

# 2000-2020 MHz

## 1. Band Introduction

The band 2000-2020 MHz is allocated exclusively to non-Federal use of the mobile-satellite service (MSS) in the Earth-to-space direction. Commercial MSS systems such as TerreStar and New DBSD Satellite Services G.P. (New DBSD) utilize this band. MSS licensees are permitted to use the frequency for ancillary terrestrial service in conjunction with their satellite service. Federal agencies use MSS from these commercial providers. There are a limited number of Federal assignments in the band primarily used 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)
2000-2020	2000-2020 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) US380 NG 156	Satellite Communications (25)

### 2b. Additional Allocation Table Information

**NG156** The band 2000-2020 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis for facilities where the receipt date of the initial application was prior to June 27, 2000, and on a secondary basis for all other initial applications. Not later than December 9, 2013, the band 2000-2020 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis.

**US380** In the bands 1525-1544 MHz, 1545-1559 MHz, 1610-1645.5 MHz, 1646.5-1660.5 MHz, and 2483.5-2500 MHz, a non-Federal licensee in the mobile-satellite service (MSS) may also operate an ancillary terrestrial component in conjunction with its MSS network, subject to the Commission's rules for ancillary terrestrial components and subject to all applicable conditions and provisions of its MSS authorization.

### 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.

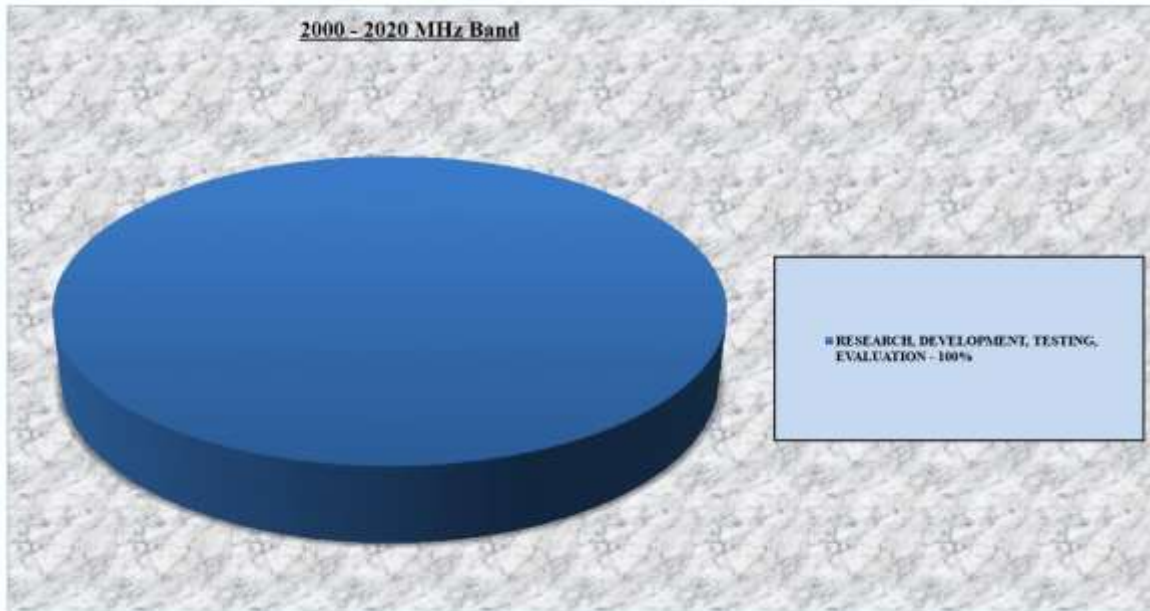
Pursuant to Section 7.23 of the NTIA Manual, Federal agencies may operate radio devices as end users of such systems. Such use must be in accordance with FCC rules governing the specified service. Some Federal agencies obtain FCC blanket licenses for operation of multiple handhelds used in conjunction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

*Federal Frequency Assignment Table*

2000-2020 MHz Band				
NON-FEDERAL EXCLUSIVE BAND				
MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)				
AGENCY	TYPE OF APPLICATION			
			RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TESTING EVALUATION	TOTAL
N			5	5
NASA			1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
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 or 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 2000-2020 MHz. The greatest use in the band is research, development, testing, and evaluation.



### 4. Frequency Band Analysis By Application

In this band, the Federal agencies are end users of TerreStar geostationary and New DBSD commercial non-geostationary MSS systems. These systems provide continuously available voice and data communication capabilities to Federal users anywhere in the United States or around the world. Mobile earth stations operating in this band are used by Federal law enforcement agencies, Federal emergency management teams, the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security. Mobile earth stations provide flexible and easily deployable communication systems during emergency support efforts.

Federal agencies operate, on a non-interference basis, a limited number of equipment associated with development, testing and evaluation programs.<sup>1</sup>

### 5. Planned Use

It is not anticipated that there will be additional Federal assignments in this band. The Federal Government use is expected to remain the same in this band.

<sup>1</sup> Non-interference basis is a condition of use relative to other specific uses that affords no protection from harmful interference from the other specified users, and prohibits causing harmful interference to the other specified users. Chapter 6 of the NTIA Manual.