

TABLE 1.—FIXED TRANSMITTERS, FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS SUBJECT TO ROUTINE ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION—Continued

Service (title 47 CFR rule part)	Evaluation required if:
Stations in the Maritime Services (part 80)	<i>Labeling:</i> In addition, ITFS licensees are required to comply with the labeling requirements set forth in §§ 1.1307(b)(1)(iii) and (iv). Ship earth stations only.
Private Land Mobile Radio Services Paging Operations & Specialized Mobile Radio (part 90).	(1) Separation distance is less than 10 m and transmit power is greater than 100 W ERP (164 W EIRP) or (2) Separation distance is less than 3 m.
Amateur Radio Service (part 97)	Transmitter output power levels specified in § 97.13(c)(1) of this chapter.
Fixed Microwave Service (part 101)	<i>For frequencies at or below 1500 MHz:</i> (1) Separation distance is less than 10 m and transmit power is greater than 100 W ERP (164 W EIRP) or (2) Separation distance is less than 3 m. <i>For frequencies above 1500 MHz:</i> (1) Separation distance is less than 10 m and transmit power is greater than 200 W ERP (328 W EIRP) or (2) Separation distance is less than 3 m.
	<i>Labeling:</i> In addition, licensees in the LMDS, 24 GHz and DEMS, and 39 GHz Service are required to comply with the labeling requirements set forth in §§ 1.1307(b)(1)(iii) and (iv).

Note to Table 1: The term “separation distance” in Table 1 is defined to mean the minimum distance from any part of the radiating structure of a transmitting antenna in any direction to any area that may be entered by a member of the general public. Workers meeting the criteria for occupational/controlled exposures may access such areas consistent with appropriate engineering and/or administrative controls that result in compliance with FCC occupational/controlled limits without triggering the need for routine evaluation.

(2) Except as provided under §§ 2.1091 and 2.1093, mobile and portable devices that operate in the Cellular Radiotelephone Service, the Personal Communications Services (PCS), the Satellite Communications Services, the Wireless Communications Service, the Maritime Services (ship earth stations only), and the Specialized Mobile Radio Service authorized under subpart H of parts 22, 24, 25, 27, 80, and 90, respectively, of this chapter, are subject to routine environmental evaluation for RF exposure prior to equipment authorization or use, as specified in §§ 2.1091 and 2.1093 of this chapter. Cordless telephones and portable transmitters, millimeter devices, unlicensed PCS and unlicensed NII devices authorized under §§ 15.247, 15.253, 15.255, 15.319 and 15.407 of this chapter are also subject to routine environmental evaluation for RF exposure prior to equipment authorization or use. However, routine evaluation for portable devices authorized under § 15.247 of this chapter is required only if the maximum peak output power of the device exceeds 100 milliwatts (100 mW). Portable transmitting equipment for use in the Wireless Medical Telemetry Service (WMTS) authorized under part 95 of this chapter is subject to routine environmental evaluation as specified in §§ 2.1093 and 95.1125 of this chapter. Equipment authorized for use in the Medical Implant Communications Service (MICS) as a medical implant transmitter (as defined in Appendix 1 to

subpart E of part 95 of this chapter) is subject to routine environmental evaluation for RF exposure prior to equipment authorization or use, as specified in § 2.1093 of this chapter. All other mobile, portable and unlicensed transmitting devices are categorically excluded from routine environmental evaluation for RF exposure under §§ 2.1091 and 2.1093 of this chapter prior to equipment authorization or use, except as specified in §§ 1.1307(c) and 1.1307(d).

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3. Section 1.1310 is amended by revising the introductory text, by removing notes 1 and 2 to table 1, and by adding paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) to read as follows:

§ 1.1310 Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits.

The limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) specified below and in table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in § 1.1307(b). In the case of portable devices, as defined in § 2.1093 of this chapter, and fixed transmitters that are mounted so that persons may normally be within 20 cm of any part of the radiating structure, the MPE values listed in table 1 are not appropriate for evaluation of exposure and such evaluations must be performed according to the provisions of § 2.1093 of this chapter. The MPE values in table 1 are derived from a Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) limit for occupational/

controlled exposure of 0.4 W/kg, as averaged over the whole body, and an SAR limit for general population/uncontrolled exposure of 0.08 W/kg, as averaged over the whole body. In addition, the Commission has adopted exposure limits for spatial peak SAR. In general, and in lieu of compliance with the MPE values in table 1, compliance can also generally be demonstrated with respect to the allowed limits for SAR. The SAR limits for occupational/controlled exposure are 0.4 W/kg, as averaged over the whole body, and a spatial peak SAR of 8 W/kg, averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube); exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR limit is 20 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). The SAR limits for general population/uncontrolled exposure are 0.08 W/kg, as averaged over the whole body, and a spatial peak SAR of 1.6 W/kg, averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube); exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR limit is 4 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Detailed information on evaluating compliance with these exposure limits can be found in the FCC's OET Bulletin Number 65, “Evaluating Compliance with FCC-Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields,” and in the