Rule 424(b)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933 Registration Statement 333-50111

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT NO.9 (TO PROSPECTUS DATED JUNE 4, 1998)

AMERICAN TOWER CORPORATION

This Prospectus Supplement No. 9 supplements the Prospectus dated June 4, 1998 of American Tower Corporation, formerly American Tower Systems Corporation ("ATC" or the "Company"), with respect to the filing on May 17, 1999, of its Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 1999, which is attached hereto.

Any statement contained in the Prospectus as heretofore supplemented shall be deemed to be modified or superseded to the extent that a statement contained in the Form 10-Q modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as modified or superseded, to constitute a part of the Prospectus.

Prospectus Supplement No. 9, dated May 17, 1999

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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FORM 10-Q

(Mark One):

[X]Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. For the quarterly period ended March 31, 1999.

[$_$]Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Commission File Number: 001-14195

AMERICAN TOWER CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Outstanding at

116 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts 02116 (Address of principal executive offices)

Telephone Number (617) 375-7500 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days: Yes $\,$ X $\,$ No

	outstanding at
Class of Common Stock	April 30, 1999
Class A Common Stock	144,242,379 shares
Class B Common Stock	8,913,773 shares
Class C Common Stock	2,422,804 shares
Total	155,578,956 shares
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AMERICAN TOWER CORPORATION

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AMERICAN TOWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS--UNAUDITED (In thousands, except share data)

	March 31, 1999	December 31, 1998
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 186,175
accounts of \$1,685 and \$1,230, respectively Prepaid and other current assets Inventories	8,018 3,950	15,506 4,065
tracts Deferred income taxes Due from CBS Corporation	495	1,344 495
Total current assets	539,837	207,585
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	1,204,414 9,207 11,744 4,478 116,219	298 109,418
TOTAL	\$2,528,537 ========	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current portion of long-term debt	8,955 25,471	\$ 1,652 6,696 11,347 16,099
Accrued interest	7,552	1,132 6,610
Accrued separation expenses Due to CBS Corporation Accrued acquisition purchase price		5,058 45,127 21,914
Total current liabilities	66,288	115,635
LONG-TERM DEBT OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	285,401 1,981	279,477 1,429
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Total liabilities	353,670	396,541
MINORITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES	4,053	4,116
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES REDEEMABLE CLASS A COMMON STOCK: \$.01 par value, 336,250 shares issued and outstanding; at estimated redemption values of \$24.50 and \$29.56 per share, respectively	8 238	9 940
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Preferred Stock; \$0.01 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding Class A Common Stock; \$.01 par value; 300,000,000 shares authorized; 143,947,211 and 96,291,111		9,940
shares issued and outstanding, respectively Class B Common Stock; \$.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 8,938,773 and 9,001,060 shares	1,439	963
issued and outstanding, respectively	89	90
issued and outstanding, respectively	24	30

Additional paid-in capitalAccumulated deficit	, ,	1,140,365 (49,702)
Total Less: Treasury stock (76,403 shares at cost)		1,091,746
Total stockholders' equity	2,162,576	1,091,746
TOTAL	\$2,528,537	\$1,502,343 ======

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS--UNAUDITED (In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	1999	1998
REVENUES:		
Rental and management Services Video, voice, data and Internet transmission	10,826	5,275 3,142
Total revenues		17,925
OPERATING EXPENSES: Operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization and corporate general and administrative expenses:		
Rental and management	9,253 4,245 24,669	4,899 4,544 2,052 5,802
Total operating expenses		
(LOSS) INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		87
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE): Interest expense Interest income and other, net Minority interest in net earnings of subsidiaries	(6,001) 4,949	(2,430) 865 (79)
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSE		(1,644)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(10,326) 826	(1,557) 30
NET LOSS	\$ (9,500)	\$ (1,527)
BASIC AND DILUTED NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE AMOUNTS		\$ (.03)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	131,269 ======	

⁽A) Represents shares outstanding upon consummation of the ATC Separation. See Notes 1 and 2.

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS--UNAUDITED (In thousands)

	Three Mo Ended Ma	rch 31,
		1998
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,568	
CASH FLOWS USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Payments for purchase of property and equipment and construction activities		
Acquisition escrow returncash	2,735 (991)	(6,000) 2,000
Deposits and other long-term assets Cash used for investing activities	(156, 153)	(91,835)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Borrowings under credit facilities	(137,725) 632,464 (50,000)	67,000 (27) 30,023 28,685 (29,800)
Distributions to minority interest Cash provided by financing activities	444,673	95,776
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	297.088	2,204 4,595
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD		\$ 6,799
CASH PAID FOR INCOME TAXES	=======	=======
CASH PAID FOR INTEREST NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:	\$ 5,381	
Contribution of property and equipment and other assets from ARS		\$ 4,729
acquisitions	\$448,301	\$ 48,000
restructuring		\$125,210 \$ 49,375
remaining tax liabilities	·	
Escrow return treasury stock		

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- UNAUDITED

1.Basis of Presentation and Accounting Policies

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by American Tower Corporation (the Company or American Tower) (formerly American Tower Systems Corporation), without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The financial information included herein is unaudited; however, the Company believes such information and the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading and reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that are necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations for such periods. Results of interim periods may not be indicative of results for the full year. These condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the Company's 1998 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 19, 1999.

