

§ 22.1031 Temporary fixed stations.

The FCC may, upon proper application therefor, authorize the construction and operation of temporary fixed stations in the Offshore Radiotelephone service to be used only when the service of permanent fixed stations is disrupted by storms or emergencies or is otherwise unavailable.

(a) *Six month limitation.* If it is necessary for a temporary fixed station to remain at the same location for more than six months, the licensee of that station must apply for authorization to operate the station at the specific location at least 30 days before the end of the six month period.

(b) *International communications.* Communications between the United States and Mexico must not be carried using a temporary fixed station without prior authorization from the FCC. Licensees desiring to carry such communications should apply sufficiently in advance to allow for the time necessary to coordinate with Canada or Mexico.

§ 22.1035 Construction period.

The construction period (see § 22.142) for offshore stations is 18 months.

§ 22.1037 Application requirements for offshore stations.

Applications for new Offshore Radiotelephone Service stations must contain an exhibit showing that:

(a) The applicant has notified all licensees of offshore stations located within 321.8 kilometers (200 miles) of the proposed offshore station, by providing the following data, at least 30 days before filing the application:

- (1) The name, business address, channel coordinator, and telephone number of the applicant;
- (2) The location and geographical coordinates of the proposed station;
- (3) The channel and type of emission;
- (4) The height and type of antenna;
- (5) The bearing of the main lobe of the antenna; and,
- (6) The effective radiated power.

(b) The proposed station will not interfere with the primary ORS channels by compliance with the following separations:

- (1) Co-channel to a distance of 241.4 kilometers (150 miles).

(2) If interstitial channels are used, adjacent channels (± 12.5 kHz) to a distance of 80.5 kilometers (50 miles).

(3) Third order intermodulation channels (± 12.5 kHz) to a distance of 32.2 kilometers (20 miles).

(4) If the proposed transmitting antenna site is located west of longitude W.93°40', and within 32.2 kilometers (20 miles) of the shoreline, and proposed use of the channels listed in § 22.1007(b), no third-order intermodulation interference would be caused to any base or mobile station using the channels between 488 and 494 MHz.

PART 24—PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

Subpart A—General Information

Sec.

- 24.1 Basis and purpose.
- 24.2 Other applicable rule parts.
- 24.3 Permissible communications.
- 24.5 Terms and definitions.
- 24.9 Operation of certificated signal boosters.

Subpart B—Applications and Licenses

GENERAL FILING REQUIREMENTS

- 24.10 Scope.
- 24.11 Initial authorization.
- 24.12 Eligibility.
- 24.15 License period.

Subpart C—Technical Standards

- 24.50 Scope.
- 24.51 Equipment authorization.
- 24.52 RF exposure.
- 24.53 Calculation of height above average terrain (HAAT).
- 24.55 Antenna structures; air navigation safety.

Subpart D—Narrowband PCS

- 24.100 Scope.
- 24.101 [Reserved]
- 24.102 Service areas.
- 24.103 Construction requirements.
- 24.104 Partitioning and disaggregation.
- 24.129 Frequencies.
- 24.130 [Reserved]
- 24.131 Authorized bandwidth.
- 24.132 Power and antenna height limits.
- 24.133 Emission limits.
- 24.134 Co-channel separation criteria.
- 24.135 Frequency stability.

Subpart E—Broadband PCS

- 24.200 Scope.