not been notified of this application. In addition, the FCC has assigned Antenna Structure Registration Number 1050929 to this structure.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements and the attached exhibits are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.



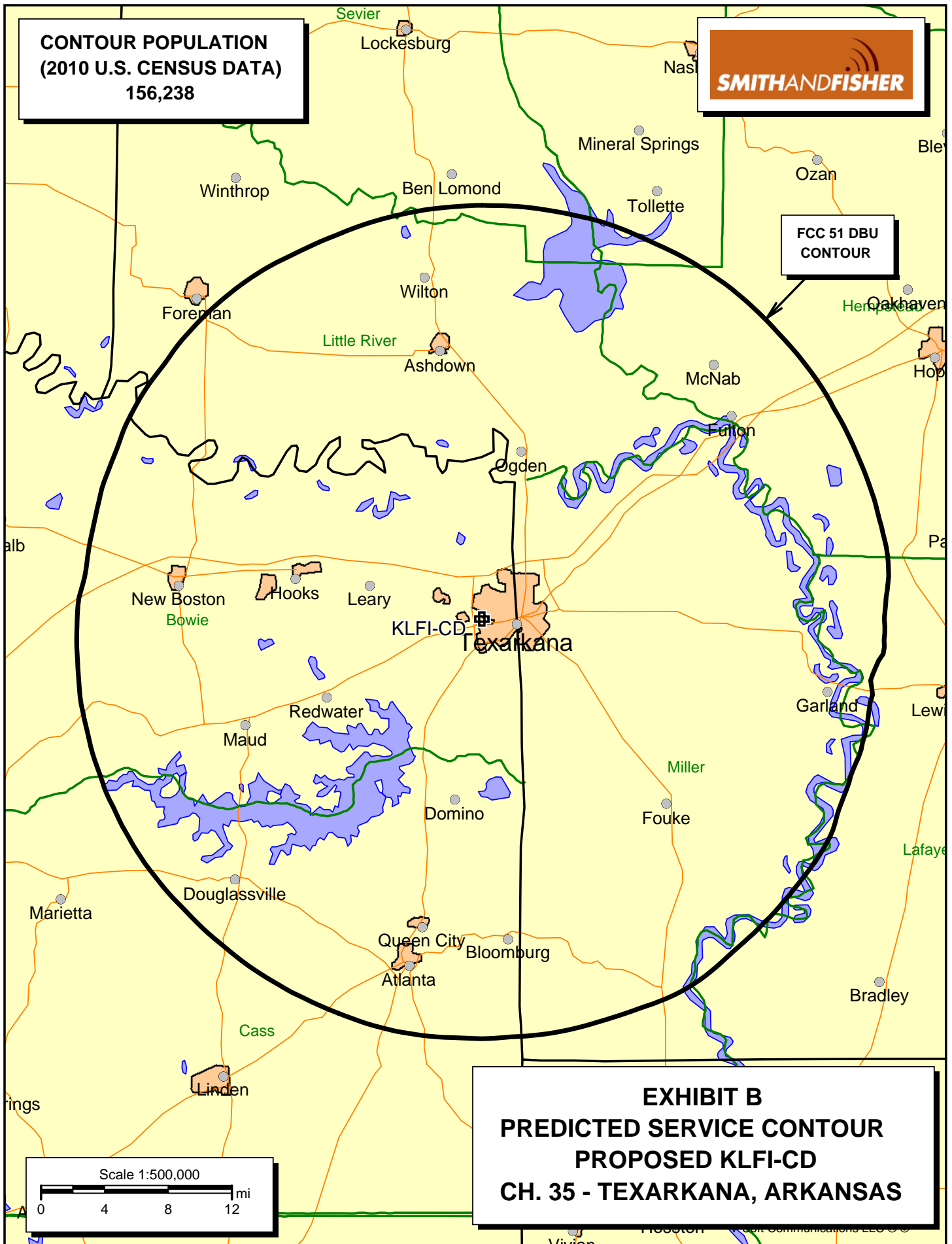
December 20, 2012

KEVIN T. FISHER

**CONTOUR POPULATION  
(2010 U.S. CENSUS DATA)  
156,238**



**FCC 51 DBU  
CONTOUR**



**EXHIBIT B  
PREDICTED SERVICE CONTOUR  
PROPOSED KLFJ-CD  
CH. 35 - TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS**

LONGLEY-RICE INTERFERENCE STUDY  
PROPOSED KLFI-CD  
CHANNEL 35 – TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS

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 KLFI-CD facility) already is predicted to exist (also known as "masking"). The results of this study are provided in Exhibit C-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 KLFI-CD facility complies with all of the interference requirements of the Commission's Rules.

EXHIBIT C-2

INTERFERENCE SUMMARY

PROPOSED KLFI-CD  
CHANNEL 35 – TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS

<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>
KMSS-DT BLCDT-20050705AAB	Lic.	Shreveport, LA	34	1,011,169	2,332	0.23

POWER DENSITY CALCULATION

PROPOSED KLFI-CD  
CHANNEL 35 – TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS

Since the FCC considers the possible biological effects of RF transmissions in its environmental determinations, we have studied the matter with respect to this Texarkana facility. Employing the methods set forth in *OET Bulletin No. 65* and considering a main-lobe effective radiated power of 8.0 kW, an antenna radiation center 123 meters above ground, and the specific elevation pattern of the Andrew omnidirectional antenna, maximum power density two meters above ground of  $0.00095 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  is calculated to occur 39 meters from the base of the tower. Since this is only 0.2 percent of the  $0.40 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  reference for uncontrolled environments (areas with public access) surrounding a facility operating on Channel 35 (596-602 MHz), this proposal may be excluded from consideration with respect to public exposure to non-ionizing 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 non-ionizing radiation.