

rules. All licensees shall cooperate in the selection and use of channels in order to reduce interference. This includes monitoring for communications in progress and any other measures as may be necessary to minimize interference.

(d) Licensees of Roadside Units (RSUs) suffering or causing harmful interference within a communications zone, as defined in § 90.375 of this part, are expected to cooperate and resolve this problem by mutually satisfactory arrangements. If the licensees are unable to do so, the Commission may impose restrictions including specifying the transmitter power, antenna height and direction, additional filtering, or area or hours of operation of the stations concerned. The use of any channel at a given geographical location may be denied when, in the judgment of the Commission, its use at that location is not in the public interest; use of any such channel may be restricted as to specified geographical areas, maximum power, or such other operating conditions, contained in this part or in the station authorization.

[86 FR 23297, May 3, 2021]

§ 90.371 Dedicated short range communications service.

(a) These provisions pertain to systems in the 5850–5925 MHz band for Dedicated Short-Range Communications Service (DSRCS). DSRCS systems use radio techniques to transfer data over short distances between roadside and mobile units, between mobile units, and between portable and mobile units to perform operations related to the improvement of traffic flow, traffic safety, and other intelligent transportation service applications in a variety of environments. DSRCS systems may also transmit status and instructional messages related to the units involved. DSRCS Roadside Units are authorized under this part. DSRCS On-Board Units are authorized under part 95 of this chapter.

(b) DSRCS Roadside Units (RSUs) operating in the band 5850–5925 MHz shall not receive protection from Government Radiolocation services in operation prior to the establishment of the DSRCS station. Operation of DSRCS RSU stations within the radius centered on the locations listed in the table below must be coordinated through the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

TABLE 1 TO § 90.371(b)—COORDINATION LOCATIONS

Location	Latitude	Longitude	Coordination zone radius
Anclote, Florida	28–11–18	82–47–40	45
Cape Canaveral, Florida	28–28–54	80–34–35	47
Cape San Blas, Florida	29–40–31	85–20–48	47
Carabelle Field, Florida	29–50–38	84–39–46	36
Charleston, South Carolina	32–51–48	79–57–48	16
Edwards, California	34–56–43	117–54–50	53
Eglin, Florida	30–37–51	86–24–16	103
Fort Walton Beach, Florida	30–24–53	86–39–58	41
Kennedy Space Center, Florida	28–25–29	80–39–51	47
Key West, Florida	24–33–09	81–48–28	12
Kirtland AFB, New Mexico	34–59–51	106–28–54	15
Koikepark, Hawaii	22–07–35	159–40–06	5
MacDill, Florida	27–50–37	82–30–04	47
NV Test Training Range, Nevada	37–18–27	116–10–24	186
Patuxent River, Maryland	38–16–55	76–25–12	6
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii	21–21–17	157–57–51	16
Pillar Point, California	37–29–52	122–29–59	36
Poker Flat, Alaska	65–07–36	147–29–21	13
Port Canaveral, Florida	28–24–42	80–36–17	19
Port Hueneme, California	34–08–60	119–12–24	24
Point Mugu, California	34–07–17	119–09–1	18
Saddlebunch Keys, Florida	24–38–51	81–36–22	29
San Diego, California	32–43–00	117–11–00	11
San Nicolas Island, California	33–14–47	119–31–07	195
Tonopah Test Range, Nevada	37–44–00	116–43–00	2
Vandenberg, California	34–34–58	120–33–42	55
Venice, Florida	27–04–37	82–27–03	50
Wallops Island, Virginia	37–51–23	75–30–41	48

TABLE 1 TO § 90.371(b)—COORDINATION LOCATIONS—Continued

Location	Latitude	Longitude	Coordination zone radius
White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico	32–58–26	106–23–43	158
Yuma, Arizona	32–54–03	114–23–10	2

(c) NTIA may authorize additional station assignments in the federal radiolocation service and may amend, modify, or revoke existing or additional assignments for such service. Once a federal assignment action is taken, the Commission's Universal Licensing System database will be updated accordingly and the list in paragraph (b) of this section will be updated as soon as practicable.

[64 FR 66410, Nov. 26, 1999, as amended at 69 FR 46443, Aug. 3, 2004; 86 FR 23297, May 3, 2021]

§ 90.372 DSRCS notification requirement.

(a) DSRCS licensees authorized pursuant to 90.370(b) must notify the Commission that as of the transition deadline of July 5, 2022, they have ceased operating in the 5.850–5.895 GHz portion of the band. This notification must be filed via ULS within 15 days of the expiration of the transition deadline.

(b) Continued operation in the 5.850–5.895 GHz portion of the band after the transition deadline, will result in automatic termination of that licensee's authorization without specific Commission action.

[86 FR 23297, May 3, 2021]

§ 90.373 Eligibility in the DSRCS.

The following entities are eligible to hold an authorization to operate Roadside units in the DSRCS:

(a) Any territory, possession, state, city, county, town or similar governmental entity.

(b) Any entity meeting the eligibility requirements of §§ 90.33 or 90.35.

[69 FR 46443, Aug. 3, 2004]

§ 90.375 RSU license areas, communication zones and registrations

(a) Roadside Units (RSUs) in the 5895–5925 MHz band are licensed on the basis of non-exclusive geographic areas. Governmental applicants will be

issued a geographic area license based on the geo-political area encompassing the legal jurisdiction of the entity. All other applicants will be issued a geographic area license for their proposed area of operation based on county(s), state(s) or nationwide.

(b) Applicants who are approved in accordance with FCC Form 601 will be granted non-exclusive licenses for all non-reserved DSRCS frequencies (see § 90.377). Such licenses serve as a prerequisite of registering individual RSUs located within the licensed geographic area described in paragraph (a) of this section. Licensees must register each RSU in the Universal Licensing System (ULS) before operating such RSU. RSU registrations are subject, inter alia, to the requirements of § 1.923 of this chapter as applicable (antenna structure registration, environmental concerns, international coordination, and quiet zones). Additionally, RSUs at locations subject to NTIA coordination (see § 90.371(b)) may not begin operation until NTIA approval is received. Registrations are not effective until the Commission posts them on the ULS. It is the DSRCS licensee's responsibility to delete from the registration database any RSUs that have been discontinued.

(c) Licensees must operate each RSU in accordance with the Commission's rules and the registration data posted on the ULS for such RSU. Licensees must register each RSU for the smallest communication zone needed for the intelligent transportation systems application using one of the following four communication zones:

TABLE 1 TO § 90.375(c)—COMMUNICATION ZONES

RSU class	Maximum output power (dBm) ¹	Communications zone (meters)
A	0	15
B	10	100
C	20	400