

(b) *Notification.* Licensees must notify the Commission by filing FCC Form 601 whenever a dispatch transmitter is installed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. The notification must include the name and address of the subscriber(s) for which the dispatch transmitter was installed, the location of the dispatch transmitter, the height of antenna structure above ground and above mean sea level, the channel(s) used, and the call sign and location of the base station.

(c) *Termination without hearing.* Operation of a dispatch transmitter pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section may be terminated by the FCC without a hearing upon notice to the licensee.

(d) Dispatch transmitters requiring authorization. A dispatch transmitter that does not meet all of the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section may be installed only upon the grant of an application for authorization by electronically filing FCC Form 601.

(e) *Permissible communications.* A dispatch transmitter operated by a subscriber may communicate only with mobile transmitters operated by that subscriber through the associated base transmitter.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 15495, Mar. 24, 1995; 63 FR 68945, Dec. 14, 1998]

§ 22.579 Operation of mobile transmitters across U.S.-Canada border.

Mobile stations licensed by Canada may receive two-way service while in the United States from stations licensed under this part, after authorization has been granted by the FCC. Mobile stations that normally operate under the authority of base stations licensed under this part may receive two-way service while in Canada from stations licensed under this part or by Canada, upon authorization by Canada.

§ 22.589 One-way or two-way application requirements.

In addition to information required by subparts B and D and § 22.529, applications for authorization to operate a paging transmitter on the channels listed in § 22.531, other than applications for a paging geographic area authorization, must contain the applica-

ble supplementary information described in this section.

(a) *Interference exhibit.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an exhibit demonstrating compliance with § 22.567 with regard to protected transmitters is required. This exhibit must:

(1) For UHF channels, identify each protected transmitter located within 108 kilometers (67 miles) of the proposed transmitter in directions in which the distance to the interfering contour is 76.4 kilometers (47.5 miles) or less, and within 178 kilometers (111 miles) of the proposed transmitter in directions in which the distance to the interfering contour exceeds 76.4 kilometers (47.5 miles); and identify each protected Basic Exchange Telephone Radio System central office transmitter in the Rural Radiotelephone Service within 231 kilometers (144 miles),

(2) For VHF channels, identify each protected transmitter located within 135 kilometers (84 miles) of the proposed transmitter in directions in which the distance to the interfering contour is 93.3 kilometers (58 miles) or less, and within 178 kilometers (111 miles) of the proposed transmitter in directions in which the distance to the 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