

## § 101.23

the area and other applicants with previously filed applications in accordance with the procedures in §101.103. In those frequency bands shared with the communication-satellite service, an applicant for a new station, for new points of communication, for the initial frequency assignment in a shared band for which coordination has not been previously effected, or for authority to modify the emission or radiation characteristics of an existing station in a manner that may increase the likelihood of harmful interference, must ascertain in advance whether the station(s) involved lie within the great circle coordination distance contours of an existing Earth station or one for which an application has been accepted for filing, and must coordinate his proposal with each such Earth station operator or applicant. For each potential interference path, the applicant must perform the computations required to determine that the expected level of interference to or from the terrestrial station does not exceed the maximum permissible interference power level in accordance with the technical standards and requirements of §25.251 of this chapter. The Commission may, in the course of examining any application, require the submission of additional showings, complete with pertinent data and calculations in accordance with part 25 of this chapter, showing that harmful interference will not likely result from the proposed operation. (Technical characteristics of the Earth stations on file and coordination contour maps for those Earth stations will be kept on file for public inspection in the offices of the Commission's International Bureau in Washington, DC.)

(g) Each application in the Local Multipoint Distribution Service and 24 GHz Service must contain all technical information required by FCC Form 601 and any other applicable form or associated Public Notices and by any applicable rules in this part.

[61 FR 26677, May 28, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 23164, Apr. 29, 1997; 63 FR 68981, Dec. 14, 1998; 65 FR 38327, June 20, 2000; 65 FR 59357, Oct. 5, 2000]

## § 101.23 Waiver of rules.

Waiver of these rules may be granted upon application or on the Commis-

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sion's own motion in accordance with §1.925 of this chapter.

[63 FR 68981, Dec. 14, 1998]

## § 101.31 Temporary and conditional authorizations.

### (a) *Operation at temporary locations.*

(1) Authorizations may be issued upon proper application for rendition of temporary service to subscribers under the following conditions:

(i) When a fixed station, authorized to operate at temporary locations, is to remain at a single location for more than 6 months, an application for a station authorization designating that single location as the permanent location shall be filed at least 90 days prior to the expiration of the 6 month period;

(ii) The station shall be used only for rendition of communication service at a remote point where the provision of wire facilities is not practicable within the required time frame; and

(iii) The antenna structure height employed at any location shall not exceed the criteria set forth in §17.7 of this chapter unless, in each instance, authorization for use of a specific maximum antenna structure height for each location has been obtained from the Commission prior to erection of the antenna. See §101.125.

(2) Applications for authorizations to operate stations at temporary locations under the provisions of this section shall be made upon FCC Form 601. Blanket applications may be submitted for the required number of transmitters. An application for authority to operate a fixed station at temporary locations must specify the precise geographic area within which the operation will be confined. The area specified must be defined as a radius of operation about a specific coordinate (latitude/longitude), or as a county, or as a State. Exception to this specific requirement may be made for exceptionally large areas, such as the continental United States. Sufficient data must be submitted to show the need for the proposed area of operation.

(3) Operations in the 17.8–19.7 GHz band for any services and in the 17.7–17.8 GHz band for MVPD operations are prohibited in the areas defined in §1.924 of this chapter. Operations proposed in

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the areas defined in § 1.924 of this chapter may not commence without prior specific notification to, and authorization from, the Commission.

(b) *Conditional authorization.* (1) An applicant for a new point-to-point microwave radio station(s) or a modification of an existing station(s) in the 952.95–956.15, 956.55–959.75, 3,700–4,200; 5,925–6,425; 6,525–6,875; 10,550–10,680; 10,700–11,700; 11,700–12,200; 12,700–13,200; 13,200–13,250; 17,700–19,700; and 21,800–22,000 MHz, and 23,000–23,200 MHz bands (see § 101.147(s) for specific service usage) may operate the proposed station(s) during the pendency of its application(s) upon the filing of a properly completed formal application(s) that complies with subpart B of part 101 if the applicant certifies that the following conditions are satisfied:

(i) The frequency coordination procedures of § 101.103 have been successfully completed;

(ii) The antenna structure(s) has been previously studied by the Federal Aviation Administration and determined to pose no hazard to aviation safety as required by subpart B of part 17 of this chapter; or the antenna or tower struc-

ture does not exceed 6.1 meters above ground level or above an existing man-made structure (other than an antenna structure), if the antenna or tower has not been previously studied by the Federal Aviation Administration and cleared by the FCC;

(iii) The grant of the application(s) does not require a waiver of the Commission's rules;

(iv) The applicant has determined that the facility(ies) will not significantly affect the environment as defined in § 1.1307 of this chapter;

(v) The station site does not lie within 56.3 kilometers of any international border, within areas identified in §§ 1.924(a) through (d) of this chapter unless the affected entity consents in writing to conditional operation or, if for any services on frequencies in the 17.8–19.7 GHz band and for MVRP operations in the 17.7–17.8 GHz band, within any of the areas identified in § 1.924 of this chapter;

(vi) If operated on frequencies in the 10.6–10.68 GHz band, the station site does not lie within any of the following regions:

