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March 13, 2022

Mr. Mike Mayne
Chief Engineer
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REF: Weather-related tower construction delays for the WINK-TV FCC ID 22093), WINK-FM (FCC ID 22094), WXCW (TV) FCC ID 61504), and WLZE-LD (FCC ID 41376)

Dear Mr. Mayne:

Electronics Research, Inc. has been constructing the new tower to support the antennas required to complete the FCC mandated RF channel changes for WINK-TV, WXCW (TV), WLZE-LD, and WINK-FM. The tower erection is complete, and the antennas and transmission lines for WINK-FM and WLZE-LD have been installed and are operational. The remaining transmission system work includes installing the remaining 260-feet of rigid transmission line and elbow complex to connect the WINK-TV antenna to its transmitter and installing the final 220-feet of rigid transmission line, elbow complex, and antenna for WXCW (TV).

As of March 7, 2022 and continuing to the present, the remaining work has been subject to weather delays due to high wind speeds that have not been safe for performing the equipment hoists required to complete the installation. The local weather forecasts call for these conditions to continue over the next ten days or longer.

The ANSI/ASSE A10.48 Standard, the Criteria for Safety Practices with the Construction, Demolition, Modification, and Maintenance of Communications Structures, governs the installation work being performed. Specifically, Section 13.4.1 The Operational Loading:

Operational construction loads are loads applied to the structure by the rigging system and the loads being lifted during the operation under nominal wind loading conditions.

Operational loads to a structure where the reaction forces through equipment, loads from slings typically supporting attached blocks and pulleys, unequal loads or forces from guys, potential guy slippage forces and forces or loading from any other structure attachment.

A minimum impact factor equal to 1.3 shall be applied to operational construction loads on a structure.

For calculation purposes, the wind loading used during operational construction is a uniform effective 30 mph wind speed. Wind shall be considered to occur from the directions that result in the maximum member forces and reactions. It is up to the contractor's competent rigger and qualified person to determine safe wind loads for various construction activities. This may be limited to maximum wind loading requirements for specific lifting equipment, but never more than what riggers can comfortably handle and control during an activity. This will often be less than 30 mph.

The specific wind speed that hampers the tasks of lifting installing antennas and transmission lines are wind speeds of 30 mph and higher prohibit lifting of antennas,



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Page 2

transmission line, and other installation materials. It is also important to note that the wind speed on the tower at elevation are significantly higher than the wind speeds reported in weather forecasts because there are no obstructions, such as buildings, trees, or natural changes in ground elevation, which slow the air movement. At 1000-feet above ground level, the wind speed increases by 25% or more.

Further, gusting winds create additional safety concerns during lifting operations because of the varying wind force on the load being hoisted. The changes in wind force cause the load to sway, creating a hazard for workers and an increased potential for equipment to be damaged. Changes in wind direction cause these same hazards, even if the wind speed remains constant.

The installation work being performed on the tower must be done during daylight hours. The lifting of transmission line sections and antennas requires that the winch operator must be able to see the load they are lifting and the crew members on the tower. Daytime operations are essential to worker safety and prevent damage to the tower and the transmission equipment being installed.

The project has reached the stage where all groundwork, which is saved for high wind days, is almost entirely complete. The remaining work requires suitable weather conditions to finish the remaining tasks associated with completing the WINK-TV and WXCW television antennas. I am informed by your counsel that the FCC construction permits authorizing construction of the new WINK-TV and WXCW facilities expire on March 22, 2022. A grant of an extension of these FCC construction permits is necessary to insure completion of the new WINK-TV and WXCW facilities in a safe manner.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements are true and correct.
Executed on March 13, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

ELECTRONICS RESEARCH, INC.



William A. Harland
Vice President of Marketing

