

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

FM BROADCAST STATION LICENSE



Official Mailing Address:

FIRST RADIO, INCORPORATED
P.O. BOX 740
SOMERSET, KY 42501

Authorizing Official:

Dale E. Bickel
Dale E. Bickel
Supervisory Engineer, FM Branch
Audio Services Division
Mass Media Bureau

Grant Date: 18 JUL 1991

Call sign: WSEK

This license expires 3:00 am.
local time: August 01, 1996

License File No.: BLH-910219KB

This license covers Permit No.: 900710IF

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:

FIRST RADIO, INC.

Station Location:

KY-SOMERSET

Frequency (MHz): 97.1

Channel: 246

Class: C2

Hours of Operation: Unlimited

Main Studio Address:

KY-1910 KY. 1247 NORTH, SOMERST

Transmitter location (address or description):

KY-1 KM EAST OF TATEVILLE

Remote control point address:

KY-1910 KY. 1247 NORTH, SOMERSET

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

Transmitter output power (kW): 9.4

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

Desc: HARRIS FMH-6AE SIX SECTION ANTENNA, CIRCULARLY POLARIZED,
SIDE-MOUNTED ON A GUYED STEEL TOWER

Antenna coordinates: North Latitude: 36 57 40.0

West Longitude: 84 34 7.0

	Horizontally Polarized Antenna	Vertically Polarized Antenna
Effective radiated power in the horizontal plane (kW) :	27.5	27.5
Height of radiation center above ground (meters) :	119.0	119.0
Height of radiation center above mean sea level (meters) :	491.0	491.0
Height of radiation center above average terrain (meters) :	201.0	201.0

Overall height of antenna structure above ground (including obstruction lighting, if any) : 129.0 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 1.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

Antenna structures shall be painted throughout their height with alternate bands of aviation surface orange and white, terminating with aviation surface orange bands at both top and bottom. The width of the bands shall be equal and approximately one-seventh the height of the structure, provided however, that the bands shall not be more than 100 feet nor less than 1 and 1/2 feet in width. All towers shall be cleaned and repainted as often as necessary to maintain good visibility.

Paragraph 3.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

There shall be installed at the top of the structure one 300 m/m electric code beacon equipped with two 620- or 700-watt lamps (PS-40, Code Beacon type), both lamps to burn simultaneously, and equipped with aviation red color filters. Where a rod or other construction of not more than 20 feet in height and incapable of supporting this beacon is mounted on top of the structure and it is determined that this additional construction does not permit unobstructed visibility of the code beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. The beacons shall be equipped with a flashing mechanism producing not more than 40 flashes per minute nor less than 12 flashes per minute with a period of darkness equal to approximately one-half of the luminous period.

Paragraph 4.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

At approximately one-half of the overall height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event this beacon cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of it from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of the tower at the prescribed height.

Paragraph 13.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

On levels at approximately three-fourths and one-fourth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

Paragraph 21.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

All lighting shall burn continuously or shall be controlled by a light sensitive device adjusted so that the lights will be turned on at a north sky light intensity level of about 35 foot candles and turned off at a north sky light intensity level of about 58 foot candles.

Paragraph 22.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

During construction of an antenna structure, for which obstruction lighting is required, at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes, shall be installed at the uppermost point of the structure. In addition, as the height of the structure exceeds each level at which permanent obstruction lights will be required, two similar lights shall be displayed nightly from sunset to sunrise until the permanent obstruction lights have been installed and placed in operation, and shall be positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the lights at any normal angle of approach. In lieu of the above temporary warning lights, the permanent obstruction lighting fixtures may be installed and operated at each required level as each such level is exceeded in height during construction.