

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Part 19—Citizens Radio Service

(September 1958 Edition)

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART 19—CITIZENS RADIO SERVICE

The Commission, by its Second Report and Order, FCC 58-798 adopted July 31, 1958, in Docket 11994, revised Part 19 of its rules and regulations, effective September 11, 1958, to read as set forth below.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] GORDON J. KENT,
Acting Secretary.

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AUTHORITY: §§ 19.1 to 19.107 Issued under sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303.

SUBPART A—GENERAL

§ 19.1 *Basis and purpose.* The rules and regulations set forth in this part are issued pursuant to the provisions of Title III of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which vests authority in the Federal Communications Commission to regulate radio transmissions and to issue licenses for radio stations. The rules in this part are designed to provide for private short-distance radiocommunications, radio signalling, and the control of remote objects or devices by means of radio, and to provide procedures whereby manufacturers of radio equipment to be used or operated in the Citizens Radio Service may obtain type acceptance and/or type approval of such equipment as may be appropriate.

§ 19.2 *Definitions.* For the purpose of this part, the following definitions shall be applicable. For other definitions, refer to Part 2 of this chapter.

(a) *Definitions of services.*

Citizens Radio Service. A radio communications service of fixed, land, and mobile stations intended for personal or business radiocommunication, radio signalling, control of remote objects or devices by means of radio, and other purposes not specifically prohibited in this part.

Fixed service. A service of radiocommunication between specified fixed points.

Mobile service. A service of radiocommunication between mobile and land stations or between mobile stations.

(b) *Definitions of stations.*

Base station. A land station in the land mobile service carrying on a service with land mobile stations.

Class A citizens radio station. A station in the Citizens Radio Service operating on an assigned frequency available to that service in the 460-470 Mc frequency band, with an authorized plate input power of 60 watts or less. (Class A stations are authorized to be operated as mobile stations, as base stations, or as fixed stations.)

Class B citizens radio station. A mobile station in the Citizens Radio Service operating on an authorized frequency available to that service in the 460-470 Mc frequency band, with an authorized plate input power of 5 watts or less. (Class B stations are authorized to be operated as mobile stations only; however, they may be operated at fixed locations in accordance with other provisions of this part.)

Class C citizens radio station. A mobile station in the Citizens Radio Service operating on an authorized frequency in the 26.96-27.23 Mc frequency band, or on the frequency 27.255 Mc, for the remote control of objects or devices by radio, or for the remote actuation of devices which are used solely as a means of attracting attention. (Class C stations are authorized to operate as mobile stations only; however, they may be operated at fixed locations in accordance with other provisions of this part.)

Class D citizens radio station. A mobile station in the Citizens Radio Service operating on an authorized frequency in the 26.96-27.23 Mc frequency band with an authorized plate input power of 5 watts or less for radiotelephony only. (Class D stations are authorized to operate as mobile stations only; however, they may be operated at fixed locations in accordance with other provisions of this part.)

Fixed station. A station in the fixed service.

Land station. A station in the mobile service not intended for operation while in motion. (Of the various types of land stations, only the base station is pertinent to this part.)

Mobile station. A station in the mobile service intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points. (For the purposes of this part, the term includes hand-carried and pack-carried units.)

(c) *Miscellaneous definitions.*

Antenna structure. The term "antenna structure" includes the radiating system, its supporting structures, and any surmounting appurtenances.

Assigned frequency. The frequency appearing on a station authorization, from which the carrier frequency may deviate by an amount not to exceed that permitted by the frequency tolerance.

Authorized bandwidth. The maximum width of the band of frequencies, as specified in the authorization, to be occupied by an emission.

Bandwidth occupied by an emission. The band of frequencies comprising 99 percent of the total radiated power extended to include any discrete frequency on which the power is at least 0.25% of the total radiated power.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office,
Washington 25, D. C. Price 10 cents.

Harmful interference. Any radiation or any induction which endangers the functioning of a radionavigation service or of a safety service, or obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radio service operating in accordance with applicable laws, treaties, and regulations.

Landing area. A landing area means any locality, either of land or water, including airports and intermediate landing fields, which is used or approved for use for the landing and take-off of aircraft, whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo.

Station authorization. Any construction permit, license, or special temporary authorization issued by the Commission.

§ 19.3 Policy governing the assignment of frequencies. (a) The frequencies which may be assigned to Class A stations in the Citizens Radio Service, and the frequencies which are available for use by Class B, C, or D stations, are listed in Subpart C. All applicants for, and licensees of, stations in this service shall cooperate in the selection and use of the frequencies assigned or authorized, in order to minimize interference and thereby obtain the most effective use of the authorized facilities. Each frequency available for assignment to, or use by, stations in this service is available on a shared basis only, and will not be assigned for the exclusive use of any one applicant; such use may also be restricted to one or more specified geographical areas.

(b) In no case will more than one frequency be assigned to Class A stations for the use of a single applicant in any given area until it has been demonstrated conclusively to the Commission that the assignment of an additional frequency is essential to the operation proposed.

§ 19.4 General citizenship restrictions. A station license may not be granted to or held by:

(a) Any alien or the representative of any alien;

(b) Any foreign government or the representative thereof;

(c) Any corporation organized under the laws of any foreign government;

(d) Any corporation of which any officer or director is an alien;

(e) Any corporation of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by: Aliens or their representatives; a foreign government or representative thereof; or any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country;

(f) Any corporation directly or indirectly controlled by any other corporation of which any officer or more than one-fourth of the directors are aliens, if the Commission finds that the public interest will be served by the refusal or revocation of such license; or

(g) Any corporation directly or indirectly controlled by any other corporation of which more than one-fourth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by: Aliens or their representatives; a foreign government or representatives

thereof; or any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign government, if the Commission finds that the public interest will be served by the refusal or revocation of such license.

SUBPART B—APPLICATIONS AND LICENSES

§ 19.11 Station authorization required. No radio station shall be operated in the Citizens Radio Service except under and in accordance with an authorization granted by the Federal Communications Commission.

