

§ 90.735

47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–08 Edition)

(3) Comply with the provisions of §§1.1301 through 1.1319 of this chapter with regard to actions that may or will have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

[56 FR 19603, Apr. 29, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 32517, July 17, 1991; 57 FR 32450, July 22, 1992; 59 FR 59967, Nov. 21, 1994; 62 FR 15997, Apr. 3, 1996; 62 FR 18936, Apr. 17, 1997; 63 FR 32591, June 12, 1998; 63 FR 68971, Dec. 14, 1998]

§ 90.735 Station identification.

(a) Except for nationwide systems authorized in the 220–222 MHz band, station identification is required pursuant to §90.425 of this part.

(b) Trunked systems shall employ an automatic device to transmit the call sign of the base station at 30 minute intervals. The identification shall be made on the lowest frequency in the base station trunked group assigned to the licensee. If this frequency is in use at the time identification is required, the identification may be made at the termination of the communication in progress on this frequency.

(c) Station identification may be by voice or International Morse Code. If the call sign is transmitted in International Morse Code, it must be at a rate of between 15 to 20 words per minute, and by means of tone modulation of the transmitter, with the tone frequency being between 800 and 1000 hertz.

(d) Digital transmissions may also be identified by digital transmission of the station call sign. A licensee that identifies its station in this manner must provide the Commission, upon its request, information (such as digital codes and algorithms) sufficient to decipher the data transmission to ascertain the call sign transmitted.

[56 FR 19603, Apr. 29, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 15997, Apr. 3, 1997]

§ 90.739 Number of systems authorized in a geographical area.

There is no limit on the number of licenses that may be authorized to a single licensee.

[62 FR 46214, Sept. 2, 1997]

§ 90.741 Urban areas for Phase I nationwide systems.

Licensees of Phase I nationwide systems must construct base stations, or fixed stations transmitting on frequencies in the 220–221 MHz band, in a minimum of 28 of the urban areas listed in the following Table within ten years of initial license grant. A base station, or fixed station, is considered to be within one of the listed urban areas if it is within 60 kilometers (37.3 miles) of the specified coordinates (coordinates are referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)).

TABLE

Urban area	North latitude	West longitude
New York, New York-Northeastern New Jersey	40°45'06.4"	73°59'37.5"
Los Angeles-Long Beach, California	34°03'15.0"	118°14'31.3"
Chicago, Illinois-Northwestern Indiana	41°52'28.1"	87°38'22.2"
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania/New Jersey	39°56'58.4"	75°09'19.6"
Detroit, Michigan	42°19'48.1"	83°02'56.7"
Boston, Massachusetts	42°21'24.4"	71°03'23.2"
San Francisco-Oakland, California	37°46'38.7"	122°24'43.9"
Washington, DC/Maryland/Virginia	38°53'51.4"	77°00'31.9"
Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas	32°47'09.5"	96°47'38.0"
Houston, Texas	29°45'26.8"	95°21'37.8"
St Louis, Missouri/Illinois	38°37'45.2"	90°12'22.4"
Miami, Florida	25°46'38.4"	80°11'31.2"
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	40°26'19.2"	79°59'59.2"
Baltimore, Maryland	39°17'26.4"	76°36'43.9"
Minneapolis-St Paul, Minnesota	44°58'56.9"	93°15'43.8"
Cleveland, Ohio	41°29'51.2"	81°41'49.5"
Atlanta, Georgia	33°45'10.4"	84°23'36.7"
San Diego, California	32°42'53.2"	117°09'24.1"
Denver, Colorado	39°44'58.0"	104°59'23.9"
Seattle-Everett, Washington	47°36'31.4"	122°20'16.5"
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	43°02'19.0"	87°54'15.3"
Tampa, Florida	27°56'59.1"	82°27'24.3"
Cincinnati, Ohio/Kentucky	39°06'07.2"	84°30'34.8"
Kansas City, Missouri/Kansas	39°04'56.0"	94°35'20.8"
Buffalo, New York	42°52'52.2"	78°52'20.1"