

or frequencies consistent with the provisions of § 74.502. However, in the case of events of widespread interest and importance which cannot be transmitted successfully on these frequencies, frequencies assigned to other services may be requested upon a showing that operation thereon will not cause interference to established stations. In no case will operation of an aural broadcast STL or intercity relay station be authorized on frequencies employed for the safety of life or property.

(e) When the transmitting equipment utilized is not licensed to the user, the user shall nevertheless have full control over the use of the equipment during the period it is operated.

(f) Special temporary authorization to permit operation of aural broadcast STL or intercity relay stations or systems pending FCC action on an application for regular authority will normally not be granted.

[47 FR 9220, Mar. 4, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 23709, June 5, 1985; 58 FR 19775, Apr. 16, 1993]

§ 74.550 Equipment authorization.

Each authorization for aural broadcast STL, ICR, and booster stations shall require the use of equipment which has been certificated or verified. Equipment which has not been approved under the equipment authorization program and which was in service prior to July 1, 1993, may be retained solely for temporary uses necessary to restore or maintain regular service provided by approved equipment, because the main or primary unit has failed or requires servicing. Such temporary uses may not interfere with or impede the establishment of other aural broadcast auxiliary links and may not occur during more than 720 cumulative hours per year. Should interference occur, the licensee must take all steps necessary to eliminate it, up to and including cessation of operation of the auxiliary transmitter. All unapproved equipment retained for temporary use must have been in the possession of the licensee prior to July 1, 1993, and may not be obtained from other sources. Equipment designed exclusively for fixed operation shall be authorized under the verification procedure. The equipment authorization

procedures are contained in subpart J of part 2 of the rules.

NOTE TO § 74.550: Consistent with the note to § 74.502(a), grandfathered equipment in the 942-944 MHz band and STL/ICR users of these frequencies in Puerto Rico are also required to come into compliance by July 1, 1993. The backup provisions described above apply to these stations also.

[63 FR 36604, July 7, 1998]

§ 74.551 Equipment changes.

(a) Prior Commission approval, upon appropriate application (FCC Form 313) therefor, is required for any of the following changes:

- (1) A change in the ERP.
- (2) A change in the operating frequency or channel bandwidth.
- (3) A change in the location of the transmitter or transmitting antenna except when relocation of the transmitter is within the same building.
- (4) Any change in the overall height of the antenna structure, except where notice to the Federal Aviation Administration is specifically not required under § 17.14(b) of this chapter.
- (5) Any change in the direction of the main radiation lobe of the transmitting antenna.

(b) Other equipment changes not specifically referred to in this section may be made at the discretion of the licensee, provided that the FCC at Federal Communications Commission, Broadcast Auxiliary Radio Services, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325 is promptly notified in writing upon the completion of such changes, and that the changes are described in the notification.

(c) Any application proposing a change in the height of the antenna structure or its location must also include the Antenna Structure Registration Number (FCC Form 854R) of the antenna structure upon which it will locate its proposed antenna. In the event the antenna structure does not have a Registration Number, either the antenna structure owner shall file FCC Form 854 ("Application for Antenna Structure Registration") in accordance with part 17 of this chapter or the applicant shall provide a detailed explanation why registration and clearance are not necessary.

(d) Permissible changes in equipment operating in the bands 18.76-18.82 GHz

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and 19.1-19.16 GHz. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, licensees of stations that remain co-primary under the provisions of § 74.502(c) may not make modifications to their systems that increase interference to satellite earth stations, or result in a facility that would be more costly to relocate.

[28 FR 13716, Dec. 14, 1963, as amended at 38 FR 6827, Mar. 13, 1973; 47 FR 54448, Dec. 3, 1982; 49 FR 7130, Feb. 27, 1984; 50 FR 48599, Nov. 26, 1985; 58 FR 19775, Apr. 16, 1993; 61 FR 4368, Feb. 6, 1996; 65 FR 54172, Sept. 7, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 54172, Sept. 7, 2000, § 74.551 was amended by adding paragraph (d), effective Oct. 10, 2000.

§ 74.561 Frequency tolerance.

In the bands above 944 MHz, the operating frequency of the transmitter shall be maintained in accordance with the following table:

Frequency band (MHz)	Tolerance as percentage of assigned frequency
944 to 952	0.005
17,700 to 19,700	0.003
31,000 to 31,300	0.03

[54 FR 30043, July 18, 1989]

§ 74.562 Frequency monitors and measurements.

The licensee shall ensure that the STL, ICR, TVP, or booster transmitter does not exceed the emission limitations of § 74.535. This may be accomplished by appropriate frequency measurement techniques and consideration of the transmitter emissions.

[50 FR 48599, Nov. 26, 1985]

§ 74.564 Posting of station license.

(a) The station license and any other instrument of authorization or individual order concerning the construction of the equipment or manner of operation of the station shall be posted in the room in which the transmitter is located, provided that if the station is operated by remote control pursuant to § 74.533, the station license shall be posted at the operating position.

(b) Posting of the station license and any other instruments of authorization shall be done by affixing the licenses to the wall at the posting location, or by

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enclosing them in a binder or folder which is retained at the posting location so that the documents will be readily available and easily accessible.

[48 FR 24385, June 1, 1983, as amended at 60 FR 55483, Nov. 1, 1995]

§ 74.582 Station identification.

(a) Each aural broadcast STL or intercity relay station, when transmitting program material or information shall transmit station identification at the beginning and end of each period of operation, and hourly, as close to the hour as feasible, at a natural break in program offerings by one of the following means:

(1) Transmission of its own call sign by aural means or by automatic transmission of international Morse telegraphy.

(2) Aural transmission of the call sign of the radio broadcast station with which it is licensed as an STL or intercity relay station.

(3) Aural transmission of the call sign of the radio broadcast station whose signals are being relayed, or, when programs are obtained directly from network lines and relayed, the network identification.

(b) Station identification transmissions during operation need not be made when to make such transmission would interrupt a single consecutive speech, play, religious service, symphony concert, or other such productions. In such cases, the identification transmission shall be made at the first interruption of the entertainment continuity and at the conclusion thereof.

(c) Where more than one aural broadcast STL or intercity relay station is employed in an integrated relay system, the station at the point of origination may originate the transmission of the call signs of all of the stations in the relay system.

(d) Aural broadcast microwave booster stations will be assigned individual call signs. However, station identification will be accomplished by the retransmission of identification as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(e) Voice transmissions shall normally be employed for station identification. However, other methods of