§ 19.12 Eligibility for station license. Subject to the general restrictions of § 19.4, any person is eligible to hold authorizations to operate stations in the Citizens Radio Service: *Provided*, That if the applicant for a Class A, Class B, or Class D station authorization is an individual or partnership, such individual or each partner is eighteen or more years of age; or if the applicant for a Class C station authorization is an individual or partnership, such individual or each partner is twelve or more years of age: *And provided further*, That not more than one person shall be eligible as licensee of the same transmitting equipment.

NOTE: While the basis of eligibility in this service includes any state, territorial or local governmental entity or any organization or association operating by the authority of such governmental entity, including any duly authorized state, territorial or local civil defense organization, it should be noted that the frequencies available to stations in this service are shared without distinction between all licensees and that during periods of normal operation no protection can be afforded to the communications of any station in this service, even when involving the protection of life or property, from interference which may be caused by the operation of other authorized stations.

§ 19.13 Filing of applications. (a) To assure that necessary information is supplied in a consistent manner by all persons, standard forms are prescribed for use in connection with the majority of applications and reports submitted for Commission consideration. Standard numbered forms applicable to the Citizens Radio Service are discussed in § 19.15 and may be obtained from the Washington 25, D. C., office of the Commission, or from any of its engineering field offices.

(b) An application for any class citizens radio station authorization and all correspondence relating thereto shall be submitted to the Commission's office at Washington 25, D. C., and should be directed to the attention of the Secretary. Applications involving Class C or Class D station equipment which is neither type approved nor crystal controlled, whether of commercial or home construction, shall be accompanied by supplemental data describing in detail the design and construction of the transmitter and the methods employed in testing it to determine compliance with the technical requirements set forth elsewhere in this part.

(c) Unless otherwise specified, an application shall be filed at least sixty days prior to the date on which it is desired

that Commission action thereon be completed. In any case where the applicant has made timely and sufficient application for renewal of license, in accordance with the Commission's rules, no license with reference to any activity of a continuing nature shall expire until such application shall have been finally determined.

(d) Failure on the part of the applicant to provide all the information required by the application form, or to supply the necessary exhibits or supplementary statements may constitute a defect in the application.

§ 19.14 Who may sign applications. The application for an authorization shall be signed under oath or affirmation by the applicant if the applicant be an individual, by any one of the partners if an applicant be a partnership, by an officer if the applicant be a corporation, or by a member who is an officer if the applicant be an unincorporated association: *Provided, however*, That applications may be signed by the attorney for an applicant in case of physical disability of the applicant or his absence from the continental United States. If it be made by a person other than the applicant, he must set forth in the verification the grounds of his belief as to all matters not stated upon his knowledge and the reason why it is not made by the applicant.

§ 19.15 Standard forms to be used—
(a) *FCC Form 505, Application for Citizens Radio License.* This form shall be used when:

(1) Application is made for a new Class A base station or fixed station authorization. Separate applications shall be submitted for each proposed base or fixed station at different fixed locations; however, all equipment intended to be operated at a single fixed location is considered to be one station which may, if necessary, be classed as both a base station and a fixed station.

(2) Application is made for a new Class A, Class B, Class C, or Class D station authorization for any required number of mobile units (including hand-carried and pack-carried units) to be operated as a group in a single radio-communication system. Separate application shall be submitted for each proposed Class A, Class B, Class C, or Class D mobile station; however, an application for Class A authorization for mobile units may be combined with the application for a single Class A base station authorization when such mobile units are to be operated with that base station only.

(3) Application is made for station license of any Class A base station or fixed station upon completion of construction or installation in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in any construction permit required to be issued for that station.

(4) Application is made for modification of any existing Class A, Class B, Class C, or Class D station authorization in those cases where prior Commission approval of certain changes is necessary (see § 19.24).

(5) Application is made for renewal of an existing station authorization, or for reinstatement of an expired authorization.

(b) *FCC Form 401-A, Description of Proposed Antenna Structure.* This form shall be submitted in triplicate when specifically requested by the Commission in a particular case. Situations in which FCC Form 401-A may be required include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

(1) Where the antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an overall height of 170 feet above ground level, or

(2) Where the antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an overall height of one foot above the established airport (landing area) elevation for each 200 feet of distance or fraction thereof from the nearest boundary of any such landing area.

§ 19.16 *Amendment or dismissal of application.* (a) Any application may be amended upon request of the applicant as a matter of right prior to the time the application is granted or designated for hearing. Each amendment to an application shall be signed, subscribed and submitted in the same manner and with the same number of copies as required for the original application.

(b) Any application may, upon written request signed by the applicant or his attorney, be dismissed without prejudice as a matter of right prior to the time the application is granted or designated for hearing.

§ 19.17 *Transfer of license prohibited.* A station authorization in the Citizens Radio Service may not be transferred or assigned. In lieu of such transfer or assignment, an application for new station authorization shall be filed in each case, and the previous authorization shall be forwarded to the Commission for cancellation.

§ 19.21 *Defective applications.* (a) If an applicant is requested by the Commission to file any documents or information not included in the prescribed application form, a failure to comply with such request will constitute a defect in the application.

(b) When an application is considered to be incomplete or defective, such application will be returned to the applicant, unless the Commission may otherwise direct. The reason for return of the applications will be indicated, and if appropriate, necessary additions or corrections will be suggested.

§ 19.22 *Partial grant.* Where the Commission, without a hearing, grants an application in part, or with any privileges, terms, or conditions other than those requested, the action of the Commission shall be considered as a grant of such application unless the applicant shall, within 30 days from the date on which such grant is made, or from its effective date if a later date is specified, file with the Commission a written request, rejecting the grant as made. Upon receipt of such request, the Commission will vacate its original action upon the

application and, if necessary, set the application for hearing.

§ 19.23 *License period.* Unless otherwise stated in the authorization, licenses for all stations in the Citizens Radio Service will normally be issued for a term of five years from the date of original issuance, renewal, or modification.

§ 19.24 *Changes in authorized stations.* Authority for certain changes in authorized stations must be obtained from the Commission before the changes are made, while other changes do not require prior Commission approval. The following paragraphs describe the conditions under which prior Commission approval is or is not necessary.

(a) Proposed changes which will result in operation inconsistent with any of the terms of the current authorization require that an application for modification of license be submitted to the Commission. Application for modification shall be submitted in the same manner as an application for a new station on FCC Form 505, and the licensee shall forward his existing authorization to the Commission for cancellation immediately upon receipt of the superseding authorization. Any of the following changes to the authorized stations may be made only upon approval by the Commission:

(1) Change the permanent address of the station licensee.

