Citicasters Co.
2625 South Memorial Drive
Suite A
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74129

January 7, 2013

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

Nikki P. Shears
District Director
Denver District Office
Western Region
Enforcement Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
215 South Wadsworth Boulevard, Suite 303
Lakewood, Colorado 80226

Re: **File No. EB-FIELDWR-12-00005175**
NOV No. V201332800032

File No. EB-FIELDWR-12-00005176
NOV No. V201332800030

File No. EB-FIELDWR-12-00005177
NOV No. V201332800031

Dear Director Shears:

The undersigned, an officer of Citicasters Co., hereby submits this consolidated response to the above-referenced Notice of Violations released December 20, 2012 (the "NOVs") regarding the three antenna structures that make up the transmitting array of AM broadcast station KCOL, Wellington, Colorado (FCC Facility ID No. 68685), licensed to an affiliate of Citicasters Co., Citicasters Licenses, Inc. ("Citicasters Licenses" and collectively with Citicasters Co., "Citicasters").

The NOVs state that on October 30, 2012, an agent of the Enforcement Bureau's Denver Office observed the following:

1. Antenna Structures # 1034534 and # 1034535 did not display ASR signage at the base of the respective antenna structures.

2. Antenna Structures # 1034534, # 1034535 and # 1034536 had installations of one flashing beacon at the top of each tower and two sidelights at the one-third and two-third levels of each tower.

3. One side light at each of the one-third and two-thirds levels of Antenna Structure # 1034534 was extinguished.

Citicasters notes that Station KCOL is a participant in the Alternative Broadcast Inspection Program between the Enforcement Bureau and the Colorado Broadcasters Association. At Exhibit A are the certificates of compliance issued to KCOL in 2004, 2007 and 2010. Under the Alternative Broadcast Inspection Program, the Enforcement Bureau will not conduct an inspection of a compliant station for a period of three years from the date of the certificate of compliance, except for certain matters, including Target Tower Safety Inspections. The Alternative Broadcast Inspection Program Agreement specifically notes that the Enforcement Bureau, at its discretion, may give consideration to the station's participation in the Alternative Broadcast Inspection Program in mitigation of any violation, forfeiture amount or other sanction or remedy.

As to Item No. 1, Citicasters maintains a sign at the locked gate to the tower site that identifies the Antenna Structure Registration Numbers ("ASRNs") of all three towers. *See* photograph at Exhibit B. It does so because signage at the base of the towers is not readable from the gate to the site unless access is provided by Citicasters. In addition to the signage at the gate, Citicasters posts ASRN signs at the base of each of the three towers. However, at the time of the inspection, two of the ASRN signs had been temporarily removed due to repairs at the site. *See* construction invoice at Exhibit C. As noted above, even during the temporary removal of the signage at two of the tower bases, the main gate sign displayed all three tower ASRNs. Following the completion of the repairs, the two removed ASRN signs were re-affixed at the base of each tower. *See* photographs at Exhibit D.

In regard to Item No. 2, it is the case that Antenna Structures # 1034534, # 1034535 and # 1034536 have one flashing beacon at the top of each

tower and two sidelights at the one-third and two-third levels of each tower. This lighting configuration is consistent with the lighting specifications on the current KCOL license, which was applied for in 1985 and issued in 1986 under the prior KIIX call sign. *See* FCC File No. BL-850919AC (the "1986 License") at Exhibit E. Specifically, the 1986 License incorporates Paragraphs 1, 3, 12 and 21 of Form 715, "Obstruction Marking and Lighting Specifications." For towers of the height of the KCOL array, the existing lighting is compliant with the referenced specifications.

To the best of Citicasters' knowledge, there has been no significant modification to the tower structures or lighting systems since the initial construction in 1985/1986: there have been only minor repairs to the towers, such as the replacement of guy anchors and additional foundation support, none of which have changed the RF operation, physical dimensions or placement of the towers. 1/

It is the lighting requirements specified in the 1986 License that apply to KCOL, not the specifications in FAA Circular Number 70/7460-1J, and as noted above, the three KCOL towers comply with the 1986 License lighting specifications. The FCC's Order adopting the ASR system expressly stated that the FCC was not imposing additional marking or lighting requirements on existing structures through the antenna structure registration process: "For existing structures, Form 854R (antenna structure registration) will, in most cases, denote the specific painting and lighting requirements originally assigned to the structure. Owners may retain the original painting and lighting requirements indefinitely or may apply to paint and light in accordance with current FAA recommendations. For new construction or alteration of existing structures, Form 854R will reference the FAA Advisory Circulars found in Part 17 of the Commission's Rules at the time of registration." 2/

1/ It is Citicasters' understanding that when the FCC required the registration of towers starting in 1996, the then licensee of KCOL obtained FAA determinations of no hazards so that each tower could be separately registered for an ASRN, not because there was any alteration in the towers since 1985.

