

§21.3

share facilities with other MDS response station hubs, ITFS response station hubs authorized pursuant to §74.939 of this chapter, MDS signal booster stations, ITFS signal booster stations, MDS stations, and/or ITFS stations.

Response station hub license. A blanket license authorizing the operation of a single response station hub at a specific location and the operation of a specified number of associated digital response stations of one or more classes at unspecified locations within one or more regions of the response service area.

Sectorization. The use of an antenna system at an MDS station, booster station and/or response station hub that is capable of simultaneously transmitting multiple signals over the same frequencies to different portions of the service area and/or simultaneously receiving multiple signals over the same frequencies from different portions of the service area.

Signal Booster Station. An MDS station licensed for use in accordance with §21.913 that operates on one or more MDS channels. Signal booster stations are intended to augment service as part of a distributed transmission system where signal booster stations retransmit the signals of one or more MDS stations and/or originate transmissions on MDS channels. A signal booster station licensed under this part may share facilities with other MDS signal booster stations, ITFS signal booster stations authorized pursuant to §74.985 of this chapter, MDS response station hubs and/or ITFS response station hubs.

Standby transmitter. A transmitter installed and maintained for use in lieu of the main transmitter only during periods when the main transmitter is out of service for maintenance or repair.

Symbol rate. Modulation rate in bauds. This rate may be higher than the transmitted bit rate as in the case of coded pulses or lower as in the case of multilevel transmission.

Television. A form of telecommunication for transmission of transient images of fixed or moving objects.

Television STL station (studio transmitter link). A fixed station used for the

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transmission of television program material and related communications from a studio to the transmitter of a television broadcast station.

[61 FR 26671, May 28, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 65100, Nov. 25, 1998; 64 FR 63730, Nov. 22, 1999]

Subpart B—Applications and Licenses

GENERAL FILING REQUIREMENTS

§21.3 Station authorization required.

(a) No person shall use or operate apparatus for the transmission of energy or communications or signals by radio except under, and in accordance with, an appropriate authorization granted by the Federal Communications Commission. Except as otherwise provided herein, no construction or modification of a station may be commenced without an authorization from the Commission. Authorizations for domestic public fixed radio services are governed by the provisions of this part.

(b) If construction and or operation may have a significant environmental impact as defined by §1.1307 of the Commission's rules, the requisite environmental assessment as prescribed in §1.1311 of this chapter must be filed with the application and Commission environmental review must be completed before construction of the station is initiated. See §1.1312 of this chapter.

[52 FR 37777, Oct. 9, 1987, as amended at 55 FR 20397, May 16, 1990; 61 FR 26673, May 28, 1996]

§21.4 Eligibility for station license.

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 more than one-fifth 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 country.