

United States of America
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
AUXILIARY

File No. BLH-820609AE
Call Sign: WSSL

FM BROADCAST STATION LICENSE

Subject to the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, treaties, and Commission Rules, and further subject to conditions set forth in this license, the LICENSEE

KEYMARKET COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

is hereby authorized to use and operate the radio transmitting apparatus hereinafter described for the purpose of broadcasting for the term ending 3 a.m. Local Time: **DECEMBER 1, 1988**

The licensee shall use and operate said apparatus only in accordance with the following terms:

1. Frequency (MHz): 100.5
2. Transmitter output power: 20 kw
3. Effective radiated power: 98 kw (H&V)
4. Antenna height above
average terrain (feet): 760 feet (H&V)
5. Hours of operation: ~~XXXXXX~~ AUXILIARY PURPOSES ONLY
6. Station location: Gray Court, South Carolina
7. Main studio location: NW Corner intersection Cnty 32 & 110
Gray Court, South Carolina
8. Remote Control point: Saluda Lake Road near
White Horse Road
Greenville, South Carolina
9. Antenna & supporting structure: North Latitude: 34 ° 34 ' 19 "
West Longitude: 82 ° 06 ' 30 "

GATES FMS-10, ten sections circularly polarized sidemounted at the 614 foot level (C/R-AGL) on guyed steel tower. OVERALL HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND: 660 feet (without obstruction lighting)

10. Transmitter location: NW Corner Intersection Cnty 32 & 110
Gray Court, South Carolina

11. Transmitter(s) (See Sections 73.1660, 73.1665 and 73.1670 of Commission's Rules): Type A

12. Obstruction markings specifications in accordance with the following paragraphs of FCC Form 715: A, B, E, H.
13. Conditions: --

The Commission reserves the right during said license period of terminating this license or making effective any changes or modification of this license which may be necessary to comply with any decision of the Commission rendered as a result of any hearing held under the authority of the Commission prior to the commencement of this license period or any decision rendered as a result of any such hearing which has been terminated but not held, prior to the commencement of this license period.

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 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 assigned hereunder 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.

This license consists of this page and pages

Dated: July 25, 1983
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FEDERAL
COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION



FCC Form 715
January 1977

OBSTRUCTION MARKING AND LIGHTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANTENNA STRUCTURES

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.

PAINTING

1 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 1½ feet in width. All towers shall be cleaned or repainted as often as necessary to maintain good visibility.

TOP LIGHTING

2 There shall be installed at the top of the tower at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes. The two lights shall burn simultaneously from sunset to sunrise and shall be positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the lights from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. A light sensitive control device or an astronomic dial clock and time switch may be used to control the obstruction lighting in lieu of manual control. When a light sensitive device is used it should be adjusted so that the lights will be turned on at a north sky light intensity level of about thirty-five foot candles and turned off at a north sky light intensity level of about fifty-eight foot candles.

3 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.

INTERMEDIATE LIGHTING (BEACONS)

4 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.

5 At approximately two-fifths of the over-all 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 diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

6 On levels at approximately two-thirds and one-third of the over-all 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 these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

7 On levels at approximately four-sevenths and two-sevenths of the over-all 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 these bea-

cons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

8 On levels at approximately three-fourths, one-half and one-fourth of the over-all 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 the beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

9 On levels at approximately two-thirds, four-ninths and two-ninths of the over-all 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 these beacons cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons at each level. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of diagonally opposite corners or opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

10 On levels at approximately four-fifths, three-fifths, two-fifths and one-fifth of the over-all 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 these beacons cannot be

THIS FORM IS A PART OF AND SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE CURRENT INSTRUMENT OF AUTHORIZATION

(All previous editions should be destroyed.)

FCC Form 715
March 1978