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applicant bears a heavy burden to show that extraordinary circumstances warrant such an extension.

(c) Each application proposing construction of one or more new antenna structures or alteration of the overall height of one or more existing antenna structures, where FAA notification prior to such construction or alteration is required by part 17 of this chapter, must include the FCC Antenna Structure Registration Number(s) for the affected structure(s). If no such number has been assigned at the time the application(s) is filed, the applicant must state in the application whether the owner has notified the FAA of the proposed construction or alteration and applied to the FCC for an Antenna Structure Registration Number in accordance with part 17 of this chapter. Applications proposing construction of one or more new antenna structures or alteration of the overall height of one or more existing antenna structures, where FAA notification prior to such construction or alteration is *not* required by part 17 of this chapter, must indicate such and, unless the structure is 6.10-meters or less above ground level (AGL), must contain a statement explaining why FAA notification is not required.

[48 FR 27253, June 14, 1983, as amended at 61 FR 4365, Feb. 6, 1996]

§ 23.29 License period and expiration time.

(a) Licenses for stations operating in the fixed public radiocommunications services will be issued for a period of 10 years unless otherwise stated in the instrument of authorization. The date of expiration of such licenses shall be the 1st day of December, and each station license will be issued so as to expire at the hour 3 a.m., eastern standard time. Unless otherwise ordered, when an application for a new station license is granted within three months of the expiration date for licenses of the particular class of station involved, the license shall be issued for the unexpired period of the current license term and for the full succeeding term. If granted more than three months from the normal expiration date, the license shall be issued for the unexpired period of the current license term only.

(b) The Commission reserves the right to grant or renew station licenses in these services for a shorter period of time than that generally prescribed for such stations if, in its judgment, the public interest, convenience or necessity would be served by such action.

[28 FR 13032, Dec. 5, 1963, as amended at 36 FR 2562, Feb. 6, 1971; 38 FR 22480, Aug. 21, 1973; 48 FR 27253, June 14, 1983]

§ 23.31 Period of construction.

Each construction permit for a radio station in the fixed public service will specify the date of grant as the earliest date of commencement of construction and a maximum of eight months thereafter as the time within which construction shall be completed and the station ready for operation, unless otherwise determined by the Commission upon proper showing in any particular case.

§ 23.32 Equipment and service tests.

(a) Upon completion of construction of a radio station in exact accordance with the terms of the construction permit, the technical provisions of the application therefor and the other applicable provisions of this part and prior to filing of application for license, the permittee is authorized to test the equipment for a period not to exceed 10 days: *Provided*, That:

(1) The engineer in charge of the district in which the station is located is notified 2 days in advance of the beginning of tests.

(2) The Commission may notify the permittee to conduct no tests or may cancel, suspend, or change the date of beginning for the period of such tests as and when such action may appear to be in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(b) When construction and equipment tests are completed in exact accordance with the terms of the construction permit, the technical provisions of the application therefor, and the other applicable provisions of this part, and after an application for station license has been filed with the Commission showing the transmitter to be in satisfactory operating condition, the permittee is authorized to conduct service tests in exact accordance with the terms of the construction permit for a

period not to exceed 30 days: *Provided*, That:

(1) The engineer in charge of the district in which the station is located is notified 2 days in advance of the beginning of the tests.

(2) The Commission reserves the right to cancel such tests or suspend, or change the date of beginning for the period of such tests as and when such action may appear to be in the public interest, convenience, and necessity by notifying the permittee.

(3) Service tests will not be authorized after the expiration date of the construction permit.

(c) The authorization for tests embodied in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall not be construed as constituting a license to operate but as a necessary part of the construction.

§ 23.35 Compliance with tariff requirements.

No licensee authorized to perform common carrier service by means of radio communication shall engage in such service without compliance with all statutory provisions and regulations of the Commission relative to the filing of tariffs; and nothing contained in this part shall be deemed as a waiver or modification of any such statutory provision or regulation.

§ 23.36 Posting of license.

The license of a station shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the main transmitter building of the station or kept in such building where it is readily available for inspection purposes.

§ 23.37 Station identification.

(a) *General.* Every radiotelegraph or radiotelephone station in the International Fixed Public or Fixed Public Press Service shall transmit, as provided below, the identifying call sign or other approved identification signal on each of its assigned frequencies below 30 MHz on which energy is being radiated.

(b) *When required.* (1) The call sign assigned to each frequency shall be transmitted on that frequency at the beginning and end of each period of use of the frequency.

(2) During regular operation on any freuency, the call sign or other approved identification signal shall be transmitted at least at hourly intervals within the period from 10 minutes before to 10 minutes after each hour. If identification during this period would require an interruption in the transmission of a radio-photo, a telephone conversation, an addressed program or a multiple addressed press message, or a break in the continuity of a ''conference'' or ''leased line'' type of service, the identifying signal shall be transmitted at the first break in, at the conclusion of, or simultaneously with, the particular transmission as described below.

(c) *Methods of transmission.* (1) All identifying signals shall be transmitted in such a manner as to permit identification without special equipment other than communication type receivers, except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section. When emissions are being used which are not capable of identification without special equipment, the identifying signal shall be transmitted by one of the following methods:

(i) By interrupting the transmission and transmitting the call sign in a manner which can be identified without special equipment.

(ii) By superimposing the call sign or other approved identification signal on the emission being transmitted without interrupting the transmission as provided for by paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section.

(d) *Emissions to be used.* (1) Except as otherwise provided, the following emissions shall be used for identification:

(i) *Radiotelegraph stations.* The identifying call sign shall be transmitted by International Morse code at a speed not to exceed 25 words per minute and shall consist of the signal ''QRA de'' followed by the call sign. This transmission shall be made at least three times.

(ii) *Radiotelegraph stations using telephone type emissions.* When telephone type emissions are being used in accordance with § 23.11, identification may be made by voice and shall consist of announcing three times in English the call sign of the frequency being used