## **Federal Communications Commission**

(3) Longitudes other than specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section:

931.0125	931.1625	931.2875	931.4125
931.0375	931.1875	931.3125	931.4625
931.0625	931.2125	931.3375	931.8625
931.1125	931.2375	931.3625	
931.1375	931.2625	931.3875	

(4) At any longitude, with authorization condition requiring coordinated, shared use and equal access by licensees in both countries:

931.4375 931.8875 931.9125 931.9375

(f) For the purpose of issuing paging geographic authorizations, the paging geographic areas used for UHF channels are the MEAs, and the paging geographic areas used for the low and high VHF channels are the EAs (see §22.503(b)).

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 59954, Nov. 21, 1994; 62 FR 11635, Mar. 12, 1997; 63 FR 68945, Dec. 14, 1998; 64 FR 33784, June 24, 1999; 70 FR 19309, Apr. 13, 2005]

## § 22.535 Effective radiated power limits.

The effective radiated power (ERP) of transmitters operating on the channels listed in §22.531 must not exceed the limits in this section.

(a) Maximum ERP. The ERP must not exceed the applicable limits in this paragraph under any circumstances.

Frequency range (MHz)	Maximum ERP (Watts)
35–36	600
43–44	500
152-159	1400
931–932	3500

- (b) Basic power limit. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the ERP of transmitters on the VHF channels must not exceed 500 Watts.
- (c) Height-power limit. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the ERP of transmitters on the VHF channels must not exceed the amount that would result in an average distance to the service contour of 32.2 kilometers (20 miles). The average distance to the service contour is calculated by taking the arithmetic mean of the distances determined using the procedures specified in §22.537 for the eight cardinal radial directions, excluding cardinal radial directions for

which 90% or more of the distance so calculated is over water.

- (d) Encompassed interfering contour areas. Transmitters are exempt from the basic power and height-power limits of this section if the area within their interfering contours is totally encompassed by the interfering contours of operating co-channel base transmitters controlled by the same licensee. For the purpose of this paragraph, operating transmitters are authorized transmitters that are providing service to subscribers.
- (e) Adjacent channel protection. The ERP of transmitters must not exceed 500 Watts if they:
- (1) Transmit on a channel in the 152–159 MHz frequency range and are located less than 5 kilometers (3.1 miles) from any station licensed in the Private Radio Services that receives on an adjacent channel; or,
- (2) Transmit on channel 158.10 or 158.70 MHz and are located less than 5 kilometers (3.1 miles) from any station licensed in the Public Mobile Services that receives on either of the following adjacent channels: 158.07 MHz or 158.67
- (f) Signal boosters. The effective radiated power of signal boosters must not exceed 5 watts ERP under any normal operating condition.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 31051, June 19, 1996]

## § 22.537 Technical channel assignment criteria.

The rules in this section establish technical assignment criteria for the channels listed in §22.531. These criteria permit channel assignments to be made in a manner such that reception by public paging receivers of signals from base transmitters, within the service area of such base transmitters, is protected from interference caused by the operation of independent co-channel base transmitters.

- (a) Contour overlap. The FCC may grant an application requesting assignment of a channel to a proposed base transmitter only if:
- (1) The interfering contour of the proposed transmitter does not overlap the service contour of any protected co-channel transmitter controlled by a carrier other than the applicant, unless