Use of Estimates--The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates, and such differences could be material to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition--Rental and management revenues are recognized when earned. Escalation clauses and other incentives present in lease agreements with the Company's customers are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Service revenues from site selection, construction, and construction management activities are derived under service contracts with customers which provide for billings on a time and materials or fixed price basis. Revenues are recognized as services are performed with respect to the time and materials contracts. Revenues are recognized using the percentage-of-completion method for fixed price contracts, measured by the percentage of contract costs incurred to date compared to estimated total contract costs. Costs in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts represent revenues recognized in excess of amounts billed. Billings in excess of costs on uncompleted contracts represent billings in excess of revenues recognized. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined.

Revenues from component sales are recognized upon shipment to the customer. Accruals for estimated sales returns are estimated, based on historical experience, and recorded at the time of sale.

Video, voice, data and Internet transmission revenues are recognized as such services are provided. Amounts billed or received prior to services being performed are deferred until such time as the revenue is earned.

Inventories--Inventories, which consist primarily of raw material component parts, are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets--Goodwill and other intangible assets represent principally the excess of purchase price over the estimated fair value of net assets acquired and the value of existing site rental customer contracts, deferred financing costs, deferred acquisition costs and non-competition agreements. The condensed consolidated financial statements reflect the preliminary allocation of certain purchase prices as the appraisals for some acquisitions have not yet been finalized. The final allocation of these purchase prices is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations, liquidity or financial position.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--UNAUDITED

Loss Per Common Share--Basic and diluted income or loss per common share have been determined in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) No. 128, "Earnings Per Share," whereby basic income or loss per common share is computed by dividing net income or loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted per share amounts are computed by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares for dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period, if any. In computing diluted per share amounts, the Company uses the treasury stock method, whereby unexercised options are assumed to be exercised at the beginning of the period or at issuance, if later. The assumed proceeds are then used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. Shares outstanding upon the consummation of the ATC Separation (as defined below) are assumed to be outstanding for all periods prior to June 4, 1998. Shares issuable upon exercise of options have been excluded from the computation of diluted income or loss per common share as the effect is anti-dilutive. Had options been included in the computation, shares for the diluted computation would have increased by approximately 5.3 and 3.9 million for the three month periods ended March 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Reclassifications--Certain reclassifications have been made to the 1998 condensed consolidated financial statements to conform to the 1999 presentation.

2. ATC Separation

As disclosed in the Company's 1998 Annual Report on Form 10-K, the Company was formerly a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Radio Systems Corporation (ARS) until its spin-off from ARS on June 4, 1998 (the ATC Separation). As part of the ATC Separation, the Company is required to reimburse CBS Corporation (CBS) for certain tax liabilities incurred by ARS related to the transaction. As of December 31, 1998 the Company had paid approximately \$212.0 million to CBS. The Company will be required to make additional payments to CBS upon the conversion of ARS 7% Convertible Debentures (the ARS Convertible Debentures) by the holders thereof. The Company estimates that its remaining reimbursement obligation to CBS with respect to taxes on known conversions is approximately \$6.2 million as of March 31, 1999. The Company estimates that its reimbursement obligation to CBS with respect to taxes on unknown conversions would be approximately \$13.9 million. Such estimate is based on an estimated fair market value of the Class A common stock, on April 21, 1999, of \$24.87 per share. The Company's obligation for such conversions would change by approximately \$1.0 million for each \$1.00 change in such fair market value. The Company has provided CBS with security of \$9.8 million in cash (which may be replaced at the Company's option with a letter of credit) to offset against future tax reimbursement. Such deposit, along with the estimated liability on known ARS Convertible Debenture conversions, is recorded as "Due from CBS" in the accompanying March 31, 1999 condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The ATC Separation also provided for closing balance sheet adjustments based on the working capital, as defined, and debt levels of ARS as of June 4, 1998. The Company's preliminary estimate was that such adjustments would not exceed \$50.0 million. In February 1999, the Company paid \$50.0 million to CBS in settlement of all amounts due with respect to such adjustments, including interest. As part of such settlement, the Company also agreed to indemnify CBS and ARS with respect to certain tax matters affecting ARS prior to the ATC Separation. See the Company's 1998 Annual Report on Form 10-K for more detailed discussion related to the ATC Separation.

