

§ 22.733

than that achieved by single channel operation.

§ 22.733 Priority of service.

Within the Rural Radiotelephone Service, the channels listed in § 22.725 are intended primarily for use in rendition of public message service between rural subscriber and central office stations and to provide radio trunking facilities between central offices. The channels may also be used, however, for the rendition of private leased-line communication service provided that such usage would not reduce or impair the extent or quality of communication service that would be available, in the absence of private leased-line service, to the general public receiving or subsequently requesting public message service from a central office.

§ 22.737 Temporary fixed stations.

The FCC may, upon proper application therefor, authorize the construction and operation of temporary fixed stations. Temporary fixed stations are to be used as rural subscriber, inter-office, or central office stations when those stations are unavailable or when service from those stations is disrupted by storms or emergencies.

(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 Canada or 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.

BASIC EXCHANGE TELEPHONE RADIO SYSTEMS

§ 22.757 Channels for basic exchange telephone radio systems.

The channels listed in § 22.725 are also allocated for paired assignment to

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transmitters in basic exchange telephone radio systems.

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§ 22.759 Power limit for BETRS.

The effective radiated power of central office and rural subscriber station transmitters used in basic exchange telephone radio systems must not exceed the limits in this section.

(a) *Maximum ERP.* The effective radiated power (ERP) of central office and rural subscriber station transmitters in BETRS 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) *Height-power limit.* The ERP of central office stations in BETRS must not exceed the amount calculated as follows:

$$ERP_w = 557,418 + h_m^2$$

where ERP_w is the effective radiated power in Watts

h_m is the average (eight cardinal radial) antenna height above average terrain in meters

Subpart G—Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service

§ 22.801 Scope.

The rules in this subpart govern the licensing and operation of air-ground stations and systems. The licensing and operation of these stations and systems is also subject to rules elsewhere in this part and in part 1 of this chapter that generally apply to the Public Mobile Services. In case of conflict, however, the rules in this subpart govern.

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GENERAL AVIATION AIR-GROUND STATIONS

§ 22.805 Channels for general aviation air-ground service.

The following channels are allocated for the provision of radiotelephone service to airborne mobile subscribers