

1429.5-1432 MHz

1. Band Introduction

The Department of Defense (DOD) uses the 1429.5-1432 MHz band for fixed communication systems supporting voice and data applications at limited number of Test and Training Ranges within the U.S. Federal agencies also operate medical data communication systems in this band, which do not require frequency assignments.

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)
1429.5-1432	1429.5-1430 FIXED (telemetry and telecommand) LAND MOBILE (telemetry and telecommand)	PRIVATE LAND MOBILE (90) PERSONAL RADIO (95)
5.341 US37 US350 US398	5.341 US37 US350 US398 1430-1432 FIXED (telemetry and telecommand) LAND MOBILE (telemetry and telecommand) Fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) US368 5.341 US37 US350 US398	

2b. Additional Allocation Table Information

5.341 In the bands 1400-1727 MHz, 101-120 GHz and 197-220 GHz, passive research is being conducted by some countries in a programme for the search for intentional emissions of extraterrestrial origin.

US37 In bands 1390-1400 and 1427-1432 MHz, Federal operations (except for devices authorized by the FCC for the Wireless Medical Telemetry Service) are on a non-interference basis to non-Federal operations and shall not constrain implementation of non-Federal operations.

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US350 In the band 1427-1432 MHz, Federal use of the land mobile service and non-Federal use of the fixed and land mobile services is limited to telemetry and telecommand operations as described further:

(a) *Medical operations.* The use of the band 1427-1432 MHz for medical telemetry and telecommand operations (medical operations) shall be authorized for both Federal and non-Federal stations.

(1) Medical operations shall be authorized in the band 1427-1429.5 MHz in the United States and its insular areas, except in the following locations: Austin/Georgetown, Texas; Detroit and Battle Creek, Michigan; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Richmond/Norfolk, Virginia; Spokane, Washington; and Washington DC metropolitan area (collectively, the “carved-out” locations). See Section 47 C.F.R. 90.259(b)(4) for a detailed description of these areas.

(2) In the carved-out locations, medical operations shall be authorized in the band 1429-1431.5 MHz.

(3) Medical operations may operate on frequencies in the band 1427-1432 MHz other than those described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) only if the operations were registered with a designated frequency coordinator prior to April 14, 2010.

(b) *Non-medical operations.* The use of the band 1427-1432 MHz for non-medical telemetry and telecommand operations (non-medical operations) shall be limited to non-Federal stations.

(1) Non-medical operations shall be authorized on a secondary basis to the Wireless Medical Telemetry Service (WMTS) in the band 1427-1429.5 MHz and on a primary basis in the band 1429.5-1432 MHz in the United States and its insular areas, except in the carved-out locations.

(2) In the carved-out locations, non-medical operations shall be authorized on a secondary basis in the band 1429-1431.5 MHz and on a primary basis in the bands 1427-1429 MHz and 1431.5-1432 MHz.

US368 (a) The use of the bands 1390-1392 MHz and 1430-1432 MHz by the fixed-satellite service is limited to feeder links for the Non-Voice Non-Geostationary Mobile-Satellite Service and is contingent on:

(1) The completion of ITU-R studies on all identified compatibility issues as shown in Annex 1 of Resolution 745 (WRC-2003); (2) Measurement of emissions from equipment that would be employed in operational systems and demonstrations to validate the studies as called for in Resolution 745 (WRC-2003); and 153; (3) Compliance with any technical and operational requirements that may be imposed at WRC-07 to protect other services in these bands and passive services in the band 1400-1427 MHz from unwanted emissions.

(b) The FCC shall coordinate individual assignments with NTIA (see, for example, Recommendations ITU-R RA.769-2 and ITU-R SA.1029-2) to ensure the protection of passive services in the band 1400-1427 MHz. As part of the coordination requirements, the feeder uplink and downlink systems shall be tested and certified to be in conformance with the technical and operational out-of-band requirements for the protection of passive services in the band 1400-1427 MHz. Certification and all supporting documentation shall be submitted to the FCC at least three months prior to launch.

US398 In the bands 1390-1400 MHz and 1427-1432 MHz, airborne and space-to-Earth operations, except for feeder downlinks for the Non-Voice Non-Geostationary Mobile-Satellite Service in the band 1430-1432 MHz (see US368), are prohibited.