3. Income Taxes

The Company provides for income taxes at the end of each interim period based on the estimated effective tax rate for the full fiscal year for each tax reporting entity. Cumulative adjustments to the Company's estimate are recorded in the interim period in which a change in the estimated annual effective rate is determined.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- UNAUDITED

4. Stockholders' Equity

Secondary Public Offering: In February 1999, the Company completed a secondary public offering of 25,700,000 shares of Class A common stock, \$.01 par value per share (including 1,700,000 shares sold by the Company pursuant to the exercise in full of the underwriters over-allotment option) at \$25.00 per share. Certain selling stockholders sold an additional 1,300,000 shares in the offering. The Company's net proceeds of the offering (after deduction of the underwriting discount and offering expenses) was approximately \$618.0 million. The Company invested the proceeds in short-term investment grade securities. The Company has and will use such proceeds, together with borrowings under its existing credit facilities, to fund future acquisitions and construction activities.

Private Placement: In February 1999, the Company consummated the sale of 500,000 shares of Class A common stock to Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation at \$26.31 per share. In connection with such sale, Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation was granted certain registration rights. The Company invested the proceeds of approximately \$13.1 million in short-term investment grade securities. The Company has and will use such proceeds, together with borrowings under its exisiting credit facilities, to fund future acquisitions and construction activities.

5. Acquisitions

General--The acquisitions consummated during the first quarter of 1999 have been accounted for by the purchase method of accounting. The purchase prices have been allocated to the net assets acquired, principally intangible and tangible assets, and the liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. The excess of purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired has been recorded as goodwill and other intangible assets. For certain acquisitions the condensed consolidated financial statements reflect the preliminary allocation of purchase prices as the appraisal of the assets acquired has not been finalized. The Company does not expect any changes in depreciation and amortization, as a result of such appraisals, to be material to the consolidated results of operations.

Omni Merger: In February 1999, the Company consummated the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of November 16, 1998 (the Omni Merger) with OmniAmerica, Inc. (Omni). Omni owned, managed and constructed multi-use telecommunications sites for radio and television broadcasting, paging, cellular, PCS and other wireless technologies and offered nationwide, turn-key tower construction and installation services. Pursuant to the Omni Merger agreement, Omni stockholders received 1.1 shares of the Company's Class A common stock for each share of Omni common stock. In the aggregate, the Company exchanged approximately 16.8 million shares of Class A common stock for approximately 15.2 million shares of Omni common stock, plus the assumption of \$96.6 million of debt, of which \$94.3 million (inclusive of interest and fees) was paid at closing. In addition, the Company assumed certain Omni employee stock options which were converted into options to purchase approximately 1.0 million shares of the Company's Class A common stock. Total merger consideration was approximately \$366.5 million.

TeleCom Merger: In February 1999, the Company consummated the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of November 16, 1998 (the TeleCom Merger) with TeleCom Towers, L.L.C. (TeleCom). Total merger consideration of approximately \$144.2 million included the issuance of 3.9 million shares of Class A common stock and \$60.1 million of cash. As part of the Telecom Merger, the Company also assumed approximately \$48.4 million of debt, of which \$44.2 million was paid at closing and \$3.9 million was paid subsequent to March 31, 1999. The Telecom Merger is also subject to a closing balance sheet working capital adjustment, of which an estimate of \$3.2 million has been accrued in the accompanying March 31, 1999 condensed consolidated balance sheet. Final resolution of the working capital adjustment is not expected to be material to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- UNAUDITED

In addition to the above, the Company also consummated a number of tower related asset purchases during the first quarter of 1999. Total consideration in connection with these transactions was approximately \$39.0 million.

During 1999, the Company adjusted the initial purchase prices related to certain 1998 acquisitions. Such adjustment includes a return of escrow related to the acquisitions of Wauka Communications, Inc. and Grid Site Services, Inc. The total escrow returned was valued at approximately \$4.3 million, a portion of which was previously issued shares of Class A common stock valued at approximately \$1.5 million. The Company has recorded the \$1.5 million as treasury stock in the accompanying March 31, 1999 condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The following unaudited pro forma summary for the three months ended March 31, 1999 and 1998 presents the condensed consolidated results of operations as if the 1999 acquisitions discussed above had occurred as of January 1, 1998 after giving effect to certain adjustments, including depreciation and amortization of assets and interest expense on any debt incurred to fund the acquisitions. These unaudited pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and do not purport to be indicative of what would have occurred had the acquisitions been made as of January 1, 1998 or of results which may occur in the future.

In thousands, except per share data:

	Ended	Three Months Ended March 31, 1998
Revenues Net loss Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$(14,513)	\$37,249 \$(9,074) \$ (.13)

Since April 1, 1999, the Company has acquired and made investments in several communication sites and businesses for an aggregate preliminary purchase price of \$9.6 million.