(2) Change the presently authorized location of a fixed transmitter or control point.

(3) Move, change the height of, or erect an antenna structure of the type which requires prior approval from the Commission as set forth in § 19.25 of this part.

(4) Increase the overall number of transmitters authorized.

(5) Make changes of any nature which may affect the operational characteristics of the transmitting equipment.

(6) Addition or deletion of control point(s) for presently authorized transmitter.

(7) Change or increase in the area of operation of a Class A station.

(8) Change the operating frequency of a Class A station.

(b) Proposed changes which will not depart from any of the terms of the outstanding authorization for the station involved may be made without prior Commission approval. Included in such changes is the substitution of various makes of transmitting equipment at any station provided that the particular equipment to be installed as included in the Commission's "Radio Equipment List, Part C", or, in the case of a Class C or Class D station using crystal control, the substitute equipment is crystal controlled; and provided the substitute equipment employs the same type of emission and does not exceed the frequency tolerance and power limitations prescribed for the particular class of station involved.

§ 19.25 *Limitation on antenna structures.* (a) No new antenna or antenna structures shall be erected for use by any station licensed or proposed to be

licensed in this service, and no change shall be made in any existing antenna or antenna structures for use or intended to be used by any station licensed or proposed to be licensed in this service so as to increase its overall height above ground level, without prior approval from the Commission in any case when either:

(1) The antenna structures proposed to be erected will exceed an overall height of 170 feet above ground level, except where the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure, other than an antenna structure, and does not increase the overall height of such man-made structure by more than 20 feet; or

(2) The antenna structures proposed to be erected will exceed an overall height of one foot above the established airport (landing area) elevation for each 200 feet of distance or fraction thereof from the nearest boundary of such landing area, except where the antenna does not exceed 20 feet above the ground or where the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure, other than an antenna structure, or natural formation and does not increase the overall height of such man-made structure or natural formation by more than 20 feet. Application for Commission approval, if required, shall be submitted on FCC Form 505, unless specifically requested by the Commission to be filed on FCC Form 401-A.

(b) In cases where an FCC Form 401-A is required to be filed, further details as to whether an aeronautical study and/or obstruction marking may be required, as well as specifications for obstruction when required, may be obtained from Part 17 of this chapter.

(c) A permanently installed antenna for use with a Class B, Class C, or Class D mobile station shall not exceed 20 feet in height above any man-made structure or natural formation (other than an antenna structure) on which it is mounted, and the distance from the transmitter of such station, or from the point from which the transmitter is controlled, to the center of the radiating portion of its antenna shall not exceed 25 feet in any case.

SUBPART C—TECHNICAL REGULATIONS

§ 19.31 *Frequencies available.* (a) The following frequencies are available for assignment to Class A base, mobile, or fixed stations, on a shared basis with other stations in the Citizens Radio Service:

Mc	Mc	Mc	Mc
462.55	463.15	465.30	465.90
462.60	463.20	465.35	465.95
462.65	464.75	465.40	466.00
462.70	464.80	465.45	466.05
462.75	464.85	465.50	466.10
462.80	464.90	465.55	466.15
462.85	464.95	465.60	466.20
462.90	465.05	465.65	466.25
462.95	465.10	465.70	466.30
463.00	465.15	465.75	466.35
463.05	465.20	465.80	466.40
463.10	465.25	465.85	466.45

(b) The frequency 465.00 Mc is available for use by Class B mobile stations under the conditions specified in §§ 19.33

to 19.35 on a shared basis with other stations in the Citizens Radio Service. In addition, a Class B mobile station employing equipment which has been type accepted for use by Class A citizens radio stations, is authorized to be operated on any of the frequencies listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) The following frequencies are available for use by Class C mobile stations when employing amplitude tone modulation or on-off keying of the unmodulated carrier for the remote control of objects or devices by radio, or for the remote actuation of devices which are used solely as a means of attracting attention, on a shared basis with other stations in the Citizens Radio Service, subject to no protection from interference due to the operation of industrial, scientific, or medical devices on the frequency 27.12 Mc.

Mc	Mc	Mc
26.995	27.095	27.195
27.045	27.145	¹ 27.255

¹ The frequency 27.255 Mc is shared with stations in other services.

(d) The following frequencies are available for use by Class D mobile stations employing radiotelephony only, on a shared basis with other stations in the Citizens Radio Service, and subject to no protection from interference due to the operation of industrial, scientific, or medical devices on the frequency 27.12 Mc.

Mc	Mc	Mc	Mc
26.965	27.035	27.115	27.185
26.975	27.055	27.125	27.205
26.985	27.065	27.135	27.215
27.005	27.075	27.155	27.225
27.015	27.085	27.165	
27.025	27.105	27.175	

(e) Subject to the proceeding in Docket No. 11959, the following frequencies are available for assignment to Class A fixed, base, or mobile stations, on a shared basis with other stations in the Citizens Radio Service:

Mc	Mc	Mc	Mc
460.05	460.30	460.55	460.80
460.10	460.35	460.60	460.85
460.15	460.40	460.65	460.90
460.20	460.45	460.70	460.95
460.25	460.50	460.75	

(f) Upon specific request accompanying application for renewal of station authorization, a Class A citizens radio station which prior to August 1, 1958 operated on a frequency in the 460-470 Mc band other than one specified in the preceding paragraphs of this section, may be assigned that frequency for continued use until not later than June 15, 1963, subject to all other provisions of this part.

§ 19.32 *Station power.* The maximum plate power input to the anode (plate) circuit of the electron tube or tubes which supply energy to the radiating system of a station in this service shall not exceed the following values:

Class of station	Maximum plate power input
Class A	60 watts.
Class B	5 watts.
Class C	5 watts. ¹
Class D	5 watts.

¹ A maximum plate power input of 30 watts is permitted on the frequency 27.255 Mc only.

