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authorized geographic service area or disaggregate their authorized spectrum at any time following grant of their geographic area authorizations.

- (a) Application required. Parties seeking approval for partitioning and/or disaggregation shall apply for partial assignment of a license pursuant to §1.948 of this chapter.
- (b) Partitioning. In the case of partitioning, applicants and licensees must file FCC Form 603 pursuant to §1.948 of this chapter and describe the partitioned service area on a schedule to the application. The partitioned service area shall be defined by up to 120 sets of geographic coordinates at points at every 3 degrees azimuth from a point within the partitioned service area along the partitioned service area boundary unless either an FCC-recognized service area is used (e.g., MEA or EA) or county lines are followed. The geographical coordinates must be specified in degrees, minutes, and seconds to the nearest second latitude and longitude, and must be based upon the 1983 North American Datum (NAD83). In the case where FCC-recognized service areas or county lines are used, applicants need only list the specific area(s) through use of FCC designations or county names that constitute the partitioned area.
- (c) Disaggregation. Spectrum may be disaggregated in any amount.
- (d) Combined partitioning and disaggregation. Licensees may apply for partial assignment of authorizations that propose combinations of partitioning and disaggregation.
- (e) License term. The license term for a partitioned license area and for disaggregated spectrum shall be the remainder of the original licensee's license term as provided for in §1.955 of this chapter.

[65 FR 35853, June 6, 2000, as amended at 82 FR 41547, Sept. 1, 2017]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 35853, June 6, 2000, §24.104 was added. This section contains information collection and record-keeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§24.129 Frequencies.

The following frequencies are available for narrowband PCS:

- (a) Eighteen frequencies are available for assignment on a nationwide basis as follows:
- (1) Seven 50 kHz channels paired with 50 kHz channels:

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Channel~1:~940.00-940.05~and~901.00-901.05~MHz;} \\ {\rm Channel~2:~940.05-940.10~and~901.05-901.10~MHz;} \\ {\rm Channel~3:~940.10-940.15~and~901.10-901.15~MHz;} \\ {\rm Channel~4:~940.15-940.20~and~901.15-901.20~MHz;} \\ {\rm Channel~5:~940.20-940.25~and~901.20-901.25~MHz;} \\ {\rm Channel~19:~930.50-930.55~and~901.30-901.35~MHz;} \\ {\rm and} \\ {\rm Channel~20:~930.75-930.80~and~901.90-901.95} \\ \end{array}$

MHz.

(2) Three 50 kHz channels paired with 12.5 kHz channels:

Channel 6: 930.40-930.45 and 901.7500-901.7625 MHz;

Channel 7: 930.45–930.50 and 901.7625–901.7750 MHz; and

Channel 8: 940.75-940.80 and 901.7750-901.7875 MHz;

(3) Two 50 kHz unpaired channels:

Channel 9: RESERVED; Channel 10: 940.80–940.85 MHz; and Channel 11: 940.85–940.90 MHz.

(4) One 100 kHz unpaired channel:

Channel 18: 940.65-940.75 MHz.

(5) Two 150 kHz channels paired with 50 kHz channels:

Channel 21: 930.00-930.15 and 901.50-901.55 MHz; and Channel 22: 930.15-930.30 and 901.60-901.65 MHz.

(6) Three 100 kHz channels paired with 50 kHz channels:

Channel 23: 940.55-940.65 and 901.45-901.50 MHz;

Channel 24: 940.30–940.40 and 901.55–901.60 MHz; and

Channel 25: 940.45–940.55 and 901.85–901.90 MHz.

- (b) Five frequencies are available for assignment on a regional basis as follows:
- (1) One 50 kHz channel paired with 50 kHz channel:

Channel 12: 940.25-940.30 and 901.25-901.30 MHz. Channel 13: RESERVED.

(2) Four 50 kHz channels paired with

12.5 kHz channels:

Channel 14: 930.55-930.60 and 901.7875-901.8000 MHz;

Channel 15: 930.60-930.65 and 901.8000-901.8125 MHz;

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Channel 16: 930.65-930.70 and 901.8125-901.8250 MHz; and

Channel 17: 930.70–930.75 and 901.8250–901.8375 MHz.