In addition, the Company is also party to various agreements relating to the acquisition of assets and construction of towers for third parties for an estimated aggregate cost of approximately \$122.8 million. Such transactions are subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions, which are expected to be met in the second and third quarters of 1999.

The Company is also pursuing the acquisition of tower properties and tower businesses in new and existing locations, although no definitive material agreements have been agreed to with respect to any such acquisitions.

6. Business Segments

The Company operates in three business segments; rental and management (RM), services (Services), and video, voice, data and Internet transmission services (VVDI). The RM segment provides for leasing and subleasing of antennae sites on multi-tenant towers for a diverse range of wireless communication industries, including personal communication services, paging, cellular, enhanced specialized mobile radio, specialized mobile radio and fixed microwave, as well as radio and television broadcasters. The Services segment offers a broad range of network development services, including network design, site acquisition and construction, zoning and other regulatory approvals, component part sales, tower construction and antennae installation. The VVDI segment offers transmission services in the New York City to Washington, D.C. corridor and in Texas.

The accounting policies applied in compiling segment information below are similar to those described in the Company's 1998 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K. In evaluating financial performance, management

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--UNAUDITED

focuses on operating profit (loss), excluding depreciation and amortization and corporate general and administrative expenses. This measure of operating profit (loss) is also before interest income, interest expense, minority interest in net earnings (loss) of subsidiaries and income taxes.

The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different services. They are managed separately because each segment requires different resources and marketing strategies. All segments operate exclusively in the United States. In addition, all reported segment revenues are generated from external customers, as intersegment revenues are insignificant.

Summarized financial information concerning the Company's reportable segments as of and for the three months ended March 31, 1999 and 1998, is shown in the following table. The "Other" column below represents amounts excluded from specific segments such as income taxes, corporate general and administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization and interest. In addition, "Other" also includes corporate assets such as cash and cash equivalents, tangible and intangible assets, and income tax accounts which have not been allocated to specific segments (in thousands).

		RM	Se	ervices	VVDI	0ther		Total	
1999									
Revenues	\$	25,516	\$	10,826	\$ 6,066		\$	42,408	
Operating profit (loss)									
before income taxes	\$	18,104	\$	2,266	\$ 3,978	\$(34,674)	\$	(10,326)	
Assets	\$1,	344,179	\$4	167,703	\$65,219	\$651,436	\$2,	, 528, 537	
1998	•	,		,	,	,	,	,	
Revenues	\$	9,508	\$	5,275	\$ 3,142		\$	17,925	
Operating profit (loss)	-	,		,	,		-	,	
before income taxes	\$	4.594	\$	731	\$ 1,105	\$ (7,987)	\$	(1,557)	
Assets		,	-		. ,	, ,		` ' '	

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General

This discussion contains forward-looking statements, including statements concerning projections, plans, objectives, future events or performance and underlying assumptions and other statements which are other than statements of historical fact. Various factors affect the Company's results and could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. Such factors include:

- . the outcome of our growth strategy,
- . future results of operations,
- . liquidity and capital expenditures,
- . construction and acquisition activities,
- . debt levels and the ability to obtain financing and service debt,
- . competitive conditions and regulatory developments in the communications site and wireless carrier industries,
- . projected growth of the wireless communications and wireless carrier industries, and
- . general economic conditions.

As the Company was a wholly-owned subsidiary of ARS through June 4, 1998, the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 1998 may not reflect the results of operations or financial position of the Company had it been an independent public company during such period. Because of the Company's relatively brief operating history and the large number of recent acquisitions, the following discussion will not necessarily reveal all significant developing or continuing trends.

The Company was formed in July 1995 to capitalize on the opportunity in the communications site industry. The Company is a leading independent owner, operator and developer of wireless communications towers in the United States. From January 1, 1999 through March 31, 1999, the Company has acquired various communications sites and businesses for an aggregate estimated purchase price of approximately \$549.7 million, including the issuance of approximately 20.7 million shares of Class A common stock.

Management expects that acquisitions consummated to date will have a material impact on future revenues, expenses and income from operations. In addition, the financial information presented below and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q does not reflect the impact of the construction program of the Company to any significant extent because most of that activity commenced in the last two quarters of 1998 and is expected to accelerate substantially during 1999.

Results of Operations

As of March 31, 1999, the Company owned and/or operated approximately 3,400 communications sites, as compared to approximately 880 communications sites as of March 31, 1998. The acquisitions consummated in 1999 and 1998 have significantly affected operations for the three months ended March 31, 1999, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 1998. See the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for a description of the acquisitions consummated in 1999 and the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for acquisitions consummated in 1998 and prior.

