

RICHLAND COUNTY BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS



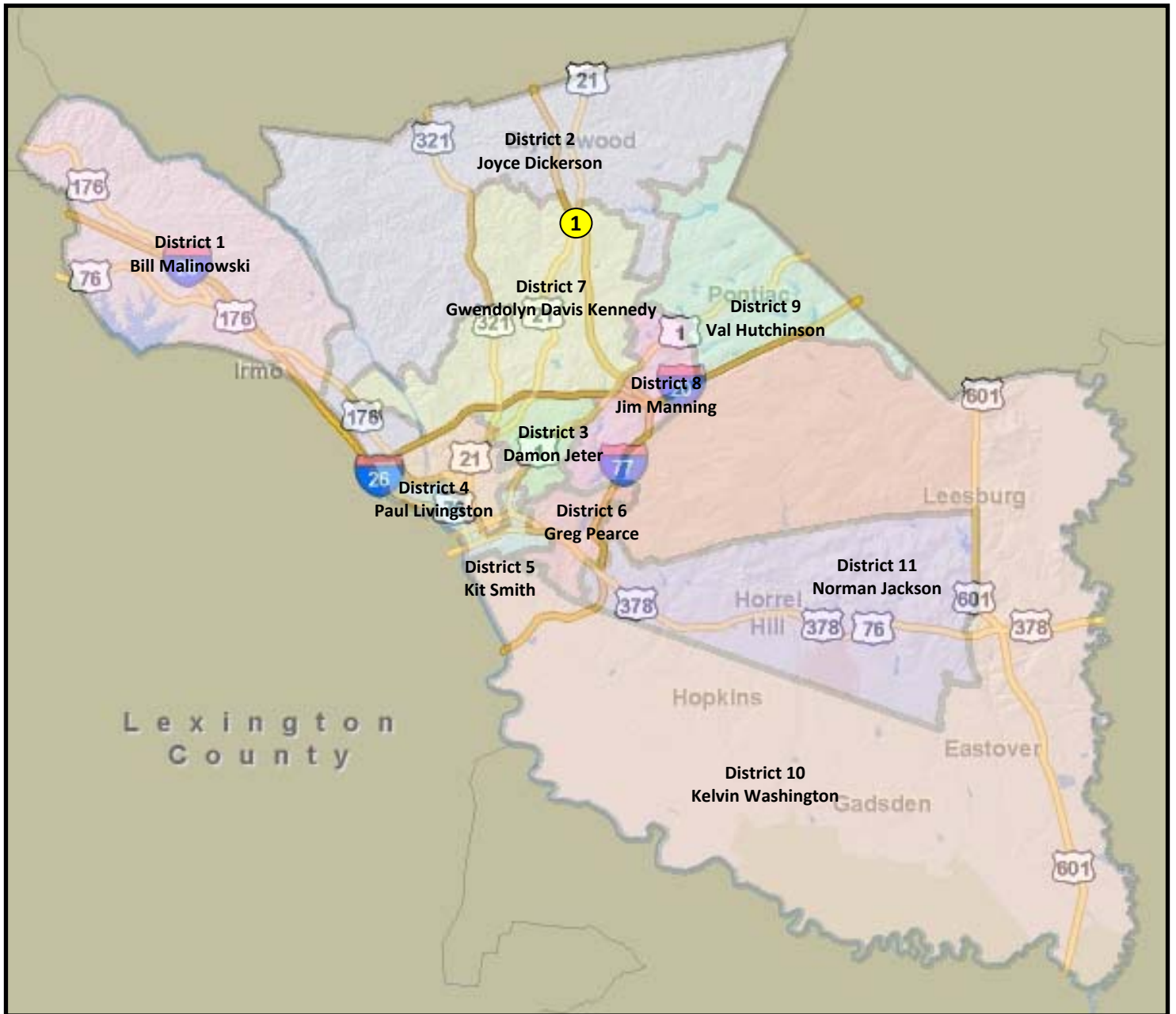
Wednesday, 1 June 2011

1:00 p.m.

Council Chambers

RICHLAND COUNTY BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS

June 1, 2011



CASE NO.	APPLICANT	TMS NO.	LOCATION	DISTRICT
1. 11-06 V	PTA-Flash FLA, Inc	17600-02-61	181 Hobart Rd., Blythewood, SC 29016	Kennedy



**Richland County
Board of Zoning Appeals
Wednesday, June 1, 2011
2020 Hampton Street
2nd Floor, Council Chambers**

Agenda

I. CALL TO ORDER & RECOGNITION OF QUORUM

**Joshua McDuffie
Chairman**

II. RULES OF ORDER

**Amelia Linder,
Attorney**

III. PUBLIC HEARING

**Geonard Price,
Zoning Administrator**

OPEN PUBLIC HEARING

**11-06 SE
PTA-Flash FLA, Inc
DBA Clear Talk
181 Hobart Rd.
Blythewood, SC 29016
17600-02-61**

**Requests a special exception to establish a
communication tower on property zoned HI.
(Heavy Industrial)**

IV. ADJOURNMENT



1 June 2011
Board of Zoning Appeals

REQUEST, ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION

11-06 Special Exception

REQUEST

The applicant is requesting the Board of Zoning Appeals to grant a special exception to permit the construction of a communication tower in a HI (Heavy Industrial) district.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant

Kevin Corrigan (PTA-FLA, Inc.)

Tax Map Number

17600-02-61

Location

181 Hobart Road

Parcel Size

4 acre tract

Existing Land Use

Vacant

Existing Status of the Property

The subject parcel is currently vacant.

Proposed Status of the Property

The applicant proposes to erect a 250-foot telecommunications tower, within a 6,055 square foot leased area.

Character of the Area

The adjacent properties are industrially developed. A rail road line is located east of the subject parcel.

ZONING ORDINANCE CITATION

Table 26-V-2 of the Land Development Code authorizes the Board of Zoning Appeals to authorize radio, television and all other types of communications towers subject to the provisions of section 26-152 (d) (22).

CRITERIA FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

In addition to definitive standards in this chapter, the Board shall consider the following:

1. Traffic impact.
 2. Vehicle and pedestrian safety.
 3. Potential impact of noise, lights, fumes or obstruction of airflow on adjoining property.
 4. Adverse impact of the proposed use on the aesthetic character of the environs, to include possible need for screening from view.
 5. Orientation and spacing of improvements or buildings.
-

Special exception requirements (as found in section 26-152 (d) (22)):

(22) Radio, television and telecommunications and other transmitting towers.

