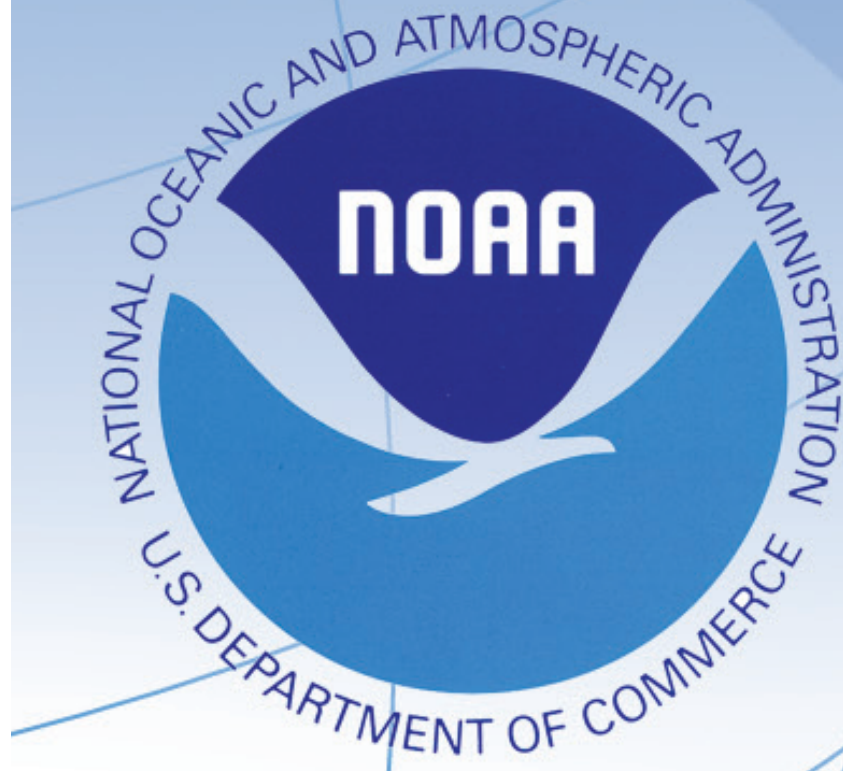


# Overview of Researchers at Table Mountain Longmont, Colorado

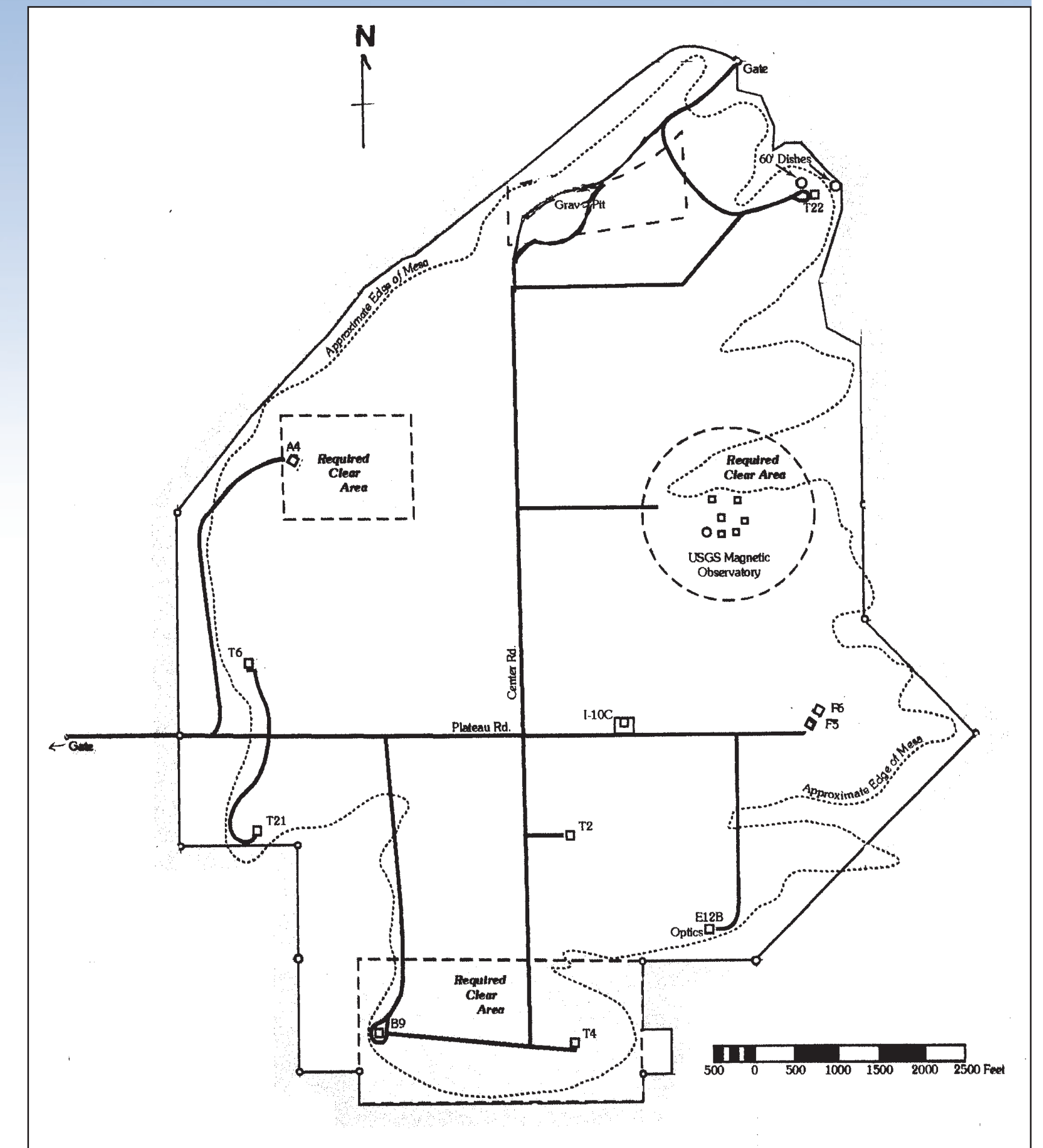
Compiled by D. Winester and J.W. Allen, August 2009



The Table Mountain facility is administered by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. It is one of two federally designated radio-quiet zones in the United States; the other is at Green Bank, West Virginia.

In the radio-quiet zone, broadcasters must shield signals aimed at Table Mountain, permitting researchers to conduct radio transmission or reception experiments, without noise from other anthropogenic sources. Cell phones are permitted, but all other radio transmissions are restricted (even by users of Table Mountain).

Table Mountain is a pediment surface, left as a remnant of glacially-derived sediments.