§ 19.33 *Frequency tolerance.* The carrier frequency of a station in this service shall be maintained within the following percentage of the authorized frequency:

Class of station	Maximum authorized plate power input	Frequency tolerance	
		Fixed and base	Mobile
A	3 watts or less	Percent .001	Percent .005
A	over 3 watts	.001	.001
B	3 watts or less	.001	.5
B	over 3 watts	.001	.3
C	5 watts or less ¹	.001	.005
C	over 5 watts (27.255 Mc only)	.001	.005
D	5 watts or less	.001	.005

¹ Class C stations of 3 watts or less plate power input which are used solely for the remote control of objects or devices by radio (other than devices used solely as a means of attracting attention) are permitted a frequency tolerance of .01%.

§ 19.34 *Types of emission.* (a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, Class A stations in this service will normally be authorized to transmit radiotelephony only. The authorization to use radiotelephony will be construed to include the use of tone signals or signalling devices whose sole function is to establish and maintain voice communication between stations.

(b) Class B citizens radio stations are authorized to use amplitude or frequency modulation, or on-off unmodulated carrier, and may be used for radiotelephony to control remote objects or devices by means of radio, or to remotely actuate devices which are used as a means of attracting attention.

(c) Class C citizens radio stations are authorized to use amplitude tone modulation or on-off unmodulated carrier only, for the remote control of objects or devices by radio or for the remote actuation of devices which are used solely as a means of attracting attention. The authorization of a Class C station shall not be construed to include authority for the transmission of any form of intelligence.

(d) Class D citizens radio stations are authorized to use amplitude voice modulation for radiotelephone communications only. The authorization of Type A3 emission to a Class D station shall not be construed to include authority for the transmission of any form of radiotelegraphy; however, it will be construed to include the use of tone signals or signalling devices whose sole functions is to establish and maintain voice communication between stations.

(e) Other types of emission not described in paragraph (a) of this section may be authorized for Class A citizens radio stations upon a showing of need therefor. An application requesting such authorization shall fully describe the

emission desired, shall indicate the bandwidth required for satisfactory communication, and shall state the purpose for which such emission is required. For information regarding the classification of emissions and the calculation of bandwidth, reference should be made to Part 2 of this chapter.

§ 19.35 *Emission limitations.* (a) Each authorization issued to a Class A citizens radio station will show, as a prefix to the classification of the authorized emission, a figure specifying the maximum bandwidth to be occupied by the emission.

(b) All operation of a Class B citizens radio station (including tolerance and bandwidth occupied by the emission) shall be confined to the frequency band 462.525-467.475 Mc.

(c) Except in the case of Class B citizens radio stations operating only on the frequency 465.00 Mc (see § 19.31 (b)), the maximum authorized bandwidth of the emission of any station employing amplitude modulation (Type A2 or A3 emission) shall be 8 kilocycles, and the maximum authorized bandwidth of the emission of any station employing frequency or phase modulation (Type F2 or F3 emission) shall be 40 kilocycles. The use of Type F2 or F3 emission in the frequency band 26.96-27.28 Mc is not authorized.

(d) For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, the following limits apply:

(1) Any emission appearing on any frequency removed from the carrier frequency by at least 50 percent, but not more than 100 percent, of the maximum authorized bandwidth shall be attenuated not less than 25 db below the unmodulated carrier.

(2) Any harmonic or other spurious emission appearing on any frequency removed from the carrier frequency by at least 100 percent of the maximum authorized bandwidth shall be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier by not less than the amount indicated in the following table:

Maximum authorized plate power input to the final radio frequency stage:	Attenuation (db)
Over 3 watts	50
3 watts or less	40

¹ In the case of Class B stations having a maximum plate power input to the final radio frequency stage of 3 watts or less, any emission appearing on any frequency that falls within a band allocated to industrial, scientific, and medical equipment under the provisions of Part 2 of this chapter shall be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier by not less than 30 db.

(e) When an unauthorized emission results in harmful interference, the Commission may, in its discretion, require appropriate technical changes in equipment to alleviate the interference.

§ 19.36 *Modulation limitations.* (a) When the radio frequency carrier of a station in this service is amplitude modulated, such modulation shall not exceed 100 percent on positive or negative peaks.

(b) Except in the case of Class B citizens radio stations operating only on the

frequency 465.00 Mc (see § 19.31 (b)), the frequency deviation of any frequency modulated transmitter operated in this service shall not exceed ± 15 kc and the simultaneous amplitude modulation and frequency or phase modulation of a transmitter is not authorized.

§ 19.41 *Technical measurements.* Where it appears that a station in this service is not being operated in accordance with the technical standards therefor, the Commission may require the licensee to provide for such tests as may be necessary to determine whether the equipment is capable of meeting these standards.

§ 19.42 *Acceptability of transmitters for licensing.* (a) From time to time the Commission will publish a list of equipment entitled "Radio Equipment List, Part C". Copies of this list are available for inspection at the Commission's offices in Washington, D. C., and at each of its field offices. Equipment once placed on that list will continue to be included on the list until it is removed therefrom by Commission action in accordance with the provisions of Part 2 of this chapter.

(b) Except for crystal-controlled transmitters used at Class C and Class D stations, each transmitter utilized by a station authorized for operation under this part must be a type which is included on the Commission's current "Radio Equipment List, Part C" and designated for use in this service. Until June 15, 1963, however, equipment on that list on September 11, 1958, may continue to be used, provided the operation of such equipment does not result in harmful interference due to the failure of that equipment to comply with the current technical standards of this part.

§ 19.43 *Type acceptance of equipment.*

(a) Any manufacturer of a transmitter to be built for use at Class A stations in this service may request "type acceptance" for such transmitter following the type acceptance procedures set forth in Part 2 of this chapter.

(b) Type acceptance for an individual transmitter may also be requested by an applicant for a station authorization by following the type acceptance procedures set forth in Part 2 of this chapter. Such transmitters, if accepted, will not normally be included on the Commission's "Radio Equipment List, Part C", but will be individually enumerated on the station authorization.

(c) Additional rules with respect to type acceptance are set forth in Part 2 of this chapter. These rules include information with respect to withdrawal of type acceptance, modification of type-accepted equipment, and limitations on the findings upon which type acceptance is based.