Three months ended March 31, 1999 and 1998 (Dollars in thousands) -- Unaudited

		hs ended	Amount of Percentage		
	March	31,	Increase		
	1999	1998			
Revenues: Rental and management Services Video, voice, data and Internet	10,826	5,275	5,551	105%	
transmission	6,066	•	•		
Total revenues	42,408	17,925	24,483	137%	
Operating Expenses: Rental and management Services Video, voice, data and Internet transmission	9,253 4,245	4,899 4,544 2,052	4,709 2,193	104%	
Total operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization, and corporate general and administrative expense		11,495	13,675	119%	
Depreciation and amortization Corporate general and administra-		5,802	18,867	325%	
tive expenses	4,949 (3)	2,430 865 (79)	3,571 4,084 76	472% 96%	
Income tax benefit	826		(796) 		
Net loss		\$ (1,527) ======			

Rental and Management Revenue

Rental and management revenue for the three months ended March 31, 1999, was \$25.5 million, an increase of \$16.0 million from the three months ended March 31, 1998. The majority of the increase, \$11.9 million, is attributable to revenue generated from acquisitions consummated and/or towers constructed during 1999 and the latter part of 1998. In addition, approximately \$2.0 million of the total increase is a result of one month of revenue generated from the Omni and Telecom mergers which were consummated in late February 1999. The remaining factor contributing to the increase is the growth in revenue of \$2.1 million in the first quarter of 1999 for towers that existed in the first quarter of 1998.

Services Revenue

Services revenue for the three months ended March 31, 1999, was \$10.8 million, an increase of \$5.6 million from revenues for the three months ended March 31, 1998. The primary reason for the increase is due to the \$6.4 million of revenue generated in the first quarter of 1999 as a result of the Omni Merger. The increase from the Omni Merger is offset by a decrease in revenues generated from the Company's existing services business of approximately \$0.8 million. This decrease is a direct result of the Company's shift in focus on site acquisition,

development and construction of towers for its own use ("Build-to-Suit") from its previous focus on development and construction of towers for sale to outside customers. The Company expects to continue its focus on Build-to-Suit activity in the forseeable future, thus resulting in a continuing decline in revenues applicable to this portion of the Services business.

Video, Voice, Data and Internet Transmission Revenue

Video, voice, data and Internet transmission (VVDI) revenue for the three months ended March 31, 1999, was \$6.1 million, an increase of \$2.9 million from revenues for the three months ended March 31, 1998. The primary reason for the increase is attributed to approximately \$2.4 million of additional revenues generated from the acquisition of Washington International Teleport which closed in the second quarter of 1998. The remaining component of the increase (\$0.5 million) is due to growth in the overall VVDI business existing at March 31, 1998.

Rental and Management, Services and VVDI Expenses.

Rental and management, services and VVDI expenses for the three months ended March 31, 1999, were \$11.7 million, \$9.3 million and \$4.2 million, an increase of \$6.8 million, \$4.7 million and \$2.2 million, respectively from the three months ended March 31, 1998. The primary reasons for the increase in these expenses are essentially the same as discussed above under each respective revenue segment.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization for the three months ended March 31, 1999, was \$24.7 million, an increase of \$18.9 million from the three months ended March 31, 1998. A component of the increase is attributable to an increase in depreciation expense of \$6.2 million. This is a direct result of the Company's purchase and/or acquisition of approximately \$511.7 million of property and equipment from March 31, 1998 to March 31, 1999. The remaining component of the increase is attributable to an increase in amortization of \$12.7 million, resulting from the Company's recording and amortizing of approximately \$1.0 billion of goodwill and other intangible assets related to acquisitions consummated from March 31, 1998 to March 31, 1999.

Corporate General and Administrative Expenses

Corporate general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 1999, were \$1.8 million, an increase of \$1.3 million from the three months ended March 31, 1998. The majority of the increase is a result of higher personnel costs associated with supporting the Company's increasing number of tower properties, expanding revenue base, and growth strategy. Other factors contributing to the increase include higher costs associated with enhancing the Company's information technology infrastructure, year 2000 compliance, and overall increases in other administrative expenses.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 1999, was \$6.0 million, an increase of \$3.6 million from the three months ended March 31, 1998. The increase is attributable to higher outstanding borrowing levels for the three months ended March 31, 1999 (\$287.9 million) as compared to levels outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 1998 (\$157.2 million).

Interest Income and Other, Net

Interest income and other, net for the three months ended March 31, 1999, was \$4.9 million, an increase of \$4.1 million from the three months ended March 31, 1998. The increase is related to interest earned on invested cash proceeds from the Company's initial public offering (June 1998), secondary public offering (February 1999) and private placement (February 1999).