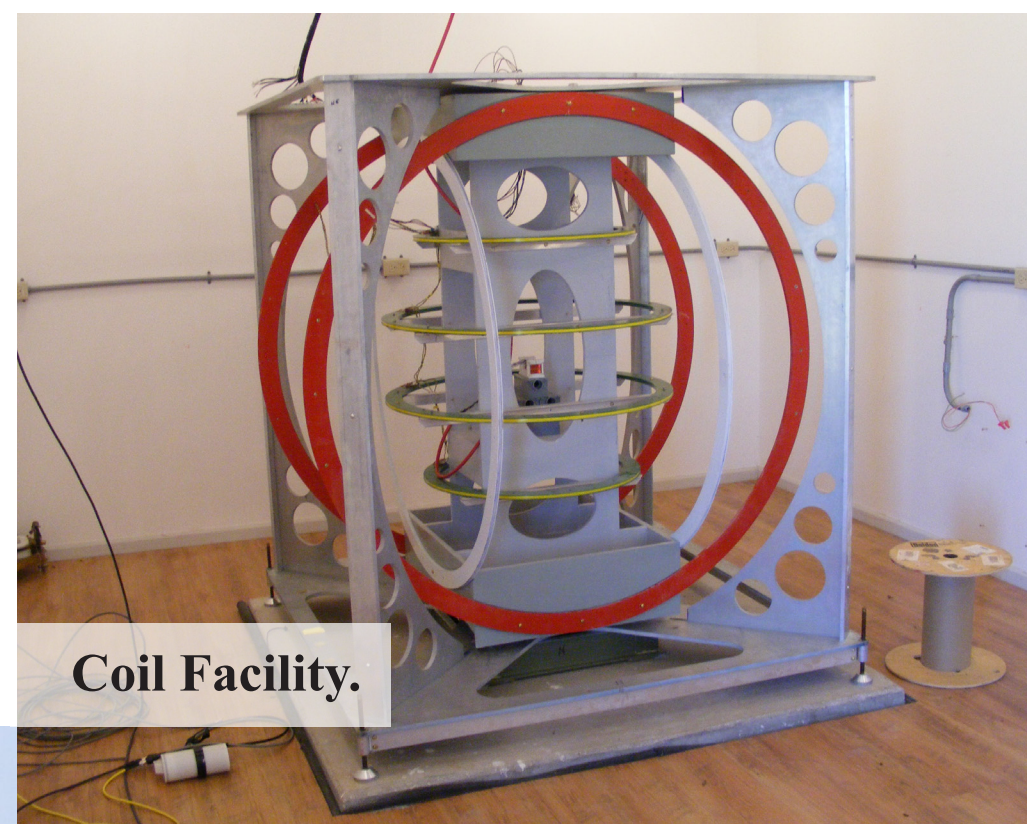


**T22 (and Two 60' Radio Telescopes)**  
Deep Space Exploration Society,  
Symmetricom, and University of Colorado.

<http://www.deep-space.org>  
<http://www.symmetricom.com>

DSES is a non-profit organization operating two 60' parabolic radio telescopes in the north end of Table Mountain.

(Photo credit: from DSES Website, with permission.)



Coil Facility.

**National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Buildings.**

Research and measurements into radio spectrum utilization, and radar system measurement test and verification of compliance by manufacturers.

[http://www.its.bldrdoc.gov/table\\_mountain/research\\_activities/table\\_mnt\\_section\\_tpr-06.pdf](http://www.its.bldrdoc.gov/table_mountain/research_activities/table_mnt_section_tpr-06.pdf)

A4: NTIA/Institute for Telecommunication Sciences

**USGS Geomagnetic Observatory Buildings.**



U.S. Geological Survey Boulder Geomagnetic Observatory (BOU,BDT). <http://geomag.usgs.gov>

One of 15 observatories in the United States where continuous magnetometer measurements are made.

**F6: Laboratory and Office**  
NOAA-National Geodetic Survey's  
Table Mountain Geophysical  
(formerly Gravity) Observatory  
(TMGO).

<http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/GRD/GRAVITY/ABSG.html>

TMGO is a reference site of absolute, cryogenic, and relative gravimeters. Some GPS receivers run continuously.



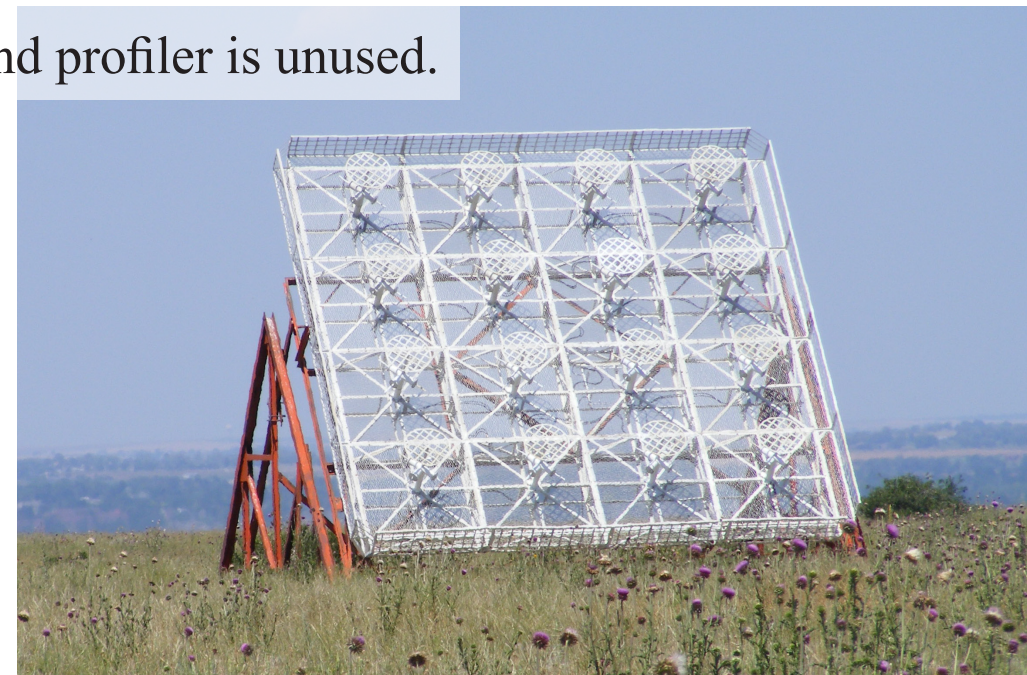
**F6 Building with CORS Antenna on Tower.**  
GWR Superconducting Gravimeter and Micro-g LaCoste FG5 Absolute Gravimeter housed inside.