§ 19.44 *Submission of Class B and non-crystal controlled Class C or Class D station equipment for type approval.*

(a) Manufacturers of equipment capable of being used or operated in this service may submit units of such equipment to the Commission for type approval, upon grant of request therefor made in writing by the manufacturer to the Sec-

retary of the Commission. Such a request normally will not be granted unless at least 100 units of the model to be submitted are scheduled for manufacture. When advised by the Commission, the applicant must send a typical production model or prototype of the particular equipment complete with tubes and power supply to the Commission's laboratory at Laurel, Maryland, for tests. All instructions which are intended to be supplied to the purchaser of the equipment shall be included. Transportation of the equipment and associated documents to and from the laboratory shall be at no cost to the Government.

(b) Prior to approval or rejection of the equipment, the results of these tests will be made known only to the responsible Government officials and to the Commission. An official report of the tests will be made available only to the manufacturer involved; however, the Commission will publish from time to time lists of approved equipment.

(c) The prescribed tests may be conducted by the Federal Communications Commission or by any other cooperating Government department. In addition, field tests, as deemed necessary or desirable by the Commission, may be carried out by authorized Government personnel to determine the reliability of the equipment under operating conditions comparable to those expected to be encountered in actual service.

(d) Type approval is not required for Class C or Class D station equipment employing crystal control; however, the licensee may be required to certify that the frequency stability of the crystal-controlled transmitter is within the tolerance specified elsewhere in this part.

§ 19.45 *Type approval of receiver-transmitter combinations.* Type approval will not be issued for transmitting equipment for operation under this part when such equipment is enclosed in the same cabinet, is constructed on the same chassis in whole or in part, or is identified with a common type or model number with a radio receiver, unless such receiver has been certificated to the Commission as complying with the requirements of Part 15 of this chapter.

§ 19.51 *Minimum equipment specifications.* Equipment submitted for type approval in this service shall be capable of meeting the technical specifications contained in this part for Class B, Class C, or Class D stations, and, in addition, shall comply with the following:

(a) Any basic instructions concerning the proper adjustment, use, or operation of the equipment that may be necessary shall be attached to the equipment in a suitable manner and in such positions as to be easily read by the operator.

(b) A durable nameplate shall be mounted on each transmitter showing the name of the manufacturer, the type or model designation, and providing suitable space for permanently displaying the transmitter serial number, FCC type approval number, and the class of station for which approved.

(c) The transmitter shall be designed, constructed, and adjusted by the manu-

facturer to operate on a frequency or frequencies available to the class of station for which type approval is sought. In designing the equipment, every reasonable precaution shall be taken to protect the user from high voltage shock and radio frequency burns. Connections to batteries (if used) shall be made in such a manner as to permit replacement by the user without causing improper operation of the transmitter. Generally accepted modern engineering principles shall be utilized in the generation of radio frequency currents so as to guard against unnecessary interference to other services. In cases of harmful interference arising from the design, construction, or operation of the equipment, the Commission may require appropriate technical changes in equipment to alleviate interference.

(d) Controls which may effect changes in the carrier frequency of the transmitter shall not be accessible from the exterior of any unit unless such accessibility is specifically approved by the Commission.

§ 19.52 *Test procedure.* Type approval tests to determine whether radio equipment meets the technical specifications contained in this part will be conducted under the following conditions:

(a) Gradual ambient temperature variations from 0° to 125° F.

(b) Relative ambient humidity from 20 to 95 percent. This test will normally consist of subjecting the equipment for at least three consecutive periods of 24 hours each, to a relative ambient humidity of 20, 60, and 95 percent, respectively, at a temperature of approximately 80° F.

(c) Movement of transmitter or objects in the immediate vicinity thereof.

(d) Power supply voltage variations normally to be encountered under actual operating conditions.

(e) Additional tests as may be prescribed, if considered necessary or desirable.

§ 19.53 *Certificate of type approval.* A certificate or notice of type approval, when issued to the manufacturer of equipment intended to be used or operated in the Citizens Radio Service, constitutes a recognition that on the basis of the test made, the particular type of equipment appears to have the capability of functioning in accordance with the technical specifications and regulations contained in this part: *Provided*, That all such additional equipment of the same type is properly constructed, maintained, and operated: *And provided further*, That no change whatsoever is made in the design or construction of such equipment except upon specific approval by the Commission.

§ 19.54 *Acceptance of composite equipment.* (a) Class B and non-crystal controlled Class C or Class D station equipment constructed by a manufacturer in lots of less than 100 units will not, in the usual case, be tested by the Commission for the purpose of granting type approval. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an appli-

cant in this service who proposes to use or operate composite or other equipment which has not been type approved shall supply complete information showing that the equipment fully complies with appropriate station requirements, using supplementary sheets which shall accompany the standard application form. The Commission may, at its discretion, require that such equipment or a prototype thereof be made available to its laboratory at Laurel, Maryland, for testing in accordance with the procedures described elsewhere in this part, as applicable to equipment to be manufactured in lots of more than 100 units. In addition, field tests as deemed necessary or desirable may be carried out by authorized Government personnel to determine the reliability of the equipment under operating conditions comparable to those encountered in actual service.

(b) In the case of Class C or Class D equipment employing crystal control, supplemental technical information is not required to accompany the standard application form: *Provided, however*, That it is clearly indicated that the equipment employs crystal control: *And provided further*, That the Commission may require the applicant to certify that the frequency stability of the crystal-controlled transmitter is within the tolerance specified elsewhere in this part.

SUBPART D—STATION OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

§ 19.61 *Permissible communications.*

(a) Each station in the Citizens Radio Service is authorized to communicate with other stations in the same service. Communications with stations licensed under other parts of this chapter or with any United States Government or foreign station is prohibited, except for communications relating to civil defense in accordance with the provisions of § 19.93.

(b) Any station licensed in this service may be used to provide a radiocommunication service to any person, including the licensee of another station in the same service, on a strictly voluntary and no-charge basis; however, no other form of cooperative or shared use of facilities licensed in this service shall be permitted.

(c) All communications shall be limited to the minimum practicable transmission time.

(d) A citizens radio station may not be used for any purpose contrary to federal, state, or local law; or to carry communications for hire; or to carry program material of any kind either directly or indirectly for use in connection with radio broadcasting; or for direct transmission to the public through public address systems or by any other means.

