Interfering radius km (miles)	Effective radiated power (Watts)					
Antenna HAAT meters (feet)	0–125	126–250	251–500	501–1000	1001–1860	1861–3500
862–1219 (2826–3999) 1220+	96.6 (60)	130.4 (81)	130.4 (81)	191.5 (119)	191.5 (119)	191.5 (119)
(4000+)	130.4 (81)	130.4 (81)	191.5 (119)	191.5 (119)	191.5 (119)	191.5 (119)

TABLE E-2-931 MHz PAGING INTERFERING RADII—Continued

- (g) In-building radiation systems. The locations of in-building radiation systems must be within the service contour(s) of the licensee's authorized transmitter(s) on the same channel. Inbuilding radiation systems are not protected facilities, and therefore do not have service or interfering contours.
- (h) Signal boosters on 931 MHz channels. For the purpose of compliance with §22.165 and notwithstanding paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section, signal boosters operating on the 931 MHz channels with an antenna HAAT not exceeding 30 meters (98 feet) are deemed to have as a service contour a circle with a radius of 1.0 kilometer (0.6 mile) and as an interfering contour a circle with a radius of 10 kilometers (6.2 miles).

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 31051, June 19, 1996]

# § 22.559 Paging application requirements.

In addition to information required by subparts B and D and §22.529, applications for authorization to operate a paging transmitter on the channels listed in §22.531, other than applications for a paging geographic area authorization, must contain the applicable supplementary information described in this section.

- (a) Interference exhibit. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an exhibit demonstrating compliance with §22.537 with regard to protected transmitters is required for applications to operate a transmitter on the VHF channels. This exhibit must:
- (1) Identify each protected transmitter located within 109 kilometers (68 miles) of the proposed transmitter in directions in which the distance to the interfering contour is 76.5 kilometers (47.5 miles) or less, and within 178 kilometers (111 miles) of the proposed transmitter in directions in

which the distance to the interfering contour exceeds 76.5 kilometers (47.5 miles).

- (2) For each protected transmitter identified, show the results of distance calculations indicating that there would be no overlap of service and interfering contours, or alternatively, indicate that the licensee of or applicant for the protected transmitter and/ or the applicant, as required, have agreed in writing to accept any interference resulting from operation of the proposed transmitter.
- (b) Encompassment exhibit. An exhibit showing that the area within the interfering contour of the proposed transmitter would be totally encompassed by interfering contours of operating cochannel base transmitters controlled by the applicant is required for applications to operate a transmitter with ERP exceeding the basic power and height-power limits of §22.535. For VHF transmitters, this encompassment exhibit may substitute for the interference exhibit required in paragraph (a) of this section.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 11636, Mar. 12, 1997]

ONE-WAY OR TWO-WAY MOBILE OPERATION

#### § 22.561 Channels for one-way or twoway mobile operation.

The following channels are allocated for paired assignment to transmitters that provide (or support other transmitters that provide) one-way or two-way public land mobile service, either individually or collectively under a paging geographic area authorization. The paging geographic area authorization. The paging geographic areas used for these channels are the EAs (see §22.503(b)(3)). These channels may be assigned for use by mobile or base transmitters as indicated, and or by fixed transmitters (including control,

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repeater or other fixed transmitters). The mobile channels may also be assigned for use by base or fixed transmitters under certain circumstances (see §22.567(h)). Unless otherwise indicated, all channels have a bandwidth of 20 kHz and are designated by their center frequencies in MegaHertz.

Base	Mobile	Base	Mobile				
VHF Channels							
152.03	158.49	152.57	157.83				
152.06	158.52	152.60	157.86				
152.09	158.55	152.63	157.89				
152.12	158.58	152.66	157.92				
152.15	158.61	152.69	157.95				
152.18	158.64	152.72	157.98				
152.21	158.67	152.75	158.01				
152.51	157.77	152.78	158.04				
152.54	157.80	152.81	158.07				

UHF Channels					
454.025	459.025	454.350	459.350		
454.050	459.050	454.375	459.375		
454.075	459.075	454.400	459.400		
454.100	459.100	454.425	459.425		
454.125	459.125	454.450	459.450		
454.150	459.150	454.475	459.475		
454.175	459.175	454.500	459.500		
454.200	459.200	454.525	459.525		
454.225	459.225	454.550	459.550		
454.250	459.250	454.575	459.575		
454.275	459.275	454.600	459.600		
454.300	459.300	454.625	459.625		
454.325	459.325	454.650	459.650		

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994; 60 FR 9889, Feb. 22, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 11636, Mar. 12, 1997]

### § 22.565 Transmitting power limits.

The transmitting power of base, mobile and fixed transmitters operating on the channels listed in §22.561 must not exceed the limits in this section.

(a) Maximum ERP. The effective radiated power (ERP) of base and fixed transmitters must not exceed the applicable limits in this paragraph under any circumstances.

Frequency range (MHz)	Maximum ERP (watts)
152–153	1400
157–159	150
454–455	3500
459–460	150

(b) Basic power limit. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section,

the ERP of base transmitters must not exceed 500 Watts.

- (c) Height-power limits. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the ERP of base transmitters must not exceed the amount that would result in an average distance to the service contour of 41.6 kilometers (26 miles) for VHF channels or 30.7 kilometers (19 miles) for UHF channels. The average distance to the service contour is calculated by taking the arithmetic mean of the distances determined using the procedures specified in §22.567 for the eight cardinal radial directions, excluding cardinal radial directions for which 90% or more of the distance so calculated is over water.
- (d) Encompassed interfering contour areas. Base transmitters are exempt from the basic power and height-power limits of this section if the area within their interfering contours is totally encompassed by the interfering contours of operating co-channel based transmitters controlled by the same licensee. For the purpose of this paragraph, operating transmitters are authorized transmitters that are providing service to subscribers.
- (e) Adjacent channel protection. The ERP of base and fixed transmitters must not exceed 500 Watts if they transmit on channel 454.025 MHz and are located less than 7 kilometers (4.3 miles) from any Private Radio Services station receiving on adjacent channel 454.000 MHz.
- (f) Mobile transmitters. The transmitter output power of mobile transmitters must not exceed 60 watts.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 70 FR 19309, Apr. 13, 2005]

## § 22.567 Technical channel assignment criteria.

The rules in this section establish technical assignment criteria for the channels listed in §22.561. The criteria in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section permit channel assignments to be made in a manner such that reception by public mobile receivers of signals from base transmitters, within the service area of such base transmitters, is protected from interference caused by the operation of independent cochannel base and fixed transmitters in the Paging and Radiotelephone Service