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477.650	480.650
477.675	480.675
477.700	480.700
477.725	480.725
477.750	480.750
477.775	480.775
477.800	480.800
477.825	480.825
477.850	480.850
477.875	480.875
477.900	480.900
477.925	480.925
477.950	480.950
477.975	480.975

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994; 60 FR 9891, Feb. 22, 1995]

§ 22.1009 Transmitter locations.

The rules in this section establish limitations on the locations from which stations in the Offshore Radiotelephone Service may transmit.

(a) *All stations.* Offshore stations must not transmit from locations outside the boundaries of the appropriate zones specified in § 22.1007. Offshore stations must not transmit from locations within 241 kilometers (150 miles) of any full-service television station that transmits on the TV channel containing the channel on which the offshore station transmits.

(b) *Airborne subscriber stations.* Airborne subscriber stations must not transmit from altitudes exceeding 305 meters (1000 feet) above mean sea level. Airborne mobile stations in Zone A must not transmit from locations within 129 kilometers (80 miles) of Lake Charles, Louisiana. Airborne mobile stations in Zone B must not transmit from locations within 129 kilometers (80 miles) of Lafayette, Louisiana. Airborne mobile stations in Zone C must not transmit from locations within 129 kilometers (80 miles) of Corpus Christi or locations within 129 kilometers (80 miles) of Houston, Texas.

§ 22.1011 Antenna height limitations.

The antenna height of offshore stations must not exceed 61 meters (200 feet) above mean sea level. The antenna height of offshore surface mobile stations must not exceed 10 meters (30 feet) above the waterline.

§ 22.1013 Effective radiated power limitations.

The effective radiated power (ERP) of transmitters in the Offshore Radiotelephone Service must not exceed the limits in this section.

(a) *Maximum power.* The ERP of transmitters in this service must not exceed 1000 Watts under any circumstances.

(b) *Mobile transmitters.* The ERP of mobile transmitters must not exceed 100 Watts. The ERP of mobile transmitters, when located within 32 kilometers (20 miles) of the 4.8 kilometer (3 mile) limit, must not exceed 25 Watts. The ERP of airborne mobile stations must not exceed 1 Watt.

(c) *Protection for TV Reception.* The ERP limitations in this paragraph are intended to reduce the likelihood that interference to television reception from offshore radiotelephone operations will occur.

(1) *Co-channel protection.* The ERP of offshore stations must not exceed the limits in Table I–1 of this section. The limits depend upon the height above mean sea level of the offshore transmitting antenna and the distance between the antenna location of the offshore transmitter and the antenna location of the main transmitter of the nearest full-service television station that transmits on the TV channel containing the channel on which the offshore station transmits.

(2) *Adjacent channel protection.* The ERP of offshore stations located within 128.8 kilometers (80 miles) of the main transmitter antenna of a full service TV station that transmits on a TV channel adjacent to the TV channel which contains the channel on which the offshore station transmits must not exceed the limits in the Table I–2 of § 22.1015. The limits depend upon the height above mean sea level of the offshore transmitting antenna and the distance between the location of the offshore transmitter and the 4.8 kilometer (3 mile) limit.

TABLE I–1—MAXIMUM ERP (WATTS)

Distance	30 meters (100 feet)	45 meters (150 feet)	61 meters (200 feet)
338 km (210 mi)	1000	1000	1000

TABLE I–1—MAXIMUM ERP (WATTS)—Continued

Distance	30 meters (100 feet)	45 meters (150 feet)	61 meters (200 feet)
330 km (205 mi)	1000	900	800
2 km (200 mi)	800	710	630
314 km (195 mi)	590	520	450
306 km (190 mi)	450	400	330
298 km (185 mi)	320	280	240
290 km (180 mi)	250	210	175
282 km (175 mi)	180	150	130
274 km (170 mi)	175	110	100
266 km (165 mi)	95	80	70
258 km (160 mi)	65	55	50
249 km (155 mi)	50	40	35
241 km (150 mi)	35	30	25

§ 22.1015 Repeater operation.

Offshore central stations may be used as repeater stations provided that the licensee is able to maintain control of the station, and in particular, to turn the transmitter off, regardless of whether associated subscriber stations are transmitting at the time.

TABLE I–2—MAXIMUM ERP (WATTS)

Distance from the 4.8 km (3 mi) limit	30 meters (100 feet)	61 meters (200 feet)
6.4 km (4 mi)	25	6
8.0 km (5 mi)	40	10
9.7 km (6 mi)	65	15
11.3 km (7 mi)	100	25
12.9 km (8 mi)	150	35
14.5 km (9 mi)	215	50
16.1 km (10 mi)	295	70
17.7 km (11 mi)	400	100
19.3 km (12 mi)	530	130
20.9 km (13 mi)	685	170
22.5 km (14 mi)	870	215
24.1 km (15 mi)	1000	270
25.7 km (16 mi)	1000	415
27.4 km (17 mi)	1000	505
29.0 km (18 mi)	1000	610
30.6 km (19 mi)	1000	730
32.2 km (20 mi)	1000	865
33.8 km (21 mi)	1000	1000

§ 22.1025 Permissible communications.

Offshore central stations must communicate only with subscriber stations (fixed, temporary-fixed, mobile and airborne). Offshore subscriber stations must normally communicate only with and through offshore central stations. Stations in the Offshore Radiotelephone Service may communicate through relay stations authorized in this service.

§ 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).