1850-2000 MHz

1. Band Introduction

This band is exclusively allocated for non-Federal use with the most prominent use for broadband personal communications services (PCS). Broadband PCS is used to provide a variety of services, such as digital mobile voice and data, and wireless internet access. The 1990-2000 MHz portion of the band is used for broadcast auxiliary services, for electronic newsgathering and other activities. There are also non-Federal fixed and mobile systems in the band. There are a few Federal assignments, primarily for research, development, and testing.

2. Allocations

2a. Allocation Table

The frequency allocation table shown below is extracted from the Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management, Chapter 4 – Allocations, Allotments and Plans.

Table of Frequency Allocations

United States Table

Federal Table	Non-Federal Table	FCC Rule Part(s)	
1850-2000	1850-2000 FIXED MOBILE	RF Devices (15) Personal Communications (24) Fixed Microwave (101)	
	NG177		

2b. Additional Allocation Table Information

NG177 In the bands 1990-2000 MHz and 2020-2025 MHz, where the receipt date of the initial application for facilities in the fixed and mobile services was prior to June 27, 2000, said facilities shall operate on a primary basis and all later-applied-for facilities shall operate on a secondary basis to any service licensed pursuant to the allocation adopted in FCC 03-16, 68 FR 11986, March 13, 2003 ("Advanced Wireless Services"). Not later than December 9, 2013, all such facilities in the bands 1990-2000 MHz and 2020-2025 MHz shall operate on a secondary basis to Advanced Wireless Services.

3. Federal Agency Use

3a. Federal Agency Frequency Assignments Table

The following table identifies the frequency band, type(s) of allocation(s), types of application, and the number of frequency assignments by agency.

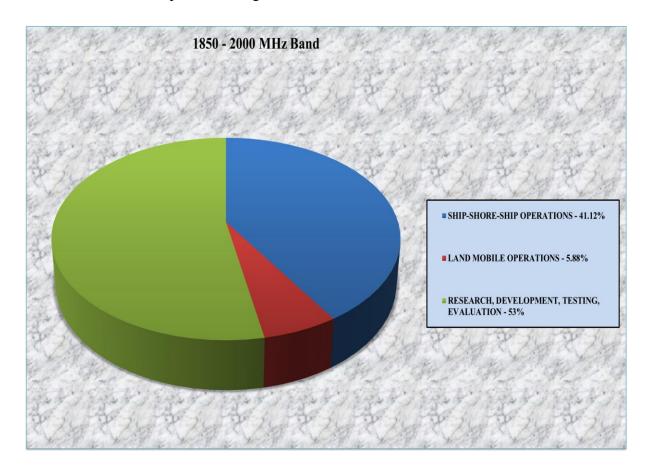
Pursuant to Section 7.23 of the NTIA Manual, Federal agencies may operate radio devices as end users of such systems. Such use must be in accordance with FCC rules governing the specified service. Some Federal agencies obtain FCC blanket licenses for operation of multiple handhelds used in conjunction with these non-Federal systems.

Federal Frequency Assignment Table

The number of actual systems, or number of equipments, may exceed and sometimes far exceed, the number of frequency assignments in a band. Also, a frequency assignment may represent, a local, state, regional or nationwide authorization. Therefore, care must be taken in evaluating bands strictly on the basis of assignment counts or percentages of assignments.

3b. Percentage of Frequency Assignments Chart

The following chart displays the percentage of frequency assignments for the systems operating in the frequency band 1850-2000 MHz. The greatest use in the band is research, development, testing, and evaluation.



4. Frequency Band Analysis By Application

The military departments have a limited number of frequency assignments in this band. The majority of these assignments are for systems operated by the military for research, development, testing and evaluation. The military assignments are limited to a few geographic areas and in each case are for a specific frequency rather than a frequency range. These assignments are used for training, antenna testing, and other activities in tactical training ranges. A couple of the military assignments, also limited to a single frequency, are used for shipboard calibration. Transmissions in such cases are made from shore-to-ship, with short, transmissions, which are made only after the radio frequency environment is first monitored. There also are assignments in the Marshall Islands, in frequency ranges, which are used to support cellular radio systems throughout the Marshall Islands. The Federal frequency assignments in this band are regularly reviewed by the FCC and NTIA for the purpose of ensuring that they are compatible with non-Federal uses.

5. Planned Use

It is not anticipated that there will be additional Federal assignments in this band. As stated above, there is on-going coordination between Federal users and the FCC to ensure that the Federal operations do not impact non-Federal systems.

Federal Government use of the terrestrial commercial services, is expected to continue to grow.