**Glossary and Acronyms**

**API** – Advance publication information is the output data ‘mdb’ (Microsoft Database) of ‘SpaceCap’ and is published weekly

**CR/C** - Coordination Request; an ITU filing in which administrations publish planned use of satellite networks, fulfilling requirements specified in the Radio Regulations (RR)

**CR/D** - Coordination Report; an ITU filing in which final coordination requirements are listed, including special sections and provisions

**BSS** – [Broadcast Satellite Service](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2011/08/15/2011-20593/service-rules-and-policies-for-the-broadcasting-satellite-service-bss)

**DOC** – Department of Commerce

**DoD** – Department of Defense

**EESS** – Earth Exploration Satellite Service

**FAB –** Frequency assignment branch: Authorizes frequency usage and update the government master file of frequency allocations

**FAS** **–** Frequency Assignment Sub-committee: Responsible for assignment and coordination of radio frequencies or radio spectrum. Some FAS activities include:

* + Address assignment issues
  + Address routine frequency assignments and authorities
  + Address local coordination where issues remain
  + Address improvements and advancements in the frequency assignment process.

**FSS** – [Fixed Satellite Service](https://www.itu.int/pub/R-REP-S)

**GMF** – Government Master File: A database of frequency allocations and radio services

**GSO** – Geosynchronous Orbit is earth synchronized above the equator

**HEO** – Highly Elliptical Orbit with an apogee of about 40,000 km

**IFIC** – International Frequency Information Circular is the API compilation and used to message the Satellite sub-committee of future needs

**ITU** – International Telecommunications Union and the Bureau of Radio communication (BR) have a reporting Process that incorporates an application called ‘SpaceCap’ to be filed electronically via e-submissions

**IRAC** – Interdepartmental Radio Advisory Committee: To assist the secretary of Commerce in the assignment of radio frequencies. It is made up for the government agencies and military being discussed in this paper

**ISS** – Inter Satellite Service

**LEO** – Low Earth Orbit between 500 – 2000 km

**MEO** – Medium Earth Orbit between 2000 – 35,786 km

**METSAT** – Meteorological Satellite Service

**MSS** – [Mobile Satellite Service](https://www.itu.int/pub/R-HDB-41)

**NASA** – National Aeronautics and Space Administration

**NESDIS** – National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service

**NGSO** – Non-Geosynchronous Orbit sometimes polar and sun synchronous

**NOAA** – National and Atmospheric Administration

**NTIA** – National Telecommunications and Information Administration: It is an executive branch agency located in the Department of Commerce and is responsible by law to advise the president on spectrum related matters. Some activities include:

* Managing the Federal use of spectrum and identifying additional spectrum for commercial use
* Administering grant programs that further the deployment and use of broadband and other technologies in America
* Developing policy on issues related to the Internet economy, including online privacy, copyright protection, cybersecurity, and the global free flow of information online;
* Promoting the stability and security of the Internet’s domain name system through its participation on behalf of the U.S. government in Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) activities; and
* Performing cutting-edge telecommunications research and engineering with both Federal government and private sector partners.

**RCS** **–** Radio Conference sub-Committee: Preparing for the international telecommunications union conferences as well as the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL)

**RDSS** – Radio Determination Service

**RNSS** – Radio Navigation Service

**SOS** – Space Operation Service

**SPS** – Spectrum Planning Subcommittee: Plans for use of radio spectrum among the federal agencies or members. Some activities include.

* Consider current use and optimal deployment of radio services.
* Consider future needs of radio services.
* Consider new developments in technology (may require an update to frequency allocations)
* Consider new services
* Consider changes to the frequency allocation tables regardless of the reason

**SRB** – Spectrum Review Branch: Certify systems that are recommended by the SPS.

**SRS** – Space Research Service

**SSD** – Spectrum Services Division: Part of the Office of Spectrum Management reviews recommendations from the SPS

**SSS** – Space Systems Subcommittee: The subcommittee that registers satellite systems in accordance with the international telecommunication union (ITU).

* Review, modify, develop, and maintain procedures and provisions of the ITU.
* Advance publication, Coordination Request, and Notification of federal government space systems under ITU provision.
* Respond to messages received from other administrations and the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) of the ITU