

Operation	Frequency range (MHz)			
	1427–1428 MHz	1428–1428.5	1428.5–1429	1431.5–1432
Temporary fixed	1 watt	1 watt	1 watt	1 watt.

(ii) For all other locations, primary operations are performed in the 1429.5–1432 MHz band. The maximum EIRP limitations are as follows:

Operation	Frequency range (MHz)			
	1429.5–1430	1430–1430.5	1430.5–1431.5	1431.5–1432
Fixed	1 watt	1 watt	10 watts	100 watts.
Mobile	25 milliwatts	1 watt	1 watt	1 watt.
Temporary fixed	1 watt	1 watt	1 watt	1 watt.

(8) Wide area operations will not be authorized. The area of normal day-to-day operations will be described in the application in terms of maximum distance from a geographical center (latitude and longitude).

(9) Assignable frequencies occur in increments of 12.5 kHz from 1427.0125 MHz to 1431.9875 MHz.

(10) Licensees, however, may combine contiguous channels up to 50 kHz, and more than 50 kHz only upon a showing of adequate justification.

(11) For any operation in the 1427–1432 MHz band, the predicted or measured field strength—in the WMTS primary band—at the location of any registered WMTS healthcare facility shall not exceed 150 uV/m. For the locations specified in (b)(4) of this section, WMTS is primary in the 1429–1431.5 MHz band. For all other locations, WMTS is primary in the 1427–1429.5 MHz band.

(c) *Authorized uses.* (1) Use of these bands is limited to telemetering purposes.

(2) Base stations authorized in these bands shall be used to perform telecommand functions with associated mobile telemetering stations. Base stations may also command actions by the vehicle itself, but will not be authorized solely to perform this function.

(3) Airborne use is prohibited.

[67 FR 41860, June 20, 2002]

§ 90.261 Assignment and use of the frequencies in the band 450–470 MHz for fixed operations.

(a) Frequencies in the 450–470 MHz band as listed in § 90.20(c)(3) and § 90.35(b)(3) may be assigned to all eligi-

bles for fixed use on a secondary basis to land mobile operations.

(b) Fixed stations located 140 km (87 mi) or more from the center of any urbanized area of 600,000 or more population are limited to a transmitter output power of 75 watts. Fixed stations less than 140 km (87 mi) from the centers of these areas are limited to a transmitter output power of 20 watts. Urbanized areas of 600,000 or more population are defined in the U.S. Census of Population 1970, Vol. 1, Table 20, pages 1–74. The centers of the urbanized areas are determined from the Appendix, page 226, of the U.S. Department of Commerce publication “Airline Distance Between Cities in the United States.”

(c) All fixed systems are limited to one frequency pair with 5 MHz spacing and must employ directional antennas with a front-to-back ratio of 15 dB, except that omnidirectional antennas having unity gain may be employed by stations communicating with a minimum of three receiving locations encompassed in a sector of at least 160° in azimuth. Stations authorized for secondary fixed operations prior to (effective date of the rules) may continue to operate under the conditions of their initial authorization.

(d)–(e) [Reserved]

(f) Secondary fixed operations pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section will not be authorized on the following frequencies:

<i>Frequencies (MHz)</i>	
451.800/456.800	451.81875/456.81875
451.80625/456.80625	452.525
451.8125/456.8125	452.53125

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452.5375	454.01875/459.01875
452.54375	462.950/467.950
452.550	462.95625/467.95625
452.55625	462.9625/467.9625
452.5625	462.96875/467.96875
452.56875	462.975/467.975
452.575	462.98125/467.98125
452.58125	462.9875/467.9875
452.5875	462.99375/467.99375
452.59375	463.000/468.000
452.600	463.00625/468.00625
452.60625	463.0125/468.0125
452.6125	463.01875/468.01875
452.61875	463.025/468.025
452.925/457.925	463.03125/468.03125
452.93125/457.93125	463.0375/468.0375
452.9375/457.9375	463.04375/468.04375
452.94375/457.94375	463.050/468.050
452.950/457.950	463.05625/468.05625
452.95625/457.95625	463.0625/468.0625
452.9625/457.9625	463.06875/468.06875
452.96875/457.96875	463.075/468.075
453.025/458.025	463.08125/468.08125
453.03125/458.03125	463.0875/468.0875
453.0375/458.0375	463.09375/468.09375
453.04375/458.04375	463.100/468.100
453.075/458.075	463.10625/468.10625
453.08125/458.08125	463.1125/468.1125
453.0875/458.0875	463.11875/468.11875
453.09375/458.09375	463.125/468.125
453.125/458.125	463.13125/468.13125
453.13125/458.13125	463.1375/468.1375
453.1375/458.1375	463.14375/468.14375
453.14375/458.14375	463.150/468.150
453.175/458.175	463.15625/468.15625
453.18125/458.18125	463.1625/468.1625
453.1875/458.1875	463.16875/468.16875
453.19375/458.19375	463.175/468.175
454.000/459.000	463.18125/468.18125
454.00625/459.00625	463.1875/468.1875
454.0125/459.0125	463.19375/468.19375

[57 FR 24992, June 12, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 33212, June 16, 1993; 60 FR 37268, July 19, 1995; 62 FR 18928, Apr. 17, 1997]

§ 90.263 Substitution of frequencies below 25 MHz.

Frequencies below 25 MHz when shown in the radio pool frequency listings under this part will be assigned to base or mobile stations only upon a satisfactory showing that, from a safety of life standpoint, frequencies above 25 MHz will not meet the operational requirements of the applicant. These frequencies are available for assignment in many areas; however, in individual cases such assignment may be impracticable due to conflicting frequency use authorized to stations in other services by this and other countries. In such cases, a substitute frequency, if found to be available, may

be assigned from the following bands 1605–1750, 2107–2170, 2194–2495, 2506–2850, 3155–3400, or 4438–4650 kHz. Since such assignments are in certain instances subject to additional technical and operation limitation, it is necessary that each application also include precise information concerning transmitter output power, type and directional characteristics, if any, of the antenna, and the minimum necessary hours of operation. (This section is not applicable to the Radiolocation Radio Service, subpart F.)

[43 FR 54791, Nov. 22, 1978, as amended at 62 FR 18929, Apr. 17, 1997]

§ 90.264 Disaster communications between 2 and 10 MHz.

(a) The use of any particular frequency between 2 and 10 MHz is limited to those frequencies falling within the bands allocated to the fixed and land mobile services as indicated in § 2.106 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

(b) Only in the following circumstances will authority be extended to stations to operate on the frequencies between 2 and 10 MHz:

(1) To provide communications circuits in emergency and/or disaster situations, where safety of life and property are concerned;

(2) To provide standby and/or backup communications circuits to regular domestic communications circuits which have been disrupted by disasters and/or emergencies.

(c) The FCC will not accept responsibility for protection of the circuits from harmful interference caused by foreign operations.

(d) In the event that a complaint of harmful interference resulting from operation of these circuits is received from a foreign source, the offending circuit(s) must cease operation on the particular frequency concerned immediately upon notification by the Commission.

(e) In order to accommodate the situations described in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the equipment shall be capable of transmitting and receiving on any frequency within the bands between 2 and 10 MHz and capable of immediate change among the frequencies.