Federal Communications Commission

§ 27.58 Interference to BRS/EBS receivers.

(a) WCS licensees shall bear full financial obligation to remedy interference to BRS/EBS block downconverters if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The complaint is received by the WCS licensee prior to February 20, 2002;
2. The BRS/EBS downconverter was installed prior to August 20, 1998;
3. The WCS fixed or land station transmits at 50 or more watts peak EIRP;
4. The BRS/EBS downconverter is located within a WCS transmitter’s free space power flux density contour of $\pm 34$ dBW/m$^2$; and
5. The BRS/EBS customer or licensee has informed the WCS licensee of the interference within one year from the initial operation of the WCS transmitter or within one year from any subsequent power increases at the WCS station.

(b) Resolution of the complaint shall be at no cost to the complainant.

(c) Two or more WCS licensees collocating their antennas on the same tower shall assume shared responsibility for remedying interference complaints within the area determined by the rules in this section unless the following minimum desired signal-to-undesired signal ratios (D/U ratios) are met.

1. The minimum D/U ratio for co-channel stations is:
   (i) 40 dB at the hypothetical Grade B contour (64 dBμV/m) (88.5 kilometers (55 miles)) of the TV station;
   (ii) For transmitters operating in the 698–746 MHz frequency band, 23 dB at the equivalent Grade B contour (41 dBμV/m) (88.5 kilometers (55 miles)) of the DTV station; or
   (iii) For transmitters operating in the 746–763 MHz, 775–793 MHz, and 805–806 MHz frequency bands, 17 dB at the equivalent Grade B contour (41 dBμV/m) (88.5 kilometers (55 miles)) of the DTV station.

(b) TV stations and calculation of contours. The methods used to calculate TV contours and antenna heights above average terrain are given in §§73.683 and 73.684 of this chapter. Tables to determine the necessary minimum distance from the 698–763 MHz, 775–793 MHz, and 805–806 MHz station to