- a. Use districts: Rural; Office and Institutional; Neighborhood Commercial; Rural Commercial; General Commercial; LI Light Industrial; Heavy Industrial.
- b. Communication towers shall have a maximum height of three hundred (300) feet. For towers on buildings, the maximum height shall be twenty (20) feet above the roofline of buildings forty (40) feet or four stories in height or less. For buildings greater than four stories or forty-one (41) feet in height, the maximum height of communication towers shall be forty feet above the roofline.
- c. The minimum setbacks for communication towers from abutting districts shall be as follows: (Ord. No. 040-09HR; 7-21-09)
 1. Communication towers abutting a residentially zoned parcel shall have a minimum setback of one (1) foot for each foot of height of the tower as measured from the base of the tower. The maximum required setback shall be two hundred and fifty (250) feet. (Ord. No. 040-09HR; 7-21-09)
 2. Communication towers abutting a non-residentially zoned parcel with a habitable residential dwelling shall have a minimum setback of fifty (50) feet. (Ord. No. 040-09HR; 7-21-09)
 3. Communication towers abutting a non-residentially zoned parcel without a habitable residential dwelling shall observe the setbacks of the district in which it is located. (Ord. No. 040-09HR; 7-21-09)
- d. The proposed user must show proof of an attempt to collocate on existing communication towers, and must be willing to allow other users to collocate on the proposed tower in the future subject to engineering capabilities of the structure. Evidence of an attempt to collocate must show that alternative towers, buildings, or other structures are not available for use within the applicant's tower site search area that are structurally capable of supporting the intended antenna or meeting the applicant's necessary height criteria, or provide a location free of interference from other communication towers.
- e. Towers shall be illuminated as required by the Federal Communications Commission, Federal Aviation Administration, or other regulatory agencies. However, no nighttime strobe lighting shall be incorporated unless required by the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Aviation Administration, or other regulatory agency.
- f. Each communication tower and associated buildings shall be enclosed within a fence at least seven (7) feet in height.
- g. Each communication tower site shall be landscaped in accordance with the requirements of Section 26-176 of this chapter.
- h. No signage may be attached to any portion of a communications tower. Signs for the purpose of identification, warning, emergency function or contact or other as required by applicable state or federal rule, law, or regulation may be placed as required by standard industry practice.
- i. A communications tower which is no longer used for communications purposes must be dismantled and removed within one hundred twenty (120) days of the date the tower is taken out of service.

DISCUSSION

The applicant proposes to erect a 250-foot telecommunications tower, within a 6,055 square foot leased compound.

Staff visited the site.

According to the provisions of subsection 26-152 (d) (22) (c) (3), towers must meet the setbacks of the HI district:

- Front - 25 feet
- Rear - 10 feet
- Side - none

According to the application, the tower will meet the required setbacks.

Staff believes that this request will not impair the properties in the immediate or surrounding area.

The applicant must address, before the Board, the special exception requirements of section 26-152 (d) (22) (d).

Staff recommends approval for this request.

CONDITIONS

Section 26-56 (f) (3)

(3) Conditions: In granting a special exception, the board of zoning appeals may prescribe conditions and safeguards in addition to those spelled out in this chapter. The board of zoning appeals may also prescribe a time limit within which the special exception shall be begun or completed, or both. All conditions placed on the project by the board of zoning appeals shall be incorporated into such project.

OTHER RELEVANT SECTIONS

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

- Site plan

CASE HISTORY

No record of previous special exception or variance request.

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**11-06 SE
PTA-FLASH FLA, INC
181 HOBART RD.
BLYTHEWOOD, SC 29016
17600-02-61**



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BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS

SPECIAL EXCEPTION



1. Location: 181 Hobart Road, Richland County 29016

TMS Page: R17600 Block: 02 Lot: 61 Zoning District: HI

2. The Board of Zoning Appeals is requested to consider the granting of a special exception permitting:
A Communications Tower

3. Describe the proposal in detail: see attached narrative

4. Area attributed to the proposal (square feet): 6,055

5. Are other uses located upon the subject property? No Yes (if Yes, list each use and the square footage attributed to each use):

a. Use _____ square footage _____

b. Use _____ square footage _____

c. Use _____ square footage _____

6. Total number of parking spaces on the subject property: 0

7. Total number of employees on shift of greatest employment: 0

8. Address the following **Standards of Review** (Sec. 26-56 (f) (2) of the Richland County Land Development Code). Please note that the members of the Board of Zoning Appeals will use your answers, among other things, as they evaluate your request.

a. Traffic impact: see attached narrative

b. Vehicle and pedestrian safety: see attached narrative

c. Potential impact of noise, lights, fumes or obstruction of airflow on adjoining property: _____

see attached narrative

d. Adverse impact of the proposed use on the aesthetic character of the environs, to include possible need for screening from view: see attached narrative

e. Orientation and spacing of improvements or buildings: see attached narrative

STATEMENT OF INTENT

PTA-FLA, Inc., d.b.a. Clear Talk, respectfully submits this Statement in support of its Special Exception Application to the Richland County Board of Zoning Appeals to construct, operate and manage a 250' self-supporting wireless communication facility, on the property currently owned by Fortson Land Company, LLP located at 181 Hobart Road in Richland County (Tax Map No. R17600-02-61).

The proposed site is a critical component of Clear Talk's core wireless network services in the Columbia metropolitan area and, more specifically, will serve a portion of the I-77 corridor from approximately Killian Road to Blythewood and the residential areas north of Clemson Road and East of Farrow Road.

Attached to this Statement are the following Exhibits:

1. Exhibit "A" - A letter of authorization from the current landowner, Fortson Land Company, LLP.
2. Exhibit "B" - Site Plan and Survey.
3. Exhibit "C" – Richland County Aerial Photo and Parcel Map.
4. Exhibit "D" - A letter from Clear Talk's RF (Radio Frequency) Engineer, William Howard summarizing Clear Talk's network design and this site's importance to coverage in the above-described area, as well as Clear Talk's unsuccessful attempts to collocate on existing towers in the area.
5. Exhibit "E" - A copy of Clear Talk's FCC license for the Columbia, SC market.
6. Exhibit "F" – The application to FAA for a Determination of No Hazard Status.