(e) The licensee of any station in this service may, during a period of emergency in which normal communications facilities are disrupted or inadequate as a result of hurricane, flood, earthquake, enemy action, or similar disaster, utilize such station for emergency communications without regard to the provisions of this section other than the following:

(1) As soon as possible after the beginning of such emergency use, notice shall be sent to the Commission in Washington, D. C., or to the Engineer in Charge of the Radio District in which the station is located, stating the nature of the emergency and the use to which the station is being put;

(2) The emergency use of the station shall be discontinued as soon as substantially normal communication facilities are again available, and the Commission in Washington, D. C., or the Engineer in Charge, shall be notified immediately when such special use of the station is terminated; and

(3) The Commission may at any time order discontinuance of such special use of the authorized facilities.

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, a citizens radio station used to control remote objects or devices by means of radio, or to remotely actuate devices which are used as a means of attracting attention, shall not be operated in a manner which involves the continuous radiation of energy.

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, a citizens radio station which is used for the purpose of communication by radiotelephony shall not emit a carrier wave unless modulated for the purpose of communication, and a citizens radio station which is used for the purpose of communication by radiotelegraphy of any type shall not emit a carrier wave except when telegraph signals are being transmitted.

(h) A citizens radio station may transmit a continuous carrier, without being modulated by any form of communication or signal, under the following conditions only:

(1) When transmitting for brief tests or when adjustments are being made to the transmitter; or

(2) When a station which is being used to control model aircraft by means of interrupted tone modulation is actually controlling such aircraft in flight.

§ 19.62 *Station identification.* The registered serial number appearing on each citizens radio station license shall be the call sign assigned to such station. A citizens radio station shall transmit its call sign at the beginning and at the termination of all communications as well as at least once every ten minutes during every transmission of more than ten minutes' duration: *Provided*, That, in the case of stations conducting an exchange of several transmissions in sequence with each transmission less than three minutes' duration, the call sign of the communicating stations need be transmitted only once every ten minutes of operation. Stations operated solely for the radio control of remote objects or devices, or to remotely actuate devices which are used solely as a means of attracting attention, are not required to identify their transmissions except upon specific instructions of the Commission.

§ 19.63 *Remote control.* A Class A citizens radio base or fixed station may be authorized to be used or operated by remote control from another fixed location or from mobile units: *Provided*,

That adequate means are available to enable the person using or operating the station to render the transmitting equipment inoperative from the remote control position or positions should improper operation occur. The authority for such remote control shall be shown on the station authorization.

§ 19.64 *Suspension of transmissions required.* The radiations of the transmitter shall be suspended immediately upon detection or notification of a deviation from the technical requirements of the rules in this part until such deviation is corrected.

§ 19.71 *Operator requirements.* (a) Except for stations using manually operated telegraphy transmitting by any type of the Morse Code, no operator license is required for the operation of a citizens radio station during the course of normal rendition of service.

(b) Stations using manually operated telegraphy transmitting by any type of the Morse Code may, during the course of normal rendition of service, be operated only by the holders of either a Radiotelegraph Third Class Operator Permit or a higher class of radiotelegraph operator license (except the holders of Temporary Limited Radiotelegraph Second Class Operator Licenses).

(c) In any case, however, all transmitter adjustments or tests during or coincident with the installation, servicing, or maintenance of a radio station, which may affect the proper operation of such station, shall be made by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person holding a first or second-class commercial radio operator license, either radiotelephone or radiotelegraph, as may be appropriate for the type of emission employed, and such person shall be responsible for the proper functioning of the station equipment.

§ 19.72 *Posting of station license.*

(a) The current authorization of each citizens radio station operated at a fixed location shall be permanently posted at the principal fixed location from which the station is controlled when being operated, and a photocopy thereof shall be permanently posted at all other fixed locations (if any) from which the station is controlled. In addition, if the transmitter of any such station is not readily accessible for inspection by Commission representatives or is not in view from at least one location at which the station license or a photocopy thereof is required to be posted, an executed Transmitter Identification Card (FCC Form 452-C, Revised) shall be affixed to that transmitter.

(b) The current authorization of each citizens radio station operated as a mobile station or operated at temporary locations may be retained in the permanent records of the station and need not be posted; however, an executed Transmitter Identification Card (FCC Form 452-C, Revised) shall be affixed to each transmitter which is operated as a mobile station or is operated at temporary locations, and to the control equipment of each such transmitter in every case

where such transmitter is not in view from the location from which the station is controlled.

(c) The following information shall be entered on each Transmitter Identification Card (FCC Form 452-C, Revised) which is used for transmitter or station identification in accordance with the foregoing:

- (1) Name of the station licensee;
- (2) Station call sign assigned by the Commission (see § 19.62);
- (3) Exact location or locations of the permanent station records;
- (4) Frequency or frequencies upon which the associated transmitter is adjusted to operate; and
- (5) Signature of the licensee.

§ 19.73 *Inspection of stations.* All stations and records of stations in the Citizens Radio Service shall be made available for inspection upon request of an authorized representative of the Commission made to the licensee or to his representative.

§ 19.74 *Inspection and maintenance of tower marking and associated control equipment.* The licensee of any radio station which has an antenna structure required to be painted or illuminated pursuant to the provisions of section 303 (q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and/or Part 17 of this chapter, shall operate and maintain the tower marking and associated control equipment in accordance with the following:

(a) The tower lights shall be observed at least once each 24 hours, either visually or by observing an automatic and properly maintained indicator designed to register any failure of such lights, to insure that all such lights are functioning properly as required; or, alternatively, there shall be provided and properly maintained an automatic alarm system designed to detect any failure of the tower lights and to provide indication of such failure to the licensee.

(b) Any observed or otherwise known failure of a code or rotating beacon light or top light not corrected within thirty minutes, regardless of the cause of such failure, shall be reported immediately by telephone or telegraph to the nearest Airways Communication Station or Office of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Further notification by telephone or telegraph shall be given immediately upon resumption of the required illumination.

(c) All automatic or mechanical control devices, indicators, and alarm systems associated with the tower lights shall be inspected at intervals not to exceed three months, to insure that such apparatus is functioning properly.

(d) All lighting shall be exhibited from sunset to sunrise unless otherwise specified in the instrument of station authorization.

(e) A sufficient supply of spare lamps shall be maintained for immediate replacement purposes at all times.

(f) All towers shall be cleaned or repainted as often as is necessary to maintain good visibility.

