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United States of America

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

FM BROADCAST STATION LICENSE



Official Mailing Address:

WEOK BROADCASTING CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 416
POUGHKEEPSIE, NY 12602

Authorizing Official:

Penelope A. Dade

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

Grant Date: September 29, 1987

Call sign: WPDH

This license expires 3:00 am.
local time: June 01, 1991

License File No.: BLH-861110KF

This license covers Permit No.: 860414II

This authorization re-issued to reflect a change in official mailing address effective 2/08/91

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:

WEOK BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Call sign: WPDH

License No.: BLH-861110KF

Station Location:

NY-POUGHKEEPSIE

Frequency (MHz): 101.5

Channel: 268

Class: B

Hours of Operation: Unlimited

Main Studio Address:

NY-PENDELL ROAD POUGHKEEPSIE, NY

Transmitter location (address or description):

ATOP ILLINOIS MOUNTAIN, 6.4 KM WEST OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NY

Remote control point address:

NY-PENDELL ROAD POUGHKEEPSIE, NY

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

Transmitter output power (kW): 6.8

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

Desc: CONTINENTAL G5CPS2

Antenna coordinates: North Latitude: 41 43 9.0

West Longitude: 73 59 47.0

	Horizontally Polarized Antenna	Vertically Polarized Antenna
Effective radiated power in the horizontal plane (kW) :	4.4	4.4
Height of radiation center above ground (meters) :	244.0	244.0
Height of radiation center above mean sea level (meters) :	580.0	580.0

Height of radiation center above
average terrain (meters) : 469.0 469.0

Overall height of antenna structure above ground (including obstruction
lighting, if any) : 272.0 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 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 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 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.

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

During construction of an antenna structure for which high intensity lighting is required, at least two lights shall be installed at the uppermost part of the structure. In addition, at each level where permanent obstruction lighting will be required, two similar lights shall be installed. Each temporary light shall consist of at least 1,500 candelas (peak effective intensity), synchronized to flash simultaneously at 40 pulses per minute. Temporary lights shall be operated continuously, except for periods of actual construction, until the permanent obstruction lights have been installed and placed in operation. Lights shall be positioned to ensure unobstructed viewing from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. If practical, the permanent obstruction lights may be installed at each level as the structure progresses. NOTE: If battery operated, the batteries should be replaced or recharged at regular intervals to preclude failure during operation.