Income Tax Benefit

The income tax benefit for the three months ended March 31, 1999 was \$0.83 million, an increase of \$0.8 million from the three months ended March 31, 1998. The primary reason for the increase is a result of the Company's increase in its net loss from \$1.5 million to \$9.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 1998 and 1999, respectively, coupled with an increase in its estimated effective tax rate for the year from 2% in 1998 to 8% in 1999. The effective tax rate differs in both periods from the statutory rate due to the effect of non-deductible items, principally the amortization of goodwill, on certain stock acquisitions for which the Company has recorded no tax benefit.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the three months ended March 31, 1999, cash flows provided by operating activities were \$8.6 million, as compared to cash flows used for operating activities of \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 1998. The change is primarily attributable to the favorable cash flow generated from consummated acquisitions in 1999 and the latter part of 1998.

For the three months ended March 31, 1999, cash flows used for investing activities were \$156.2 million as compared to \$91.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 1998. The increase in 1999 is due to an increase in property and equipment expenditures of approximately \$32.7 million coupled with the increase in cash expended for mergers and acquisitions of approximately \$34.6 million.

For the three months ended March 31, 1999, cash flows provided by financing activities were \$444.7 million as compared to \$95.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 1998. The increase in 1999 is due principally to cash flow provided from the Company's secondary public offering and private placement of securities both of which occurred in February 1999.

The Company's liquidity needs arise from its acquisition-related activities, debt service, working capital and capital expenditures associated principally with its construction program. As of March 31, 1999, the Company maintained approximately \$483.3 million in cash and cash equivalents, working capital of approximately \$473.5 million, and had approximately \$385.0 million available under its credit facilities. Historically, the Company has met its operational liquidity needs with internally generated funds and has financed the acquisition of tower related properties and its construction program, including related working capital needs, with a combination of capital funds from sales of its equity securities and bank borrowings.

Credit Facilities: As of March 31, 1999, the Company had approximately \$287.9 million of long-term debt, of which \$275.0 million was outstanding in the form of term loans and revolving credit facilities. Debt service requires a substantial portion of the Company's cash flow from operations. Accordingly, the Company's leverage could make it vulnerable to a downturn in the operating performance of its tower properties or in economic conditions. The Company believes that its cash flows from operations will be sufficient to meet its debt service requirements for interest and scheduled payments of principal under its existing credit facilities. If such cash flow were not sufficient to meet such debt service requirements, the Company might sell equity securities, refinance its obligations or dispose of one or more of its properties in order to make such scheduled payments. The Company may not be able to effect any of such transactions on favorable terms. The Company believes that is has sufficient financial resources available to it, including borrowings under its credit facilities, to finance operations for the foreseeable future.

Secondary Public Offering: In February 1999, the Company completed a secondary public offering of 25,700,000 shares of Class A common stock, \$.01 par value per share (including 1,700,000 shares sold by the Company pursuant to the exercise in full of the underwriters over-allotment option) at \$25.00 per share. Certain selling stockholders sold an additional 1,300,000 shares in the offering. The Company's net proceeds of the offering (after deduction of the underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses) were approximately \$618.0 million. The Company invested the proceeds in short-term investment grade securities. The Company has and will use such investments together with borrowings under its credit facilities to fund future acquisitions and construction activities.

Private Placement: In February 1999, the Company consummated the sale of 500,000 shares of Class A common stock to Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation at \$26.31 per share. In connection with such sale, Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation was granted certain registration rights. The Company invested the proceeds of approximately \$13.1 million in short-term investment grade securities. The Company has and will use such investments, together with borrowings under its credit facilities, to fund future acquisitions and construction activities.

Redeemable Common Stock: In June 1998, the Company merged with a company owning a broadcasting tower in the Boston, Massachusetts area and issued 720,000 shares of Class A common stock valued at approximately \$18.0 million. In addition, under a put agreement that was consummated in connection with the merger, the sellers have the right to require the Company to purchase, at any time prior to June 5, 1999, any or all shares of Class A common stock received pursuant to consummation of the merger for a purchase price equal to the then current market price. As of March 31, 1999 holders of the redeemable common stock have sold 383,750 of the 720,000 shares reducing the Company's overall redemption obligation. Accordingly, the remaining 336,250 shares have been recorded as redeemable Class A common stock in the condensed consolidated financial statements based on the March 31, 1999 fair market value of \$24.50 per share.

During the three months ended March 31, 1999, the Company had capital expenditures of approximately \$45.4 million primarily related to construction activities and completed the construction of approximately 180 towers. The Company's 1999 business plan calls for construction of between 1,000 and 1,200 towers at a cost of between \$180.0 million and \$228.0 million (exclusive of broadcast towers). The actual number of towers built may be outside of that range because of more attractive investment opportunities from acquisitions (in which case it could be less) or significant new Build-to-Suit projects with wireless service providers (in which case it could be more). Management believes that the Company has sufficient funds available to finance current construction plans, pending acquisitions and several additional major acquisitions and/or construction projects. However, in the unlikely event that the Company were to negotiate more than a limited number of such major transactions, it might require additional financing either through incurring additional debt or the sale of equity securities. Such financing or sale of securities may not be available on favorable terms.