Introduction

Clear Talk is a national provider of low-cost, flat-rate wireless communications services. We operate under the basic principal that wireless phone and high-speed Internet should be simple, affordable and available everywhere. We have been building mobile networks in underserved areas of the country since 1999.

In the past eleven years, Clear Talk has built wireless networks in seventeen different markets including, Colorado (Grand Junction); Idaho (Pocatello/Twin Falls); Tennessee (Jackson); Alabama (Florence); Arizona (Yuma), California (El Centro); Florida (Jacksonville); and Texas (Lubbock).

We are currently building out two networks in South Carolina (Columbia and Greenville). Once they are deployed Clear Talk will offer the citizens of both markets a low-cost, flat-rate alternative for wireless communication services.

The Technology

Clear Talk operates its wireless network in the 1710-megahertz range of the AWS band and our antennas function with an effective radiated power (“ERP”) of 500 watts. Our communications facilities will not interfere with television or radio reception because we are licensed by the FCC to operate in this very specific frequency throughout our Basic Trading Area (“BTA”) in Columbia.

The RF Design and Site Selection Process

This proposed site is critically important to our core network for the Columbia BEA. It will serve a crucial area of Richland County which includes a portion of the I-77 corridor from approximately Killian Road to Blythewood and the residential areas north of Clemson Road and East of Farrow Road. As the northern-most site in the current Columbia design, the verticality of the proposed site is vital in extending our footprint as far north as possible.

The process of developing a wireless network includes designing a system-wide grid of smaller “cells,” each containing a single antenna that will receive and transmit our signal. Each cell must be precisely located relative to the other cells so that they can create an effective communication grid and provide signal continuity. The design of this grid must take into account not only the antenna’s radius of reliable transmission but also population density, traffic patterns and the topography of the area.

Clear Talk’s strong preference is to collocate on existing towers whenever possible. Collocation is the quickest and most cost effective way to build out a new network. Out of the 40 initial requirements in our core Columbia BTA, we have signed agreements to collocate on 36 existing towers or rooftops. This is the third site requirement in our network core where collocation is not a viable option.

There are several existing towers in this area but for various reasons described in Exhibit “D”, we were not able to use them as part of our network.

The proposed “Hobart Road” site has been carefully selected to meet the goals of the community while providing adequate height and range for Clear Talk’s network. The proposed tower is also designed to allow for future collocation of additional carriers or government services equipment.

The Proposed Facility

PTA-FLA, Inc., a subsidiary of Clear Talk, has entered into a contract to purchase a approximately .14 acre portion of the 4.0 acre tract owned by Fortson Land Company, LLP located at 181 Hobart Road in Richland County as depicted on the Survey included in Exhibit “B”. We propose to construct a 250’ self support (or lattice) communications tower as depicted also in Exhibit “B” as shown on the Site Plan. In addition to the tower the fenced compound will contain our equipment cabinet which is 6’2” high, 2’ wide & 2’ deep.

Zoning Standards & Compliance

The property is zoned Heavy Industrial (Heavy Industrial) by Richland County and there are no residences or other structures on the property.

The proposed tower will be set back approximately 50’ from the Hobart Road right-of-way and we will landscape the perimeter of the fenced compound for screening.

Richland County’s Special Exceptions standards for Wireless Telecommunication Towers are contained in Code Sec. 26-152(d)(22). In this Section, a Wireless Telecommunication Tower is allowed on HI zoned property with a Special Exception granted by the Board of Zoning Appeals. The relevant Special Exceptions standards are listed below with our response:

Sec. 26-152 (d) (22): Radio, television and telecommunications and other transmitting towers

a. Use districts: Rural; Office and Institutional; Neighborhood Commercial; Rural Commercial; General Commercial; LI Light Industrial; Heavy Industrial

Response: The tower will be located on a .14 acre parcel zoned Heavy Industrial in Richland County (Tax Map No. R17600-02-61).

b. Communication towers shall have a maximum height of three hundred (300) feet. For towers on buildings, the maximum height shall be twenty (20) feet above the roofline of buildings forty (40) feet or four stories in height or less. For buildings greater than four

stories or forty-one (41) feet in height, the maximum height of communication towers shall be forty feet above the roofline.

Response: The proposed tower will be 250' from the ground-mounted base.

c. The minimum setbacks for communications towers from abutting districts shall be as follows:

- 1. Communication towers abutting a residentially zoned parcel shall have a minimum setback of one (1) foot for each foot of height of the tower as measured from the base of the tower. The maximum required setback shall be two hundred and fifty (250) feet.*
- 2. Communication towers abutting a non-residentially zoned parcel with a habitable residential dwelling shall have a minimum setback of fifty (50) feet.*
- 3. Communication towers abutting a non-residentially zoned parcel without a habitable residential dwelling shall observe the setbacks of the district in which it is located.*

Response: The proposed tower location abuts only non-residentially zoned parcels, all without habitable residential dwellings, and meets or exceeds all required district set-backs as shown in the following table:

<u>Adjoining Parcel Map #</u>	<u>Zoning</u>	<u>Required Set-Back</u>	<u>Proposed Set-Back</u>
#17600-02-59	HI	0' (side)	22.4'
#17600-02-61	HI	0' (side)	22.8'
#17600-02-61	HI	10' (rear)	12'
Hobart Road		25' (front)	53.2'

d. The proposed user must show proof of an attempt to collocate on existing communications towers, and must be willing to allow other users to collocate on the proposed tower in the future subject to engineering capabilities of the structure. Evidence of an attempt to collocate must show that alternative towers, buildings or other structures are not available for use within the applicant's tower search area that are structurally capable of supporting the intended antenna or meeting the applicant's necessary height criteria, or provide a location free of interference from other communication towers.

Response: We attempted to collocate on three towers located within the search ring for this cell. Below are the locations of the towers and the reason why they will not work for our equipment.

