Mobile

Federal Communications Commission

the interfering contour is 76.5 kilometers (47.5 miles) or less, and within 178 kilometers (111 miles) of the proposed transmitter in directions in which the distance to the interfering contour exceeds 76.5 kilometers (47.5 miles).

(2) For each protected transmitter identified, show the results of distance calculations indicating that there would be no overlap of service and interfering contours, or alternatively, indicate that the licensee of or applicant for the protected transmitter and/or the applicant, as required, have agreed in writing to accept any interference resulting from operation of the proposed transmitter.

(b) Encompassment exhibit. An exhibit showing that the area within the interfering contour of the proposed transmitter would be totally encompassed by interfering contours of operating contained base transmitters controlled by the applicant is required for applications to operate a transmitter with ERP exceeding the basic power and height-power limits of § 22.535. For VHF transmitters, this encompassment exhibit may substitute for the interference exhibit required in paragraph (a) of this section.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 11636, Mar. 12, 1997]

ONE-WAY OR TWO-WAY MOBILE OPERATION

§ 22.561 Channels for one-way or twoway mobile operation.

The following channels are allocated for paired assignment to transmitters that provide (or support other transmitters that provide) one-way or twoway public land mobile service, either individually or collectively under a paging geographic area authorization. The paging geographic areas used for these channels are the EAs (see §22.503(b)(3)). These channels may be assigned for use by mobile or base transmitters as indicated, and or by fixed transmitters (including control, repeater or other fixed transmitters). The mobile channels may also be assigned for use by base or fixed transmitters under certain circumstances (see §22.567(h)). Unless otherwise indicated, all channels have a bandwidth of

20 kHz and are designated by their center frequencies in MegaHertz.

Rase

Mobile

Rase

454.300

454.325

Dase	MODILE	Dase	MODILE
	VHF C	hannels	
152.03	158.49	152.57	157.83
152.06	158.52	152.60	157.86
152.09	158.55	152.63	157.89
152.12	158.58	152.66	157.92
152.15	158.61	152.69	157.95
152.18	158.64	152.72	157.98
152.21	158.67	152.75	158.01
152.51	157.77	152.78	158.04
152.54	157.80	152.81	158.07
	UHF C	hannels	
454.025	459.025	454.350	459.350
454.050	459.050	454.375	459.375
454.075	459.075	454.400	459.400
454.100	459.100	454.425	459.425
454.125	459.125	454.450	459.450
454.150	459.150	454.475	459.475
454.175	459.175	454.500	459.500
454.200	459.200	454.525	459.525
454.225	459.225	454.550	459.550
454.250	459.250	454.575	459.575
454.275	459.275	454.600	459.600

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994; 60 FR 9889, Feb. 22, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 11636, Mar. 12, 1997]

454.625

454.650

459.625

459 650

§ 22.565 Transmitting power limits.

459.300

459.325

The transmitting power of base, mobile and fixed transmitters operating on the channels listed in §22.561 must not exceed the limits in this section.

(a) Maximum ERP. The effective radiated power (ERP) of base and fixed transmitters 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) Basic power limit. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the ERP of base transmitters must not exceed 500 Watts
- (c) Height-power limits. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the ERP of base transmitters must not exceed the amount that would result in