Federal Communications Commission
Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245

RADIO STATION LICENSE

Licensee Name: NASSAU, COUNTY OF

Radio Service: PL LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Call Sign: KNIB611 File Number: 9811R345107
Frequency Advisory No./Service Area: 83-12-19-02

License Issue Date: 11/17/1998
License Expiration Date: 01/19/2004

Pagers *******

981117U 388 1 1R

NASSAU, COUNTY OF
PO BOX 1010
FERNANDINA BEACH FL 32034

RECEIVED
98 DEC -1 PM 2:14
COUNTY COORDINATORS OFFICE

REGULATORY STATUS: PMRS

Station Technical Specifications

FCC I.D.	Frequencies (MHz)	Station Class	No. of Units	Emission Designator	Output Power (Watts)	E.R.P. (Watts)	Ground Eleva	Ant. Hgt. To Tip	Antenna Latitude	Antenna Longitude
A:	39.90000	FB	1	20K0F3E	110.000	79.000	7	35	30-40-15	081-27-44
G:	39.90000	MO	25	20K0F3E	110.000					

	TRANSMITTER STREET ADDRESS	CITY	COUNTY	STATE
A:	11 N 14TH ST	FERNANDINA BEACH	NASSAU	FL

AREA OF OPERATION
SITE G: FL COUNTYWIDE: NASSAU

CONTROL POINTS: 11 N 14TH ST FERNANDINA BEACH FL
CONTROL POINT PHONE: 904-261-5962

The latitude/longitude are authorized in North American Datum 1927 (NAD27). Additionally, the antenna height to tip, ground elevation, AAT and area of operation units are authorized in metric.

EMISSION DESIGNATOR(S) CONVERTED TO CONFORM TO DESIGNATOR(S) SET OUT IN PART 2 OF THE COMMISSION'S RULES.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

This authorization becomes invalid and must be returned to the Commission if the stations are not placed in operation within eight months, unless an extension of time has been granted. EXCEPTIONS: 1) 800 MHz trunked and certain 900 MHz station licenses cancel automatically if not constructed within 1 year 2) IVDS authorizations automatically cancel if service is not made available in accordance with Section 95.833(a) of the Commission's Rules 3) There are no time limitations for placing GMRS stations in operation.

FCC 574-L April 1998

Original on File

CONDITIONS OF GRANT

A. Subject to the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, subsequent acts, treaties, and all regulations heretofore or hereafter made by this Commission, and further subject to the conditions and requirements set forth in this authorization the licensee or permittee hereof is authorized to use and operate the radio transmitting facilities herein described. This authorization shall not vest in the licensee or permittee any right to operate the station nor any right in the use of the frequencies designated in the authorization beyond the term hereof, nor in any other manner than authorized herein.

B. Neither this authorization nor the right granted herein shall be assigned or otherwise transferred to any person, firm, company, or corporation except by specific authorization of the Commission.

C. This authorization 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 service as will serve public interest, convenience, or necessity to the full extent of the privileges herein conferred.

D. This authorization is subject to the right of use or control by the Government of the United States conferred by Section 706 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

FOR FCC USE ONLY

SPECIAL CONDITIONS / ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES

NUMBERS NOT LISTED ARE RESERVED

10. To be used for ambulance and rescue squad work only.

12. Operations authorized in accordance with the Railroad Frequency Assignment Plan.

13. Authorized in accordance with Rule Sections 90.176, 90.621(g), and 90.621(h).

14. Licensee has 90 days to continue operating under parameters of previous authorization.

22. This grant does not extend the period within which you must construct and place the station in operation and as applicable, meet loading requirements. That period begins from the date of your original authorization.

23. This license is for demonstration purposes only and may not be used for day to day business activity. This system is for secondary use and the mobiles licensed herein will not count toward the total mobile loading of these frequencies.

31. The use of radio for demonstration purposes in connection with the sale of radio equipment is limited by the following conditions:

    a. The equipment shall be under the control of the licensee at all times. Purchasers or prospective customers shall not be permitted to operate the equipment in any manner in the absence of authorized employees of the licensee.

    b. No person other than the licensee shall use the assigned call sign(s).

    c. No representation shall be made by the licensee to any person that a radio transmitter may be utilized prior to the issuance of an authorization by the Commission.

    d. Demonstration of radio equipment and/or coverage surveys should be completed within two weeks.

    e. Equipment demonstrated under the terms of this license shall be on frequencies available under Part 90 of the Rules.

    f. The technical parameters of the radio service in which the frequency(ies) is allocated shall be observed.

