

## § 95.25

- (1) A foreign government; or
- (2) A United States government agency other than the FCC.

[48 FR 35237, Aug. 3, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 4003, Feb. 1, 1984]

### § 95.25 Land station description.

(a) A *land station* is a unit which transmits only from:

- (1) An exact point as shown on the license; or
- (2) An unspecified point within an *operating area* (an area within a circle centered on a point chosen by the applicant) as shown on the license, for a *temporary period* (one year or less).

(b) The point from which every land station transmits must be within an area where radio services are regulated by the FCC.

(c) Each land station is classified according to its *communications points* (the other stations or paging receivers to which the station operator communicates messages). There are four *land station classes*:

- (1) Base station (see § 95.55);
- (2) Mobile relay station (see § 95.57);
- (3) Control station (see § 95.59); and
- (4) Fixed station (see § 95.61).

(d) A *small control station* is any control station which:

- (1) Has an antenna no more than 6.1 meters (20 feet) above the ground or above the building or tree on which it is mounted (see § 95.51); and
- (2) Is: (i) South of Line A or west of Line C (see § 95.37); or

(ii) North of Line A or east of Line C, and the station transmits with no more than 5 watts *ERP* (effective radiated power).

(e) A *small base station* is any base station that:

- (1) Has an antenna no more than 6.1 meters (20 feet) above the ground or above the building or tree on which it is mounted (see § 95.51); and
- (2) Transmits with no more than 5 watts ERP.

(f) A land station may be licensed to transmit as more than one station class. (*Example:* A land station is licensed as both a base station and a control station. When it is transmitting as a base station its communication points are those of a base station (see § 95.55). When it is transmitting as a control station its communication

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points are those of a control station (see § 95.59).)

[48 FR 35237, Aug. 3, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 47715, Nov. 25, 1988; 53 FR 51625, Dec. 22, 1988]

### § 95.27 Paging receiver description.

A *paging receiver* is a unit capable of receiving the radio signals from a base station for the bearer to hear a *page* (someone's name or other identifier said in order to find, summon or notify him/her) spoken by the base station operator.

### § 95.29 Channels available.

(a) The licensee of the GMRS system must select the transmitting channel or channel pair for the stations in the GMRS system from the following lists:

(1) For a base station, mobile relay station, fixed station or mobile station, the following 462 MHz (megahertz) channels:

462.5500, 462.5750, 462.6000, 462.6250, 462.6500, 462.6750, 462.7000 and 462.7250.

(2) For a mobile station, control station or fixed station operated in the duplex mode, the following 467 MHz channels:

467.5500, 467.5750, 467.6000, 467.6250, 467.6500, 467.6750, 467.7000, and 467.7250.

(3) As of December 31, 1993, the 467 MHz channels may be used only to transmit communications through a mobile relay station and for remotely controlling a mobile relay station. As of December 31, 1993, no station in a GMRS system may transmit communications *directly* (not through a mobile relay station) on the 467 MHz channels.

(b) The FCC will normally assign only one channel or one *channel pair* (one 462 MHz channel and its counterpart 5 MHz spaced 467 MHz channel) to a GMRS system comprised of stations intended for operation in the simplex mode. A second channel or channel pair will be assigned at the request of the applicant.

(c) The FCC will normally assign only one channel pair to a GMRS system comprised of stations intended for operation in the duplex mode. A second channel pair will be assigned at the request of the applicant.