

initially or renewed for periods in excess of one year. Any such authorization shall be subject to immediate termination if harmful interference is caused to stations in the mobile service, or if the particular frequency is required for mobile service operations in the area concerned.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) A base station which is used intermittently as a control station for one or more associated mobile relay stations of the same licensee shall operate only on the mobile service frequency assigned to the associated mobile relay station when operating as a base station and on the mobile service frequency assigned to the associated mobile station when operating as a control station. Authority for such dual classification and use must be shown on the station authorization. When operating as a control station, the licensee must meet all control station requirements. In the Industrial/Business Pool, on frequencies designated with an "LR" in the coordinator column of the frequency table in § 90.35(b)(3), base stations used intermittently as control stations shall operate only on a mobile service frequency which is available for assignment to base stations.

[43 FR 54791, Nov. 22, 1978, as amended at 49 FR 36376, Sept. 17, 1984; 62 FR 18928, Apr. 17, 1997]

#### § 90.250 Meteor burst communications.

Meteor burst communications may be authorized for the use of private radio stations subject to the following provisions:

(a) Station operation is limited to the State of Alaska only.

(b) The frequency 44.20 MHz may be used for base station operation and 45.90 MHz for remote station operation on a primary basis. The frequencies 42.40 and 44.10 MHz may be used by base and remote stations, respectively, on a secondary basis to common carrier stations utilizing meteor burst communications. Users shall cooperate among themselves to the extent practicable to promote compatible operation.

(c) The maximum transmitter output power shall not exceed 2000 watts for base stations and 500 watts for remote stations.

(d) Co-channel base stations of different licensees shall be located at least 241 km (150 miles) apart. A remote station and a base station of different licensees shall be located at least 241 km (150 miles) apart if the remote units of the different licensees operate on the same frequency. Waiver of this requirement may be granted if affected users agree to a cooperative sharing arrangement.

(e) The authorized emission designator to be used in F1E, F7W, G1E or G7W to allow for Phase Shift Keying (PSK) or Frequency Shift Keying (FSK).

(f) The maximum authorized bandwidth is 20 kHz.

(g) Station identification in accordance with § 90.425(a) or (b) shall only be required for the base station.

(h) Stations may be required to comply with additional conditions of operation as necessary on a case-by-case basis as specified in the authorization.

(i) Stations employing meteor burst communications must not cause interference to other stations operating in accordance with the allocation table. New authorizations will be issued subject to the Commission's experimental licensing rules in part 5 of this chapter. Prior to expiration of the experimental authorization, application Form 601 should be filed for issuance of a permanent authorization.

[48 FR 34043, July 27, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 48712, Dec. 14, 1984; 58 FR 44957, Aug. 25, 1993; 72 FR 35196, June 27, 2007; 78 FR 25175, Apr. 29, 2013]

### Subpart K—Standards for Special Frequencies or Frequency Bands

#### § 90.251 Scope.

This subpart sets forth special requirements applicable to the use of certain frequencies or frequency bands.

[54 FR 39740, Sept. 28, 1989]

#### § 90.253 Use of frequency 5167.5 kHz.

The frequency 5167.5 kHz may be used by any station authorized under this part to communicate with any other station in the State of Alaska for emergency communications. The maximum power permitted is 150 watts

**§ 90.255**

peak envelope power (PEP). All stations operating on this frequency must be located in or within 50 nautical miles (92.6 km) of the State of Alaska. This frequency may also be used by stations authorized in the Alaska-private fixed service for calling and listening, but only for establishing communication before switching to another frequency.

[49 FR 32201, Aug. 13, 1984]

**§ 90.255 [Reserved]**

**§ 90.257 Assignment and use of frequencies in the band 72-76 MHz.**

(a) The following criteria shall govern the authorization and use of frequencies within the band 72-76 MHz by fixed stations. (For call box operations see § 90.241).

(1) The following frequencies in the band 72-76 MHz may be used for fixed operations:

MHZ	
72.02	72.80
72.04	72.82
72.06	72.84
72.08	72.86
72.10	72.88
72.12	72.90
72.14	72.92
72.16	72.94
72.18	72.96
72.20	72.98
72.22	75.42
72.24	75.46
72.26	75.50
72.28	75.54
72.30	75.58
72.32	75.62
72.34	75.64
72.36	75.66
72.38	75.68
72.40	75.70
72.42	75.72
72.46	75.74
72.50	75.76
72.54	75.78
72.58	75.80
72.62	75.82
72.64	75.84
72.66	75.86
72.68	75.88
72.70	75.90
72.72	75.92
72.74	75.94

**47 CFR Ch. I (10-1-16 Edition)**

MHZ—Continued

72.76	75.96
72.78	75.98

(2) All authorizations are subject to the condition that no harmful interference will be caused to television reception on Channels 4 and 5.

(3) The applicant must agree to eliminate any harmful interference caused by his operation to TV reception on either Channel 4 or 5 that might develop by whatever means are necessary. Such action must be taken within 90 days of notification by the Commission. If such interference is not eliminated within the 90-day period, operation of the fixed station will be discontinued.

(4) Vertical polarization must be used.

(5) Whenever it is proposed to locate a 72-76 MHz fixed station less than 128 km (80 mi.) but more than 16 km (10 mi.) from the site of a TV transmitter operating on either channel 4 or 5, or from the post office of a community in which such channels are assigned but not in operation, the fixed station shall be authorized only if there are fewer than 100 family dwelling units (as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census), excluding units 112 or more km (70 mi.) distant from the TV antenna site, located within a circle centered at the location of the proposed fixed station. The radius shall be determined by use of the following chart entitled, "Chart for Determining Radius From Fixed Station in 72-76 MHz Band to Interference Contour Along Which 10 Percent of Service From Adjacent Channel Television Station Would Be Destroyed." Two charts are available, one for Channel 4, and one for Channel 5. The Commission may, however, in a particular case, authorize the location of a fixed station within a circle containing 100 or more family dwelling units upon a showing that:

(i) The proposed site is the only suitable location.

(ii) It is not feasible, technically or otherwise, to use other available frequencies.