#### Federal Communications Commission

### §90.261

MHz and 1431.5–1432 MHz bands. The maximum ERP limitations are as follows:

Operation	Frequency range (MHz)				
	1427-1428	1428-1428.5	1428.5–1429	1431.5–1432	
Fixed (watts) Mobile (watts) Temporary fixed (watts)	61.1 0.611 0.611	6.11 0.611 0.611	0.611 0.015 0.611	0.611 0.015 0.611	

(ii) For all other locations, primary operations are performed in the 1429.5–

1432 MHz band. The maximum ERP limitations are as follows:

Operation	Frequency range (MHz)				
	1429.5–1430	1430–1430.5	1430.5–1431.5	1431.5–1432	
Fixed (watts) Mobile (watts) Temporary fixed (watts)	0.611 0.015 0.611	0.611 0.611 0.611	6.11 0.611 0.611	61.1 0.611 0.611	

(8) Wide area operations will not be authorized. The area of normal day-today 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 1427.00625 MHz to 1431.99375 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) Except for the transmissions that are permitted under §90.248(f) of this chapter, airborne use is prohibited.

[67 FR 41860, June 20, 2002, as amended at 69 FR 39867, July 1, 2004; 72 FR 35196, June 27, 2007; 75 FR 19284, Apr. 14, 2010]

#### §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 eligibles 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 15dB, 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 July 13, 1992, 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 or on frequencies subject to §90.267:

#### Frequencies (MHz)

25
25
75
25
75
25
75
25
75
25
75
25
75
25
75
25
75
25
75
25
75
25
75

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[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; 68 FR 19461, Apr. 21, 2003; 72 FR 35196, June 27, 2007]

# §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 available, may be assigned from the following bands: 1705-1750 kHz, 2107-2170 kHz, 2194-2495 kHz, 2506-2850 kHz, 3155-3400 kHz, or 4438-4650 kHz. Since such assignments are in certain instances subject to additional technical and operation limitations, 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 Service, subpart F of this part.)

[72 FR 35196, June 27, 2007]

#### §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