35. Antenna structures for land, base and fixed stations authorized by the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau for operation at temporary unspecified locations may be erected without specific prior approval of the Commission where such antenna structures do not exceed a height of 60.96 meters (200 feet) above ground level; provided that the overall height of such antennas more than 6.10 meters (20 feet) above ground, including their supporting structures (whether natural formation or man-made), do not exceed any of the slope ratios set forth in Section 17.7(b). Any antenna to be erected in excess of the foregoing limitations requires prior Commission approval. Licensees seeking such approval should file application for modification of license. In addition, notification to the Federal Aviation Administration is required whenever the antenna will exceed 60.96 meters (200 feet) above the ground and whenever notification is otherwise required by Section 17.7 of the Commission's Rules. Such notification should be given by filing FAA Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration, in duplicate, with the nearest office of the Federal Aviation Administration, which form is available from that office.

38. Authorized on a secondary basis.

39. Authorized on a secondary basis. Any modification of this authorization will require that the Commission recoordinate with IRAC.

40. For intersystem communications as limited by Rule Section 90.21(c)(2).

41. A license issued to a partnership, association, corporation or governmental entity may not be used for personal communications; See Rule Section 95.179(b).

42. Maximum allowable Output Power for Control/Mobile stations is 100 watts.

45. Secondary site subject to the condition that no interference is caused to co-channel users in an adjacent communications area.

46. A license issued to an individual may be used only by the licensee and members of the immediate family who reside in the same household, see Rule Section 95.179.

47. This authorization is granted subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to co-channel Canadian stations. No protection is afforded to your transmissions from interference that may be caused by these authorized Canadian operations. Furthermore, this authorization is conditioned on compliance with any current or future sharing arrangements, agreements, or treaties between the United States and Canada.

48. A review of your previous authorization showed Output Power(s) in excess of the Commission's Rules. Your current authorization reflects the maximum output(s) allowed for your station(s). If you have any questions regarding this change, contact the FCC's National Call Center at 1-888-225-5322.

49. Effective Radiated Power (ERP) has been reduced to comply with the Commission's Rules.

(Continued on reverse)

51. Area of operation has been reduced to comply with Rule Section 90.305.

52. The maximum Effective Radiated Power (ERP) allowed for the Control station authorized in this system is 5 watts.

53. Only those frequencies identified by Public Notice are available for use.

54. The use of specific frequencies shall be in accordance with Public Notices issued by the Commission. See Rule Section 90.264.

55. For coordination and cooperation with state police only.

59. These frequencies may not be used within 110 kilometers (68.4 miles) of the US and Mexico border, nor within 140 kilometers (100 miles) of the US and Canada border.

60. Authorized pursuant to Rule Section 90.621(b)(4)/(5)/(6).

62. Failure to certify annually as to station construction commitments will terminate the authority for the extended implementation period and will require complete system construction within six months of the first missed annual certification date.

63. Per Rule 90.305(a) temporary base stations shall be located not more than 80 kilometers (50 miles) from the geographic center of the urbanized area listed in Rule 90.303.

64. Changes were made to your antenna parameters to agree with information on file with the Commission for the structure.

65. The enclosed authorization serves as both an Auxiliary Broadcast Station Construction Permit and Station License. Construction of the Auxiliary Station must be completed pursuant to Section 73.3598 within eighteen (18) months of the authorization grant date. Failure to complete construction within this period requires the filing of FCC Form 307 for extension of the construction date. During construction, you may conduct equipment tests for the purpose of adjustments and measurements which may be necessary to assure compliance with the terms of this authorization and the Rules. Upon completion of construction in accordance with the terms of this construction authority, you may conduct service or program tests without further authority of the Commission. Operation otherwise, however, can not commence until the parent station receives program test authority. Further, the construction authority granted herein does not upgrade to license authority until (1) the facilities have been constructed in conformance with the terms of Section 73.3598, (2) grant of the primary broadcast station license, and (3) notification to the Wireless Telecommunication Bureau's Licensing Division of the grant of the primary broadcast station's license including its call sign.

66. Use limited to the purposes and conditions applicable to the respective frequencies. See Rules 90.27 and 90.53.

67. The corporate licensee is hereby authorized to continue holding this radio station license on the basis of the representations made in the application for this authorization. This authorization is granted for the outstanding term of this license. Authorized on the date accompanying this administrative note.