2/ *See In the Matter of Streamlining the Commission's Antenna Structure Clearance Procedures and Revision of Part 17 of the Commission's Rules Concerning Construction,*

Consistent with the Commission's intent to grandfather existing lighting on unaltered structures, 47 C.F.R. Section 17.23 of the Commission rules applies only to "new or altered antenna structure[s]," and thus is inapplicable to the KCOL towers, which were not new or altered since either January 1, 1996 or their construction in 1985. And consistent with this intent, the existing KCOL tower lighting has passed numerous inspections under the Alternative Broadcast Inspection Program.

To the extent that the ASRs for the KCOL towers reference FAA Circular 70/7460-1J for tower lighting specifications, such cross-reference is an administrative error in contradiction to the KCOL 1986 License and the *Antenna Structure Streamlining Report and Order*. Citicasters will request that the subject ASRs be corrected to appropriately reference the 1986 License lighting specifications and will update the Denver Office of such corrective action when obtained.

As to Item No. 3, Citicasters confirms that one side light at each of the one-third and two-thirds levels of Antenna Structure # 1034534 was not functioning. However, at all times, at least one light was visible at each of the one-third and two-thirds levels, in compliance with Paragraph 12 of the Obstruction Marking and Lighting Specifications referenced by the KCOL license. Moreover, the outage of such steady side lights does not require notification to the FAA, *see* 47 C.F.R. Section 17.48, and Commission rules allow the replacement or repair of such lights to be "accomplished as soon as practicable." *See* 47 C.F.R. Section 17.56. Consistent with that obligation, Citicasters scheduled a tower crew and has completed the repair of the two non-functioning red steady side-lamps on Antenna Structure # 1034534.

Marking, and Lighting of Antenna Structures, 11 FCC Rcd 4272 at ¶ 49 (1995) ("*Antenna Structure Streamlining Report and Order*").

Pursuant to Section 1.16 of the Commission's Rules, the undersigned declares under penalty of perjury that, to the best of his knowledge, this response is true and accurate and that all of the information requested by the NOVs which is in the regulatee's possession, custody, control, or knowledge has been produced.

Respectfully submitted,

CITICASTERS CO.

By: _____
Stephen G. Davis

Senior Vice President,
Engineering & Capital
Management

DECLARATION

I, David Agnew, declare under penalty of perjury as follows:

1. I am the Engineering Manager, Northern Colorado, for Clear Channel Media+Entertainment. My duties include engineering matters for AM broadcast station KCOL, Wellington, Colorado (FCC Facility ID No. 68685).

2. I have reviewed the foregoing response of Citicasters Co. to the Notice of Violations released December 20, 2012 (the "NOVs") regarding the three antenna structures that make up the transmitting array of AM broadcast station KCOL.

3. To the best of my knowledge, the response of Citicasters Co. to the NOVs is true and accurate and all of the information requested by the NOVs which is in the regulatee's possession, custody, control, or knowledge has been produced.

David Agnew

Executed on January 7, 2013

EXHIBIT A

Colorado Broadcasters Association

Voluntary Alternative FCC Inspection Program
FCC Regulatory Compliance Certification

KCOL - AM

On This date, the undersigned, with the assistance of appropriate staff and management, carefully reviewed all items in the applicable FCC Compliance and Information Bureau Checklists, FO-794 & 1130-A Inspection Reports, 854R Tower Registration, Public File Compliance, Carrier Frequency, Modulation & Power Levels, Required Logs, EAS Requirements, Licensure, Elements of Good Engineering Practices & other areas of FCC Regulatory Compliance after which it was determined:

This station is fully compliant with all current FCC Rules & Regulations.

