

(f) Only 2K80J3E, 100HA1A, 100HA1B and those emission types listed in § 90.237(g) are permitted.

(g) Applicants must fulfill eligibility requirements set out in § 90.35(c)(1) and submit communications plans pursuant to § 90.129(o).

(h) Exercises or circuits tests which require use of these frequencies for more than seven hours per week cumulative are prohibited unless prior written approval is obtained from the Commission.

[48 FR 32996, July 20, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 48712, Dec. 14, 1984; 52 FR 29856, Aug. 12, 1987; 62 FR 18929, Apr. 17, 1997]

§ 90.267 Assignment and use of frequencies in the 450–470 MHz band for low-power use.

(a) Any regularly assignable frequency in the 450–470 MHz band listed in the tables in subparts B and C of this part may be designated by the frequency coordinators as a low-power channel in a defined geographic area. These channels are subject to the following conditions.

(1) [Reserved]

(2) Assignments are subject to the frequency coordination requirements of § 90.175.

(3) Stations are limited to 2 watts output power.

(4) Wide area operations will not be authorized. The area of normal day-to-day operations will be described in the application in terms of maximum distance from a geographical center (latitude and longitude).

(5) A hospital or health care institution holding a license to operate a radio station under this part may operate a medical radio telemetry device with an output power not to exceed 20 milliwatts without specific authorization from the Commission. All licensees operating under this authority must comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this section.

(6) Each coordinator must maintain a list of all channels designated for low-power use and the geographic areas where such channels are available. The coordinator must make this list available to the public upon request.

(7) Antennas of mobile stations used as fixed stations communicating with

one or more associated stations located within 45 degrees of azimuth shall be directional and have a front to back ratio of at least 15 dB. Except as provided in this paragraph (b)(7), the height of the antenna used at any mobile station serving as a base, fixed or mobile relay station may not exceed 7 m. (20 ft) above the ground level.

(i) No limit shall be placed on the length or height above ground level of any commercially manufactured radiating transmission line when the transmission line is terminated in a non-radiating load and is routed at least 7 m. (20 ft) interior to the edge of any structure or is routed below ground level.

(ii) Only sea-based stations, and central alarm stations operating on frequencies allocated for central station protection operations, may utilize antennas mounted not more than 7 m. (20 ft.) above a man-made supporting structure, including antenna structures.

(b) Unless specified elsewhere in this part, licensees as of August 5, 1999, licensed for operations with an emission designator wider than 11k25 on frequencies subject to the conditions of paragraph 90.20(d)(20) or paragraph 90.35(c)(30) that have been designated low-power channels pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section may obtain primary status with respect to co-channel licensees, by supplying their coordinates to the Commission. These licensees will continue to operate on a secondary basis with respect to adjacent channel licensees. Additionally, these licensees may continue to operate with an authorized bandwidth wider than 11.25 kHz on frequencies subject to the conditions of paragraph 90.20(d)(20) or paragraph 90.35(c)(30).

(c) Unless specified elsewhere in this part, licensees as of August 5, 1999, licensed for operations with an emission designator wider than 11k25 on frequencies subject to the conditions of paragraph 90.20(d)(20) or paragraph 90.35(c)(30) that have not been designated as low-power channels pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section that otherwise comply with the conditions of paragraph (a) of this section may obtain primary status with respect to co-channel licensees, by modifying their license to a designated low-

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power channel and supplying their coordinates to the Commission. These licensees will continue to operate on a secondary basis with respect to adjacent channel licensees. Additionally, these licensees may continue to operate with an authorized bandwidth wider than 11.25 kHz on frequencies subject to the conditions of paragraph 90.20(d)(20) or paragraph 90.35(c)(30).

(d) Applicants proposing to operate with an authorized bandwidth wider than 11.25 kHz on designated low-power frequencies that are subject to the conditions of paragraph 90.20(d)(20) or paragraph 90.35(c)(30) that otherwise meet the conditions of paragraph (a) of this section, may be licensed on a secondary, non-interference basis.

[60 FR 37268, July 19, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 4235, Feb. 5, 1996; 62 FR 2041, Jan. 15, 1997; 62 FR 18929, Apr. 17, 1997; 64 FR 36270, July 6, 1999]

§ 90.269 Use of frequencies for self-powered vehicle detectors.

(a) Frequencies subject to § 90.20(d)(22) may be used for the operation of self-powered vehicle detectors by licensees of base/mobile stations in the Public Safety Pool in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) All stations are limited to 100 milliwatts carrier power and 20K00F7W, 20K00F7X, 20K00F8W, 20K00F8X, 20K00F9W or 20K00F9X emissions. The frequency deviation shall not exceed 5 kHz. No more than two 30 ms. pulses may be emitted for each vehicle sensed.

(2) The transmitters must be crystal controlled with a frequency tolerance of plus or minus .005% from –20° to plus 50 °C. They must be certificated.

(3) The total length of the transmission line plus antenna may not exceed one-half wavelength and must be integral with the unit.

(4) All operation shall be on a secondary, non-interference basis.

(b) [Reserved]

[48 FR 54982, Dec. 8, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 38681, Sept. 20, 1989; 62 FR 18929, Apr. 17, 1997; 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998]

§ 90.273 Availability and use of frequencies in the 421–430 MHz band.

The frequency bands 422.1875–425.4875 MHz and 427.1875–429.9875 MHz are

available for use in the Detroit, Michigan and Cleveland, Ohio areas. The bands 423.8125–425.4875 MHz and 428.8125–429.9875 MHz are available for use in the Buffalo, New York area. Sections 90.273 through 90.281 address the specific rules applicable to these bands. Use of these bands is also subject to the general technical standards and application procedures contained in other subparts of part 90. The technical standards applicable in this band are the same as those contained in subpart I of part 90 for the 450–470 MHz band. Private land mobile use of these frequencies is subject to accepting any interference from Federal Government radiolocation operations.

(a) The following tables list frequencies available for assignment in the Public Safety and Industrial/Business Pools as indicated. In the tables, the Public Safety Pool frequencies are denoted as “PS” and the Industrial/Business Pool frequencies are denoted as “IB.” The frequencies 422.19375 MHz through 424.99375 MHz are paired with frequencies 427.19375 MHz through 429.99375 MHz, respectively. Only the lower half of each frequency pair, available for base station operation, is listed in the tables. Corresponding mobile and control station frequencies are 5 MHz higher than the base station frequency. The frequencies 425.000 through 425.48125 are unpaired and are available for either single frequency dispatch or paging operations.

TABLE 1—CHANNELS AVAILABLE IN DETROIT AND CLEVELAND AREAS ONLY

Frequency (MHz)	Pool in which assigned
Paired channels:	
422.19375*	IB
422.200	IB
422.20625*	IB
422.21250	IB
422.21875*	IB
422.225	IB
422.23125*	IB
422.23750	IB
422.24375*	IB
422.250	IB
422.25625*	IB
422.26250	IB
422.26875*	IB
422.275	IB
422.28125*	IB
422.28750	IB
422.29375*	IB
422.300	IB
422.30625*	IB