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Federal Communications Commission

497.3125 to 498.3875
494.3125 to 495.3875
499.3625 to 500.3875
496.3625 to 497.3875
499.4825 to 500.8125
496.4825 to 497.8125
None
490.8875 to 499.2125
495.8875 to 499.2125
498.5875 to 499.6375
495.5875 to 496.6375
None
497.3125 to 498.4125
494.3125 to 495.4125
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(1) Channel availability in the General Access Pool in any of the urbanized areas referred to in the table depends upon whether that channel is presently assigned to users in one of the service pools. If unassigned, or should a channel subsequently become unassigned, it will be treated as available in the General Access Pool.

(2) Frequencies in the General Access Pool will be made available to applicants after all channels presently assigned are substantially loaded in accordance with the standards set out in 90.313 of this part. Channels from the General Access Pool will be assigned starting with the lowest frequency available at the time and progress towards the high end of the General Access Pool. Normally, each channel should be substantially filled before the next one will be assigned.

(b) Miami, Fla., Dallas, Tex., and Houston, Tex. urbanized areas.

Channel 14 (Miami)	Channel 16 (Dallas)	Channel 17 (Houston)
470.3125 to 475.9875	482.3125 to 487.9875	488.3125 to 493.9875

(1) Base station frequencies for the Public Safety Radio Service will be assigned serially beginning at 470.7125 MHz for Miami, 482.7125 MHz for Dallas, and at 488.7125 MHz for Houston and progressing a channel at a time upward and downward from those points.

(2) Base station frequencies for the Petroleum, Forest Products, and Manufacturers Radio Services will be assigned serially beginning at 470.3125 MHz for Miami, 482.3125 MHz for Dallas, and 488.3125 MHz for Houston and progressing upward from those points a channel at a time.

(3) Base station frequencies for the Special Industrial Radio Service will be assigned serially beginning at 471.4375 MHz for Miami, 483.4375 MHz for Dallas, and 489.4375 MHz for Houston and progressing a channel at a time upward and downward from those points.

(4) Base station frequencies for the Business Radio Service will be assigned serially beginning at 470.3125, 471.2625, and 472.3625 MHz for Miami,

483.6125 and 483.1375 MHz for Miami, 483.6125 and 483.1375 MHz for Dallas, and 489.6625 MHz and 490.3625 MHz for Houston and progressing a channel at a time from those points. Mobile station frequencies are 3 MHz higher than the corresponding base station frequencies. Normally, each channel shall be substantially filled before the next channel is assigned.

(5) Base station frequencies for the Power and Telephone Maintenance Radio Services will be assigned serially beginning at 471.2625 MHz for Miami, 483.2625 MHz for Dallas, and 489.2625 MHz for Houston and progressing a channel at a time upward and downward from those points.

(6) Base station frequencies for the Railroad, Motor Carrier, and Automobile Emergency Radio Services will be assigned serially beginning at 471.7825 MHz for Miami, 483.7825 MHz for Dallas, and 489.7825 MHz for Houston and progressing upward and downward from those points a channel at a time.

(7) Base station frequencies for the Taxicab Radio Service will be assigned serially beginning at 472.9875 MHz for Miami, 484.9875 for Dallas, and 490.9875 MHz for Houston and progressing a channel at a time downward from those points.

[43 FR 54791, Nov. 22, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 49692, Aug. 24, 1979; 51 FR 4362, Feb. 4, 1986]

590.313 Frequency loading criteria.

(a) Except as provided for in paragraph (b), the maximum channel loading on frequencies in the 470-512 MHz band is as follows:

- (1) 50 units in the Public Safety Radio Services.
- (2) 70 units in the Industrial Radio Services (except business).
- (3) 90 units in the Business Radio Service.
- (4) 150 units in the Taxicab Radio Service, except in the New York Northeast New Jersey urbanized areas where the loading is 200 units.
- (5) 70 units in the Railroad, Motor Carrier, and Automobile Emergency Radio Services except in the intra-urban passenger carrier sub-category

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of the Motor Carrier Radio Service where the loading is 150 units.