§ 19.81 *Answers to notices of violations.* (a) Any licensee receiving official notice of a violation of the terms of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, any legislative act, Executive Order, treaty to which the United States is a party, or the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, shall within 10 days from such receipt send a written answer direct to the office of the Commission originating the official notice. If an answer cannot be sent or acknowledgment made within such three-day period by reason of illness or other unavoidable circumstances, acknowledgment and answer shall be made at the earliest practicable date with a satisfactory explanation of the delay. The answer to each notice shall be complete in itself and shall not be abbreviated by reference to other communications or answers to other notices.

(b) If the notice relates to some violation that may be due to the physical or electrical characteristics of the transmitting apparatus, the answer shall state fully what steps, if any, are taken to prevent future violations.

(c) If the notice of violation relates to some lack of attention to, or improper operation of, the station, the name of the person who caused the violation shall be given.

§ 19.82 *Recording of tower light inspections.* When a station in this service has an antenna structure which is required to be illuminated, appropriate entries shall be made in the station records, and retained for a period of at least one year, as follows:

(a) The time the tower lights are turned on and off each day, if manually controlled.

(b) The time the daily check of proper operation of the tower lights was made.

(c) In the event of any observed or otherwise known failure of a tower light:

- (1) Nature of such failure.
- (2) Date and time the failure was observed or otherwise noted.

(3) Date, time, and nature of the adjustments, repairs, or replacements made.

(4) Identification of the Airways Communication Station (Civil Aeronautics Administration) notified of the failure of any code or rotating beacon light not corrected within thirty minutes, and the date and time such notice was given.

(5) Date and time notice was given to the Airways Communication Station (Civil Aeronautics Administration) that the required illumination was resumed.

(d) Upon completion of the three-month periodic inspection required by § 19.74 (c):

(1) The date of the inspection and the condition of all tower lights and associated tower lighting control devices, indicators, and alarm systems.

(2) Any adjustments, replacements, or repairs made to insure compliance with the lighting requirements and the date such adjustments, replacements, or repairs were made.

§ 19.83 *False signals.* No person shall transmit false or deceptive signals or communications by radio, or identify the station he is using or operating by means of a call sign or signal which has not been assigned by proper authority to that station, or refuse to properly identify himself and the radio station he is using or operating when such identification is possible under the conditions of use or operation in effect at the time such identification is requested.

§ 19.91 *Station location.* (a) The specific location of each Class A base station and each Class A fixed station and the specific area of operation of each Class A mobile station shall be indicated in the application for license. Authorization will not be granted for the operation of a base station or a fixed station in this service at unspecified temporary fixed locations.

(b) A Class A mobile station authorized in this service may be used or operated anywhere in the United States subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section: *Provided*, That when the area of operation is changed for a period exceeding seven days, the following procedure shall be observed:

(1) When the change of area of operation occurs inside the same Radio District, the Engineer in Charge of the Radio District involved and the Commission's office, Washington 25, D. C., shall be notified.

(2) When the station is moved from one Radio District to another, the Engineers in Charge of the two Radio Districts involved and the Commission's office, Washington 25, D. C., shall be notified.

(c) A Class B, Class C, or Class D mobile station may be used or operated anywhere in the United States subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) A mobile station authorized in this service may be used or operated on any craft or vehicle: *Provided*, That when such craft or vehicle is outside the territorial limits of the United States, the station, its operation, and its operator shall be subject to the governing provisions of any treaty concerning telecommunications to which the United States is a party, and when within the territorial limits of any foreign country, the station shall be subject also to such laws and regulations of that country as may be applicable.

§ 19.92 *Control of transmitters.* All transmitters licensed in the Citizens Radio Service must at all times be under the control of the licensee. The licensee shall not transfer, assign, or dispose of, in any manner, directly or indirectly, the operating authority under his station license.

§ 19.93 *Civil defense communications.* A licensee of a station authorized under this part may use the licensed radio facilities for the transmission of messages relating to civil defense activities in connection with official tests or drills conducted by, or actual emergencies proclaimed by, the civil defense agency hav-

ing jurisdiction over the area in which the station is located: *Provided, That:*

(a) The operation of the radio station shall be on a voluntary basis.

(b) The operation of the station shall not conflict with CONELRAD requirements.

(c) Such communications are conducted under the direction of civil defense authorities.

(d) As soon as possible after the beginning of such use, the licensee shall send notice to the Commission in Washington, D. C., and to the Engineer in Charge of the Radio District in which the station is located, stating the nature of the communications being transmitted and the duration of the special use of the station. In addition, the Engineer in Charge shall be notified as soon as possible of any change in the nature of or termination of such use.

(e) In the event such use it to be a series of pre-planned tests or drills of the same or similar nature which are scheduled in advance for specific times or at certain intervals of time, the licensee may send a single notice to the Commission in Washington, D. C., and to the Engineer of the Radio District in which the station is located, stating the nature of the communications to be transmitted, the duration of each such test, and the times scheduled for such use. Notice shall likewise be given in the event of any change in the nature of or termination of any such series of tests.

(f) The Commission may, at any time, order the discontinuance of such special use of the authorized facilities.

SUBPART E—CONELRAD

§ 19.101 *Scope and objective.* (a) This subpart applies to all radio stations in the Citizens Radio Service located within the continental United States, and is for the purpose of providing for the alerting and operation of radio stations in this service during periods of enemy air attack or imminent threat thereof.

(b) The objective of these CONELRAD rules is to minimize the navigational aid that an enemy might obtain from the electromagnetic radiations from radio stations in the Citizens Radio Service while simultaneously providing for a continued radio service under controlled conditions when such operation is essential to the public welfare.

§ 19.102 *Alerting.* (a) Licensees of radio stations in the Citizens Radio Service are responsible for making provisions to receive the CONELRAD Radio Alert and the CONELRAD Radio All Clear.

(b) The CONELRAD Radio Alert will be initiated by the Commanding Officer of the Air Division (Defense) or higher military authority.

(c) Citizens Radio Service mobile radio systems, including stations at fixed locations associated therewith, and point-to-point systems where applicable, may, if desired, be alerted at a single point, normally the control point or the control center. The control point thus

receiving the CONELRAD Radio Alert will be responsible for the dissemination of the CONELRAD Radio Alert to all stations integrated into the radio system or systems and insuring that all associated stations execute CONELRAD requirements immediately. Relaying of a CONELRAD Radio Alert is considered a transmission of extreme emergency affecting the national safety and may be carried on under the authority of § 19.103 (a) (1).

