SSCW BJB

#17568

United States of America

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

FM BROADCAST STATION LICENSE

Official Mailing Address:

DRAPER COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
605 SYCAMORE STREET
WELDON, NC 27890

Authorizing Official:

Arthur E. Doak
Supervisory Engineer, FM Branch
Audio Services Division
Mass Media Bureau

Grant Date: FEB 10 1992

Call sign: WLGQ

This license expires 3:00 am.
local time: December 01, 1995

License File No.: BLH-910422KG

This license covers Permit No.: 890503JA

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:

DRAPER COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Station Location:

NC-GASTON

Frequency (MHz): 97.9

Channel: 250

Class: A

Hours of Operation: Unlimited

Main Studio Address:

NC-1710 BIRDSONG ST., ROANOKE RAPIDS

Transmitter location (address or description):

0.7 MILES NORTH-NORTHWEST OF INTERSECTION OF ROUTES 301 & 186, NEAR GARYSBURG, NORTH CAROLINA

Remote control point address:

NC-1710 BIRDSONG ST., ROANOKE RAPIDS

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

Transmitter output power (kW): 1.70

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

Desc: Harris FML-2E, 2 sections side-mounted on a uniform cross section guyed steel tower

Antenna coordinates: North Latitude: 36 27 38.0
West Longitude: 77 33 52.0

	Horizontally Polarized Antenna	Vertically Polarized Antenna
Effective radiated power in the horizontal plane (kW) . . . . . :	1.35	1.35
Height of radiation center above ground (meters) . . . . . :	149.0	149.0
Height of radiation center above mean sea level (meters) . . . . . :	181.0	181.0

Height of radiation center above
average terrain (meters) . . . . . : 149.0 149.0

Overall height of antenna structure above ground (including obstruction lighting, if any) . . . . . : 152.0 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 omindirectional light which conforms to FAA/DOD Specification L-856, High Intensity Obstruction Lighting Sytems. 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 omindirectional 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 H, FCC Form 715-A (Nov. 1983):

All lights shall be syncronized 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), syncronized 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.

MODIFIED TO REQUIRE USE OF FAA SPECIFICATION L-866 IN LIEU OF L-856. LIGHTS ARE TO BE POSITIONED AT THE TOP AND THE ONE HALF LEVEL OF THE STRUCTURE.