TABLE 4—CONSULTATION AREA COORDINATES FOR LAND STATIONS, SET 1 (1.7–30 MHz)

Command name	Location	Latitude	Longitude
COMMSTA Boston	Maspee, MA	41°24′00″ N	70°18′57″ W
Camslant	Chesapeake, VA	36°33′59″ N	76°15′23″ W
COMMSTA Miami	Miami, FL	25°36′58″ N	80°23′04″ W
COMMSTA New Orleans	Belle Chasse, IA	29°52′40″ N	89°54′46″ W
Camspac	Pt. Reyes Sta, CA	38°06′00″ N	122°55′48″ W
COMMSTA Honolulu	Wahiawa, HI	21°31′08″ N	157°59′28″ W
COMMSTA Kodiak	Kodiak, AK	57°04′26′ N	152°28′20″ W
Guam	Finegayan, GU	13°53′08″ N	144°50′20″ E

NOTE: Systems of coordinates conform to NAD 83.

Point of contact: COTHEN Technical Support Center, COTHEN Program Manager, Tel: (800) 829–6336.

TABLE 5—CONSULTATION AREA COORDINATES FOR LAND STATIONS, SET 2 (1.7–30 MHz)

Site name	Latitude	Longitude
Albuquerque, NM	35°05′02″ N	105°34′23″ W
Arecibo, PR	18°17′26″ N	66°22′33″ W
Atlanta, GA	32°33″06 N	84°23′35″ W
Beaufort, SC	34°34′22″ N	76°09′48″ W
Cape Charles, VA	37°05′37″ N	75°58′06″ W
Cedar Rapids, IA	42°00′09″ N	91°17′39″ W
Denver, CO	39°15′45″ N	103°34′23″ W
Fort Myers, FL	81°31′20″ N	26°20′01″ W
Kansas City, MO	38°22′10″ N	93°21′48″ W
Las Vegas, NV	36°21′15″ N	114°17′33″ W
Lovelock, NV	40°03′07″ N	118°18′56″ W
Memphis, TN	34°21′57″ N	90°02′43″ W
Miami, FL	25°46′20″ N	80°28′48″ W
Morehead City, NC	34°34′50″ N	78°13′59″ W
Oklahoma City, OK	34°30′52″ N	97°30′52″ W
Orlando, FL	28°31′30″ N	80°48′58″ W
Reno, NV	38°31′12″ N	119°14′37″ W
Sarasota, FL	27°12′41″ N	81°31′20″ W
Wilmington, NC	34°29′24″ N	78°04′31″ W

NOTE: Systems of coordinates conform to NAD 83.

Point Of Contact: ROTHR Deputy Program Manager, (540) 653–3624.

TABLE 6—CONSULTATION AREA COORDINATES FOR RADAR RECEIVER STATIONS (1.7–30 MHz)

Latitude/Longitude
18°01′ N/66°30′ W
28°05′ N/98°43′ W
36°34′ N/76°18′ W

NOTE: Systems of coordinates conform to NAD 83.

[70 FR 1374, Jan. 7, 2005, as amended at 71 FR 49379, Aug. 23, 2006]

Subpart H—Television Band Devices

SOURCE: 74 FR 7326, Feb. 17, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 15.701 Scope.

This subpart sets out the regulations for Television Band Devices (TVBDs) which are unlicensed intentional radiators operating on available channels in the broadcast television frequency bands at 54–60 MHz, 76–88 MHz, 174–216 MHz, 470–608 MHz and 614–698 MHz bands.

§ 15.703 Definitions.

(a) *Available channel.* A television channel which is not being used by an authorized user at or near the same geographic location as the TVBD and is acceptable for use by an unlicensed device under the provisions of §15.709. A TVBD determines television channel availability either from the TV bands database or spectrum sensing.

(b) *Client device.* A TVBD operating in client mode.

(c) *Client mode.* An operating mode in which the transmissions of the TVBD, including frequencies of operation, are under control of the master device. A device in client mode is not able to initiate a network.

(d) *Fixed device.* A TVBD that transmits and/or receives radiocommunication signals at a specified fixed location. Fixed TVBDs may operate as part of a system, transmitting to one or more fixed TVBDs or to personal/portable TVBDs.

(e) *Geo-location.* The capability of a TVBD to determine its geographic coordinates within a specified level of accuracy.

(f) *Master device.* A TVBD operating in master mode.

(g) *Master mode.* An operating mode in which the TVBD has the capability

to transmit without receiving an enabling signal. The TVBD is able to select a channel itself based on a list provided by the database and initiate a network by sending enabling signals to other devices. A network always has at least one device operating in master mode.

(h) *Mode I operation.* Operation of a personal/portable TVBD operating only on the available channel identified by either the fixed TVBD or Mode II TVBD that enables its operation. Mode I operation does not require use of a geo-location capability or access to the TV bands database and requires operation in client mode.

(i) *Mode II operation.* Operation of a personal/portable TVBD whereby the device determines the available channels at its location using its own geolocation and TV bands database access capabilities. Devices operating in Mode II may function as master devices.

(j) *Network initiation.* The process by which a fixed or Mode II TVBD sends control signals to another similar device or to a client device(s) and allows them to begin transmissions.

(k) *Operating channel.* An available channel used by a TVBD for transmission and/or reception.

(l) *Personal/portable device.* A TVBD that transmits and/or receives radiocommunication signals while in motion or at unspecified locations that may change.

(m) *Receive site.* The location where the signal of a full service station is received for rebroadcast by a television translator or low power TV, including Class A TV, station.

(n) *Spectrum sensing.* A process whereby a TVBD monitors a television channel to detect whether the channel is occupied by a radio signal.

(o) *Television band device (TVBD).* Intentional radiators operating on available channels in the broadcast television frequency bands at 54–60 MHz, 76–88 MHz, 174–216 MHz, 470–608 MHz and 614–698 MHz.

(p) *TV bands database.* A database of authorized services in the TV frequency bands that is used to determine the available channels at a given location for use by TVBDs.

§ 15.705 Cross reference.

(a) The provisions of subparts A, B, and C of this part apply to TVBDs, except where specific provisions are contained in subpart H.

(b) The requirements of subpart H apply only to the radio transmitter contained in the TVBD. Other aspects of the operation of a TVBD may be subject to requirements contained elsewhere in this chapter. In particular, a TVBD that includes a receiver that tunes within the frequency range specified in §15.101(b) contains digital circuitry not directly associated with the radio transmitter is also subject to the requirements for unintentional radiators in subpart B.

§ 15.706 Information to the user.

(a) For TV band device, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual:

> This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the rules for TV band devices, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules. These rules are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
>
> 1. Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
> 2. Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
> 3. Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
> 4. Consult the manufacturer, dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

(b) In cases where the manual is provided only in a form other than paper, such as on a computer disk or over the Internet, the information required by this section may be included in the manual in that alternative form, provided the user can reasonably be expected to have the capability to access information in that form.