§ 76.613 Interference from a multi-
channel video programming dis-
tributor (MVPD).

(a) Harmful interference is any emis-
sion, radiation or induction which en-
dangers the functioning of a radio-
navigation service or of other safety
services or seriously degrades, ob-
structs or repeatedly interrupts a
radiocommunication service operating
in accordance with this chapter.

(b) An MVPD that causes harmful in-
terference shall promptly take appro-
priate measures to eliminate the harm-
ful interference.

(c) If harmful interference to radio
communications involving the safety
of life and protection of property can-
not be promptly eliminated by the ap-
lication of suitable techniques, opera-
tion of the offending MVPD or appro-
priate elements thereof shall imme-
diately be suspended upon notification
by the District Director and/or Resi-
dent Agent of the Commission’s local
field office, and shall not be resumed
until the interference has been elimi-
nated to the satisfaction of the District
Director and/or Resident Agent. When
authorized by the District Director
and/or Resident Agent, short test oper-
ations may be made during the period
of suspended operation to check the ef-
ficacy of remedial measures.

(d) The MVPD may be required by
the District Director and/or Resident
Agent to prepare and submit a report
regarding the cause(s) of the inter-
ference, corrective measures planned
or taken, and the efficacy of the reme-
dial measures.

§ 76.614 Cable television system reg-
ular monitoring.

Cable television operators transmit-
carring in the frequency bands
108–137 and 225–400 MHz shall provide
for a program of regular monitoring for
signal leakage by substantially cov-
ering the plant every three months.
The incorporation of this monitoring
program into the daily activities of ex-
isting service personnel in the dis-
charge of their normal duties will gen-
erally cover all portions of the system
and will therefore meet this require-
ment. Monitoring equipment and pro-
cedures utilized by a cable operator
shall be adequate to detect a leakage
source which produces a field strength
in these bands of 20 uV/m or greater at
a distance of 3 meters. During regular
monitoring, any leakage source which
produces a field strength of 20 uV/m or
greater at a distance of 3 meters in the
aeronautical radio frequency bands
shall be noted and such leakage sources
shall be repaired within a reasonable
period of time.

NOTE 1 TO §76.614: Section 76.1706 contains
signal leakage recordkeeping requirements
applicable to cable operators.

§ 76.616 Operation near certain aero-
nautical and marine emergency
radio frequencies.

(a) The transmission of carriers or
other signal components capable of de-
livering peak power levels equal to or
greater than $10^{-5}$ watts at any point in
a cable television system is prohibited
within 100 kHz of the frequency 121.5
MHz, and is prohibited within 50 kHz of
the two frequencies 156.8 MHz and 243.0
MHz.

(b) At any point on a cable system
from 405.925 MHz to 406.176 MHz anal-
og transmissions are prohibited from de-
livering peak power levels equal to or
greater than $10^{-5}$ watts. The trans-
mision of digital signals in this range
is limited to power levels measured
using a root-mean-square detector of
less than $10^{-5}$ watts in any 30 kHz
bandwidth over any 2.5 millisecond in-
terval.

§ 76.617 Responsibility for inter-
ference.

Interference resulting from the use of
cable system terminal equipment (in-
cluding subscriber terminal, input se-
lector switch and any other acces-
sories) shall be the responsibility of the
cable system terminal equipment oper-
ator in accordance with the provisions
of part 15 of this chapter: provided,
however, that the operator of a cable
system to which the cable system ter-

inal equipment is connected shall be
responsible for detecting and elimi-
nating any signal leakage where that