Name of region	Dimensions=radius in kilometers	Center-point
Kitt Peak, Arizona .....	60	N31–57–22; W111–36–42
Big Pine, California .....	60	N37–13–54; W118–16–34
Vandenberg AFB, California .....	75	N34–43–00; W120–34–00
Denver, Colorado .....	150	N39–43–00; W104–46–00
Washington, DC .....	150	N38–48–00; W76–52–00
Eglin AFB, Florida .....	50	N30–29–00; W86–32–00
Mauna Kea, Hawaii .....	60	N19–48–16; W155–27–29
North Liberty, Iowa .....	60	N41–46–17; W91–34–26
Maryland Point, Maryland .....	60	N38–22–26; W77–14–00
Hancock, New Hampshire .....	60	N42–56–01; W71–59–12
Los Alamos, New Mexico .....	60	N35–46–30; W106–14–42
Pie Town, New Mexico .....	60	N34–18–04; W108–07–07
Socorro, New Mexico .....	160	N34–04–43; W107–37–04
WSMR, New Mexico .....	75	N32–23–00; W106–29–00
Minot AFB, North Dakota .....	80	N48–15–00; W101–17–00
Arecibo, Puerto Rico .....	160	N18–20–37; W66–45–11
Fort Davis, Texas .....	60	N30–38–06; W103–56–39
St. Croix, Virgin Islands .....	60	N17–45–31; W64–35–03
Brewster, Washington .....	60	N48–07–53; W119–40–55
Green Bank, West Virginia .....	160	N38–25–59; W79–50–24

Note: Coordinates are referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83).

(vii) With respect to the 21.8–22.1 GHz and 23.0–23.3 GHz band, the filed application(s) does not propose to operate on a frequency pair centered on other than 21.825/23.025 GHz, 21.875/23.075 GHz, 21.925/23.125 GHz, 21.975/23.175 GHz, 22.025/23.225 GHz or 22.075/23.275 GHz and

does not propose to operate with an E.I.R.P. greater than 55 dBm. The center frequencies are shifted from the center frequencies listed above for certain bandwidths as follows: add 0.005 GHz for 20 MHz bandwidth channels,

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add 0.010 GHz for 30 megahertz bandwidth channels, and subtract 0.005 GHz for 40 MHz bandwidth channels. *See* specific channel listings in §101.147(s).

(viii) The filed application(s) is consistent with the proposal that was coordinated pursuant to §101.103.

(2) Conditional authority ceases immediately if the application(s) is returned by the Commission because it is not acceptable for filing.

(3) Conditional authorization does not prejudice any action the Commission may take on the subject application(s). Conditional authority is accepted with the express understanding that such authority may be modified or cancelled by the Commission at any time without hearing if, in the Commission's discretion, the need for such action arises. An applicant operating pursuant to this conditional authority assumes all risks associated with such operation, the termination or modification of the conditional authority, or the subsequent dismissal or denial of its applications(s).

[61 FR 26677, May 28, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 55538, Oct. 27, 1997; 63 FR 10779, Mar. 5, 1998; 63 FR 68981, Dec. 14, 1998; 65 FR 38327, June 20, 2000; 68 FR 4955, Jan. 31, 2003; 69 FR 17959, Apr. 6, 2004; 71 FR 69048, Nov. 29, 2006; 75 FR 41771, July 19, 2010]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 76 FR 59571, Sept. 27, 2011, §101.31 was amended by revising paragraph (b)(1), effective October 27, 2011. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

### § 101.31 Temporary and conditional authorizations.

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(b) \* \* \*

(1) An applicant for a new point-to-point microwave radio station(s) or a modification of an existing station(s) in the 952.95–956.15, 956.55–959.75, 3,700–4,200; 5,925–6,425; 6,525–6,875; 6,875–7,125; 10,550–10,680; 10,700–11,700; 11,700–12,200; 12,700–13,150; 13,200–13,250; 17,700–19,700; and 21,800–22,000 MHz, and 23,000–23,200 MHz bands (see §101.147(s) for specific service usage) may operate the proposed station(s) during the pendency of its applications(s) upon the filing of a properly completed formal application(s) that complies with subpart B of part 101 if the applicant certifies that the following conditions are satisfied:

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### PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS

#### § 101.45 Mutually exclusive applications.

(a) The Commission will consider applications to be mutually exclusive if their conflicts are such that the grant of one application would effectively preclude by reason of harmful electrical interference, or other practical reason, the grant of one or more of the other applications. The Commission will presume “harmful electrical interference” exists when the levels of §101.105 are exceeded, or when there is a material impairment to service rendered to the public despite full cooperation in good faith by all applicants or parties to achieve reasonable technical adjustments which would avoid electrical conflict.

(b) A common carrier application, except in the Local Multipoint Distribution Service and in the 24 GHz Service, will be entitled to comparative consideration with one or more conflicting applications only if:

(1) The application is mutually exclusive with the other application; and

(2) The application is received by the Commission in a condition acceptable for filing by whichever “cut-off” date is earlier:

(i) Sixty (60) days after the date of the public notice listing the first of the conflicting applications as accepted for filing; or

(ii) One (1) business day preceding the day on which the Commission takes final action on the previously filed application (should the Commission act upon such application in the interval between thirty (30) and sixty (60) days after the date of its public notice).

(c) Whenever three or more applications are mutually exclusive, but not uniformly so, the earliest filed application established the date prescribed in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, regardless of whether or not subsequently filed applications are directly mutually exclusive with the first filed application. (For example, applications A, B, and C are filed in that order. A and B are directly mutually exclusive, B and C are directly mutually exclusive. In order to be considered comparatively with B, C must be filed within the “cut-off” period established by A even