Date: Aug 16, 2010

Arvid Sonstelie, Inspector
Alt. FCC Inspection Team, FCC Lic. PG-15521
SBE Life Member No. 7302
Documentation supporting this Certificate supplied this station with a copy on file at
Arvid Sonstelie, Broadcast Services
1410 24th Ave. South
Moorhead, MN 56560

Colorado Broadcasters Association

Voluntary Alternative FCC Inspection Program
FCC Regulatory Compliance Certification

KCOL - AM

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This station is fully compliant with all current FCC Rules & Regulations.

Date Aug 23, 2007

Arvid Sonstelie

Arvid Sonstelie, Inspector
Alt. FCC Inspection Team, FCC Lic. PG-15521
SBE Life Member No. 7302
Documentation supporting this Certificate supplied this station with a copy on file at
Arvid Sonstelie, Broadcast Services
1410 24th Ave. South
Moorhead, MN 56560

Colorado Broadcasters Association

Voluntary Alternative FCC Inspection Program
FCC Regulatory Compliance Certification

KCOL - AM

On This date, the undersigned, with the assistance of appropriate staff and management, carefully reviewed all items in the applicable FCC Compliance and Information Bureau Checklists, FO-794 & 1130-A Inspection Reports, 854R Tower Registration, Public File Compliance, Carrier Frequency, Modulation & Power Levels, Required Logs, EAS Requirements, Licensure, Elements of Good Engineering Practices & other areas of FCC Regulatory Compliance after which it was determined,

This station is fully compliant with all current FCC Rules & Regulations.

Date: Dec 15, 2004

Arvid Sonstelie

Arvid Sonstelie, Inspector, Member
Alt. FCC-Insp. Team, FCC Lic: PG-15521
SBE Life Member No. 7302
Documentation Supporting this Certificate was supplied this station with copy filed at:
Arvid Sonstelie Broadcast Services
1410 24th Ave. South
Moorhead, MN 56560

Pride is a personal commitment; it is an attitude which separates excellence from mediocrity.

EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT C

REX INDUSTRIES

P.O. Box 508
Golden, CO 80402-0508
◆
Phone. 303-279-4177
Fax: 303-278-1269
E-Mail: Rexind@aol com

November 17, 2012

Clear Channel Media
AP Dept #191R
20880 Stone Oak Parkway
San Antonio, TX 78258

Attn: Dave Agnew
Engineering Manager, Northern Colorado
Office, 970-461-2600

INVOICE # 7146

Billing For: KCOL-AM, Fort Collins, Colorado.

11-13 & 16-12, Mobilized to KCOL tower site.
Plumbed and tensioned three (3) 360' AM guyed towers and provided written report.

Cost for Completed Project:	**$ 4,100.00**
Invoice Total:	**$ 4,100.00**

EXHIBIT D


INFORMATION
1034534


INFORMATION
1034535

EXHIBIT E

FCC Form 352
June 1984

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

File No.: BL-850919AC

Call Sign: KIIX

KCOL

AM BROADCAST STATION LICENSE

Subject to the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, subsequent Acts, Treaties, and Commission Rules made thereunder, and further subject to conditions set forth in this license,[1] the LICENSEE

WREN BROADCASTING CO., 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 April 1, 1990 in accordance with the following:

1. Station location: Wellington, CO

2. Main Studio location: (Listed only if not at transmitter site or not within boundaries of principal community)

3. Remote control location: 3738 Cleveleand Ave. Wellington, CO

4. Transmitter location: 4510 N. County Rd. 13 Wellington, CO

North latitude: 40° 39' 0"
West longitude: 105° 02' 51"

5. Transmitter(s): Type Accepted. (See Sections 73.1660, 73.1665 and 73.1670 of the Commission's Rules.)

6. Antenna and ground system: See page 2 attached

Obstruction marking and lighting specifications — FCC Form 715, paragraphs: 1, 3, 12, 21,

8. Frequency (kHz.): 600

9. Nominal power (kW): 5.0 Day
0.5 Night

Antenna input power (kW): 3.95 Day

☐ Non-directional antenna: current _____ amperes, resistance _____ ohms.
☒ Directional antenna: current 2.89 amperes, resistance 50 ohms.

0.474 Night

☐ Non-directional antenna: current _____ amperes, resistance _____ ohms.
☒ Directional antenna: current 3.08 amperes, resistance 50 ohms.

10. Hours of operation: Specified in construction permit (BP -840105AG as modified)
11. Conditions:

The Commission reserves the right during said license period of terminating this license or making effective any change or modification of this license which may be necessary to conform with any decision of the Commission rendered as a result of any hearing held under the rules 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 designated 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 thereon contained so far as they are consistent therewith, 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 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, as amended. 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, as amended.

