

Federal Communications Commission

§ 74.16

(4) Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands:

- (i) FM translators, August 1, 1997
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, August 1, 1998

(5) Oklahoma and Texas:

- (i) FM translators, October 1, 1997
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, October 1, 1998

(6) Kansas and Nebraska:

- (i) FM translators, December 1, 1997
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, December 1, 1998

(7) Iowa and South Dakota:

- (i) FM translators, February 1, 1998
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, February 1, 1999

(8) Minnesota and North Dakota:

- (i) FM translators, April 1, 1998
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, April 1, 1999

(9) Wyoming:

- (i) FM translators, June 1, 1998
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, June 1, 1999

(10) Montana:

- (i) FM translators, August 1, 1998
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, August 1, 1999

(11) Idaho:

- (i) FM translators, October 1, 1995
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, October 1, 1996

(12) Washington:

- (i) FM translators, December 1, 1995
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, December 1, 1996

(13) Oregon:

- (i) FM translators, February 1, 1996
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, February 1, 1997

(14) Alaska, American Samoa, Guam, Mariana Islands and Hawaii:

- (i) FM translators, April 1, 1996
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, April 1, 1997

(15) Colorado:

- (i) FM translators, June 1, 1996
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, June 1, 1997

(16) New Mexico:

- (i) FM translators, August 1, 1996
- (ii) LPTV and TV translators, August 1, 1997

(17) Utah:

(i) FM translators, October 1, 1996

(ii) LPTV and TV translators, October 1, 1997

(18) Arizona:

(i) FM translators, December 1, 1996

(ii) LPTV and TV translators, December 1, 1997

(e) Licenses held by broadcast network-entities under Subpart F will ordinarily be issued for a period of 8 years running concurrently with the normal licensing period for broadcast stations located in the same area of operation. An application for renewal of license shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of § 1.949.

(f) The license of an experimental broadcast station, FM translator or FM broadcast booster, TV translator or TV broadcast booster, or low power TV station will expire as a matter of law upon failure to transmit broadcast signals for any consecutive 12-month period notwithstanding any provision, term, or condition of the license to the contrary. Further, if the license of any AM, FM, or TV broadcasting station licensed under part 73 of this chapter expires for failure to transmit signals for any consecutive 12-month period, the licensee's authorizations under part 74, subparts D, E, F, and H in connection with the operation of that AM, FM, or TV broadcasting station will also expire notwithstanding any provision, term, or condition to the contrary.

(Secs. 4, 5, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1068, 1082 (47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 303))

[28 FR 13706, Dec. 14, 1963, as amended at 49 FR 32583, Aug. 15, 1984; 50 FR 26758, June 28, 1985; 52 FR 7142, Mar. 9, 1987; 52 FR 25604, July 8, 1987; 52 FR 31402, Aug. 20, 1987; 59 FR 63052, Dec. 7, 1994; 61 FR 28767, June 6, 1996; 62 FR 5347, Feb. 5, 1997; 68 FR 12761, Mar. 17, 2003; 69 FR 72045, Dec. 10, 2004]

§ 74.16 Temporary extension of station licenses.

Where there is pending before the Commission any application, investigation, or proceeding which, after hearing, might lead to or make necessary the modification of, revocation of, or the refusal to renew an existing auxiliary or experimental broadcast station license or a television broadcast translator station license, the Commission in its discretion, may grant a temporary extension of such license: *Provided,*

§ 74.18

however, That no such temporary extension shall be construed as a finding by the Commission that the operation of any radio station thereunder will serve public interest, convenience, and necessity beyond the express terms of such temporary extension of license: *And provided further*, That such temporary extension of license will in no wise affect or limit the action of the Commission with respect to any pending application or proceeding.

[28 FR 13706, Dec. 14, 1963, as amended at 37 FR 25843, Dec. 5, 1972]

§ 74.18 Transmitter control and operation.

Except where unattended operation is specifically permitted, the licensee of each station authorized under the provisions of this part shall designate a person or persons to activate and control its transmitter. At the discretion of the station licensee, persons so designated may be employed for other duties and for operation of other transmitting stations if such other duties will not interfere with the proper operation of the station transmission systems.

[60 FR 55482, Nov. 1, 1995]

§ 74.19 Special technical records.

The FCC may require a broadcast auxiliary station licensee to keep operating and maintenance records necessary to resolve conditions of actual or potential interference, rule violations, or deficient technical operation.

[48 FR 38482, Aug. 24, 1983]

§ 74.21 Broadcasting emergency information.

(a) In an emergency where normal communication facilities have been disrupted or destroyed by storms, floods or other disasters, the stations licensed under this part may be operated for the purpose of transmitting essential communications intended to alleviate distress, dispatch aid, assist in rescue operations, maintain order, or otherwise promote the safety of life and property. In the course of such operation, a station of any class may communicate with stations of other classes and in other services. However, such operation shall be conducted only

47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–05 Edition)

on the frequency or frequencies for which the station is licensed and the used power shall not exceed the maximum authorized in the station license. When such operation involves the use of frequencies shared with other stations, licensees are expected to cooperate fully to avoid unnecessary or disruptive interference.

(b) Whenever such operation involves communications of a nature other than those for which the station is licensed to perform, the licensee shall, at the earliest practicable time, notify the FCC in Washington, DC of the nature of the emergency and the use to which the station is being put and shall subsequently notify the same offices when the emergency operation has been terminated.

(c) Emergency operation undertaken pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be discontinued as soon as substantially normal communications facilities have been restored. The Commission may at any time order discontinuance of such operation.

(Secs. 4, 5, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1068, 1082 (47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 303))

[28 FR 13706, Dec. 14, 1963, as amended at 37 FR 25843, Dec. 5, 1972; 44 FR 65765, Nov. 15, 1979; 47 FR 40175, Sept. 13, 1982]

§ 74.22 Use of common antenna structure.

The simultaneous use of a common antenna structure by more than one station authorized under this part, or by one or more stations of any other service may be authorized. The owner of each antenna structure is responsible for ensuring that the structure, if required, is painted and/or illuminated in accordance with part 17 of this chapter. In the event of default by the owner, each licensee or permittee shall be responsible for ensuring that the structure complies with applicable painting and lighting requirements.

[61 FR 4368, Feb. 6, 1996]

§ 74.23 Interference jeopardizing safety of life or protection of property.

(a) The licensee of any station authorized under this part that causes harmful interference, as defined in § 2.1 of the Commission's rules, to radio communications involving the safety