

FOR AGENDA



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Telecommunications and
Information Administration
INTERDEPARTMENT RADIO ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Washington, D.C. 20230

NOV 12 2013

Ms. Mindel De La Torre
Chief of the International Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Ms. De La Torre:

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) on behalf of the Executive Branch agencies, approves the release of the draft Executive Branch proposal for WRC-15 agenda item 1.1. NTIA proposes no change to the 2025-2110 and 2200-2290 MHz bands.

NTIA considered the federal agencies' input toward the development of U.S. proposals for WRC-15. NTIA forwards this package for your consideration and review by your WRC-15 Advisory Committee. Dr. Darlene Drazenovich is the primary contact from my staff.

Sincerely,

Karl B. Nebbia
Associate Administrator
Office of Spectrum Management

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DRAFT PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Agenda Item 1.1: *to consider additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and identification of additional frequency bands for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and related regulatory provisions, to facilitate the development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications, in accordance with Resolution 233 (WRC-12)*

Background Information: The 2012 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-12) recognized a need for additional radio spectrum to support the increasing mobile data traffic, and placed consideration of additional spectrum allocations for terrestrial mobile broadband applications on the agenda for WRC-15.

CPM-15/1 tasked Working Party 5D (WP5D) to provide frequency ranges to Joint Task Group 4-5-6-7 (JTG) that would be suitable for IMT operations. WP5D included the ranges 2 025-2 110 MHz and 2 200-2 290 MHz among the many frequency ranges below 6 GHz provided to the JTG.

WRC-12 resolved to invite the ITU-R to carry out sharing and compatibility studies between IMT systems and systems of services already having allocations in potential candidate bands and in adjacent bands, as appropriate, taking into account the current and planned use of these bands by the existing services. CPM-15/1 tasked the JTG with carrying out the studies. Studies submitted to the JTG that assessed the feasibility for accommodation of IMT long-term evolution (LTE) systems in both the 2 025-2 110 MHz and 2 200-2 290 MHz frequency ranges have shown that sharing is not feasible with existing services in these frequency ranges. These studies reaffirmed earlier ITU studies that resulted in the adoption of No. 5.391 at WRC-97, which prohibits high-density mobile systems from operation within these frequency bands.

The United States proposes no change to the frequency bands 2 025-2 110 MHz and 2 200-2 290 MHz.

Proposals:

NOC **USA/1.1/1**

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations
(See No. 2.1)

1 710-2 170 MHz

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
...		
2 025-2 110	SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE 5.391 SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) 5.392	
...		

Reasons: ITU-R studies have shown that sharing is not feasible between International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) systems and systems of incumbent services in the 2 025-2 110 MHz band.

NOC **USA/1.1/2**

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations
(See No. 2.1)

2 170-2 520 MHz

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
...		
2 200-2 290	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE 5.391 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.392	
...		

Reasons: ITU-R studies have shown that sharing is not feasible between International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) systems and systems of incumbent services in the 2 200-2 290 MHz band.