



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

OCT - 4 2012

Ms. Mindel De La Torre  
Chief of the International Bureau  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> 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 attached Executive Branch preliminary view for WRC-15. The enclosed draft preliminary view addresses agenda item 1.4 (secondary amateur HF allocation) in the 5250-5450 kHz range.

This draft preliminary view considers the federal agency inputs 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

Enclosure

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### DRAFT PRELIMINARY VIEWS FOR WRC-15

**Agenda Item 1.4:** to consider possible new allocation to the amateur service on a secondary basis within the band 5 250-5 450 kHz in accordance with Resolution **649 (WRC-12)**

**BACKGROUND:** Incumbent services in the 5 250-5 450 kHz range include the fixed, mobile (except aeronautical mobile), and radiolocation<sup>1</sup> services. Experience has shown that amateur service operation is incompatible with HF radiolocation; thus, the 5 250-5 275 kHz range is not suitable to satisfy this agenda item. Some administrations, including the United States, have permitted amateur service licensees privileges within the 5 275-5 450 kHz range under Radio Regulations No. 4.4, in some cases permitting operation on discrete channels, and in other cases permitting access to a frequency band. These amateur operations are typically limited to lower power levels (i.e., 100 watts effective isotropic radiated power). In some cases, these amateur operations are restricted to specific emission designators (i.e., 2K80J3E, 2K80J2D, 60HOJ2B and 150HA1A).

**U.S. VIEW:** If ITU-R studies demonstrate compatibility with incumbent services, the United States will consider supporting a secondary allocation of up to 15 kHz to the amateur service within the 5 275-5 450 kHz range. Contiguous spectrum is not a requirement for amateur operations in the band. Sharing studies should consider non-contiguous, discreet allocations as well as listen-before-transmit protocols to provide additional protection for the primary services.

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<sup>1</sup> The allocation to the radiolocation service is in the band 5 250-5 275 kHz and comes into force on 1 January 2013.