



Langley Research Center

LPR 2570.5L

Effective Date: May 21, 2014

Expiration Date: April 30, 2019

**RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM
MANAGEMENT**

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Responsible Office: Engineering Directorate

PREFACE

P.1 PURPOSE

a. The Radio Frequency (RF) spectrum management procedural requirements contained in this directive are based on established Federal regulations, Agency Policy and Procedures, and Government-industry standards, supplemented where necessary by a minimum of requirements peculiar to the NASA Langley Research Center. This LPR is pursuant to NPD 2570.5, "NASA Radio Frequency Spectrum Management," and NPR 2570.1, "NASA Radio Frequency (RF) Spectrum Management Guidelines."

b. The purpose of this directive is to set forth procedural requirements and responsibilities for the management and utilization of the RF spectrum, particularly the purchase and use of RF frequency transmitting devices, at the Langley Research Center. This procedural requirement document will be maintained by the Langley RF Spectrum Manager.

P.2 APPLICABILITY

This LPR is applicable to Langley Research Center employees, including Component Facilities and Technical and Service Support Centers.

P.3 AUTHORITY

NPD 2570.5, "NASA Electromagnetic Spectrum Management".

P.4 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS AND FORMS

NPR 2570.1, "NASA Radio Frequency (RF) Spectrum Management Manual."

P.5 MEASUREMENT/VERIFICATION

None

P.6 CANCELLATION

LPR 2570.5, dated July 22, 2004.

Original signed on file

Virginia C. Wycoff
Acting Associate Director

Distribution: Approved for public release via the Langley Management System; distribution is unlimited.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	Page
1.0 DESIGNATIONS	1
2.0 RESPONSIBILITIES.....	2
3.0 DEFINITIONS.....	4
4.0 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS FOR RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT	5

Chapter 1

1.0 DESIGNATIONS

In accordance with NPD 2570.5, "NASA Electromagnetic Spectrum Management," the Center Director designates the LaRC Spectrum Manager and Alternate. Both the Spectrum Manager and Alternate are located in the Engineering Directorate. The Spectrum Manager and Alternate are identified in the LaRC Electronic Telephone Directory <https://phonebook.larc.nasa.gov>.

Chapter 2

2.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. LaRC Spectrum Manager

2.1.1 Coordinates all the Radio Frequency (RF) spectrum requirements pertaining to activities and projects involving Langley Research Center (LaRC) with the Agency Spectrum Program Manager, in compliance with NPD 2570.5 and NPR 2570.1.

2.1.2 Assigns experimental call signs for NASA radio nets, when applicable.

2.2 LaRC Alternate Spectrum Manager

Assists and serves as backup for the LaRC Spectrum Manager.

2.3 Individuals Assigned NASA Radio Frequencies

Adhere to the procedures set forth in this LPR.

2.4 Office of Procurement

Ensure that the LaRC Spectrum Manager or Alternate has approved all purchase requests for equipment intended to emit radio frequency signals prior to procurement of the equipment.

2.5 Contracting Officers

Ensure that the affected contractors are apprised of, and comply with, the provisions of this LPR, as required by their respective contracts.

2.6 Program Managers

Apprise the LaRC Spectrum Manager of the proposal and development of new projects that will require the use of the radio frequency spectrum.

2.7 Branch Heads and Project Managers

2.7.1 Submit all frequency authorization requests for use on LaRC and its vicinity to the LaRC Spectrum Manager. (See LF 400, "Langley Research Center Spectrum Management Radio Frequency Authorization Request," and Chapter 4 of this document.)

2.7.2 Comply with NPR 2570.1, chapter 1, paragraph 1.2, when initiating action for either the development or procurement of communications-electronic systems requiring

the use of the radio frequency spectrum.

2.7.3 Apprise the Spectrum Manager of previously authorized FCC or Inter-department Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC) radio frequencies prior to usage at LaRC and its vicinity, and withhold usage until approved by the LaRC Spectrum Manager and until local authority has been issued.

2.7.4 Promptly report Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) to the Spectrum Manager.

2.7.5 Provide any required resource to lower level management and the Spectrum Manager to remove any frequency interference.

2.7.6 Ensure compliance with this procedural requirement in requesting and utilizing frequency assignments.

2.7.7 Enforce transmission restrictions as posted.

Chapter 3

3.0 DEFINITIONS

3.1 FREQUENCY ALLOCATION - The process whereby a portion of the radio frequency spectrum is set aside for a particular use or service.

3.2 FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT - The authorization for the use of a particular frequency for either government or non-government operations.