1. There is an existing self-supporting tower located at 10810 Farrow Road (Tax Map No. 17600-02-01) that is owned and operated by Crown Castle. Clear Talk currently has collocations on 13 Crown Castle towers in the Columbia BEA and this tower was carefully considered but eliminated because of a lack of adequate structural capacity on this structure.
2. There is an existing monopole tower located on the SCE& G property on Farrow Road (Tax Map No. R17600-02-17). This structure is owned and operated by SCE&G and was eliminated because it is less than 100' feet in height and it is a wooded pole that would not support the weight of our equipment.
3. There is a water tank on Farrow Road (Tax Map No. R17600-01-05) that is owned by The City of Columbia. This structure was considered and eliminated because the available elevation of the structure of 164' AGL will not provide height necessary to adequately cover both the I-77 corridor to the west and the residential areas to the east of this search ring. To adequately penetrate and cover both components of this cell we need the 250' elevation we are proposing.

It is Clear Talk's strong preference to collocate on existing towers whenever possible. Collocation is the quickest and most cost effective way to build out a new network. Out of the 40 initial requirements in our core Columbia BTA we have signed agreements to collocate on 36 existing towers or rooftops. This is only the third site requirement in our network core where collocation was not a viable option.

The tower will be designed for future collocation opportunities. All of the towers in our network are available for collocation and we have numerous lease agreements in place with all the national wireless companies.

e. Towers shall be illuminated as required by the Federal Communications Commission, Federal Aviation Administration, or other regulatory agencies. However no night time strobe lighting shall be incorporated unless required by the Federal Communications Commission, Federal Aviation Administration, or other regulatory agency.

Response: The proposed height of this tower at 250' will comply with a FCC and safety requirements and will be lighted under those requirements.

f. Each communication tower and associated buildings shall be enclosed within a fence at least seven (7) feet in height.

Response:

The proposed 70' x 90' site will be enclosed with a chain link fence that will be at least seven (7) feet in height, and will be topped with industry standard three-stranded barbed wire for safety and security of the site.

g. Each communication tower shall be landscaped in accordance with the requirements of Section 26-176 of this Chapter.

Response: Clear talk will acquire the .14 acre tract and build the proposed tower as shown on the attached site plan. The property will be landscaped in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 26-176 of the Code.

h. No signage may be attached to any portion of a communications tower. Signs for the purpose of identification, warning, emergency function or contact or other as required by applicable state or federal rule, law, or regulation may be placed as required by standard industry practice.

Response: Clear Talk will not install any signage on any part of the tower. We will only install the required federal identification information, safety signage and emergency contact information on industry standard signs located on the compound gate or elsewhere on the fence as required by law.

i. A communication tower which is no longer used for communications purposes must be dismantled and removed within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the date the tower is taken out of service.

Response: If the Tower is taken out of service, Clear Talk will dismantle and remove it within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the date it was taken out of service.

Richland County’s General Conditions for granting a Special Exceptions request are set forth below with Clear Talk’s response.

Sec. 26-152 Special Exceptions:

(b) Conditions. All special exceptions shall, at a minimum, meet the conditions set forth in this section. The Board of Zoning Appeals shall approve or deny an application for special exception (see also Section 26-56 of this chapter) based on the following:

(1) A determination that all standards for the particular use, as defined in this article and in other relevant sections of this chapter, have been met.

Response: See the discussion above. Clear Talk has addressed all development standards set forth in Section 26-152(d)(22) of the Code.

(2) A finding that the special exception is in harmony with the intent and purpose of this chapter. In making this determination, the board shall consider the following:

(a) Traffic impacts.

Response: The tower will be unmanned and will only require infrequent maintenance visits.

(b) Vehicle and pedestrian safety.

Response: The tower will be located on the rear portion of a .14 acre site approximately 50’ off of Hobart Road with all required safety fencing. It will not affect vehicles or pedestrians on Hobart Road.

(c) Potential impact of noise, lights, fumes or obstruction of airflow on adjoining properties.

Response: The tower will not emit any noise or odors and will not be required to have any lights other than those required by FAA and/or FCC regulations.

(d) Adverse impact of the proposed use on the aesthetic character of the environs, to include the possible need for screening from view.

Response: The proposed site is located in a Heavy Industrial area. The adjoining site to the north is a concrete ready mix plant and the other adjoining property is unimproved Heavy Industrial land. The closest residential properties are the homes on Wilkinson Drive. They are on the other side of the railroad tracks with a treed buffer strip between their back yards and the tracks. This buffer strip should also effectively screen our proposed structure from these homes.

(e) Orientation and spacing of improvements or buildings.

Response: See attached Site Plan

In granting a special exception, the board may impose such additional restrictions and requirements as it may deem necessary in order that the purpose and intent of this chapter are served.

Response: Clear Talk will be pleased to discuss any additional restrictions or requirements that the Board or Staff deems necessary.

Conclusion

Clear Talk’s proposed Hobart Road site is critically important to our core network for the Columbia BTA. It serves a crucial area of Richland County which includes a portion of the I-77 corridor from approximately Killian Road to Blythewood and the residential areas north of Clemson Road and East of Farrow Road.


Clear Talk explored the possibility of collocating on existing towers in this area. For the reasons stated above, none of them proved to be viable candidates.

The site has been carefully selected to provide our networks the required coverage, to provide adequate screening and buffering from the surrounding area, and to meet or exceed all the development standards of the Richland County Code.

While the overwhelming majority of our sites are being developed through collocation on existing towers, the necessary addition of this tower will allow us to complete our core network and provide a reliable a reliable, affordable option for wireless services to the community.

Clear Talk requests that the Board of Zoning Appeals approve this Special Exception Application for the proposed communications tower on the Heavy Industrial zoned parcel, Tax Map No. R17600-02-61.

Respectfully Submitted,
Clear Talk



By: PTA-FIA, Inc.

Kevin Corrigan

Fortson Land Company, LLLP
4600 Peek Industrial Drive
Columbus, GA 31909

April 25, 2011

Richland County Planning and Development Services
2020 Hampton Street, First Floor
Columbia, SC 29202

To whom it may concern:

I am the General Partner of Fortson Land Company, LLLP, which owns approximately 4 acres located at 181 Hobart Drive in Richland County with the Tax Map Number of R17600-02-61.

Fortson Land Company, LLLP has entered into a contract to sell a portion of this property to PTA-FLA, Inc., a subsidiary of Clear Talk. They have applied to the Richland County Board of Zoning Appeals for a Special Exception to build a communications facility on this property.

