- (iii) On any frequency removed from the operating frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 43 + 10log₁₀ (mean output power in watts) dB.
- (7) Analog emissions within the band from one megahertz below to one megahertz above the carrier frequency shall comply with the emission mask in Section 8.3.1.2 of the European Telecommunications Institute Standard ETSI EN 300 422-1 v1.4.2 (2011-08). Digital emissions within the band from one megahertz below to one megahertz above the carrier frequency shall comply with the emission mask in Section 8.3.2.2 (Figure 4) of the European Telecommunications Institute Standard ETSI EN 300 422-1 v1.4.2 (2011-08). Beyond one megahertz below and above the carrier frequency, emissions shall be attenuated 90 dB below the level of the unmodulated carrier. The requirements of this paragraph (e)(7) shall not apply to applications for certification of equipment in these bands until nine months after release of the Commission's Channel Reassignment Public Notice, as defined in §73.3700(a)(2) of this chapter.
- (f) Unusual transmitting antennas or antenna elevations shall not be used to deliberately extend the range of low power auxiliary stations beyond the limited areas defined in §74.831.
- (g) Low power auxiliary stations shall be operated so that no harmful interference is caused to any other class of station operating in accordance with Commission's rules and regulations and with the Table of Frequency Allocations in part 2 thereof.
- (h) In the event a station's emissions outside its authorized frequency band causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require the licensee to take such further steps as may be necessary to eliminate the interference.
- (i) The materials listed in this section are incorporated by reference in this part. These incorporations by reference were approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. These materials are incorporated as they exist on the date of the approval, and notice of any change in these materials will be published in the FED-

- ERAL REGISTER. All approved material is available for inspection at the Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th St. SW., Reference Information Center, Room CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554, (202) 418-0270 and is available from the sources below. It is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741-6030, or go to: https://www.archives.gov/federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

 (1) European Telecommunications
- (1) European Telecommunications Standards Institute, 650 Route des Lucioles, 06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex, France. A copy of the standard is also available at http://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_en/300400_300499/30042201/ 01.03.02_60/en_30042201v010302p.pdf.
- (i) ETSI EN 300 422-1 V1.4.2 (2011-08): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement," Copyright 2011, IBR approved for section 15.236(g).
 - (ii) [Reserved]
 - (2) [Reserved].

(Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 1068; 47 U.S.C. 155)

[43 FR 13576, Mar. 31, 1978, as amended at 52 FR 2535, Jan. 23, 1987; 63 FR 36605, July 7, 1998; 75 FR 3639, Jan. 22, 2010; 80 FR 71730, Nov. 17, 2015; 80 FR 73085, Nov. 23, 2015]

§ 74.870 Wireless video assist devices.

Television broadcast auxiliary licensees and motion picture and television producers, as defined in §74.801 may operate wireless video assist devices on a non-interference basis on VHF and UHF television channels to assist with production activities.

- (a) The use of wireless video assist devices must comply with all provisions of this subpart, except as indicated in paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section.
- (b) Wireless video assist devices may only be used for scheduled productions. They may not be used to produce live events and may not be used for electronic news gathering purposes.
- (c) Wireless video assist devices may operate with a bandwidth not to exceed 6 MHz on frequencies in the bands 180–210 MHz (TV channels 8–12) and 470–698

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 \mbox{MHz} (TV channels 14–51) subject to the following restrictions:

- (1) The bandwidth may only occupy a single TV channel.
- (2) Operation is prohibited within the $608-614~\mathrm{MHz}$ (TV channel 37) band.
- (3) Operation is prohibited within 129 km of a television broadcasting station, including Class A television sta-

tions, low power television stations and translator stations. $\,$

(4) For the area and frequency combinations listed in the table below, operation is prohibited within the distances indicated from the listed geographic coordinates.

NOTE TO THE FOLLOWING TABLE: All coordinates are referenced to the North American Datum of 1983.