[1] This license consists of this page and pages 2, 3 edr

Dated: JAN 9 1986

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

JAN 22 1986

FCC Form 353-A
June 1980

File NO.: BL-850919AC Call Sign: KIIX Date:

DA- 2

1. DESCRIPTION OF DIRECTIONAL ANTENNA SYSTEM

No. and Type of Elements: Three(3) vertical, series-excited, steel radiators of uniform cross section. Theoretical RMS: 630 mV/m/Km, day; 200 mV/m/Km, night. Standard RMS: 661.92 mV/m/Km, day; 210.26 mV/m/Km, night.

Height above Insulators: 78.2° (356.2')

Overall Height: 359 ft

Spacing and Orientation: With tower #1 as reference, tower #2 and #3 are spaced 90° and 158.4° at a bearing of 95° T and 306.2 T° respectively.

Non-Directional Antenna: N/A

Ground System consists of 120-410' equally spaced buried radials about the base of each tower and extending to the property or to intersection with transverse copper strap. In addition 120-50' copper radials are interspersed with the longer radials.

2. THEORETICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	Tower	#1(C)	#2(E)	#3(W)
Phasing:	Night:	- -	-10°	0°
	Day:	0°	-10°	311.6°
Field Ratio:	Night:	--	0.53	1.0
	Day:	1.0	0.9	0.3

3. OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS

Phase Indication*:	Night:	- -	-19.9°	0°
	Day:	55.4°	-170°	0°
Antenna Base Current Ratio:	Night:	- -	0.537	1.00
	Day:	3.067	2.75	1.00
Antenna Monitor Sample Current Ratio:	Night:	- -	0.505	1.00
	Day:	3.311	2.98	1.00

* As indicated by Potomac Instruments AM-19(2D4) antenna monitor.

EXEMPTIONS AS LISTED IN SECTION 73.68(b) OF THE RULES WILL APPLY DURING PROPER OPERATION OF APPROVED SAMPLING SYSTEM.

Field measuring equipment shall be available at all times and the field intensity at each of the monitoring points shall be measured at least once every seven days and appropriate record kept of all measurements so made.

DESCRIPTION OF AND STRENGTH OF MONITORING POINTS

Daytime MP's

Direction of 27.5° true north. Leaving the transmitter site by the access road, turn right (north) on county road 13E. Proceed 0.30 miles on county road 13E to county road 56 and turn right (east). Proceed 1.78 miles on county road 56 to county road 9 and turn (left). Proceed 2.00 miles on county road 9 to county road 60. Proceed 0.67 miles on county road 9. The monitor point is located on the west edge of the road. The field intensity measured at this point should not exceed 39.9 mV/m.

Direction of 160.5° true north. Leaving the monitor point on radial 27.5°, proceed south on county road 9 for 5.67 miles to county road 50 and turn right (west). Proceed 0.50 miles on county road 50 to county road 9E. Proceed 0.50 miles on county road 50 to county road 9E. Proceed 0.03 miles on county road 50. The monitor point is located on the south edge of the road, approximately 50' west of utility pole 33-318. The field intensity measured at this point should not exceed 28.8 mV/m.

Nighttime MP's

Direction of 77.0° true north. Leaving the transmitter site by the access road, turn right (north) on county road 13E. Proceed 0.30 miles on county road 13E to county road 56 and turn right (east). Proceed 2.77 miles on county road 56 to the frontage road of Interstate Highway 25 and turn left (north). Proceed 0.30 miles on the frontage road. The monitor point is on the east edge of the frontage road, 50' south of utility pole 9. The field intensity measured at this point should not exceed 26.9 mV/m.

Direction of 153.0° true north. Leaving the monitor point on radial 77.0°, proceed south on the frontage road of I-25 for 2.30 miles to county road 52 and turn right (west). Proceed 0.95 miles on county road 52 to county road 9 and turn left (south). Proceed 1.00 miles on county road 9 to county road 50 and turn right (west). Proceed 0.11 miles on county road 50. The monitor point is on the south edge of the road. The field intensity measured at this point should not exceed 21.9 mV/m.