Management expects that the consummated acquisitions and current and future construction activities will have a material impact on liquidity. Management believes that the acquisition activities, once integrated, will have a favorable impact on liquidity and will offset the initial effects of the funding requirements. Management also believes that the construction activities may initially have an adverse effect on the future liquidity of the Company as newly constructed towers will initially decrease overall liquidity. But, as such sites become fully operational and achieve higher utilization, they should generate tower cash flow, and, in the long-term, increase liquidity.

ATC Separation: As of March 31, 1999, the Company is still obligated under the ATC Separation agreement for certain tax liabilities to CBS and ARS. See Note 2 of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Year 2000

The Company is aware of the issues associated with the year 2000 as it relates to information systems and is currently working to resolve the potential impact to the Company's operations. The year 2000 issue results from the fact that many computer programs use only two digits to identify a year in the date field. These programs were designed and developed without consideration of the impact of the upcoming change in century.

In December 1998, the Company engaged outside consultants to help it conduct an extensive review and implement a comprehensive plan to reduce the probability of operational difficulties due to year 2000 issues. The comprehensive plan consists of the following phases: (1) awareness phase--identification of the problem and designing a structure to support the year 2000 efforts; (2) definition of critical processes and systems--a process to identify those activities critical to the Company and focus the efforts of year 2000 activities; (3) assessment phase--inventory the Company's systems, software and equipment, assessing whether they are

year 2000 compliant, prioritizing those systems, software and equipment not compliant and developing action plans for remediation and or replacement of non-complaint systems, software and equipment; (4) renovation phase--converting, replacing or retiring non-compliant systems, software and equipment; (5) validation phase--testing converted or replaced systems; (6) implementation phase--building a backup plan to be used in the event that the renovation plan cannot be accomplished. This phase will also include planning for year 2000 induced information systems failures on core business processes. The Company's plan considers both its primary information systems (financial systems software, network software and equipment, personal computers, etc.) and other technology and software dependent upon embedded systems (tower equipment, telephone systems, security systems, etc.).

The Company has completed phases 1 and 2 and is in the process of completing the assessment phase (phase 3) for both its primary information systems and its other systems and equipment with embedded software. The assessment phase is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 1999. Completion of all phases of the Company's year 2000 plan is expected in the fourth quarter of 1999.

Through March 31, 1999, the Company has not incurred significant costs related to developing and implementing its year 2000 comprehensive plan. The remaining costs necessary to complete full implementation of the plan, including the validation and implementation phases, is estimated to be between \$.4 million and \$1.4 million.

Although there can be no assurance that the Company will successfully complete implementation of its year 2000 comprehensive plan, the project is currently progressing in accordance with timetables established by the Company. Although failure to complete implementation on a timely basis may have material adverse financial and operational impacts on the Company, the Company believes such failure is not reasonably likely. The possible effects of unsuccessful implementation of the comprehensive plan include the following: (i) an inability to process transactions, (ii) a temporary inability to order supplies or materials, (iii) a temporary inability to timely process orders and billings, and (iv) a temporary inability to deliver quality products and services to customers.

The Company's business is dependent upon the systems of various third parties. With regard to these vendors, the Company is in the process of assessing their year 2000 readiness based upon communications with each such vendor. The assessment is expected to be ongoing. The Company believes that a material financial or business risk could occur if the financial institutions serving the Company or the Company's utility providers have year 2000 induced failures. The Company understands that these institutions and providers are cognizant of the year 2000 issues and are actively working to solve any problems that may arise.

The Company believes that its most reasonably likely worst case result relating to year 2000 would be the failure of certain of its systems with embedded software, or failure of third party systems on which the Company's systems rely. Failure of systems or equipment with embedded software within the Company's VVDI segment could result in temporary disruption to that aspect of the Company's operations. Although there can be no assurance that these failures would not have an adverse effect on the Company's business, the Company believes the effect of such failure would not be material to its business. If the VVDI operations were inoperable for a one week period due to year 2000 failures, the estimated lost revenue would be approximately \$0.5 million.

Within its rental and management business segment, computer-controlled devices, such as those found in automatic monitoring and control systems used for antenna structure lighting, are vulnerable to year 2000 related malfunctions and may fail, which would create a hazard to air navigation. Tower owners, such as the Company, are responsible for tower lighting in compliance with Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration requirements and the Company intends to take the necessary steps to address the year 2000 problems, however, the Company may not be entirely successful.

Currently there are no contingency plans for the potential problems noted above with the third party vendors, embedded software and lighting systems, however, the Company has implemented a contingency planning phase as part of its year 2000 plan. The contingency planning phase is estimated to be completed in the third quarter of 1999.

