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interfering contour exceeds 93.3 kilometers (58 miles).

(3) For each protected transmitter identified, show the results of distance calculations indicating that there would be no overlap of service and interfering contours, or alternatively, indicate that the licensee of or applicant for the protected transmitter and/or the applicant, as required, have agreed in writing to accept any interference resulting from operation of the proposed transmitter.

(b) *Encompassment exhibit.* An exhibit showing that the area within the interfering contour of the proposed transmitter would be totally encompassed by interfering contours of operating co-channel base transmitters controlled by the applicant is required for applications to operate a transmitter with ERP exceeding the basic power and height-power limits of § 22.565. This encompassment exhibit may substitute for the interference exhibit required in paragraph (a) of this section.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 11636, Mar. 12, 1997]

POINT-TO-POINT OPERATION

§ 22.591 Channels for point-to-point operation.

The following channels are allocated for assignment to fixed transmitters that support other transmitters that provide public mobile service. Unless otherwise indicated, all channels have a bandwidth of 20 kHz and are designated by their center frequencies in MegaHertz.

VHF Channels

72.02	72.36	72.80	75.66
72.04	72.38	72.82	75.68
72.06	72.40	72.84	75.70
72.08	72.42	72.86	75.72
72.10	72.46	72.88	75.74
72.12	72.50	72.90	75.76
72.14	72.54	72.92	75.78
72.16	72.58	72.94	75.80
72.18	72.62	72.96	75.82
72.20	72.64	72.98	75.84
72.22	72.66	75.42	75.86
72.24	72.68	75.46	75.88
72.26	72.70	75.50	75.90
72.28	72.72	75.54	75.92
72.30	72.74	75.58	75.94
72.32	72.76	75.62	75.96
72.34	72.78	75.64	75.98
72.10	72.46	72.88	75.74
72.12	72.50	72.90	75.76
72.14	72.54	72.92	75.78
72.16	72.58	72.94	75.80
72.18	72.62	72.96	75.82
72.20	72.64	72.98	75.84
72.22	72.66	75.42	75.86
72.24	72.68	75.46	75.88
72.26	72.70	75.50	75.90
72.28	72.72	75.54	75.92
72.30	72.74	75.58	75.94
72.32	72.76	75.62	75.96
72.34	72.78	75.64	75.98

UHF Channels—State of Hawaii

488.250	491.250	489.750	492.750
488.750	491.750	490.250	493.250
489.250	492.250	490.750	493.750

(a) The 72–76 MHz channels may be assigned under developmental authority pursuant to the requirements of § 22.413. The 72–76 MHz channels may also be used in point-to-multipoint configurations. The 72–76 MHz channels are also allocated for assignment in the Private Radio Services (see part 90 of this chapter).

(b) [Reserved]

(c) Channels in the frequency ranges 488.250–490.750 and 491.250–493.750 MHz may be assigned only to inter-island fixed stations located in the State of Hawaii.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994; 60 FR 9889, Feb. 22, 1995, as amended at 70 FR 19309, Apr. 13, 2005]

§ 22.593 Effective radiated power limits.

The effective radiated power of fixed stations operating on the channels listed in § 22.591 must not exceed 150 Watts. The equivalent isotropically radiated power of existing fixed microwave stations (2110–2130 and 2160–2180 MHz) licensed under this part (pursuant to former rules) must not exceed the applicable limits set forth in § 101.113 of this chapter.

[70 FR 19309, Apr. 13, 2005]

§ 22.599 Assignment of 72–76 MHz channels.

Because of the potential for interference to the reception of TV Channels 4 and 5 by broadcast television sets and video recorders, assignments of the 72–76 MHz channels are subject to the following conditions:

(a) Assignments of 72–76 MHz channels for use within 129 kilometers (80 miles) of a full service TV station transmitting on TV Channel 4 or 5 are

subject to the condition that the licensee must eliminate any interference caused to television reception on TV Channels 4 and 5. If the FCC notifies the licensee of an interference problem and the licensee does not resolve the problem within 90 days of such notification, operation of the interfering 72–76 MHz fixed station must be immediately discontinued.

(b) 72–76 MHz channels may be assigned for use within 16 kilometers (10 miles) of a full service TV station transmitting on TV Channel 4 or 5 under a developmental authorization, pursuant to §22.413. However, for use within 50 meters (164 feet) of a TV station transmitting on TV Channel 4 or 5, 72–76 MHZ channels may be assigned under a regular authorization, rather than a developmental authorization.

§22.601 Existing microwave stations licensed under this part.

Existing microwave stations (2110–2130 and 2160–2180 MHz) licensed under this part (pursuant to former rules) are subject to the transition rules in §22.602. No new microwave systems will be authorized under this part.

(a) *Coordination required.* Before filing applications for authority to modify existing stations on these channels or major amendments to such applications, carriers must coordinate the planned channel usage, using the procedure outlined in §22.150, with affected parties in this radio service and the Point-to-Point Microwave Service and the Multipoint Distribution Service. Affected parties are licensees and other applicants with previously filed pending applications whose stations could affect or be affected by the proposed modification of the existing station in terms of interference.

(b) *System parameters.* In designing a system modification, the applicant must select sites, equipment and channels that will avoid harmful interference to other users. All parties must cooperate fully and make reasonable efforts to resolve technical problems and conflicts that may inhibit the most effective and efficient use of the radio spectrum; however, a party receiving notification is not obligated to suggest changes or re-design a proposal in cases involving conflicts. The applicant must identify in the application all parties with which the technical proposal was coordinated. In the event that technical problems are not resolved or if an affected party does not respond to coordination efforts within 30 days after notification, an explanation must be contained in the application. Where technical conflicts are resolved by an agreement between the parties that requires special procedures to reduce the likelihood of harmful interference (such as the use of artificial site shielding), or would result in a reduction of quality or capacity of either system, the details thereof must be contained in the application.

(c) *Bandwidth.* Applicants must request the minimum emission bandwidth necessary. The FCC does not authorize bandwidths larger than 800 kHz under this part.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 70 FR 19309, Apr. 13, 2005]

§22.602 Transition of the 2110–2130 and 2160–2180 MHz channels to emerging technologies.

The 2110–2130 and 2160–2180 MHz microwave channels formerly listed in §22.591 have been re-allocated for use by emerging technologies (ET) services. No new systems will be authorized under this part. The rules in this section provide for a transition period during which existing Paging and Radiotelephone Service (PARS) licensees using these channels may relocate operations to other media or to other fixed channels, including those in other microwave bands. For PARS licensees relocating operations to other microwave bands, authorization must be obtained under part 101 of this chapter.

(a) Licensees proposing to implement ET services may negotiate with PARS licensees authorized to use these channels, for the purpose of agreeing to terms under which the PARS licensees would—

(1) Relocate their operations to other fixed microwave bands or other media, or alternatively,

(2) Accept a sharing arrangement with the ET licensee that may result in an otherwise impermissible level of interference to the PARS operations.

(b) [Reserved]