

# 1432-1435 MHz

## 1. Band Introduction

The Department of Defense (DOD) uses the band 1432-1435 MHz for fixed and mobile communications systems including air-ground-air systems at a limited number of Test and Training Ranges. 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)
1432-1435  5.341 US361	1432-1435 FIXED (telemetry and telecommand) LAND MOBILE (telemetry and telecommand)  5.341 US361	WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS (27)

### 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.

**US361** In the band 1432-1435 MHz, Federal stations in the fixed and mobile services may operate indefinitely on a primary basis at the 23 sites listed below. All other Federal stations in the fixed and mobile services shall operate in the band 1432-1435 MHz on a primary basis until reaccommodated in accordance with the National Defense Authorization Act of 1999.

May 1, 2015

**1432-1435 MHz**

Location	North Latitude/ West Longitude	Operating Radius	Location	North Latitude/ West Longitude	Operating Radius
China Lake/Edwards AFB, CA	35° 29'/117° 16'	100 km	AUTEC	24° 30'/078° 00'	80 km
White Sands Missile Range/Holloman AFB, NM	32° 11'/106° 20'	160 km	Beaufort MCAS, SC	32° 26'/080° 40'	160 km
Utah Test and Training Range/Dugway Proving Ground, Hill AFB, UT	40° 57'/113°05'	160 km	MCAS Cherry Point, NC	34° 54'/076° 53'	100 km
Patuxent River, MD	38° 17'/076° 24'	70 km	NAC Cecil Field, FL	30° 13'/081° 52'	160 km
Nellis AFB, NV	37° 29'/114° 14'	130 km	NAS Fallon, NV	39° 30'/118° 46'	100 km
Fort Huachuca, AZ	31° 33'/110° 18'	80 km	NAS Oceana, VA	36° 49'/076° 01'	100 km
Eglin AFB/ Gulfport ANG Range, MS/Fort Rucker, AL	30° 28'/086° 31'	140 km	NAS Whidbey Island, WA	48° 21'/ 122° 39'	70 km
Yuma Proving Groud, AZ	32° 29'/ 114° 20'	160 km	NCTAMS, GUM	13° 35'/ 144° 51' (East)	80 km
Fort Greely, AK	63° 47'/ 145° 52'	80 km	Lemore, CA	36° 20'/ 119° 57'	120 km
Redstone Arsenal, AL	34° 35'/ 086° 35'	80 km	Savannah River, SC	33° 15'/ 068° 01'	3 km
Alpena Range, MI	44° 23'/ 083° 20'	80 km	Naval Space Operations Center, ME	44° 24'/068° 01'	80 km
Camp Shelby, MS	31° 20'/089° 18'	80 km			