(b) If a licensee has exclusive use of a frequency, then the loading standards in paragraph (a) of this section, may be exceeded. If it is a shared channel, the loading standards can be exceeded upon submission of a signed statement by all those sharing the channel agreeing to the increase.

(c) A unit is defined as a mobile transmitter-receiver. Loading standards will be applied in terms of the number of units actually in use or to be placed in use within 8 months following authorization. A licensee will be required to show that an assigned frequency pair is at full capacity before it may be assigned a second or additional frequency pair. Channel capacity may be reached either by the requirements of a single licensee or by several users sharing a channel. Until a channel is loaded to capacity it will be available for assignment to other users in the same area. A frequency pair may be reassigned at distances 64 km. (40 mi.), 32 km. (20 mi.) for Channel 15, Chicago; Channel 20, Philadelphia; and Channel 17, Washington, or more from the location of base stations authorized on that pair without reference to loading at the point of original installation. Following authorization, the licensee shall notify the Commission either during or at the close of the 8 month period of the number of units in operation. In the Industrial Radio Services, if the base station facility is to be used by more than a single licensee, the frequency assigned to it will not be reassigned for use by another facility within 64 km. (40 mi.) or 32 km. (20 mi.) where applicable for a period of 12 months. *Provided*, That the facility is constructed within 90 days from the date of the first grant, meets the loading standards to at least 50 percent within 9 months, and meets all loading standards within 12 months.

[43 FR 54791, Nov. 22, 1978, as amended at 47 FR 36649, Aug. 23, 1982]

§ 90.315 Special provisions governing use of frequencies in the 476-494 MHz band (TV Channels 15, 16, and 17) in the Southern Louisiana-Texas Offshore Zone.

(a) The frequency bands from 490-491 and 493-494 MHz will be available for assignment to stations governed by this part within Zone A. The boundaries of Zone A are from longitude 87°45' on the east to longitude 94°00' on the west, and from the three mile limit along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline on the north to the limit of the Outer Continental Shelf on the south. The frequency bands from 484-485 and 476-488 MHz will be available for assignment to stations governed by this part within Zone B. The boundaries of Zone B are from longitude 87°45' on the east to longitude 95°00' on the west and from the 3-mile limit along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline on the north to the limit of the Outer Continental Shelf on the south. The frequency bands from 478-479 and 481-482 MHz will be available for assignment to stations governed by this part within Zone C. The boundaries of Zone C are from longitude 94°00' on the east, the 3-mile limit on the north and west, a 175 mile radius from the reference point at Linares, N.L., Mexico on the southwest, latitude 26°00' on the south, and the limits of the Outer Continental Shelf on the southeast. These frequencies may also be assigned to fixed stations located on shore designed to provide communications service within the zone.

(b) Offshore base/mobile, and offshore and shore fixed stations may be authorized.

(c) F2, F3, F4, F9, and A2, A3, A4, and A9 emissions may be authorized.

(d) Offshore stations shall afford co-channel protection to TV stations on Channels 15, 16 and 17. Station operating parameters shall be in accordance with the values given in Table 1 of this section.

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TABLE 1—PROTECTION OF SHORE STATIONS BY OFFSHORE STATIONS OPERATING IN THE SOUTHERN LOUISIANA-Texas OFFSHORE ZONE (65 DBM EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER)

Distance from transmitter to cochannel TV station (miles)	Antenna height	
	100	175
5	1,000	1,000
10	800	800
15	590	590
20	450	450
30	320	320
40	250	250
50	175	175
75	130	130
100	95	95
150	65	65
200	50	50
300	35	35

NOTE: To determine the minimum effective radiated power...

- (1) As specified in § 73.1201, the distance between the shore and the cochannel television station does not affect the protection in this section, the next lowest antenna height is to be used.
- (2) Opposite this mileage, the antenna height that may be used for 100, 150, or 200 ft. AS antenna height is not shown, the antenna height will be that shown for the next lower antenna height.

(e) Shore stations point-to-point with cochannel stations will be permitted at ERP as the offshore stations in the direction of the antenna. A directional antenna may be used and the rearward radiation from the antenna in the direction of the line joining the antenna to the cochannel station shall not exceed those values of this section.