

4. A new § 90.219 is added to read as follows:

**§ 90.219 Use of signal boosters.**

Licensees authorized to operate radio systems in the frequency bands above 150 MHz may employ signal boosters in accordance with the following criteria:

(a) The amplified signal is retransmitted only on the exact frequency(ies) of the originating base, fixed, mobile, or portable station(s). The booster will fill in only weak signal areas and cannot extend the system's signal coverage area.

(b) The booster must be equipped with automatic gain control circuitry which will limit the total output power of the unit to a maximum of 500 milliwatts under all conditions. Per channel output power on broadband (Class B) units is the total output power (500 mw) divided by the number of channels amplified. All equipment must meet the out-of-band emission limits of § 90.209.

(c) Boosters must be installed with sufficient isolation between receiving and retransmitting circuits to prevent oscillation.

(d) The licensee is given authority to operate signal boosters without separate authorization from the Commission. Type-accepted equipment must be employed and the licensee must ensure that all applicable rule requirements are met.

(e) Licensees employing Class B signal boosters as defined in § 90.7 are responsible for correcting any harmful interference that the equipment may cause to other systems.

**PART 94—PRIVATE OPERATIONAL-FIXED MICROWAVE SERVICE**

1. The authority citation for part 94 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Secs. 4, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1082: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, unless otherwise noted.

2. Section 94.3 is amended by adding the definition for "signal booster" in alphabetical order to read as follows:

**§ 94.3 Definitions.**

\* \* \* \* \*

**Signal booster.** A device which automatically receives, amplifies, and retransmits on a one-way or two-way basis, the signals received from base, fixed, mobile, and portable stations, with no change in frequency or authorized bandwidth. A signal booster may be either narrowband (Class A), in which case the booster amplifies only those discrete frequencies intended to be retransmitted, or broadband (Class B), in which case all signals within the

passband of the signal booster filter are amplified.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. Section 94.95 is added to read as follows:

**§ 94.95 Use of signal boosters.**

Licensees authorized to operate multiple address systems in the 928–929/952–960 MHz and 932–932.5/941–941.5 MHz bands may employ signal boosters in accordance with the following criteria:

(a) The amplified signal is retransmitted only on the exact frequency of the originating master or remote station. The booster will fill in only weak signal areas and cannot extend the system's signal coverage area.

(b) The booster must be equipped with automatic gain control circuitry which will limit the total output of the booster to 500 milliwatts under all conditions. Boosters must meet the out-of-band emission limits of § 94.71.

(c) Boosters will be installed with sufficient isolation between receiving and retransmitting circuits to prevent oscillation.

(d) The licensee is given authority to use signal boosters without separate authorization from the Commission. Type-accepted equipment must be employed and the licensee must ensure that all applicable rule requirements are met.

(e) Licensees employing Class B signal boosters as defined in § 94.3 are responsible for correcting any harmful interference that the signal booster may cause to other systems.

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

**50 CFR Part 17**

**Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 12-Month Finding for a Petition to List the Queen Charlotte Goshawk as Endangered**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of 12-month petition finding.

**SUMMARY:** The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces a 12-month finding for a petition to list the Queen Charlotte goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis laingi*) under the Endangered Species Act, as amended. After a review of all available scientific information the Service find

that listing this species is not warranted at this time.

**DATES:** The finding announced in this document was made on May 19, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Data, information, comments, or questions concerning this petition should be submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 3000 Vintage Blvd., Suite 201, Juneau, Alaska 99801. The petition finding, supporting data, and comments are available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Lindell, Endangered Species Biologist, Ecological Services (see **ADDRESSES** section) (907/586–7240).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

Section 4(b)(3)(B) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), requires that the Service make a finding within 12 months of the date of the receipt of a valid petition on whether the petitioned action is (a) not warranted, (b) warranted, or (c) warranted but precluded from immediate proposal by other pending proposals of higher priority.

On November 21, 1991, the Service published in the **Federal Register** (56 FR 58804) a notice of review for an updated list of animal taxa that are being reviewed for possible addition to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife. Among the species included as Category 2 candidates was the northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*). By inclusion as a subspecies, the Queen Charlotte goshawk was also designated a Category 2 species at that time.

On May 9, 1994, the Service received a petition dated May 2, 1994, from the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity, the Greater Gila Biodiversity Project, the Biodiversity Legal Foundation, Greater Ecosystem Alliance, Save the West, Save America's Forests, Native Forest Network, Native Forest Council, Eric Holle, and Don Muller to list the Queen Charlotte goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis laingi*) as endangered pursuant to the Endangered Species Act. On August 26, 1994, (59 FR 44124) the Service announced a 90-day finding that the petition presented substantial information indicating that the requested action may be warranted and opened a comment period until November 25, 1994. On January 4, 1995, (60 FR 425) the Service extended the comment period until February 9, 1995. On February 24, 1995 (60 FR 10344) the Service extended the comment period until February 28, 1995.