Federal Communications Commission

GHz band will be accepted for filing if the proposed station is located within 20 km of the following coordinates:

Denver, CO area: 39°43′00″ N. Lat./104°46′00″ W. Long.

Washington, DC area: 38°48′00″ N. Lat. 76°52′00″ W. Long.

NOTE TO §74.32: The coordinates cited in this section are specified in terms of the "North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)" with an accuracy of ± 30 meters with respect to the "National Spacial Reference System".

[62 FR 55537, Oct. 27, 1997]

§ 74.34 Period of construction; certification of completion of construc-

- (a) Each aural and television broadcast auxiliary station authorized under subparts E and F of this part must be in operation within 18 months from the initial date of grant.
- (b) Each remote pickup broadcast auxiliary station authorized under subpart D of this part must be in operation within 12 months from the initial date of grant.
- (c) Failure to timely begin operation means the authorization terminates automatically.
- (d) Requests for extension of time may be granted upon a showing of good cause pursuant to §1.946(e) of this chapter.
- (e) Construction of any authorized facility or frequency must be completed by the date specified in the license and the Commission must be notified pursuant to §1.946 of this chapter.

 $[68\;\mathrm{FR}\;12763,\,\mathrm{Mar}.\;17,\,2003]$

Subpart A—Experimental Broadcast Stations

§74.101 Experimental broadcast station.

The term experimental broadcast station means a station licensed for experimental or developmental transmission of radio telephony, television, facsimile, or other types of telecommunication services intended for reception and use by the general public.

(Secs. 4, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1032; 47 U.S.C. 158, 303)

 $[49\;\mathrm{FR}\;32583,\,\mathrm{Aug}.\;15,\,1984]$

§ 74.102 Uses of experimental broadcast stations.

A license for an experimental broadcast station will be issued for the purposes of carrying on research and experimentation for the development and advancement of new broadcast technology, equipment, systems or services which are more extensive or require other modes of transmission than can be accomplished by using a licensed broadcast station under an experimental authorization (see § 73.1510).

(Secs. 4, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1032; 47 U.S.C. 158, 303)

[49 FR 32583, Aug. 15, 1984]

§74.103 Frequency assignment.

- (a) Frequencies allocated to broadcasting and the various categories of auxiliary stations, in the FCC's Table of Frequency Allocations (Part 2 of this chapter), may be assigned respectively to experimental broadcast and experimental auxiliary stations.
- (b) More than one frequency may be assigned upon a satisfactory showing of the need therefor.
- (c) Frequencies best suited to the purpose of the experimentation and on which there appears to be the least likelihood of interference to established stations shall be selected.
- (d) In a case of important experimentation which cannot be feasibly conducted on frequencies allocated to broadcasting or the various categories of auxiliary stations, the FCC may authorize an experimental station of any class to operate on other frequencies upon a satisfactory showing of the need therefore and a showing that the proposed operation can be conducted without causing harmful interference to established services. However, experimental operation which looks toward the development of radio transmitting apparatus or the rendition of any type of regular service using such frequencies will not be authorized prior to a determination by the FCC that the development of such apparatus or the rendition of such service would serve the public interest.

(Secs. 4, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1032; 47 U.S.C. 158, 303)

[28 FR 13706, Dec. 14, 1963, as amended at 49 FR 32583, Aug. 15, 1984]