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- (b) Part 22 licensing, construction and operation rules apply. Licensing, construction and operation of paging stations on the exclusive channels in the 929–930 MHz band are subject to the application filing, licensing procedure, auction procedure, construction, operation and notification rules and requirements that are set forth in part 22 of this chapter for paging stations operating in the 931–932 MHz band, instead of procedures elsewhere in this part.
- (c) Part 22 power limits apply; type acceptance required. Paging operations on the exclusive channels in the 929–930 MHz band are subject to the transmitting power limits set forth in part 22 of this chapter for paging stations operating in the 931–932 MHz band, instead of power limits elsewhere in this part. Transmitters used on the exclusive channels in the 929–930 MHz band must be of a type accepted under either part 22 of this chapter or this part (or both).

[62 FR 11636, Mar. 12, 1997]

# § 90.494 Paging operations on shared channels in the 929-930 MHz band.

- (a) This section applies to licensing of paging stations on the shared (non-exclusive) channels in the 929-930 MHz band. The center frequencies of these channels are listed in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) The following frequencies are available to all eligible part 90 users for one-way paging systems on a shared basis only and will not be assigned for the exclusive use of any licensee.

 929.0375
 929.1625

 929.0625
 929.2625

 929.0875

- (c) All frequencies listed in this section may be used to provide one-way paging communications to persons eligible for licensing under subpart B or C of this part, representatives of Federal Government agencies, individuals, and foreign governments and their representatives. The provisions of \$90.173(b) apply to all frequencies listed in this section.
- (d) Licensees on these frequencies may utilize any type of paging operation desired (tone only, tone-voice, digital, tactile, optical readout, etc.).

- (e) There shall be no minimum or maximum loading standards for these frequencies.
- (f) The effective radiated power for base stations providing paging service on the shared channels must not exceed 3500 watts.

[58 FR 62291, Nov. 26, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 59966, Nov. 21, 1994; 61 FR 8483, Mar. 5, 1996; 62 FR 11637, Mar. 12, 1997; 62 FR 18934, Apr. 17, 1997; 66 FR 57885, Nov. 19, 2001]

## Subpart Q [Reserved]

#### Subpart R—Regulations Governing the Licensing and Use of Frequencies in the 758–775 and 788–805 MHz Bands

SOURCE: 63 FR 58651, Nov. 2, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 90.521 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the regulations governing the licensing and operations of all systems operating in the 758–775 MHz and 788–805 MHz frequency bands. It includes eligibility, operational, planning and licensing requirements and technical standards for stations licensed in these bands. The rules in this subpart are to be read in conjunction with the applicable requirements contained elsewhere in this part; however, in case of conflict, the provisions of this subpart shall govern with respect to licensing and operation in these frequency bands.

[63 FR 58651, Nov. 2, 1998, as amended at 72 FR 48860, Aug. 24, 2007; 77 FR 62463, Oct. 15, 2012]

### § 90.523 Eligibility.

This section implements the definition of public safety services contained in 47 U.S.C. 337(f)(1). The following are eligible to hold Commission authorizations for systems operating in the 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz frequency bands:

- (a) State or local government entities. Any territory, possession, state, city, county, town, or similar State or local governmental entity is eligible to hold authorizations in the 764–776 MHz and 794–806 MHz frequency bands.
- (b) Nongovernmental organizations. A nongovernmental organization (NGO)