applications that were in effect when those applications were filed, unless the Commission determines otherwise in a particular case.

§ 22.960 Cellular unserved area radio-telephone licenses subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications for cellular unserved area Phase I and Phase II licenses filed after July 26, 1993 are subject to competitive bidding. The general competitive bidding procedures set forth in part 1, subpart Q of this chapter will apply unless otherwise provided in this subpart.

[67 FR 45367, July 9, 2002]

§§ 22.961–22.967 [Reserved]

§ 22.969 Cellular RSA licenses subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive applications for initial authorization for the following Cellular Rural Service Areas filed after the effective date of this rule are subject to competitive bidding procedures as prescribed by Sections 22.228 and 22.229: 332A—Polk, AR; 582A—Barnes, ND; 672A—Chambers, TX; and 727A—Ceiba, PR.

[67 FR 11434, Mar. 14, 2002]

§ 22.970 Unacceptable interference to part 90 non-cellular 800 MHz licensees from cellular radiotelephone or part 90–800 MHz cellular systems.

(a) Definition. Except as provided in 47 CFR 90.617(k), unacceptable interference to non-cellular part 90 licensees in the 800 MHz band from cellular radiotelephone or part 90–800 MHz cellular systems will be deemed to occur when the below conditions are met:

(1) A transceiver at a site at which interference is encountered:

(i) Is in good repair and operating condition, and is receiving:

(A) A median desired signal of $10^4$ dBm or higher, as measured at the R.F. input of the receiver of a mobile unit; or

(B) A median desired signal of $10^1$ dBm or higher, as measured at the R.F. input of the receiver of a portable i.e. hand-held unit; and, either

(ii) Is a voice transceiver;

(A) With manufacturer published performance specifications for the receiver section of the transceiver equal to, or exceeding, the minimum standards set out in paragraph (b) of this section, below; and:

(B) Receiving an undesired signal or signals which cause the measured Carrier to Noise plus interference (C/(I+N)) ratio of the receiver section of said transceiver to be less than 20 dB, or,

(iii) Is a non-voice transceiver receiving an undesired signal or signals which cause the measured bit error rate (BER) or some comparable specification of the receiver section of said transceiver to be more than the value reasonably designated by the manufacturer.

(2) Provided, however, that if the receiver section of the mobile or portable voice transceiver does not conform to the standards set out in paragraph (b) of this section, then that transceiver shall be deemed subject to unacceptable interference only at sites where the median desired signal satisfies the applicable threshold measured signal power in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section after an upward adjustment to account for the difference in receiver section performance. The upward adjustment shall be equal to the increase in the desired signal required to restore the receiver section of the subject transceiver to the 20 dB C/(I+N) ratio of paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this section.

The adjusted threshold levels shall then define the minimum measured signal power(s) in lieu of paragraphs (a)(1)(i) of this section at which the licensee using such non-compliant transceiver is entitled to interference protection.

(b) Minimum receiver requirements.

Voice transceivers capable of operating in the 806–824 MHz portion of the 800 MHz band shall have the following minimum performance specifications in order for the system in which such transceivers are used to claim entitlement to full protection against unacceptable interference (See paragraph (a) (2) of this section).

(1) Voice units intended for mobile use: 75 dB intermodulation rejection ratio; 75 dB adjacent channel rejection ratio; $116$ dBm reference sensitivity.

(2) Voice units intended for portable use: 70 dB intermodulation rejection.
§ 22.972 Interference resolution procedures.

(a) Initial notification. (1) Cellular Radiotelephone licensees may receive initial notification of interference from non-cellular part 90 of this chapter licensees in the 800 MHz band pursuant to §90.674(a) of this chapter.

(2) Cellular Radiotelephone licensees, in conjunction with part 90 ESMR licensees, shall establish an electronic means of receiving the initial notification described in §90.674(a) of this chapter. The electronic system must be designed so that all appropriate Cellular Radiotelephone licensees and part 90 ESMR licensees can be contacted about the interference incident with a single notification. The electronic system for receipt of initial notification of interference complaints must be operating no later than February 22, 2005.

(b) Interference analysis. Cellular Radiotelephone licensees—who receive an initial notification described in §90.674(a) of this chapter, as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after receipt of notification from a part 90 public safety/CII licensee. This response time may be extended to 48 hours after receipt from other part 90 non-cellular licensees provided affected communications on these systems are not safety related. Corrective action may

VerDate Mar<15>2010 16:46 Dec 15, 2010 Jkt 220201 PO 00000 Frm 00123 Fmt 8010 Sfmt 8010 Q:\47\47V2 ofr150 PsN: PC150