#### **Federal Communications Commission**

- (d) If any common carrier radio frequency should not be used to render any service as authorized during a consecutive period of twelve months at any time after construction is completed under circumstances that do not fall within the provisions of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section, or, if removal of equipment or facilities has rendered the station not operational, the licensee must, within thirty days of the end of such period of nonuse:
- (1) Cancel the station license (or licenses); or
- (2) File an application for modification of the license (or licenses) to delete the unused frequency (or frequencies); or
- (3) Request waiver of this rule and demonstrate either that the frequency will be used (as evidenced by appropriate requests for service, etc.) within six months of the end of the initial period of nonuse, or that the frequency will be converted to allow rendition of other authorized public services within one year of the end of the initial period of nonuse by the filing of appropriate applications within six months of the end of the period of nonuse.

[61 FR 26677, May 28, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 23168, Apr. 29, 1997; 63 FR 68983, Dec. 14, 1998; 65 FR 59359, Oct. 5, 2000]

#### § 101.307 Tariffs, reports, and other material required to be submitted to the Commission.

Sections 1.771 through 1.815 of this chapter contain summaries of certain materials and reports, including schedule of charges and accounting and financial reports, which, when applicable, must be filed with the Commission.

## § 101.309 Requirement that licensees respond to official communications.

All licensees in these services are required to respond to official communications from the Commission with reasonable dispatch and according to the tenor of such communications. Failure to do so will be given appropriate consideration in connection with any subsequent applications which the offending party may file and may result in the designation of such applications for hearing, or in appropriate cases, the institution of proceedings

looking to the modification or revocation of the pertinent authorizations.

### § 101.311 Equal employment opportunities.

Equal opportunities in employment must be afforded by all common carrier licensees and all Local Multipoint Distribution Service and 24 GHz Service licensees in accordance with the provisions of §21.307 of this chapter.

[65 FR 59359, Oct. 5, 2000]

#### Subpart F [Reserved]

# Subpart G—24 GHz Service and Digital Electronic Message Service

#### § 101.501 Eligibility.

See §101.147(n) for licensing of DEMS facilities in the 10.6 GHz band. Applications for new facilities using the 18 GHz band are no longer being accepted. Any entity, other than one precluded by §101.7, is eligible for authorization to provide 24 GHz Service under this subpart.

[65 FR 59359, Oct. 5, 2000]

#### § 101.503 Digital Electronic Message Service Nodal Stations.

10.6 GHz DEMS Nodal Stations may be authorized only as a part of an integrated communication system wherein 10.6 GHz DEMS User Stations associated therewith also are licensed to the 10.6 GHz DEMS Nodal Station licensee. Applications for 10.6 GHz DEMS Nodal Station licenses should specify the maximum number of 10.6 GHz DEMS User Stations to be served by that nodal station. Any increase in that number must be applied for pursuant to §1.913 of this chapter.

[65 FR 59359, Oct. 5, 2000]

#### §101.505 Frequencies.

Frequencies, and the conditions on which they are available, for DEMS operations are contained in this subpart as well as in 101.147(m), (n), and (r)(9).

[65 FR 59359, Oct. 5, 2000]

#### § 101.507 Frequency stability.

The frequency stability in the 10,550-10,680 MHz band must be  $\pm 0.0001\%$  for each DEMS Nodal Station transmitter

#### § 101.509

and  $\pm 0.0003\%$  for each DEMS User Station transmitter. The frequency stability in the 24,250–25,250 MHz bands must be  $\pm 0.001\%$  for each Nodal Station transmitter and  $\pm 0.003\%$  for each User Station transmitter.

[68 FR 4961, Jan. 31, 2003]

## § 101.509 Interference protection cri-

- (a) As a condition for use of frequencies in this service each licensee is required to:
- (1) Engineer the system to be reasonably compatible with adjacent and cochannel operations in the same or adjacent areas on all frequencies; and
- (2) Cooperate fully and in good faith to resolve whatever potential interference and transmission security problems may be present in adjacent and co-channel operations.
- (b) All harmful interference to other users of co-channel and adjacent channel use in the same or adjacent geographical area are prohibited. In areas where Economic Areas are in close careful consideration proximity, should be given to minimum power requirements and to the location, height, and radiation pattern of the transmitting and receiving antennas. Licensees are expected to cooperate fully in attempting to resolve problems of potential interference before bringing the matter to the attention of the Commission.
- (c) Licensee shall coordinate their facilities whenever the facilities have optical line-of-sight into other licensees' areas or are within the same geographic area. Licensees are encouraged to develop operational agreements with relevant licensees in the same or adjacent areas. Incumbent SMSA licensee(s) shall retain exclusive rights to its channel(s) within its SMSA and must be protected.
- (d) Licensees shall comply with the appropriate coordination agreements between the United States and Canada and the United States and Mexico concerning cross-border sharing and use of the 24 GHz bands which may require using channels pairs in accordance with the table in §101.147(r)(9).
- (e) The Commission recommends that coordination is not necessary if the power flux density (pfd) at the

boundary of the relevant adjacent area is lower than -114 dBW/m² in any 1 MHz. This value can be changed and agreed upon by both coordinating parties. Licensees should be able to deploy with a pfd up to -94 dBW/m² in any 1 MHz at the boundary of the relevant adjacent area without negatively affecting the successful operations of the adjacent area licensee.

[65 FR 59360, Oct. 5, 2000]

#### § 101.511 Permissible services.

- (a) Authorizations for stations in the 24 GHz Service will be granted to provide services on a common carrier basis or a non-common carrier basis or on both a common carrier and non-common carrier basis in a single authorization.
- (b) Stations may render any kind of digital communications service consistent with the Commission's rules and the regulatory status of the station to provide services on a common carrier or non-common carrier basis.
- (c) An applicant or licensee may submit a petition at any time requesting clarification of the regulatory status required to provide a specific communications service.

 $[65 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 59360, \; \mathrm{Oct.} \; 5, \; 2000]$ 

#### §101.513 Transmitter power.

The transmitter power will be governed by §101.113. Further, each application must contain an analysis demonstrating compliance with §101.113(a).

#### §101.515 Emissions and bandwidth.

Different types of emissions may be authorized if the applicant describes fully the modulation and bandwidth desired, and demonstrates that the bandwidth desired is no wider than needed to provide the intended service. In no event, however, may the necessary or occupied bandwidth exceed the specified channel width of the assigned pair.

#### § 101.517 Antennas.

- (a) Transmitting antennas may be omnidirectional or directional, consistent with coverage and interference requirements.
- (b) The use of horizontal or vertical plane wave polarization, or right hand