

2180-2200 MHz

1. Band Introduction

The band 2180-2200 MHz is allocated exclusively to non-Federal use of the mobile-satellite service (MSS) in the space-to-Earth 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)
2180-2200	2180-2200 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) US380 NG168	Satellite Communications (25)

2b. Additional Allocation Table Information

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.

NG168 Except as permitted below, the use of the 2180-2200 MHz band is limited to the MSS and ancillary terrestrial component offered in conjunction with an MSS network, subject to the Commission's rules for ancillary terrestrial components and subject to all applicable conditions and provisions of an MSS authorization. In the 2180-2200 MHz band, where the receipt date of the initial application for facilities in the fixed and mobile services was prior to January 16, 1992, said facilities shall operate on a primary basis and all later-applied-for facilities shall operate on a secondary basis to the mobile-satellite

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service (MSS); and not later than December 9, 2013, all such facilities shall operate on a secondary basis.

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. Mobile earth station equipment operating in the 2180-2200 MHz band are licensed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and do not require a frequency assignment in the Government Master File.

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.

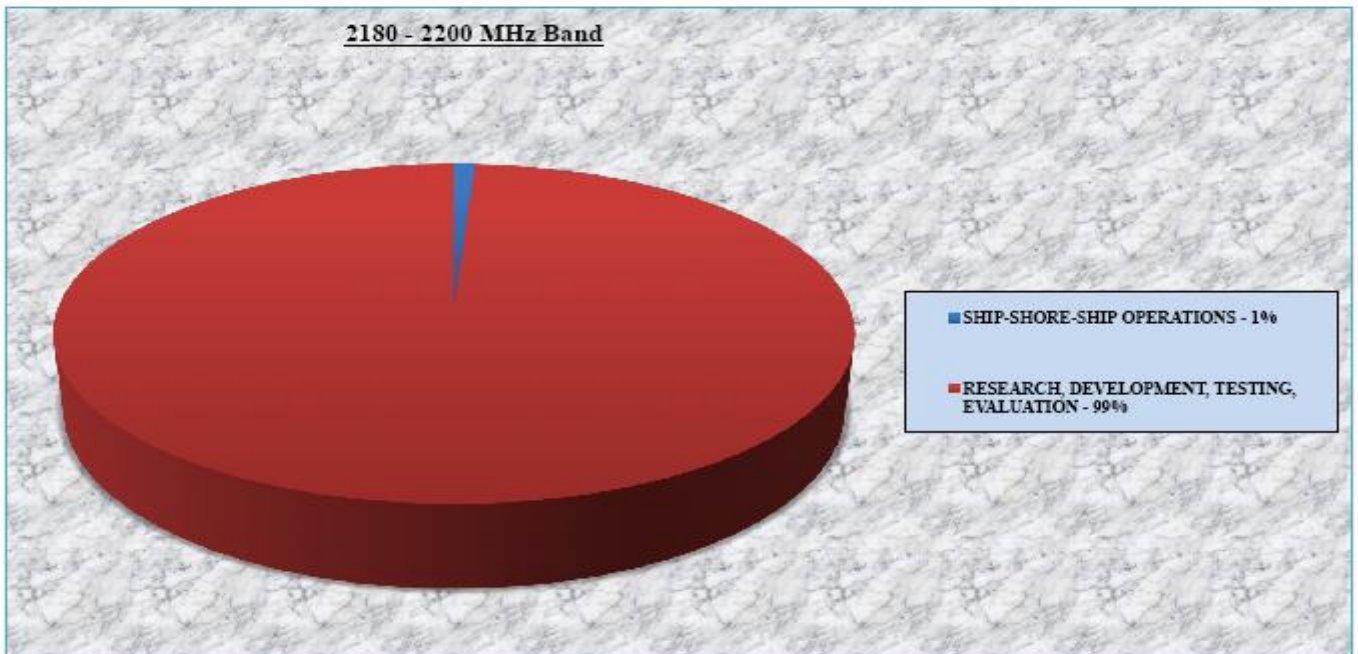
Federal Frequency Assignment Table

2180-2200 MHz Band				
NON-FEDERAL EXCLUSIVE BAND				
MOBILE SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)				
AGENCY	TYPE OF APPLICATION			
	SHIP-SHORE-SHIP OPERATIONS		RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TESTING EVALUATION	TOTAL
AF			8	8
N	1			1
TOTAL	1		8	9

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 band 2180-2200 MHz.



4. Frequency Band Analysis By Application

In this band, the Federal agencies are end users of TerreStar geostationary and ICO and its subsidiary 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. Federal law enforcement agencies, Federal emergency management teams, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Homeland Security use mobile earth stations operating in this band. 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.¹

5. Planned Use

The use of this band by the Federal agencies in conjunction with commercial mobile satellite service is expected to continue indefinitely.

¹ 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.