68. Your license has been granted showing a primary channel as required by Rule Section 95.29(a). You may transmit on any of the 7 available interstitial channels. See Rule Section 95.29(f).

69. This license has been granted-in-part pursuant to Rule 90.143(c).

70. This authorization is granted subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to co-channel Mexican stations. Furthermore, this authorization is conditioned on compliance with any current or future sharing arrangements, agreements, or treaties between the United States and Mexico.

71. The application has been granted-in-part for renewal only. The changes requested require an application for modification pursuant to Rule 90.135.

72. The application has been granted-in-part for renewal only. The request for assignment must be filed separately using FCC Forms 600 and 1046 for PMRS authorizations or FCC Form 490 for assignment of CMRS authorizations.

HIGH INTENSITY OBSTRUCTION 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.

TOP LIGHTING

A. There shall be installed at the tap af the antenna structure a white capacitor discharge omnidirectional light which conforms ta FAA/DOD Specificatian L-856, High Intensity Obstructian Lighting Systems. This light shall be mounted on the highest point of the structure. If the antenna or other appurtenance at its highest paint is incapable of supporting the omnidirectional light, one or mare such lights shall be installed on a suitable adjacent support with the lights mounted nat mare than 6.10 meters (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 af approximately 20,000 candelas during daytime and twilight, and approximately 4,000 candelas at night.

B. There shall be installed at the top of the skeletal or other main support structure three or more high intensity lights which conform to FAA/DOD Specification L-856, High Intensity Obstruction Lighting Systems. The complement of units shall emit a white high intensity light and produce an effective intensity of not less than 200,000 candelas (daytime) uniformly about the antenna structure in the horizontal plane. The effective intensity shall be reduced to approximately 20,000 candelas at twilight, and to approximately 4,000 candelas at night. The light units shall be maunted in a manner to ensure unobstructed viewing from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, so that the effective intensity of the full beam is not impaired by any structural member of the skeletal framework. The units will normally be adjusted so that the center of the beam is in the horizontal plane.

INTERMEDIATE LIGHTING

C. At the approximate one-half level of the skeletal tower there shall be installed three or more high intensity light units which conform to FAA/DOD Specification L-856, High Intensity Obstruction Lighting Systems. The complement of units shall emit a white high intensity light and produce an effective intensity of not less than 200,000 candelas (daytime) uniformly about the antenna structure in the horizontal plane. The effective intensity shall be reduced to approximately 20,000 candelas at twilight, and to approximately 4,000 candelas at night. The light units shall be mounted in a manner to ensure unobstructed viewing from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, so that the effective intensity of the full beam is not impaired by any structural member of the skeletal framework. The normal angular adjustment of the beam centers above the horizontal shall be two degrees.

D. At the approximate one-third and two-thirds levels of the skeletal tower there shall be installed three or more high intensity light units which conform to FAA/DOD Specification L-856, High Intensity Obstruction Lighting Systems. The complement of units shall emit a white high intensity light and produce an effective intensity of not less than 200,000 candelas (daytime) uniformly about the antenna structure in the horizontal plane. The effective intensity shall be reduced ta approximately 20,000 candelas at twilight, and to approximately 4,000 candelas at night. The light units shall be mounted in a manner to ensure unobstructed viewing from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, so that the effective intensity of the full beam is not impaired by any structural member of the skeletal framework. The normal angular adjustment of the beam centers above the horizontal shall be two degrees at the one-third level and one degree at the twa-thirds level.

E. At the approximate one-fourth, ane-half and three-fourths levels af the skeletal tower there shall be installed three or more high intensity light units which conform to FAA/DOD Specification L-856, High Intensity Obstruction Lighting Systems. The complement of units shall emit a white high intensity light and produce an effective intensity of not less than 200,000 candelas (daytime) uniformly about the antenna structure in the horizontal plane. The effective intensity shall be reduced to approximately 20,000 candelas at twilight, and to approximately 4,000 candelas at night. The light units shall be mounted in a manner ta ensure unobstructed viewing from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, so that the effective intensity of the full beam is not impaired by any structural member of the skeletal framework. The normal angular adjustment of the beam centers above the horizontal shall be three degrees at the one-fourth level, two degrees at the one-half level and one degree at the three-fourths level.