I hereby authorize PTA-FLA, Inc. (Clear Talk) to act on behalf of Fortson Land Company, LLLP with respect to the Special Exception application that is before the Board of Zoning Appeals.

If you have any questions you can call me at (706) 587-5585.

Sincerely,



Will Peek
General Partner



April 28, 2011

Mr. Geonard Price
Zoning Administrator
Richland County Planning & Development Services
2020 Hampton Street
P.O. Box 192
Columbia, SC 29202

Re: Special Exception Application to the Board of Zoning Appeals filed by
PTA-FLA, Inc. (Clear Talk) for a Communications Tower on Hobart Road.

Dear Mr. Price:

The purpose of this letter is to outline Cleartalk Wireless's need for the Hobart Road site from a technical design standpoint.

Considerations for Designing AWS Systems

With the seemingly ubiquitous use of cellular and PCS telephones, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) sought to introduce additional service providers. It was an effort to increase competition, which in turn would drive down the price of quality wireless telephony. This was achieved by allocating a segment of frequency for companies which bought the rights and committed to providing wireless AWS service in their licensed area.

Cleartalk Wireless is obliged to the FCC to provide quality AWS service to existing and future customers in BEA 24 which includes the county of Richland. Constant network maintenance and optimizations is fundamental for providing high-quality digital voice and

Mr. Geonard Price

April 28, 2011

Page Two

data communication services to our customers. Cellular networks operate in the 800 MHz frequency band, however, PCS networks operate in the 1900 MHz band and AWS utilizes the 2100 MHz band. Since radio waves propagate significantly better at lower frequencies, AWS sites must be spaced closer together than those in cellular and PCS networks from a coverage perspective. The fact that AM radio stations reach greater distances than FM radio stations (which are at higher frequencies) is another example of the same phenomenon.

A “grid” of sites must then be deployed to provide continuous coverage over the service area. Any given site in that grid is designed as part of the entire continuity of the network and cannot be considered in isolation. Design changes to one site impact those around it. Movement of a site creates a domino effect on the entire network. Once sites have been built, movement or loss of a site can be devastating to the quality of the network.

The Cleartalk Wireless network is designed around existing telecommunications structures and collocations are pursued whenever feasible. The Hobart Road site is the primary candidate for north Columbia and the residential areas both east and west of Interstate 77. The exact placement of other sites into a grid around this site and the spacing of the grid is what wireless system design engineering encompasses. Some of the basic considerations are outlined below.

Design Objectives

Cleartalk Wireless is committed to providing only the highest quality AWS network to its customers. Any two-way wireless system, such as AWS telephony, has three basic design objectives, which must be met. First, the network must provide *coverage* over the region of operation, meaning there is sufficient signal strength for customers to receive and make calls. Secondly, the network must be designed to handle the *capacity* of calls generated by its customers. This equates to having a sufficient number of channels for users to place calls. Without sufficient capacity, even in areas with strong signal strength and excellent coverage, users are blocked from making a call and get a “fast busy” signal. Larger capacity requires more sites that are spaced closer together and the Cleartalk Wireless network has been designed to handle a large number of anticipated users.

Mr. Geonard Price
April 28, 2011
Page Four

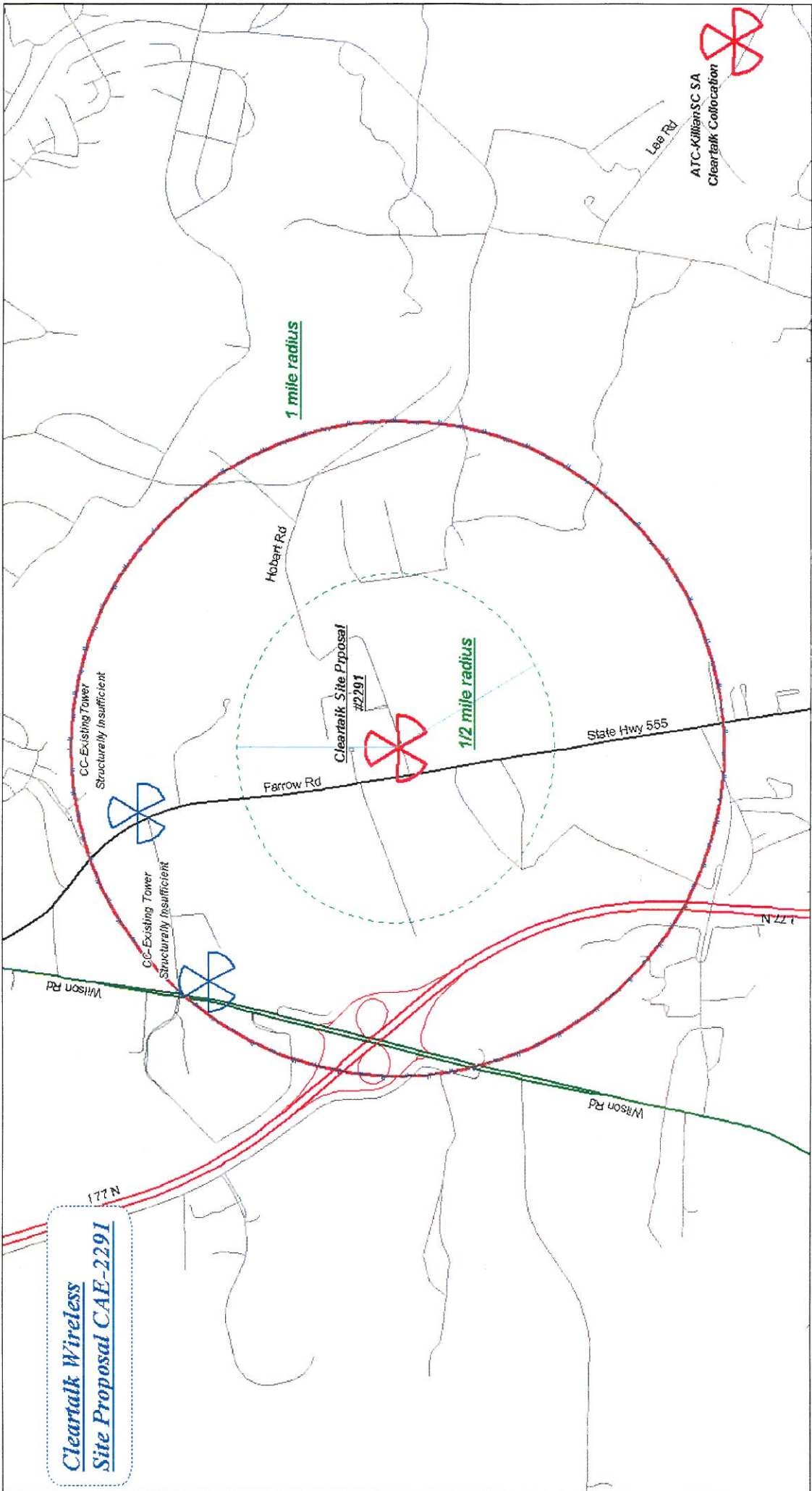
to the north at 250' would be applied for, however, the structural integrity of the tower was not sufficient to sustain our wind loading. All objects within the same horizontal plane are considered 'clutter' because they seriously attenuate the signal produced by the antennas. Clutter is intrinsic with areas like that surrounding Hobart Road. If forced to penetrate through the clutter rather than down upon it, the propagation from the antennas will be considerably degraded. To offer in building coverage with such a poor quality signal would be impossible. A 250' antenna centerline on Hobart Road significantly mitigates this issue and will help meet the design objectives. The Hobart Road site is an essential component in the grid of sites providing quality coverage in the county of Richland. Any network without solid coverage along I77 and Farrow Road would be unacceptable – hence the Cleartalk Wireless network will not remain commercially viable without this site. Only two towers in the vicinity of the proposed Hobart Road site, a self support tower off of Farrow Road and another off of Wilson Blvd, (both owned by Crown Castle International) could have been considered viable candidates based upon the aforementioned criteria. However, after running several analyses and studying alternate scenarios, both sites were deemed unsuitable and disqualified due to over stressed structural capacity.

