TABLE 3B—CONSULTATION AREA COORDINATES FOR AERONAUTICAL RECEIVE STATIONS (1.7–30 MHz)—Continued

Locale	Latitude	Longitude
Oahu, HI	21°22′27″ N	158°05′56″ W
Half Moon Bay, CA	37°39′64″ N	122°24′44″ W
Pt. Reyes, CA	38°06′00″ N	122°56′00″ W
Barrow, AK	71°17′24″ N	156°40′12″; W
Guam	13°28′12″ N	144°48′0.0″ E (note: Eastern Hemisphere)
NY Comm Center, NY	40°46′48″ N	73°05′46″ W
Cedar Rapids, IA	42°02′05.0″ N	91°38′37.6″ W
Beaumont, CA	33°54′27.1″ N	116°59′49.1″ W
Fairfield, TX	31°47′02.6″ N	96°47′03.0″ W
Houston, TX	29°36′35.8″ N	95°16′54.8″ W
Miami, FL	25°49′05″ N	80°18′28″ W

Note: Systems of coordinates conform to NAD 83.

Point of contact: U.S. Coast Guard HQ, Division of Spectrum Management CG–622, 2100 Second St., SW., Rm. 6611, Washington, DC 20593, Tel: (202) 267–6036, Fax: (202) 267–4106, e-mail: *jtaboada@comdt.uscg.mil*.

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; 82 FR 50834, Nov. 2, 2017]

Subpart H—White Space Devices

SOURCE: 80 FR 73070, Nov. 23, 2015, unless otherwise noted.

§ 15.701 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the regulations for unlicensed white space devices. These devices are unlicensed intentional radiators that operate on available TV channels in the broadcast television frequency bands, the 600 MHz band (including the guard bands and

duplex gap), and in 608–614 MHz (channel 37).

§ 15.703 Definitions.

(a) *600 MHz duplex gap*. An 11 megahertz guard band at 652–663 MHz that separates part 27 600 MHz service uplink and downlink frequencies.

(b) *600 MHz guard band*. Designated frequency band at 614–617 MHz that prevents interference between licensed services in the 600 MHz service band and channel 37.

(c) *600 MHz service band*. Frequencies in the 617–652 MHz and 663–698 MHz bands that are reallocated and reassigned for 600 MHz band services under part 27 of this chapter.

(d) *Available channel*. A channel which is not being used by an authorized service and is acceptable for use by the device at its geographic location under the provisions of this subpart.

(e) *Contact verification signal*. An encoded signal broadcast by a fixed or Mode II device for reception by Mode I devices to which the fixed or Mode II device has provided a list of available channels for operation. Such signal is for the purpose of establishing that the Mode I device is still within the reception range of the fixed or Mode II device for purposes of validating the list of available channels used by the Mode I device and shall be encoded to ensure that the signal originates from the device that provided the list of available channels. A Mode I device may respond only to a contact verification signal from the fixed or Mode II device that provided the list of available channels on which it operates. A fixed or Mode II device shall provide the information needed by a Mode I device to decode the contact verification signal at the same time it provides the list of available channels.

(f) *Fixed device*. A white space device that transmits and/or receives radiocommunication signals at a specified fixed location. A fixed device may select channels for operation from a list of available channels provided by a white space database, and initiate and operate a network by sending enabling signals to one or more fixed devices and/or personal/portable devices. Fixed devices may provide to a Mode I personal/portable device a list of available channels on which the Mode I device may operate, including channels on which the Mode I device but not the fixed device may operate.

(g) *Geo-location capability*. The capability of a white space device to determine its geographic coordinates and geo-location uncertainty. This capability is used with a white space database approved by the FCC to determine the availability of spectrum at a white space device's location.

(h) *Less congested area*. Geographic areas where at least half of the TV channels for the bands that will continue to be allocated and assigned only for broadcast service are unused for broadcast and other protected services and available for white space device use. Less congested areas in the UHF TV band are also considered to be less congested areas in the 600 MHz service band.

(i) *Mode I personal/portable device*. A personal/portable white space device that does not use an internal geo-location capability and access to a white space database to obtain a list of available channels. A Mode I device must obtain a list of available channels on which it may operate from either a fixed white space device or Mode II personal/portable white space device. A Mode I device may not initiate a network of fixed and/or personal/portable white space devices nor may it provide a list of available channels to another Mode I device for operation by such device.

(j) *Mode II personal/portable device*. A personal/portable device that uses an internal geo-location capability and access to a white space database, either through a direct connection to the Internet or through an indirect connection to the Internet by way of fixed device or another Mode II device, to obtain a list of available channels. A Mode II device may select a channel itself and initiate and operate as part of a network of white space devices, transmitting to and receiving from one or more fixed devices or personal/portable devices. A Mode II personal/portable device may provide its list of available channels to a Mode I personal/portable device for operation on by the Mode I device.