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referenced in §95.2309 has coordinated with, and obtained the written concurrence of, the director of the affected radio astronomy observatory before the equipment can be installed or operated—

- (1) Within 80 kilometers of:
- (i) National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center, Arecibo, Puerto Rico: 18°-20'-38.28' North Latitude, 66°-45'-09.42' West Longitude;
- (ii) National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Socorro, New Mexico: 34°-04′-43′ North Latitude, 107°-37′-04′ West Longitude; or
- (iii) National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Green Bank, West Virginia: 38°-26′-08′ North Latitude, 79°-49′-42′ West Longitude.
- (2) Within 32 kilometers of any of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO) facilities (Very Long Baseline Array Stations) centered on the following geographical coordinates:

NRAO facilities	N. lat.	W. long.
Pie Town, NM	34°–18′	108°-07′
Kitt Peak, AZ	31°–57′	111°–37′
Los Alamos, NM	35°-47′	106°-15′
Fort Davis, TX	30°–38′	103°-57′
North Liberty, IA	41°–46′	91°–34′
Brewster, WA	48°–08′	119°–41′
Owens Valley, CA	37°-14′	118°-17′
Saint Croix, VI	17°–46′	64°-35'
Mauna Kea, HI	19°–49′	155°-28′
Hancock, NH	42°–56′	71°–59′
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- (3) The National Science Foundation (NSF) point of contact for coordination is: Division of Astronomical Sciences, Electromagnetic Spectrum Management Unit, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314; Email: esm@nsf.gov.
- (g) Specific requirements for WMTS devices in the 1395–1400 and 1427–1432 MHz bands. Due to the critical nature of communications transmitted under this part, the frequency coordinator in consultation with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration will determine whether there are any Federal Government systems whose operations could affect, or could be affected by, proposed WMTS operations in the 1395–1400 MHz and 1427–1432 MHz bands. The locations of government systems in these bands are

specified in footnotes US351 and US352 of §2.106 of this chapter.

[82 FR 41104, Aug. 29, 2017, as amended at 85 FR 38740, June 26, 2020]

§§ 95.2311-95.2323 [Reserved]

§ 95.2325 WMTS interference.

Authorized health care providers, in conjunction with the equipment manufacturers, must cooperate in the selection and use of frequencies in order to reduce the potential for interference with other wireless medical telemetry devices, or other co-primary users. However, WMTS operations in the 608–614 MHz band are not entitled to protection from adjacent band interference from broadcast television stations transmitting on TV Channels 36 and 38

§§ 95.2327-95.2329 [Reserved]

§95.2331 Permissible WMTS uses.

WMTS transmitters are used to transmit wireless medical telemetry, on a unidirectional or bidirectional basis. All transmissions must be related to the provision of medical care.

§95.2333 Prohibited WMTS uses.

Operators of WMTS transmitters must not use them for any purpose not set forth in §95.2331 or in a manner prohibited in this section.

- (a) WMTS transmitters must not be operated in moving vehicles, such as ambulances, even if the vehicles are associated with a health care facility.
- (b) The operation of a wireless medical telemetry transmitter under this part is authorized anywhere within a health care facility provided the facility is located anywhere Personal Radio Service station operation is permitted under §§95.307 and 95.309. Operation in any other area outside of such health care facilities is prohibited.
- (c) WMTS transmitters must not be used to transmit voice or video communications. Medical waveforms, such as electrocardiograms, are not considered to be video for the purpose of this section.