In summary, the Hobart Road site is necessary in allowing Cleartalk Wireless to provide continuous quality coverage in the County of Richland. Alternatives have been investigated and eliminated. The proposed site meets all engineering, interference and collocation constraints.

Sincerely,



William Howard
RF Design Engineer
Cleartalk Wireless



Cleartalk Wireless
Site Proposal CAE-2291

ATC-KillianSC SA
Cleartalk Collocation

1 mile radius

1/2 mile radius

CC-Existing Tower
Structurally Insufficient

CC-Existing Tower
Structurally Insufficient

Cleartalk Site Proposal
#2291

State Hwy 555

Hobart Rd

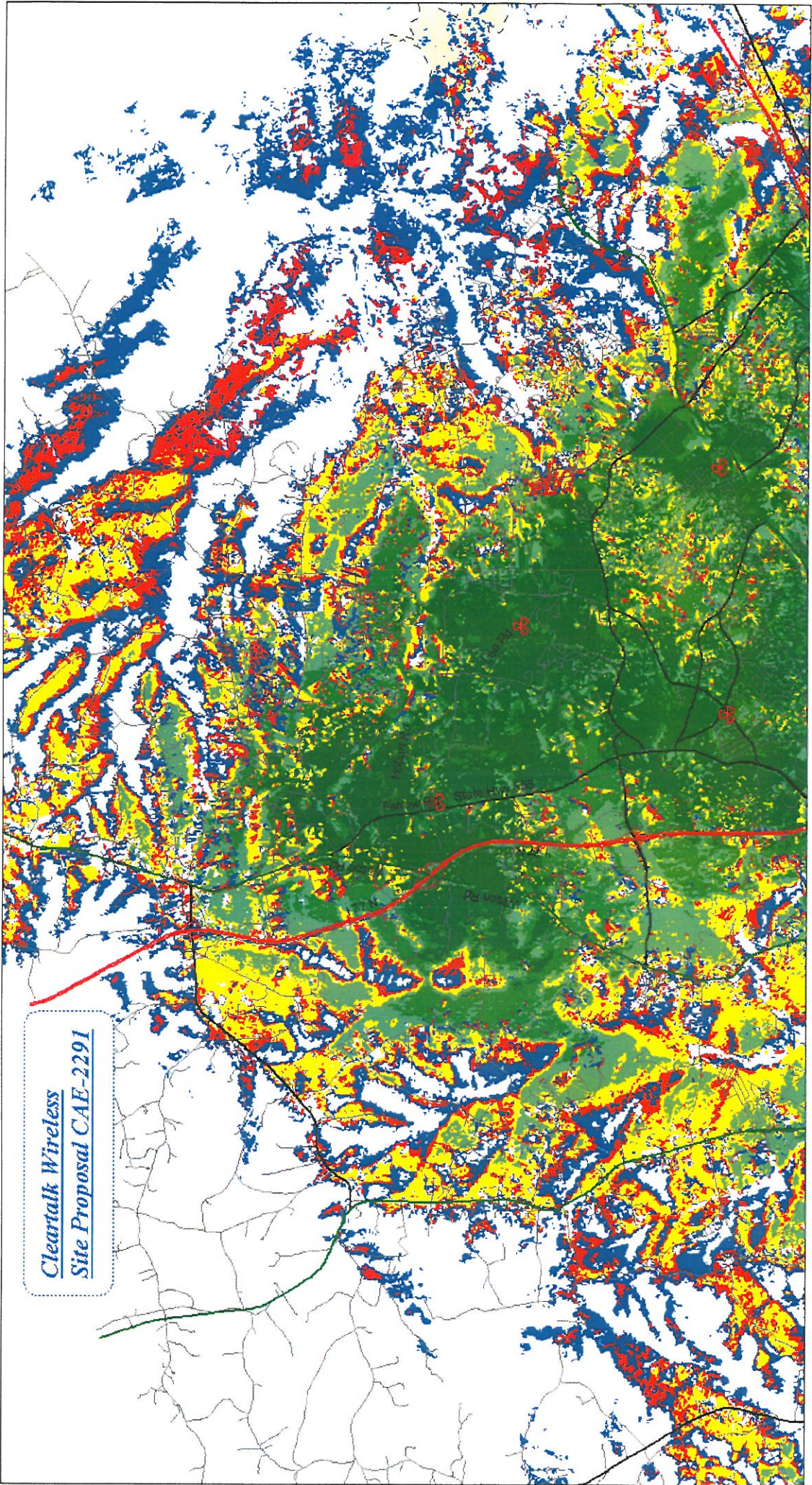
Lee Rd

Wilson Rd

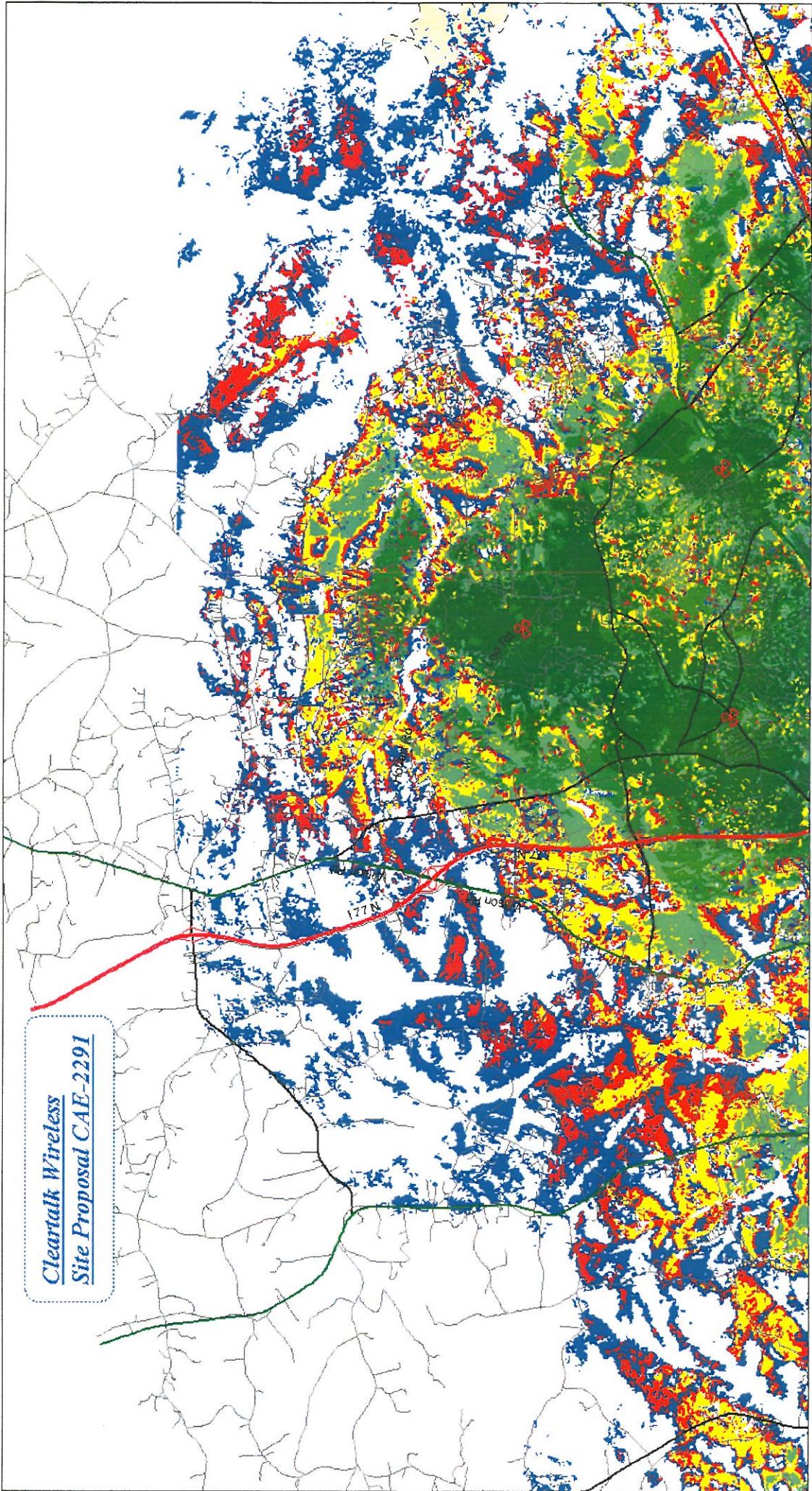
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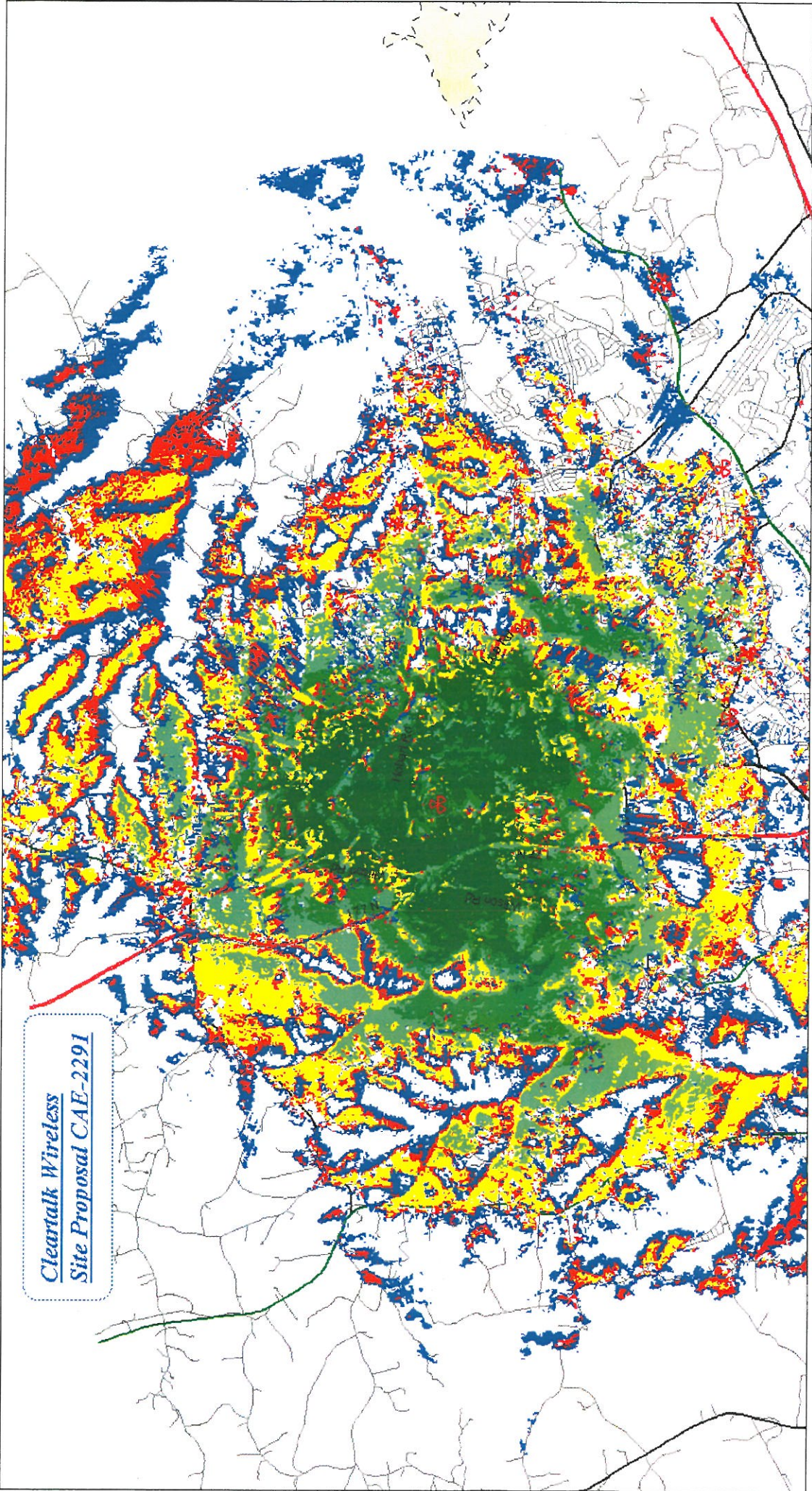
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Cleartalk Wireless
Site Proposal CAE-2291





