

January 19, 2021

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Engineering and Technology  
445 12th Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

To Whom It May Concern,

CODAR Ocean Sensors operates and maintains 23 SeaSonde High Frequency Radar (HFR) stations as part of the Mid Atlantic Ocean Observing System (MARACOOS), one of eleven regional associations funded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [IOOS](#) program office to provide coastal oceanographic data for a variety of government and societal stakeholders. The nationwide HFR network of approximately 170 stations provides critical ocean surface current maps to NOAA and the United States Coast Guard (USCG) for planning search and rescue missions and spill response in addition to other maritime domain awareness purposes and users.

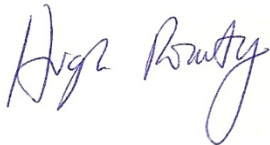
The goal of this ELS application is to begin the transition of these 23 existing stations, which have been operating for more than a decade, to the ITU designated bands for oceanographic HFR outlined in FCC order 17-33 (March 27, 2017). The stations in this application have been operating under existing license File Number 0029-EX-CR-2019.

CODAR Ocean Sensors is the manufacturer of the SeaSonde HFR system and is pursuing equipment certification with its chosen Telecommunication certified Body (TCB), UL Verification Services, to allow users to apply for standard licenses via the ULS under Part 90, CODAR will be also working with Freedom Technologies, Inc. (FTI, a NOAA contractor) and Rutgers to perform the following tests at existing HFR stations to prepare for the transition and aid in the national channeling plan being developed by FTI:

1. Identify the optimal ITU band at each station to continue to provide the best performance and to meet the needs of users of the surface current maps.
  - a. Characterizing RFI environment within the ITU bands at each station.
  - b. Measuring performance of existing equipment at each station for the appropriate bands.
  - c. Once the proper frequencies are identified, each operator will need to determine if their equipment needs to be returned for retuning
2. At each station, waveform parameters need to be adjusted such as modulation multiplexing timing, sweep rates and pulse/gate timing in order to be synchronized with all other stations on the same band/channel to avoid interference
3. Determine the best channeling configuration that will work for all systems to operate simultaneously on the limited ITU bands
4. Determine proper timing of call sign station identification by the HFR station and ensure that it does not impact the data

These tests must be performed incrementally and while still providing continuous measured ocean surface currents to NOAA and the USCG. It is requested that the expiration of this ELS is March 2022, when all HFR systems are expected to be in compliance with FCC order 17-33.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Hugh Roarty". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "H".

Dr. Hugh Roarty  
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