- (c) Seven frequencies are available for assignment on an MTA basis as follows:
 - (1) Three 50 kHz unpaired channels:

Channel 26: 901.35-901.40 MHz;

Channel 27: 901.40-901.45 MHz; and

Channel 28: 940.40–940.45 MHz.

(2) One 50 kHz channel paired with 50 kHz channel:

Channel 29: 930.80-930.85 and 901.95-902.00 MHz

(3) One 100 kHz channel paired with 50 kHz channel:

Channel 30: 930.30-930.40 and 901.65-901.70 MHz.

 $\left(4\right)$ One 150 kHz channel paired with 50 kHz channel:

Channel 31: 930.85-931.00 and 901.7-901.75 MHz.

(5) One 100 kHz channel paired with 12.5 kHz channel:

Channel 32: 940.90-941 and 901.8375-901.85 MHz.

NOTE TO §24.129: Operations in markets or portions of markets which border other countries, such as Canada and Mexico, will be subject to on-going coordination arrangements with neighboring countries.

[66 FR 29920, June 4, 2001]

§24.130 [Reserved]

§24.131 Authorized bandwidth.

The authorized bandwidth of narrowband PCS channels will be 10 kHz for 12.5 kHz channels and 45 kHz for 50 kHz channels. For aggregated adjacent channels, a maximum authorized bandwidth of 5 kHz less than the total aggregated channel width is permitted.

§24.132 Power and antenna height limits.

- (a) Stations transmitting in the 901-902 MHz band are limited to 7 watts e.r.p.
- (b) Mobile stations transmitting in the 930–931 MHz and 940–941 MHz bands are limited to 7 watts e.r.p.
- (c) Base stations transmitting in the 930-931 MHz and 940-941 MHz bands are limited to 3500 watts e.r.p. per authorized channel and are unlimited in an-

tenna height except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d)(1) MTA and regional base stations located between 200 kilometers (124 miles) and 80 kilometers (50 miles) from their licensed service area border are limited to the power levels in the following table:

Antenna HAAT in meters (feet) (see § 24.53 for HAAT HAAT calculation method)	Effective radiated power (e.r.p.) (watts)
183 (600) and below 183 (600) to 208 (682) 208 (682) to 236 (775) 236 (775) to 268 (880) 268 (880) to 305 (1000) 305 (1000) to 346 (1137) 346 (1137) to 394 (1292) 394 (1292) to 447 (1468) 447 (1468) to 508 (1668) 508 (1668) to 578 (1895) 578 (1895) to 656 (2154) 656 (2154) to 746 (2447) 746 (2447) to 848 (2781) 848 (2781) to 963 (3160) 963 (3160) to 1094 (3590) 1094 (3590) to 1244 (4080) 1244 (4080) to 1413 (4636)	3500 3500 to 2584 2584 to 1883 1883 to 1372 1372 to 1000 1000 to 729 729 to 531 531 to 387 387 to 282 282 to 206 206 to 150 150 to 109 109 to 80 80 to 58 58 to 42 42 to 31 31 to 22

- (2) For heights between the values listed in the table, linear interpolation shall be used to determine maximum e.r.p.
- (e) MTA and regional base stations located less than 80 kilometers (50 miles) from the licensed service area border must limit their effective radiated power in accordance with the following formula:

 $PW = 0.0175 \times dkm* * 6.6666 \times x hm* * - 3.1997$

PW is effective radiated power in watts dkm is distance in kilometers hm is antenna HAAT in meters; see §24.53 for

HAAT calculation method

- (f) All power levels specified in this section are expressed in terms of the maximum power, averaged over a 100 millisecond interval, when measured with instrumentation calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage with a resolution bandwidth equal to or greater than the authorized bandwidth
- (g) Additionally, PCS stations will be subject to any power limits imposed by international agreements.

[58 FR 59183, Nov. 8, 1993; 59 FR 15269, Mar. 31, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 27511, May 20, 1997; 65 FR 35853, June 6, 2000]