**B9: NTIA/Institute for Telecommunication Sciences.**



**I10c: NOAA-NWS-Space Weather Prediction Center, Communications Building.**  
<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov>

**T2: University of Colorado-Installed Atmospheric Profiler.** "Bedspring" Doppler-radar wind profiler is unused.

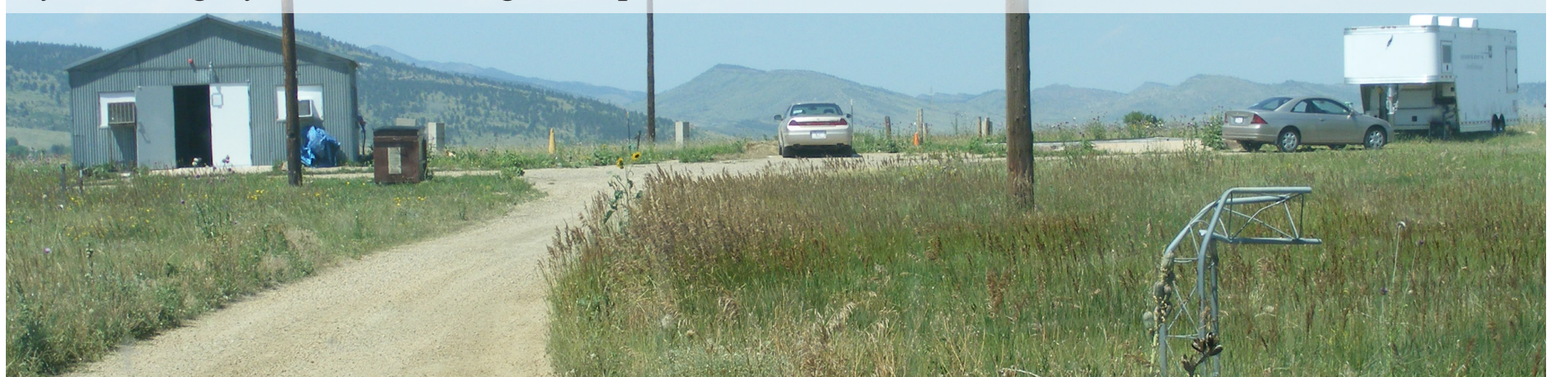


**T4: NTIA/Institute for Telecommunication Sciences Turntable.**



**T6 & T1 (to be re-built): NTIA/Institute for Telecommunication Sciences.**

NTIA works with Lockheed Martin/Coherent Technologies to perform testing of laser-based radar systems, e.g. systems measuring atmospheric content.



**E12b: NOAA-Earth System Research Laboratory-Global Monitoring Division Central UV Calibration Facility, SURFRAD Station, NEUBrew Station, and NEON Station.**

<http://www.srrb.noaa.gov/calfacil/cucfhome.html>

Field site for highly accurate and long-term, repeatable calibrations of solar UV monitoring. Location of a NOAA-EPA Brewer Spectrophotometer UV and Ozone Network (NEUBrew) station (TMTF).



**T21: NTIA/Institute for Telecommunication Sciences.**

