



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

FM BROADCAST STATION LICENSE

Official Mailing Address:

HUSKER BROADCASTING, INC.  
1367 33RD AVENUE  
COLUMBUS, NE 68601

Authorizing Official:

Mary Houser  
Supr Applications Examiner, FM Branch  
Audio Services Division  
Mass Media Bureau

Grant Date: April 09, 1992

Call sign: KKOT

This license expires 3:00 am.  
local time: June 01, 1997

License File No.: BLH-910822KC

This license covers Permit No.: 901126IC

This authorization re-issued to reflect a call sign change from  
KWMG to KKOT effective 6/28/93.

Subject to the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934,  
subsequent acts and treaties, and all regulations heretofore or  
hereafter made by this Commission, and further subject to the  
conditions set forth in this license, the licensee is hereby  
authorized to use and operate the radio transmitting apparatus herein  
described.

This license is issued on the licensee's representation that the  
statements contained in licensee's application are true and that the  
undertakings therein contained so far as they are consistent herewith,  
will be carried out in good faith. The licensee shall, during the term  
of this license, render such broadcasting service as will serve the  
public interest, convenience, or necessity to the full extent of the  
privileges herein conferred.

This license shall not vest in the licensee any right to operate the  
station nor any right in the use of the frequency designated in the  
license beyond the term hereof, nor in any other manner than  
authorized herein. Neither the license nor the right granted hereunder  
shall be assigned or otherwise transferred in violation of the  
Communications Act of 1934. This license is subject to the right of  
use or control by the Government of the United States conferred by  
Section 606 of the Communications Act of 1934.

Name of Licensee:

HUSKER BROADCASTING, INC.

## Station Location:

NE-COLUMBUS

Frequency (MHz): 93.5

Channel: 228

Class: C1

Hours of Operation: Unlimited

## Main Studio Address:

NE-1367 33RD AVENUE, COLUMBUS, NE

## Transmitter location (address or description):

7.6 KILOMETERS NORTH OF HIGHWAY 22 ON TOWN ROAD, 11.2  
KILOMETERS NORTHEAST OF GENOA, NE

## Remote control point address:

NE-1367 33RD AVENUE, COLUMBUS, NE

Transmitter: Type accepted. See Sections 73.1660, 73.1665 and 73.1670  
of the Commission's Rules.

Transmitter output power (kW): 23.5

Antenna type: (directional or non-directional): Non-directional

Desc: ERI FMH-10AC, TEN SECTIONS, CIRCULARLY POLARIZED ANTENNA,  
SIDE-MOUNTED ON A UNIFORM CROSS-SECTION GUYED TOWERAntenna coordinates: North Latitude: 41 32 28.0  
West Longitude: 97 40 45.0

	Horizontally Polarized Antenna	Vertically Polarized Antenna
Effective radiated power in the horizontal plane (kW) . . . . .	100.0	100.0
Height of radiation center above ground (meters) . . . . .	273.0	273.0



Height of radiation center above  
mean sea level (meters) . . . . . : 808.0 808.0

Height of radiation center above  
average terrain (meters) . . . . . : 299.0 299.0

Overall height of antenna structure above ground (including obstruction  
lighting, if any) . . . . . : 601.0 meters

Obstruction marking and lighting specifications for antenna  
structure:

It is to be expressly understood that the issuance of these specifications is in no way to be considered as precluding additional or modified marking or lighting as may hereafter be required under the provisions of Section 303(q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Paragraph A, FCC Form 715-A (Nov. 1983):

There shall be installed at the top of the antenna structure a white capacitor discharge omnidirectional light which conforms to FAA/DOD Specification L-856, High Intensity Obstruction Lighting Systems. This light shall be mounted on the highest point of the structure. If the antenna or other appurtenance at its highest point is incapable of supporting the omnidirectional light, one or more such lights shall be installed on a suitable adjacent support with the lights mounted not more than 20 feet below the tip of the appurtenance. The lights shall be positioned so as to permit unobstructed viewing of at least one light from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. The light unit(s) shall emit a beam with a peak intensity around its periphery of approximately 20,000 candelas during daytime and twilight, and approximately 4,000 candelas at night.

Paragraph B, FCC Form 715-A (Nov. 1983):

There shall be installed at the top of the skeletal or other main support structure three or more high intensity light units which conform to FAA/DOD Specification L-856 High Intensity Obstruction Lighting Systems. The complement of units shall emit a white high intensity light and produce an effective intensity of not less than 200,000 candelas (daytime) uniformly about the antenna structure in the horizontal plane. The effective intensity shall be reduced to approximately 20,000 candelas at twilight, and to approximately 4,000 candelas at night. The light units shall be mounted in a manner to ensure unobstructed viewing from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, so that the effective intensity of the full beam is not impaired by any structural member of the skeletal framework. The units will normally be adjusted so that the center of the beam is in the horizontal plane.

## Paragraph G, FCC Form 715-A (Nov. 1983):

At the approximate one-sixth, one-third, one-half, two-thirds and five-sixths levels of the skeletal tower there shall be installed three or more high intensity light units which conform to FAA/DOD Specification L-856, High Intensity Obstruction Lighting Systems. The complement of units shall emit a white high intensity light and produce an effective intensity of not less than 200,000 candelas (day-time) uniformly about the antenna structure in the horizontal plane. The effective intensity shall be reduced to approximately 20,000 candelas at twilight, and to approximately 4,000 candelas at night. The light units shall be mounted in a manner to ensure unobstructed viewing from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, so that the effective intensity of the full beam is not impaired by any skeletal framework. The normal angular adjustment of the beam centers above the horizon shall be three degrees at the one-sixth level, two degrees at the one-third level, two degrees at the one-half level, one degree at the two-thirds level and zero degrees at the five-sixths level.

## Paragraph H, FCC Form 715-A (Nov. 1983):

All lights shall be synchronized to flash simultaneously at 40 pulses per minute. The light system shall be equipped with a light sensitive control device which shall face the north sky and cause the intensity steps to change automatically when the north sky illumination on a vertical surface is as follows:

1. Day to Twilight: Shall not occur before the illumination drops to 60 footcandles, but shall occur before it drops to 30 footcandles.
2. Twilight to Night: Shall not occur before the illumination drops to 5 footcandles, but shall occur before it drops to 2 footcandles.
3. Night to Day: The intensity changes listed in 1. and 2. above shall be reversed in transitioning from the night to day modes.