Recent Accounting Pronouncement

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. This Statement establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments. It requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position, and measure those instruments at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative (that is, gains and losses) will depend on the entity's intended use of the derivative and its resulting designation (as defined in the Statement). FAS No. 133 is effective for all fiscal quarters of all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact FAS No. 133 will have on the Company and its consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates on long-term debt obligations that impact the fair value of these obligations. The Company attempts to reduce these risks by utilizing derivative financial instruments, namely interest rate caps and swaps, pursuant to Company policies. All derivative financial instruments are for purposes other than trading.

For the three months ended March 31, 1999, the Company has not incurred any material changes with respect to the interest rates, long-term debt and interest rate caps and swaps disclosed under this section in its Annual Report on Form 10-K. Accordingly, refer to Item 7A in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for a more detailed discussion.

The Company's potential loss in future earnings over the next twelve months as a result of a 10% increase in interest rates related to its long term debt obligations (using a weighted average interest rate of 7.8% at March 31, 1999) would be approximately \$1.8 million.

The Company maintains a portion of its cash and cash equivalents in short-term financial instruments which are subject to interest rate risks. Due to the relatively short duration of such instruments and the Company's expectation that such investments will not be significant on an ongoing basis, fluctuations in interest rates with respect to such investments should not materially affect the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1.--Legal Proceedings.

The Company periodically becomes involved in various claims and lawsuits that are incidental to its business. In the opinion of management, after consultation with counsel, there are no matters currently pending which would, in the event of adverse outcome, have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, the results of its operations or liquidity.

Item 2.--Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Changes in Securities -- None.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities -- Pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 4, 1999, by and between the Company and Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation (CSFB), the Company consummated an equity financing involving the issuance of 500,000 shares of Class A common stock, at \$26.31 per share, the closing price of the Class A common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on February 4, 1999.

Such shares referred to in the foregoing paragraph were issued by the Company in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. CSFB represented that it was acquiring the shares for investment purposes and not with a view to distribution within the meaning of the Securities Act. The stock certificate issued to CSFB bore a restrictive legend. No underwriting discounts or commissions were paid by the Company in connection with the foregoing transaction.

Item 6.--Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) Exhibits.

Listed below are the exhibits which are filed as part of this Form 10-Q (according to the number assigned to them in Item 601 of Regulation S-K).

Exhibit No.	Description of Document	Exhibit File No.
1.1	Underwriting Agreement, dated as of February 3, 1999, by and among ATC and the Representatives of the Underwriters named therein	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 to Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on February 3, 1999
2.1	Amendment to the Amended and Restated Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of February 26, 1999, by and among ATC, American Towers, Inc., a Delaware corporation (ATI), ATC Merger Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and TeleCom Towers, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A dated March 18,
3(ii).1	By-Laws of ATC	1999 Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(ii).1 from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-14195) dated March 19, 1999

Exhibit No.	Description of Document	Exhibit File No.
10.1	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 4, 1999, by and among ATC and Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 from the
10.2	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of	Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001- 14195) dated March 19, 1999
	February 4, 1999, by and among ATC and Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 001-14195) dated March 19, 1999
10.3	Second Amendment and Waiver to ATS Facility A Loan Agreement, dated as of February 8, 1999, by and among American Tower, L.P. (formerly known as American Tower Systems, L.P.), a Delaware limited partnership (ATLP), and ATI, as borrowers, and	
10.4	Toronto Dominion (Texas), Inc. as Administrative Agent, and the Banks parties thereto	Filed herewith as Exhibit 10.3
	Agreement, dated as of February 8, 1999, by and among ATLP and ATI, as borrowers, and Toronto Dominion (Texas), Inc., as Administrative Agent,	Filed herewith as Exhibit
10.5	and the Banks parties thereto	10.4
	Parties named therein	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 from the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A dated March 18,
27	Financial Data Schedule	1999 Filed herewith as Exhibit 27

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

- 1. Form 8-K (Item 2) on January 8, 1999
 2. Form 8-K (Item 5) on January 21, 1999
 3. Form 8-K/A (Item 7) on January 27, 1999
 4. Form 8-K (Item 5) on February 12, 1999
 5. Form 8-K (Item 5) on February 24, 1999
 6. Form 8-K (Items 2 and 7) on March 5, 1999
 7. Form 8-K/A (Items 2 and 7) on March 18, 1999

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

American Tower Corporation

By: /s/ Joseph L. Winn

Joseph L. Winn

Treasurer & Chief Financial Officer
(Duly Authorized Officer)

By: /s/ Justin D. Benincasa

Date: May 14, 1999

Justin D. Benincasa
Vice President & Corporate
Controller
(Duly Authorized Officer)