Federal Communications Commission

TABLE I-1—MAXIMUM ERP (WATTS)—
Continued

30 me- ters (100 feet)	45 me- ters (150 feet)	61 me- ters (200 feet)
1000	900	800
800	710	630
590	520	450
450	400	330
320	280	240
250	210	175
180	150	130
175	110	100
95	80	70
65	55	50
50	40	35
35	30	25
	ters (100 feet) 1000 800 590 450 320 250 180 175 95 65 50	ters (100 feet) (150 f

§22.1015 Repeater operation.

Offshore central stations may be used as repeater stations provided that the licensee is able to maintain control of the station, and in particular, to turn the transmitter off, regardless of whether associated subscriber stations are transmitting at the time.

TABLE I-2-MAXIMUM ERP (WATTS)

Distance from the 4.8 km (3 mi) limit	30 me- ters (100 feet)	61 me- ters (200 feet)
6.4 km (4 mi)	25	6
8.0 km (5 mi)	40	10
9.7 km (6 mi)	65	15
11.3 km (7 mi)	100	25
12.9 km (8 mi)	150	35
14.5 km (9 mi)	215	50
16.1 km (10 mi)	295	70
17.7 km (11 mi)	400	100
19.3 km (12 mi)	530	130
20.9 km (13 mi)	685	170
22.5 km (14 mi)	870	215
24.1 km (15 mi)	1000	270
25.7 km (16 mi)	1000	415
27.4 km (17 mi)	1000	505
29.0 km (18 mi)	1000	610
30.6 km (19 mi)	1000	730
32.2 km (20 mi)	1000	865
33.8 km (21 mi)	1000	1000

§ 22.1025 Permissible communications.

Offshore central stations must communicate only with subscriber stations (fixed, temporary-fixed, mobile and airborne). Offshore subscriber stations must normally communicate only with and through offshore central stations. Stations in the Offshore Radiotelephone Service may communicate through relay stations authorized in this service.

§22.1031 Temporary fixed stations.

The FCC may, upon proper application therefor, authorize the construction and operation of temporary fixed stations in the Offshore Radiotelephone service to be used only when the service of permanent fixed stations is disrupted by storms or emergencies or is otherwise unavailable.

- (a) Six month limitation. If it is necessary for a temporary fixed station to remain at the same location for more than six months, the licensee of that station must apply for authorization to operate the station at the specific location at least 30 days before the end of the six month period.
- (b) International communications. Communications between the United States and Mexico must not be carried using a temporary fixed station without prior authorization from the FCC. Licensees desiring to carry such communications should apply sufficiently in advance to allow for the time necessary to coordinate with Canada or Mexico.

§ 22.1035 Construction period.

The construction period (see §22.142) for offshore stations is 18 months.

§ 22.1037 Application requirements for offshore stations.

Applications for new Offshore Radiotelephone Service stations must contain an exhibit showing that:

- (a) The applicant has notified all licensees of offshore stations located within 321.8 kilometers (200 miles) of the proposed offshore station, by providing the following data, at least 30 days before filing the application:
- (1) The name, business address, channel coordinator, and telephone number of the applicant;
- (2) The location and geographical coordinates of the proposed station;
 - (3) The channel and type of emission;
- (4) The height and type of antenna;
- (5) The bearing of the main lobe of the antenna; and,
- (6) The effective radiated power.
- (b) The proposed station will not interfere with the primary ORS channels by compliance with the following separations:
- (1) Co-channel to a distance of 241.4 kilometers (150 miles).