3. Federal Agency Use

3a. Federal Agency Frequency Assignments Table

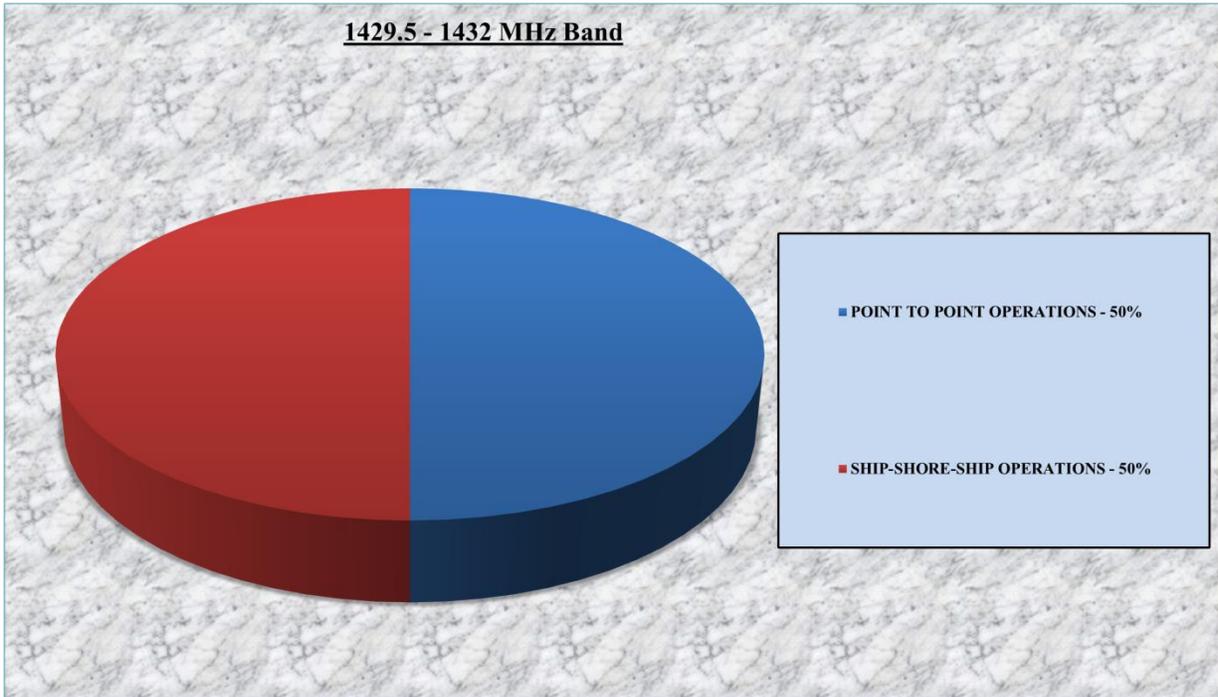
The following table identifies the frequency band, types of allocations, types of applications, and the number of frequency assignments by agency.

Federal Frequency Assignment Table

1429.5-1432 MHz Band					
NON-FEDERAL EXCLUSIVE BAND					
	FIXED (telemetry and telecommand) FIXED SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) LAND MOBILE (telemetry and telecommand)				
	TYPE OF APPLICATION				
	POINT TO POINT OPERATIONS TRANSPORTABLE	SHIP-SHORE-SHIP			TOTAL
AR	1				1
N		1			1
TOTAL	1	1			2
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 frequency band 1429.5-1432 MHz.



4. Frequency Band Analysis by Application

4a. Fixed Point-to-Point

The DOD operates fixed point-to-point systems that support voice and data communications in the 1429.5-1432 MHz band at a limited number of locations within the U.S. According to Footnote US37 to the National Table of Frequency Allocations, operations in the 1427-1432 MHz portion of the 1429.5-1432 MHz band are authorized on the condition that Federal operations do not cause harmful interference to non-Federal operations and that Federal operations in this band shall not constrain implementation of non-Federal communication systems.

Under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1993 and the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997, the 1427-1435 MHz band was reallocated for non-Federal government use on January 1999. The National Defense Authorization Act of 1999, however, specified that Federal stations operating in the fixed and mobile services may operate indefinitely on a primary basis in the band 1432-1435 MHz, and the DOD will

continue its fixed and mobile operations, constrained to specific military Test and Training Ranges.

4b. Medical Telemetry

Medical telemetry equipment operating in this band is authorized under Part 95 of the FCC rules.¹ The primary Federal users of medical telemetry equipment are the military and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The VA has more than 1300 facilities throughout the contiguous United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. These locations include Veterans Health Administration Medical Centers, Outpatient Clinics, Community Based Outpatient Clinics, and Veteran Centers. Section 7.5.9 of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management provides guidance to Federal agencies operating medical telemetry devices operating in the 1429-1435 MHz band pursuant to the FCC rules. Medical telemetry equipment operating in the 1429-1435 MHz band are licensed by rule and do not require an assignment in the Government Master File.

5. Planned Use

The military use of the band to support test and training is expected to remain the same for the foreseeable future.

As equipment becomes available, Federal agencies will operate medical equipment in this band.

¹ See 47 C.F.R. Part 95 Personal Radio Services.