Federal Communications Commission

of time, so as not to adversely affect life or property in the air;

- (5) The equipment must be inspected at least every 180 days. Results of inspections must be kept in the station maintenance records;
- (6) The transmitter is not operable by or accessible to, other than authorized persons;
- (7) The transmitter is in a remote location.
- (b) Authority for unattended operation must be expressly stated in the station license.

[53 FR 28940, Aug. 1, 1988, as amended at 63 FR 68958, Dec. 14, 1998]

§87.483 Audio visual warning systems.

An audio visual warning system (AVWS) is a radar-based obstacle avoidance system. AVWS activates obstruction lighting and transmits VHF audible warnings to alert pilots of potential collisions with land-based obstructions. The AVWS operations are limited to locations where natural and man-made obstructions exist. The continuously operating radar calculates the location, direction and groundspeed of nearby aircraft that enter one of two warning zones reasonably established by the licensee. As aircraft enter the first warning zone, the AVWS activates obstruction lighting. If the aircraft continues toward the obstacle and enters the second warning zone, the VHF radio transmits an audible warning describing the obstacle.

- (a) Radiodetermination (radar) frequencies. Frequencies authorized under §87.475(b)(8) of this chapter are available for use by an AVWS. The frequency coordination requirements in §87.475(a) of this chapter apply.
- (b) VHF audible warning frequencies. Frequencies authorized under §87.187(j), §87.217(a), §87.241(b), and §87.323(b) (excluding 121.950 MHz) of this chapter are available for use by an AVWS. Multiple frequencies may be authorized for an individual station, depending on need and the use of frequencies assigned in the vicinity of a proposed AVWS facility. Use of these frequencies is subject to the following limitations:
- (1) The output power shall not exceed -3 dBm watts for each frequency authorized.

- (2) The antenna used in transmitting the audible warnings must be omnidirectional with a maximum gain equal to or lower than a half-wave centerfed dipole above 30 degrees elevation, and a maximum gain of +5 dBi from horizontal up to 30 degrees elevation.
- (3) The audible warning shall not exceed two seconds in duration. No more than six audible warnings may be transmitted in a single transmit cycle, which shall not exceed 12 seconds in duration. An interval of at least twenty seconds must occur between transmit cycles.

[78 FR 61207, Oct. 3, 2013]

Subpart R [Reserved]

Subpart S—Automatic Weather Stations (AWOS/ASOS)

§87.525 Scope of service.

Automatic weather observation stations (AWOS) and automatic surface observation stations (ASOS) must provide up-to-date weather information including the time of the latest weather sequence, altimeter setting, wind speed and direction, dew point, temperature, visibility and other pertinent data needed at airports having neither a full-time control tower nor a fulltime FAA Flight Service Station. When a licensee has entered into an agreement with the FAA, an AWOS or an ASOS may also operate as an automatic terminal information station (ATIS) during the control tower's operating hours.

[64 FR 27476, May 20, 1999]

§87.527 Supplemental eligibility.

- (a) Licenses will be granted only upon FAA approval.
- (b) Eligibility for an AWOS, an ASOS, or an ATIS is limited to the owner or operator of an airport or to a person who has entered into a written agreement with the owner or operator for exclusive rights to operate and maintain the station. Where applicable a copy of the agreement between the applicant and owner or operator of the airport must be submitted with an application.

47 CFR Ch. I (10-1-14 Edition)

§ 87.529

(c) Only one AWOS, ASOS, or ATIS will be licensed at an airport.

 $[53\ FR\ 28940,\ Aug.\ 1,\ 1988,\ as\ amended\ at\ 64\ FR\ 27476,\ May\ 20,\ 1999]$

§87.529 Frequencies.

Prior to submitting an application, each applicant must notify the applicable FAA Regional Frequency Management Office. Each application must be accompanied by a statement showing the name of the FAA Regional Office and date notified. The Commission will assign the frequency. Normally, frequencies available for air traffic control operations set forth in subpart E will be assigned to an AWOS, ASOS, or to an ATIS. When a licensee has entered into an agreement with the FAA to operate the same station as both an AWOS and as an ATIS, or as an ASOS and an ATIS, the same frequency will be used in both modes of operation.

[69 FR 52886, June 14, 2004]

PART 90—PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

Subpart A—General Information

Sec.

90.1 Basis and purpose.

90.5 Other applicable rule parts.

90.7 Definitions.

Subpart B—Public Safety Radio Pool

90.15 Scope.

90.16 Public Safety National Plan.

90.19 Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network.

90.20 Public Safety Pool.

90.22 Paging operations.

Subpart C—Industrial/Business Radio Pool

90.31 Scope.

90.33 General eligibility.

90.35 Industrial/Business Pool.

Subparts D–E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Radiolocation Service

90.101 Scope.

90.103 Radiolocation Service.

Subpart G—Applications and Authorizations

90.111 Scope.

90.115 Foreign government and alien eligibility.

90.119 Application requirements.

90.121 Canadian registration.

90.127 Submission and filing of applications.

90.129 Supplemental information to be routinely submitted with applications.

90.135 Modification of license.

90.137 Applications for operation at temporary locations.

90.138 Applications for itinerant frequencies.

90.149 License term.

90.155 Time in which station must be placed in operation.

90.157 Discontinuance of station operation.

90.159 Temporary and conditional permits.

SPECIAL RULES GOVERNING FACILITIES USED TO PROVIDE COMMERCIAL MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

90.165 Procedures for mutually exclusive applications.

90.168 Equal employment opportunities.

90.169 Construction prior to grant of application.

Subpart H—Policies Governing the Assignment of Frequencies

90.171 Scope.

90.173 Policies governing the assignment of frequencies.

90.175 Frequency coordination requirements.

90.176 Coordinator notification requirements on frequencies below 512 MHz, at 769-775/799-805 MHz, or at 1427-1432 MHz.

90.179 Shared use of radio stations.

90.185 Multiple licensing of radio transmitting equipment in the mobile radio service.

90.187 Trunking in the bands between 150 and 512 MHz.

Subpart I—General Technical Standards

90.201 Scope.

90.203 Certification required.

90.205 $\,$ Power and antenna height limits.

90.207 Types of emissions.

90.209 Bandwidth limitations.

90.210 Emission masks.

90.210 EIIIIS

90.212 Provisions relating to the use of scrambling devices and digital voice modulation.

90.213 Frequency stability.

90.214 Transient frequency behavior.

90.215 Transmitter measurements.

90.217 Exemption from technical standards.

90.219 Use of signal boosters.

90.221 Adjacent channel power limits.

Subpart J—Non-Voice and Other Specialized Operations

90.231 Scope.

90.233 Base/mobile non-voice operations.