

United States of America

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

FM BROADCAST STATION LICENSE



Authorizing Official:

*Robert D. Greenberg*

Robert D. Greenberg  
Supervisory Engineer, FM Branch  
Audio Services Division  
Mass Media Bureau

Official Mailing Address:

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KRNA, INC.  
2105 A.C.T. CIRCLE  
IOWA CITY, IA 52240  
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Grant Date: JUN 05 1992

Call sign: KRNA

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

License File No.: BLH-911115KA

This license covers Permit No.: 890412IC

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:

KRNA, INC.

Station Location:

IA-IOWA CITY

Call sign: KRNA

License No.: BLH-911115KA

Frequency (MHz): 94.1

Channel: 231

Class: C1

Hours of Operation: Unlimited

Main Studio Address:

IA-2105 A.C.T. CIRCLE, IOWA CITY

Transmitter location (address or description):

1.0 KILOMETERS SOUTH OF U.S. HIGHWAY 6, 2.7 KILOMETERS EAST OF HOMESTEAD, IOWA COUNTY, IOWA.

Remote control point address:

IA-2105 A.C.T. CIRCLE, IOWA CITY

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

Transmitter output power (kW): 36.0

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

Desc: HARRIS/ERI FMH-6AC6, SIX SECTIONS, CIRCULARLY POLARIZED, SIDE-MOUNTED ON A GUYED STEEL TOWER

Antenna coordinates: North Latitude: 41 45 0.0  
West Longitude: 91 50 16.0

	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) . . . . . :	278.0	278.0
Height of radiation center above mean sea level (meters) . . . . . :	546.0	546.0

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

Overall height of antenna structure above ground (including obstruction  
lighting, if any) . . . . . : 291.0 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 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 con-  
form 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 im-  
paired 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 D, FCC Form 715-A (Nov. 1983):

At the approximate one-third and two-thirds 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 (daytime) uniformly about the antenna struc-  
ture 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 im-  
paired by any structural member of the skeletal framework. The normal  
angular adjustment of the beam centers above the horizontal shall be  
two degrees at the one-third level and one degree at the two-thirds  
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.

PARAGRAPHS B AND D MODIFIED TO REQUIRE A PEAK INTENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY 2,000 CANDELAS AT NIGHT IN LIEU OF 4,000.