

Federal Communications Commission

§ 78.113

as major or minor. A major modification requires a formal application. A major amendment to an application is treated as a new application.

(b) Major modifications to a station or amendments to an application include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Any increase in bandwidth;
- (2) Any change in the transmitting antenna system of a station, other than a CARS pickup station, including the direction of the main radiation lobe, directive pattern, antenna gain or transmission line, antenna height or location;
- (3) Any change in the type of modulation;
- (4) Any change in the location of a station transmitter, other than a CARS pickup station transmitter, except a move within the same building or upon the tower or mast or a change in the area of operation of a CARS pickup station;
- (5) Any change in frequency assignment, including polarization;
- (6) Any increase in authorized operating power;
- (7) Any substantial change in ownership or control;
- (8) Any addition or change in frequency, excluding removing a frequency;
- (9) Any modification or amendment requiring an environmental assessment (as governed by §§1.1301 through 1319 of this chapter, including changes affecting historic preservation under §1.1307(a)(4) of this chapter and 16 U.S.C. 470 (National Historic Preservation Act));
- (10) Any request requiring frequency coordination; or
- (11) Any modification or amendment requiring notification to the Federal Aviation Administration as defined in 47 CFR 17, subpart B.

(c) Minor changes may be made at the discretion of the licensee, provided proper notice is given to the Commission within 30 days of implementing the change and provided further, that the changes are appropriately reflected in the next application for renewal of the license for the station.

(d) For applications and modifications, the following changes are considered minor:

- (1) Any name change not involving change in ownership or control of the license;
 - (2) Any change to administrative information, e.g., address, telephone number, or contact person;
 - (3) Any change in ownership that does not affect the identity or controlling interest of the licensee;
 - (4) Lowering power;
 - (5) Removing one or more channels;
- or
- (6) Deleting a path.

[68 FR 27004, May 19, 2003]

§ 78.111 Frequency tolerance.

Stations in this service shall maintain the carrier frequency of each authorized transmitter to within the following percentage of the assigned frequency.

Frequency band (MHz)	Frequency tolerance	
	Fixed (percent)	Mobile (percent)
1,990 to 2,110	0.005
6,425 to 6,525	0.005
6,875 to 7,125	0.005
12,700 to 13,250 ¹	0.005	0.005
17,700 to 18,820	0.003
18,820 to 18,920	0.001
18,920 to 19,700	0.003

¹ Stations that employing vestigial sideband AM transmissions shall maintain their operating frequency within 0.0005% the visual carrier, and the aural carrier shall be 4.5 MHz ±1 kHz above the visual carrier frequency.

[52 FR 7145, Mar. 9, 1987, as amended at 68 FR 12776, Mar. 17, 2003]

§ 78.113 Frequency monitors and measurements.

(a) The licensee of each CARS station shall employ a suitable procedure to determine that the carrier frequency of each transmitter is maintained within the tolerance prescribed in § 78.111 at all times. The determination shall be made, and the results thereof entered in the station records; when a transmitter is initially installed; when any change is made in a transmitter which may affect the carrier frequency or the stability thereof; or in any case at intervals not exceeding one year.

(b) The choice of apparatus to measure the operating frequency is left to the discretion of the licensee. However, failure of the apparatus to detect departures of the operating frequency in excess of the prescribed tolerance will