Federal Communications Commission

and digital signals; or may employ separate analog and digital antennas. Where separate antennas are used, the digital antenna:

(1) Must be a licensed auxiliary antenna of the station;

(2) Must be located within 3 seconds latitude and longitude from the analog antenna;

(3) Must have a radiation center height above average terrain between 70 and 100 percent of the height above average terrain of the analog antenna.

(e) Licensees must provide notification to the Commission in Washington, DC, within 10 days of commencing IBOC digital operation. The notification must include the following information:

(1) Call sign and facility identification number of the station;

(2) Date on which IBOC operation commenced;

(3) Certification that the IBOC DAB facilities conform to permissible hybrid specifications;

(4) Name and telephone number of a technical representative the Commission can call in the event of interference:

(5) FM digital effective radiated power used and certification that the FM analog effective radiated power remains as authorized:

(6) Transmitter power output; if separate analog and digital transmitters are used, the power output for each transmitter:

(7) If applicable, any reduction in an AM station's primary digital carriers;

(8) If applicable, the geographic coordinates, elevation data, and license file number of the auxiliary antenna employed by an FM station as a separate digital antenna;

(9) If applicable, for FM systems employing interleaved antenna bays, a certification that adequate filtering and/or isolation equipment has been installed to prevent spurious emissions in excess of the limits specified in §73.317;

(10) A certification that the operation will not cause human exposure to levels of radio frequency radiation in excess of the limits specified in §1.1310 of this chapter and is therefore categorically excluded from environmental processing pursuant to §1.1306(b) of this chapter. Any station that cannot certify compliance must submit an environmental assessment ("EA") pursuant to §1.1311 of this chapter and may not commence IBOC operation until such EA is ruled upon by the Commission.

[72 FR 45692, Aug. 15, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 17877, Apr. 8, 2010]

Subpart D-Noncommercial **Educational FM Broadcast Stations**

SOURCE: 28 FR 13651, Dec. 14, 1963. Redesignated at 72 FR 45692, Aug. 15, 2007.

§73.501 Channels available for assignment.

(a) The following frequencies, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, are available for noncommercial educational FM broadcasting:

| Frequency (MHz) | Channel No. |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 87.9 | ¹ 200 |
| 88.1 | 201 |
| 88.3 | 202 |
| 88.5 | 203 |
| 88.7 | 204 |
| 88.9 | 205 |
| 89.1 | ² 206 |
| 89.3 | 207 |
| 89.5 | 208 |
| 89.7 | 209 |
| 89.9 | 210 |
| 90.1 | 211 |
| 90.3 | 212 |
| 90.5 | 213 |
| 90.7 | 214 |
| 90.9 | 215 |
| 91.1 | 216 |
| 91.3 | 217 |
| 91.5 | 218 |
| 91.7 | 219 |
| 91.9 | 220 |

¹The frequency 87.9 MHz, Channel 200, is available only for use of existing Class D stations required to change fre-quency. It is available only on a noninterference basis with re-spect to TV Channel 6 stations and adjacent channel non-commercial educational FM stations. It is not available at all within 402 kilometers (250 miles) of Canada and 320 kilo-meters (199 miles) of Mexico. The specific standards gov-erning its use are contained in §73.512. ² The frequency 89.1 MHz, Channel 206, in the New York City metropolitan area, is reserved for the use of the United Nations with the equivalent of an antenna height of 150 me-ters (492 feet) above average terrain and effective radiated power of 20 kW and the Commission will make no assign-ments which would cause objectionable interference with such use. ¹The frequency 87.9 MHz, Channel 200, is available only

(b) In Alaska, FM broadcast stations operating on Channels 200-220 (87.9-91.9 MHz) shall not cause harmful interference to and must accept interference from non-Government fixed operations authorized prior to January 1, 1982.

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

[43 FR 39715, Sept. 6, 1978, as amended at 47
FR 30068, July 12, 1982; 52 FR 43765, Nov. 16, 1987; 58 FR 44950, Aug. 25, 1993]

§73.503 Licensing requirements and service.

The operation of, and the service furnished by noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations shall be governed by the following:

(a) A noncommercial educational FM broadcast station will be licensed only to a nonprofit educational organization and upon showing that the station will be used for the advancement of an educational program.

(1) In determining the eligibility of publicly supported educational organizations, the accreditation of their respective state departments of education shall be taken into consideration.

(2) In determining the eligibility of privately controlled educational organizations, the accreditation of state departments of education and/or recognized regional and national educational accrediting organizations shall be taken into consideration.

(b) Each station may transmit programs directed to specific schools in a system or systems for use in connection with the regular courses as well as routine and administrative material pertaining thereto and may transmit educational, cultural, and entertainment programs to the public.

(c) A noncommercial educational FM broadcast station may broadcast programs produced by, or at the expense of, or furnished by persons other than the licensee, if no other consideration than the furnishing of the program and the costs incidental to its production and broadcast are received by the licensee. The payment of line charges by another station network, or someone other than the licensee of a noncommercial educational FM broadcast station, or general contributions to the operating costs of a station, shall not 47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–10 Edition)

be considered as being prohibited by this paragraph.

(d) Each station shall furnish a nonprofit and noncommercial broadcast service. Noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations are subject to the provisions of §73.1212 to the extent they are applicable to the broadcast of programs produced by, or at the expense of, or furnished by others. No promotional announcement on behalf of for profit entities shall be broadcast at any time in exchange for the receipt, in whole or in part, of consideration to the licensee, its principals, or employees. However, acknowledgements of contributions can be made. The scheduling of any announcements and acknowledgements may not interrupt regular programming.

(e) Mutually exclusive applications for noncommercial educational radio stations operating on reserved channels will be resolved pursuant to the point system in subpart K.

NOTE TO §73.503: Commission interpretation on this rule, including the acceptable form of acknowledgements, may be found in the Second Report and Order in Docket No. 21136 (Commission Policy Concerning the Noncommercial Nature of Educational Broadcast Stations), 86 FCC 2d 141 (1981); the Memorandum Opinion and Order in Docket No. 21136, 90 FCC 2d 895 (1982), and the Memorandum Opinion and Order in Docket 21136, 97 FCC 2d 255 (1984). See also, "Commission Policy Concerning the Noncommercial Nature of Educational Broadcast Stations," Public Notice, 7 FCC Rcd 827 (1992), which can be retrieved through the Internet at http:// www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/nature.html.

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

[28 FR 13651, Dec. 14, 1963, as amended at 35 FR 7558, May 15, 1970; 47 FR 36178, Aug. 19, 1982; 49 FR 29069, July 18, 1984; 63 FR 33877, June 22, 1998; 65 FR 36378, June 8, 2000]

§73.504 Channel assignments in the Mexican border area.

(a) NCE-FM stations within 199 miles (320 km) of the United States-Mexican border shall comply with the separation requirements and other provisions of the "Agreement between the United States of America and the United Mexican States Concerning Frequency Modulation Broadcasting in the 88 to 108 MHz Band" as amended.