F. At the approximate one-fifth, two-fifths, three-fifths and four-fifths levels of the skeletal tower there shall be installed three or more high intensity light units which conform to FAA/DOD Specification L-856, High Intensity Obstruction Lighting Systems. The complement of units shall emit a white high intensity light and produce an effective intensity of not less than 200,000 candelas (daytime) uniformly about the antenna structure in the horizontal plane. The effective intensity shall be reduced to approximately 20,000 candelas at twilight, and to approximately 4,000 candelas at night. The light units shall be mounted in a manner to ensure unobstructed viewing from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, so that the effective intensity of the full beam is not impaired by any structural member of the skeletal framework. The normal angular adjustment of the beam centers above the horizontal shall be three degrees at the one-fifth level, two degrees at the two-fifths level, one degree at the three-fifths level and zero degrees at the four-fifths level.

G. At the approximate one-sixth, one-third, one-half, two-thirds and five-sixths levels of the skeletal tower there shall be installed three or more high intensity light units which conform to FAA/DOD Specification L-856, High Intensity Obstruction Lighting Systems. The complement of units shall emit a white high intensity light and produce an effective intensity of not less than 200,000 candelas (daytime) uniformly about the antenna structure in the horizontal plane. The effective intensity shall be reduced to approximately 20,000 candelas at twilight, and to approximately 4,000 candelas at night. The light units shall be mounted in a manner to ensure unobstructed viewing from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, so that the effective intensity of the full beam is not impaired by any structural member of the skeletal framework. The normal angular adjustment of the beam centers above the horizontal shall be three degrees at the one-sixth level, two degrees at the one-third level, two degrees at the one-half level, one degree at the two-thirds level and zero degrees at the five-sixths level.

H. All lights shall be syncronized ta 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 illuminatian drops to 60 footcandles, but shall occur before it drops below 30 footcandles.

2. Twilight ta 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.

TEMPORARY LIGHTING

I. 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.

OPTIONAL LIGHTING

J. Antenna structures shall be equipped with:

1. High intensity lighting for daytime use and red lighting for nightime use as specified in FCC Form 715; or

2. High intensity lighting, 24 hours a day, which conforms to FAA/DOD Specification L-856, High Intensity Obstruction Lighting Systems.

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 30.48 meters (100 feet) nor less than .46 meters (1.5 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 footcandles and turned off at a north sky light intensity level of about fifty-eight footcandles.

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 6.10 meters (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 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.

9. On levels at approximately two-thirds, four-ninths and two-ninths of the overall height of the tower one simlar 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 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-sixths, two-thirds, one-half, one-third and one-sixth of the overoll 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 monner to insure unobstructed visibility of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beocons at each level. Each beacon sholl 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 ten-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

(continued on reverse)

be installed in a manner to insure unabstructed 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 oppasite corners ar opposite sides of the tower at the prescribed height.

10.4 On levels at approximately six-sevenths, five-sevenths, four-sevenths, three-sevenths, two-sevenths and ane-seventh of the overall height of the tawer 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 af 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 aviatian red obstruction light globes. Each light shall be mounted so as to insure unabstructed 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 ar 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 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 aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

16. On levels at approximately six-sevenths, five-sevenths, three-sevenths and one-seventh 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 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 af the overall height of the tower, there shall be installed at least two 116 or 125 watt lamps (A21/TS) enclased in 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, there shall be installed at least two 116 or 125 watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in 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 tawer, there shall be installed at least two 116 ar 125 watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviatian red obstruction light globe shall be installed an each outside corner af 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, there shall be installed at least two 116 or 125 watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in 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, there shall be installed at least two 116 or 125 watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in 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, there shall be installed at least two 116 or 125 watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in 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, there shall be installed at least two 116 or 125 watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in 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 continuously ar 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 footcandles and turned aff at a north sky light intensity level of about 58 footcandles.

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 aviatian 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, twa 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 unabstructed 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.

NASSAU COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
P. O. Box 1010
Fernandina Beach, Florida 32035-1010

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: CHIEF MICHAEL E. GREENE

FROM: J.M. "CHIP" OXLEY, JR., EX-OFFICIO CLERK

DATE: DECEMBER 7, 1998

RE: RADIO STATION LICENSE - 11 NORTH 14TH STREET

Enclosed please find a copy of the above referenced document received from the FCC.

This document is valid from November 17, 1998 through January 19, 2004. The original document will be placed in the county's safe deposit box.

If I can be of any further assistance, please contact me.

CC: Walter D. Gossett