Direction of 250.0° true north. Leaving the monitor point on radial 153.0°, proceed west on county road 50 for 0.85 miles to county road 11 and turn right (north). Proceed 50.0 miles on county road 11 to county road 50 E and turn left(west). Proceed 1.90 miles on county road 50 E to state highway 1 and turn left(south). Proceed 0.50 miles on state highway 1 to US highway 287 and turn right(northwest). Proceed 1.40 miles on US highway 287 to county road 17 and turn right (north). Proceed 0.78 miles on county road 17. The monitor point is on the east edge of the road in an unpaved private drive. The field intensity measured at this point should not exceed 25.6 mV/m.

Direction of 340.0° true north. Leaving the monitor point on radial 250.0°, proceed north on county road 17 for 0.22 miles to county road 54 and turn right (east). Proceed 1.19 miles on county road 54 to state highway 1 and turn left(north). Proceed 3.03 miles on state highway 1 to county road 60. Proceed 0.58 miles to state highway 1. The monitor point is in the center of the road. The field intensity measured at this point should not exceed 19 mV/m.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

IN REPLY REFER TO:

8700

NOTICE TO PERMITTEE/LICENSEE

It is important that you read the enclosed instrument of authorization carefully, noting especially any condition(s) and the expiration date.

In the event of any questions, communicate with the Commission immediately.

Address communications to: Audio Services Division,
Mass Media Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

AM Branch
Rm 342 -
1919 M St NW

Telephone Numbers: AM Branch: Area Code 202, 632-7010
FM Branch: Area Code 202, 632-6908

Auxiliary Services Branch: Area Code 202, 634-6307

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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 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 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 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 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 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 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.

8 On levels at approximately three-fourths, one-half and one-fourth 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 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 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 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 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 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

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.

10.1 On levels at approximately eight-elevenths, six-elevenths, four-elevenths and two elevenths 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 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.

10.2 On levels at approximately five-sevenths, two-thirds, one-half, one-third and one-sixth 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 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.

10.3 On levels at approximately twelve-thirteenths, eight-thirteenths, six thirteenths, four-thirteenths and two-thirteenths 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 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.

10.4 On levels at approximately six-sevenths, five-sevenths, four-sevenths, three-sevenths and two-sevenths 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 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.

(SIDE LIGHTS)

11 At the approximate mid point of the overall 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.

12 On levels at approximately two-thirds and one-third of the overall 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.

13 On levels at approximately three-fourths and one-fourth of the overall height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

14 On levels at approximately four-fifths, three-fifths and one-fifth of the overall height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

15 On levels at approximately five-sixths, one-half and one-sixth of the overall height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of structure.

16 On levels at approximately six-sevenths, five-sevenths, three-sevenths and one-seventh of the overall height of the tower at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

17 On levels at approximately seven-eighths, five-eighths, three-eighths and one-eighth of the overall height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

18 On levels at approximately eight-ninths, seven-ninths, five-ninths, one-third and one-ninth of the overall height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

19 On levels at approximately nine-tenths, seven-tenths, one-half, three-tenths and one-tenth of the overall height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

19.1 On levels at approximately ten-elevenths, nine-elevenths, seven-elevenths, five-elevenths, three-elevenths and one-eleventh of the overall height of the tower at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

19.2 On levels at approximately eleven-twelfths, three-fourths, seven-twelfths, five-twelfths, one-fourth and one-twelfth of the overall height of the tower at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

19.3 On levels at approximately twelve-thirteenths, eleven-thirteenths, nine-thirteenths, seven-thirteenths, five-thirteenths, three-thirteenths and one-thirteenth of the overall height of the tower at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

19.4 On levels at approximately thirteen-fourteenths, eleven-fourteenths, nine-fourteenths, one-half, five-fourteenths three-fourteenths and one-fourteenth of the overall height of the tower at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

20 All lighting shall be exhibited from sunset to sunrise unless otherwise specified.

21 All lights shall burn simultaneously or shall be operated 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.

22 During construction of an antenna structure, for which obstruction lighting is required, at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes, shall be installed at the uppermost point of the structure. In addition, as the height of the structure exceeds each level at which permanent obstruction lights will be required, two similar lights shall be displayed nightly from sunset to sunrise until the permanent obstruction lights have been installed and placed in operation, and shall be positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the lights at any normal angle of approach. In lieu of the above temporary warning lights, the permanent obstruction lighting fixtures may be installed and operated at each required level as each such level is exceeded in height during construction.