3.3 RADIO FREQUENCY AUTHORIZATION (RFA) - The authorization for the use of specific radio equipment on assigned frequencies.

3.4 SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT - For the purpose of this procedural requirement, this term includes, but is not limited to, the following:

3.4.1 Coordination and consultation with appropriate technical personnel regarding procurement description of electronic radiating devices within portions of the radio frequency spectrum as they affect LaRC.

3.4.2 Coordination of frequency usage.

3.4.3 Allocation of frequencies.

3.4.4 Assignment of frequencies.

3.4.5 Efficient use of the radio frequency spectrum.

3.4.6 Reduction of radio frequency interference (RFI).

Chapter 4**4.0 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS FOR RADIO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT****4.1 Radio Frequency Authorization**

4.1.1 A Radio Frequency Authorization (RFA) must be issued by the Spectrum Manager prior to the operation of any communications or electronic equipment that intentionally radiates or re-radiates radio frequency signals.

4.2 RFA Requests

4.2.1 RFAs are obtained by completing an RFA Request form (LF 400) and submitting it to the Spectrum Manager. Minimum processing time is at least 90 days for requests for use periods of one year or less and 180 days for requests for use periods of more than one year. It is not unusual for processing to take much longer. Users are advised to submit their requests as soon as possible. Forms are available at the Spectrum Manager's office (864-5407).

4.3 Procurement authorizations

4.3.1 It is Federal policy (OMB Circular No. A-11) that, pending assurance of the availability of the appropriate RF spectrum support, no funds will be obligated for the research, development, or acquisition of components; for modification of major communications and electronics equipment or systems; or for the selection, procurement, and deployment of space or terrestrial radio stations and facilities when such items require RF spectrum support. Approved RF requirements must be made a part of the specifications included with the procurement request or requisition. This policy was adopted to ensure the purchase of appropriate equipment designed to operate in Federal radio bands.

4.4 Use of FCC-licensed devices

4.4.1 In the United States, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) manages the Federal Government's use of the radio frequency spectrum while the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) manages all other uses. To allow the two agencies to effectively manage the spectrum for their respective users, there are specific allocations for federal and non-federal use. All radio stations operated by or for the Federal Government receive "frequency assignments" from the NTIA and must operate in the portions of the spectrum allocated for Federal Government use. All other users receive operating licenses issued by the FCC for frequencies in the non-government spectrum allocations. Non-government users (contractors, private individuals, etc.) may use FCC-licensed devices at LaRC subject to the following restrictions:

- a. Because they are employees of the Federal Government, civil service personnel may not normally utilize RF devices that operate in the non-government spectrum in the performance of their official duties. Exceptions can be made when it is necessary for government and non-government users to communicate on the same frequency such as police, fire and other emergency situations.
- b. Equipment purchased with Government funds, either outright or GFE, is considered a Government Radio Station and may not be operated on frequencies within non-government (i.e.-FCC) spectrum allocations.
- c. When the use of FCC-licensed devices is permitted, the user must possess a valid FCC license and must receive an RFA from the Spectrum Manager prior to using the devices.
- d. The devices must not cause interference to NASA's official-use communications systems. If interference occurs, use of the devices must be terminated until the cause of interference is resolved.
- e. Resolution of RFI caused to an FCC-licensed device is the responsibility of the user.

4.4.2 Contractors should request RFAs through the cognizant Contracting Officer. A copy of the user's FCC license must accompany the request. The devices must be retained by the contractor when the contract is terminated.

4.4.3 The use of hand-held and mobile voice communications equipment by private individuals who hold a valid FCC license in the Amateur Radio Service, Citizen's Radio Service (CB), or General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) does not require an RFA; however, users who are found to be violating FCC rules and regulations will lose their privilege to operate on LaRC. The use of all non-voice communications equipment (radio control, data transmission, etc.) does require an RFA.

4.4.4 The limited use of FCC-licensed devices by the broadcast media does not require an RFA, as the broadcast media are regulated by the FCC. However, a copy of the FCC license for all frequencies that will be used at LaRC may be required by the LaRC Spectrum Manager.

4.4.5 RFAs are not required for the use of cellular telephones.

4.4.6 No radio transmissions will be permitted in areas so posted.

4.5 Use of low-power, non-licensed devices.

4.5.1 The use of low-power, non-licensed devices, including wireless local area networks and wireless microphones, is permitted at LaRC, provided that the devices meet the requirements of Part 15 (47 CFR 15) of the FCC Rules and Regulations and Annex K of the NTIA Manual.