

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION



ANTENNA STRUCTURE REGISTRATION

Part 17 of the FCC rules requires you to: (1) immediately <u>provide</u> a copy of this registration to each FCC licensed tenant of your structure (although not required, you may want to use Certified Mail to obtain proof of receipt); and, (2) <u>display</u> the Registration Number in a conspicuous place visible near the base of the structure (unless a government entity objects, in writing, to the display near a historic landmark). SEE INFORMATION ON REVERSE.

Owner:			Registration Number:	
WKNG INC STEVEN L GRADICK HWY 78 GOLF COURSE RD			1054005	
			Issue Date:	
TALLAPOOSA GA 31076		08/03/98		
Location of Antenna Structure: HWY 78 AND GOLF COURSE RD TALLAPOOSA GA			Ground Elevation: 363.0 meters	
			Overall Height Above Ground (AGL):	
			91.0 meters	
Latitude	Longitude		Overall Height Above Mean Sea Level (AMSL):	
N33-44-06	W085-15-08	NAD 27	454.0 meters	
Painting and Lighting FCC Paragraphs 1	Requirements: , 3, 11, 21 attached			
Special Conditions:				
Special Conditions.				
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NOTICE

This Antenna Structure Registration is not an authorization to construct radio facilities or transmit radio signals. It is necessary that all radio equipment on this structure be covered by a valid FCC license or construction permit.

Owners are reminded that, with the exception of certain historic structures, the Antenna Structure Registration Number must be displayed in a conspicuous place so that it is readily visible near the base of the antenna structure. Materials used to display the Antenna Structure Registration Number must be weather-resistant and of sufficient size to be easily seen at the base of the antenna structure. See 47 C.F.R. 17.5(g)-(h).

The antenna structure owner must file FCC Form 854 to reflect any changes in the information set forth on this Registration after completion of construction or change in ownership. Furthermore, the owner must file FCC Form 854 within 30 days to notify the FCC of the dismantlement of the structure described on this Registration.

The owner is responsible for compliance with all applicable FCC obstruction marking and lighting requirements. These requirements are set forth in 47 CFR Part 17 of the FCC's Rules. The owner may obtain a copy of Part 17 (Construction, Marking and Lighting of Antenna Structures) by contacting the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9371, or by calling (202) 512-1800. The owner should be particularly aware of certain provisions of Part 17. For example, Part 17 requires that the antenna structure be repainted as often as necessary to maintain good visibility. In addition, Part 17 requires that the obstruction lighting be observed at least once every 24 hours in order to detect outages or malfunctions. When any top steady-burning light or flashing obstruction light goes out, regardless of its position on the antenna structure, the outage must be promptly reported to the nearest FAA Flight Service Station, unless corrected within 30 minutes. The FAA must again be notified when the outage has been corrected. A failure of a steady-burning side light should be corrected as soon as possible, but reporting to the FAA is not required.

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OBSTRUCTION MARKING AND LIGHTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANTENNA STRUCTURES

It is to be expressly understood that the issuance of the below specifications is in no way to be considered as precluding additional or modified markings or lighting as may hereafter be required under the provisions of Section 303(q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

- 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 1/2 feet in width. All towers shall be cleaned or repainted as often as necessary to maintain good visibility.
- 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.
- At the approximate mid point of the over-all height of the tower, there shall be installed at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes. Each light shall be mounted so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one light at each level from aircraft at any normal angle of approach.
- 21. All lights 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.

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