	Datum of 1903.						
Area	North latitude	West longitude	Excluded frequencies (MHz)	Excluded channels			
				200 km	128 km	52 km	
Boston, MA	42°21′24.4″	71°03′23.2″	470–476	14			
			476–482		15		
			482–488	16			
01: "	44050/00 4//	070000000	488–494		17		
Chicago, IL	41°52′28.1″	87°38′22.2″	470–476	14			
			476–482	15			
Cleveland, OH ¹	44000/54.0//	01041/40 5"	482–488		16		
Cieveland, On ·	41°29′51.2″	81°41′49.5″	470–476 476–482	14	15		
			482–488	16	13		
			488–494		17		
Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	32°47′09.5″	96°47′38.0″	476–482		15		
Buildori ort Wortin, 177	02 47 00.0	00 47 00.0	482–488	16			
			488–494		17		
Detroit, MI 1	42°19′48.1″	83°02′56.7″	470–476		14		
			476-482	15			
			482-488		16		
			488-494	17			
Gulf of Mexico			476–494			15, 16,	
						17	
Hawaii			488–494			17	
Houston, TX	29°45′26.8″	95°21′37.8″	482–488		16		
			488–494	17			
			494–500		18		
Los Angeles, CA	34°03′15.0″	118°14′31.3″	470–476	14			
			476–482		15		
			482-488	16			
			488-494		17 19		
			500–506 506–512	20			
			512–518	20	21		
Miami, FI	25°46′38.4″	80°11′31.2″	470–476	14			
Wilding 11	20 40 00.4	00 11 01.2	476–482		15		
New York/NE New Jersey	40°45′	73°59′37.5″	470–476	14			
,	1.0		476–482	15			
			482–488	16			
			488-494		17		
			494–500		18		
			500-506	19			
			506–512		20		
Philadelphia, PA	39°56′58.4″	75°09′19.6″	494–500		18		
			500-506	19			
			506–512	20			
D''' 1 D 1	40000440.0#	70050/50 0//	512–518		21		
Pittsburgh, PA	40°26′19.2″	79°59′59.2″	470–476	14			
			476–482		15		
			488-494		17		
			494–500	18			
Con Francisco/Ookland, CA	07946/00 7//	100004/40 0//	500-506		19		
San Francisco/Oakland, CA	37°46′38.7″	122°24′43.9″	476-482	16	15		
			482–488	16 17			
			488-494				
Washington D.C./MD/VA	38°53′51.4″	77°00′31.9″	494–500		18 16		
Washington D.C./MD/VA	30 33 31.4	11 00 31.8	482–488 488–494	17	10		
			494–500	17			
			500–506	I	19		
			300-300		19		

¹The distance separation requirements are not applicable in these cities until further order from the Commission.

- (d) Wireless video assist devices are limited to a maximum of 250 milliwatts ERP and must limit power to that necessary to reliably receive a signal at a distance of 300 meters. Wireless video assist devices must comply with the emission limitations of §74.637.
- (e) The antenna of a wireless video assist device must be attached to the transmitter either permanently, or by means of a unique connector designed to allow replacement of authorized antennas but prevent the use of unauthorized antennas. When transmitting, the antenna must not be more that 10 meters above ground level.
- (f)(1) A license for a wireless video assist device will authorize the license holder to use all frequencies available for wireless video assist devices, subject to the limitations specified in this section.
- (2) Licensees may operate as many wireless video assist devices as necessary, subject to the notification procedures of this section.
- (g) Notification procedure. Prior to the commencement of transmitting, licensees must notify the local broadcasting coordinator of their intent to transmit. If there is no local coordinator in the intended area of operation, licensees must notify all adjacent channel TV stations within 161 km (100 mi) of the proposed operating area.
- (1) Notification must be made at least 10 working days prior to the date of intended transmission.
 - (2) Notifications must include:
 - (i) Frequency or frequencies.
 - (ii) Location.
 - (iii) Antenna height.
 - (iv) Emission type(s).
 - (v) Effective radiated power.
 - (vi) Intended dates of operation.
 - (vii) Licensee contact information.
- (3)(i) Failure of a local coordinator to respond to a notification request prior to the intended dates of operation indicated on the request will be considered as having the approval of the coordinator. In this case, licensees must in addition notify all co-channel and adjacent channel TV stations within 161 km (100 mi) of the proposed operating area. This notification is for information purposes only and will not enable TV stations to prevent a WAVD from operating, but is intended to help iden-

tify the source of interference if any is experienced after a WAVD begins operation.

- (ii) If there is no local coordinator in the intended area of operation, failure of any adjacent channel TV station to respond to a notification request prior to the intended dates of operation indicated on the request will be considered as having the approval of the TV station.
- (4) Licensees must operate in a manner consistent with the response of the local coordinator, or, if there is no local coordinator in the intended area of operation, the responses of the adjacent channel TV stations. Disagreements may be appealed to the Commission. However, in those instances, the licensee will bear the burden of proof and proceeding to overturn the recommendation of the local coordinator or the co-channel or adjacent channel TV station.
- (h) Licenses for wireless video assist devices may not be transferred or assigned.
- (i) Operations in 600 MHz band assigned to wireless licensees under part 27 of this chapter. A wireless video assist device that operates on frequencies in the 600 MHz band assigned to wireless licensees under part 27of this chapter must cease operations on those frequencies no later than the end of the post-auction transition period as defined in §27.4 of this chapter. During the post-auction transition period, wireless video assist devices will operate on a secondary basis to licensees of part 27 of this chapter, i.e., they must not cause to and must accept harmful interference from these licensees.

[68 FR 12772, Mar. 17, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 69331, Dec. 12, 2003; 79 FR 48545, Aug. 15, 2014]

§74.882 Station identification.

(a) For transmitters used for voice transmissions and having a transmitter output power exceeding 50 mW, an announcement shall be made at the beginning and end of each period of operation at a single location, over the transmitting unit being operated, identifying the transmitting unit's call sign or designator, its location, and the call sign of the broadcasting station or name of the licensee with which it is