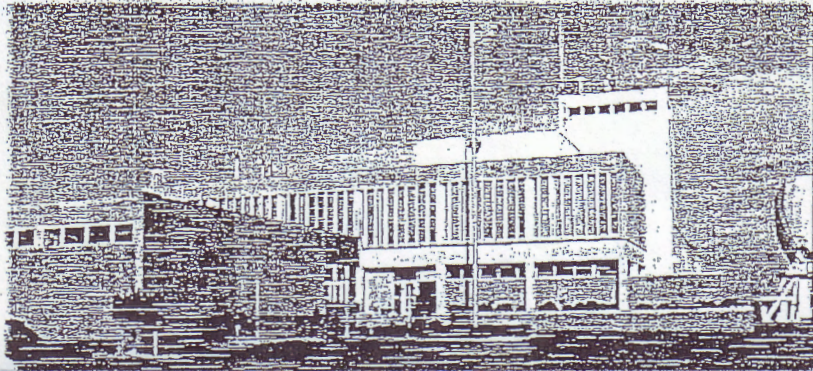
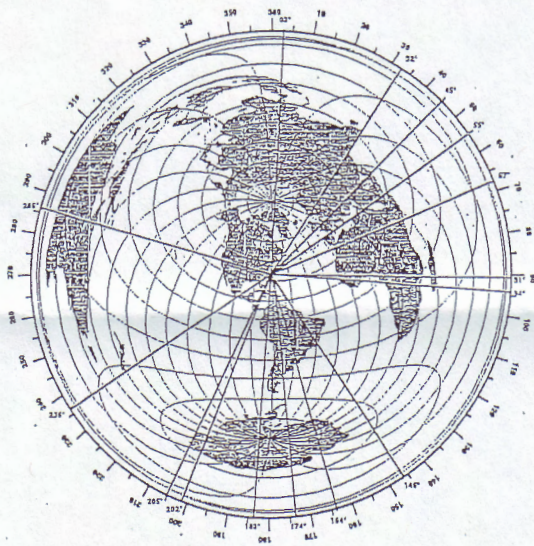


THE EDWARD R. MURROW GREENVILLE TRANSMITTING STATION



The Greenville Transmitting Station, a 24/7 shortwave broadcast facility, supports the mission of the Broadcasting Board of Governors to *"inform, engage and connect people around the world in support of freedom and democracy"* through approximately 2200 hours of transmissions each month. Most of these transmissions are provided in Spanish for Radio Marti, the radio broadcast arm of the Office of Cuba Broadcasting. The station also supports the Voice of America mission with Creole, English, and Spanish transmissions to Latin America and English and Portuguese to Africa.

The Greenville Transmitting Station was formally dedicated by President John F. Kennedy on Feb. 8, 1963, and rededicated as the 'Edward R. Murrow Transmitting Station' in October 1968 in honor of the renowned wartime broadcaster and director of the USIA.



Greenville Antenna Bearings and Coverage Areas

The broadcasting complex in Greenville was originally designed with three facilities triangulated around the city of Greenville, consisting of two identical and independent transmitter sites referred to as Site-A and Site-B, and a program distribution and receiver facility designated as Site-C. The Site-C facility was closed in 1995. The A-Site transmitter facility was decommissioned in 2006.

The station is equipped with eight high-power shortwave transmitters. Five of the eight transmitters are rated for operation at 500 kW, and three are rated for operation at 250 kW. However, all eight transmitters are operated at 250 kW in order to reduce the station's operating budget.

The station is also equipped with approximately 40 broadcast antennas. The antennas are placed in an arc around the main building area to provide coverage between approximately 03° and 305° with respect to true north. The variety of antenna structures provides the station maximum flexibility for reconfiguring mission requirements and target areas.