(d) The CONELRAD Radio Alert for the Citizens Radio Service may be received by one or more of the methods outlined below:

(1) By monitoring any standard, FM, or TV broadcast station by aural or automatic means, to receive the CONELRAD Radio Alert.

(2) By reception of the CONELRAD Radio Alert from a point that has received the CONELRAD Radio Alert from a standard, FM, or TV broadcast station.

(3) Radio station licensees desiring to receive the CONELRAD Radio Alert by a means not covered by subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph may request authority from the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission to receive the Alert in another manner. The request must include reason why methods described in subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph are not suitable and must fully describe the proposed method for receiving the Alert.

NOTE: Every standard, FM, and TV broadcast station will be notified of the CONELRAD Radio Alert by telephone calls or by radio broadcasts. Immediately upon receipt of the Radio Alert each standard, FM, and TV broadcast station will proceed as follows on its normally assigned frequency:

(1) Discontinue the normal program.

(2) Cut the transmitter carrier for approximately five seconds. (Sound carrier only for TV stations.)

(3) Return carrier to the air for approximately 5 seconds.

(4) Cut the transmitter carrier for approximately 5 seconds.

(5) Return carrier to the air.

(6) Broadcast 1000 cycle (approximate) steady state tone for fifteen seconds.

(7) Broadcast the CONELRAD Radio Alert message as follows: "We interrupt our normal program to cooperate in security and Civil Defense measures as requested by the United States Government. This is a CONELRAD Radio Alert. Normal broadcasting will now be discontinued for an indefinite period. Civil Defense information will be broadcast in most areas at 640 and 1240 on your regular radio receiver".

(8) The CONELRAD Radio Alert message will then be repeated.

(1) through (6) above is for the purpose of attracting the listeners' attention, or, if desired, to operate an automatic alert receiver or warning device. (Caution: (1) through (6) is a warning that a Radio Alert may follow; the actual Radio Alert signal is the spoken word in the form of the CONELRAD Radio Alert message.)

The CONELRAD Radio Alert message as set forth in (7) above, is worded in a manner suitable for reception by the public; however, the message is also the CONELRAD Radio Alert. When this CONELRAD Radio Alert message is received, all licensees must immediately comply with the CONELRAD

operating procedure. The precise CONELRAD Radio Alert message, above, will be broadcast only in the event of an actual alert. In the event of a CONELRAD test or drill, broadcast stations will make an announcement that a test or drill is taking place.

(e) All radio stations in the Citizens Radio Service not directly receiving the CONELRAD Radio Alert must use caution in returning to the air after an "out of service" period, to insure that a CONELRAD Radio Alert is not in progress before making any transmissions.

§ 19.103 *Operation during a CONELRAD Radio Alert.* (a) Radio stations in the Citizens Radio Service, upon receipt of a CONELRAD Radio Alert, will interrupt any communications in progress, leave the air and maintain radio silence for the duration of the CONELRAD Radio Alert, except for transmissions handled in accordance with the following restrictions unless otherwise ordered by the Federal Communications Commission:

(1) No transmissions shall be made unless they are of extreme emergency nature affecting the national safety or the safety of people and property.

NOTE: Transmission affecting the safety or security of industrial plants, personnel or equipment and materials necessary to the national defense may be made. All transmissions not immediately necessary must be withheld until the CONELRAD Radio All Clear has been issued.

(2) All transmissions shall be as short as possible and the stations' carrier shall be removed from the air during periods of no message transmission.

(3) No station identification shall be given either by announcement of regularly assigned call sign or by announcement of geographical location. If identification is necessary to carry on the service, the use of special identifiers will be authorized.

§ 19.104 *Special conditions.* Licensees of radio stations or systems in the Citizens Radio Service, who for technical or operational reasons believe that compliance with § 19.103 cannot be met, may request a waiver of § 19.103. Such request must be made by letter to the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C., stating why § 19.103 cannot be complied with. The Commission upon investigation may modify the CONELRAD operating requirements of the station or system if it is found to be essential to the defense of the nation or the public welfare.

§ 19.105 *Radio All Clear.* The CONELRAD Radio All Clear will be initiated only by the Air Division (Defense) Commander or higher military authority and will be disseminated over the same channels as the CONELRAD Radio Alert. Broadcast stations will transmit the CONELRAD Radio All Clear message on normally assigned frequencies as follows:

The CONELRAD operating procedures have been ordered discontinued. All radio stations are authorized to return to normal op-

eration on their regularly assigned frequencies:

I repeat

The CONELRAD operating procedures have been ordered discontinued. All radio stations are authorized to return to normal operation on their regularly assigned frequencies.

Radio stations and systems licensed in the Citizens Radio Service may resume normal operation when the CONELRAD

Radio All Clear message is received unless otherwise restricted by order of the Federal Communications Commission.

§ 19.106 *Tests.* Tests of the CONELRAD alerting and operating systems may be conducted at appropriate intervals. Stations not normally in operation during the period of a test will not be required to take part. Tests of the operating system will not require the station

to close down and will be conducted in a manner that will not interfere with the transmission of normal traffic. Reports of the results of such tests may be required in a form to be prescribed by the Commission.

§ 19.107 *Record entries.* Appropriate entries of all CONELRAD tests, drills, and operations shall be made in the station records.

Rev.—11-57

NOTICE TO PURCHASER

This form should be completed and forwarded to the Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C., and upon receipt of same, any amendment to this Part of the Rules and Regulations adopted after the date of this publication will be mailed to the addressee indicated, except as noted below.¹

Part 19—Citizens Radio Service

(September 1958 Edition)

Name

Address

City State

All new rules and amendments to the Rules and Regulations adopted by the Federal Communications Commission are also printed in the Federal Register and are available in this form for reference or use by interested parties.

¹ Purchasers of this part will be advised where a particular amendment may be obtained, including the cost, if not available from the F. C. C.

SPECIAL MAILING INSTRUCTION

Complete this form and forward to: Federal Communications Commission
Washington 25, D. C.