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Federal Communications Commission
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau

RADIO STATION AUTHORIZATION

LICENSEE: WGH COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

ATTN: PRESIDENT
WGH COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
703 PIER AVE. #B
PO BOX PMB #813
HERMOSA BEACH, CA 90254

Call Sign WQGD591	File Number
Radio Service AW - AWS, 1710-1755/2110-2155 MHz bands	

FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0006320923

Grant Date 12-18-2006	Effective Date 04-11-2009	Expiration Date 12-18-2021	Print Date 09-03-2009
Market Number BEA024	Channel Block C	Sub-Market Designator 0	
Market Name Columbia, SC			
1st Build-out Date	2nd Build-out Date	3rd Build-out Date	4th Build-out Date

Waivers/Conditions:

This authorization is conditioned upon the licensee, prior to initiating operations from any base or fixed station, making reasonable efforts to coordinate frequency usage with known co-channel and adjacent channel incumbent federal users operating in the 1710-1755 MHz band whose facilities could be affected by the proposed operations. See, e.g., FCC and NTIA Coordination Procedures in the 1710-1755 MHz Band, Public Notice, FCC 06-50, WTB Docket No. 02-353, rel. April 20, 2006.

Conditions:

Pursuant to §309(h) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. §309(h), this license is subject to the following conditions: This license shall not vest in the licensee any right to operate the station nor any right in the use of the frequencies designated in the license beyond the term thereof nor in any other manner than authorized herein. Neither the license nor the right granted thereunder shall be assigned or otherwise transferred in violation of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. See 47 U.S.C. § 310(d). This license is subject in terms to the right of use or control conferred by §706 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. See 47 U.S.C. §606.

This license may not authorize operation throughout the entire geographic area or spectrum identified on the hardcopy version. To view the specific geographic area and spectrum authorized by this license, refer to the Spectrum and Market Area information under the Market Tab of the license record in the Universal Licensing System (ULS). To view the license record, go to the ULS homepage at <http://wireless.fcc.gov/uls/index.htm?job=home> and select "License Search". Follow the instructions on how to search for license information.



Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration - Off Airport

Project Name: PTA-F-000173574-11

Sponsor: PTA-FLA

Details for Case : SC-2291 Hobart

Show Project Summary

Case Status

ASN: 2011-ASO-2693-OE
 Status: Accepted

Date Accepted: 04/27/2011
 Date Determined:
 Letters: None
 Documents: 04/27/2011 SC2291 2-C CERTIF...

Construction / Alteration Information

Notice Of: Construction
 Duration: Permanent
if Temporary : Months: Days:
 Work Schedule - Start: 06/01/2011
 Work Schedule - End: 05/31/2012
 State Filing: Not filed with State

Structure Summary

Structure Type: Antenna Tower
 Structure Name: SC-2291 Hobart
 NOTAM Number:
 FCC Number:
 Prior ASN:

Structure Details

Latitude: 34° 10' 22.73" N
 Longitude: 80° 57' 3.03" W
 Horizontal Datum: NAD83
 Site Elevation (SE): 442 (nearest foot)
 Structure Height (AGL): 260 (nearest foot)
** If the entered AGL is a proposed change to an existing structure's height include the current AGL in the Description of Proposal.*
 Requested Marking/Lighting: Dual-red and medium intensity
Other :
 Recommended Marking/Lighting:
 Current Marking/Lighting: N/A New Structure
Other :

Common Frequency Bands

Low Freq	High Freq	Freq Unit	ERP	ERP Unit
698	806	MHz	1000	W
806	824	MHz	500	W
824	849	MHz	500	W
851	866	MHz	500	W
869	894	MHz	500	W
896	901	MHz	500	W
901	902	MHz	7	W
930	931	MHz	3500	W
931	932	MHz	3500	W
932	932.5	MHz	17	dBW
935	940	MHz	1000	W
940	941	MHz	3500	W
1850	1910	MHz	1640	W
1930	1990	MHz	1640	W
2305	2310	MHz	2000	W
2345	2360	MHz	2000	W

Specific Frequencies

Nearest City: Blythewood
 Nearest State: South Carolina
 Description of Location: 181 Hobart Road
 On the Project Summary page upload any certified survey. Blythewood, SC
 Description of Proposal: construction and operation of a 260' self-support tower for telecommunications purposes



Richland County Government
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