

## 2305-2310 MHz

### 1. Introduction

Federal usage of the 2305-2310 MHz band by the Department of Defense is minimal and confined to a few locations, and all operations are conducted on a non-interference basis.

### 2. Allocations

#### 2a. Allocations Table

The frequency allocations 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)                                      |
|---------------|---|---|
| 2305-2310     | 2305-2310<br>FIXED<br>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile<br>RADIOLOCATION<br>Amateur | Wireless<br>Communications (27)<br>Amateur Radio (97) |
| US338 G122    | US338   |   |

#### 2b. Additional Allocations Table Information

**G122** In the bands 2300-2310 MHz, 2395-2400 MHz, 2400-2417 MHz, and 4940-4990 MHz, Federal operations may be authorized on a non-interference basis to authorized non-Federal operations, and shall not constrain the implementation of any non-Federal operations.

**US338** The following provisions shall apply in the band 2305-2320 MHz:

(a) In the sub-band 2305-2310 MHz, space-to-Earth operations are prohibited.

(b) Within 145 km of Goldstone, CA (35° 25' 33" N, 116° 53' 23" W), Wireless Communications Service (WCS) licensees operating base stations in the band 2305-2320 MHz shall, prior to operation of those base stations, achieve a mutually satisfactory coordination agreement with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

NOTE: NASA operates a deep space facility in Goldstone in the band 2290-2300 MHz.

### 3. Federal Agency Use

#### 3a. Federal Agency Frequency Assignments Table

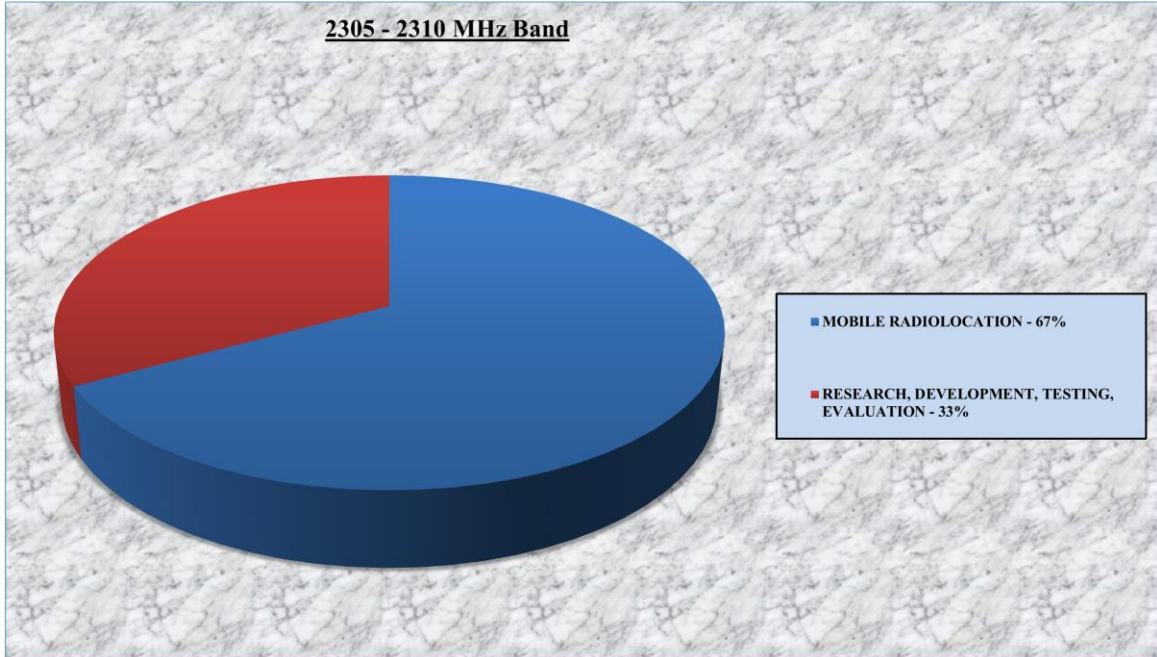
The following table identifies the frequency band, types of allocations, types of applications, and the number of frequency assignments by agency.

*Federal Frequency Assignment Table*

| 2305-2310 MHz Band   |  |                         |  |          |
|--|--|-------------------------|--|----------|
| NON-FEDERAL EXCLUSIVE BAND   |  |                         |  |          |
| AGENCY   | FIXED<br>MOBILE (except aeronautical mobile)<br>RADIOLOCATION<br>AMATEUR |                         |  |          |
|  | TYPE OF APPLICATION  |                         |  |          |
|  |  | MOBILE<br>RADIOLOCATION | RESEARCH<br>DEVELOPMENT<br>TESTING<br>EVALUATION | TOTAL    |
| AF   |  |                         | 1  | 1        |
| N  |  | 2                       |  | 2        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |  | <b>2</b>                | <b>1</b>   | <b>3</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 of assignment counts or percentages of assignments. |  |                         |  |          |

### 3b. Percentage of Frequency Assignments Chart

The following chart displays the percentage of frequency assignments for the various types of Federal systems operating in the 2305-2310 MHz band.



## 4. Frequency Band Analysis by Application

### 4a. Research, Development, Testing and Evaluation

The Air Force uses this band for research and development, operational tests, tactics and training.

### 4b. Radiolocation

The Navy uses this band for a shipboard radar system located at the Fleet Operational Readiness Accuracy Checksite in Hawaii, which provides measurement of a ship sensor (e.g., shipboard direction finder) to check its navigational accuracy in littoral waters along the coast of Hawaii.

## 5. Planned Use

The Federal Government use of this band is, and is expected to remain, minimal.