### 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.

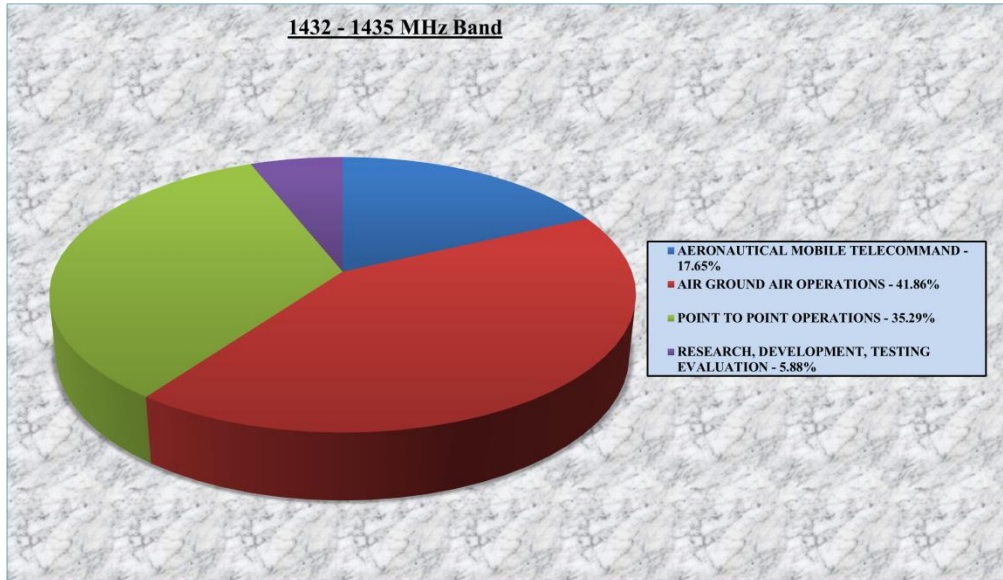
*Federal Frequency Assignment Table*

NON-FEDERAL EXCLUSIVE BAND						
AGENCY	FIXED MOBILE (except aeronautical mobile)					
	TYPE OF APPLICATION					
	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE TELECOMMAND	AIR- GROUND -AIR OPERATIONS	POINT TO POINT OPERATIONS TRANSPORTABLE	RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TESTING, EVALUATION	TOTAL	
	AF	3	3			6
AR		1	5		6	
N		3	1	1	5	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</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 systems operating in the frequency band 1432-1435 MHz.



## 4. Frequency Band Analysis by Application

### 4a. Fixed Point-to-Point

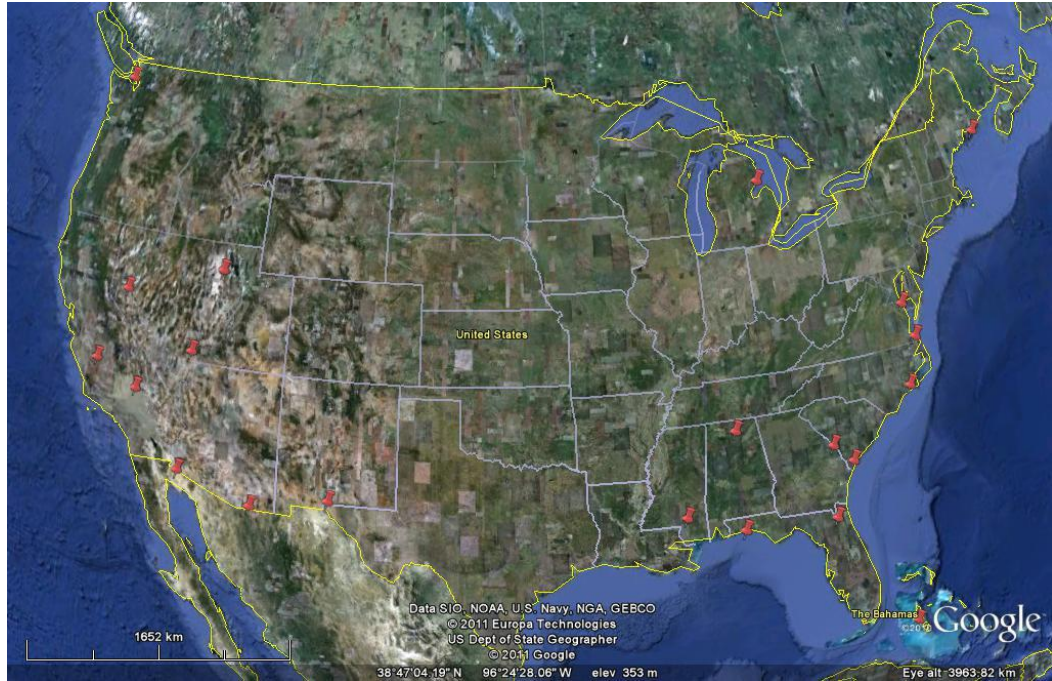
The DOD operates fixed point-to-point communication systems in the 1432-1435 MHz band at a limited number of locations within the United States. In accordance with Footnote 361 to the National Table of Frequency Allocations, fixed and mobile operations using the band 1432-1435 MHz have primary status.

### 4b. Mobile

The DOD also operates in this band, mobile telecommand operations and air-ground-air data links for testing aircraft equipment data processing at specific sites. The DOD operates these systems under the conditions that these operations do not cause harmful interference to Federal/non-Federal communication systems. Figures 1 through 3 show the test and training sites in the continental United States, Alaska, and Guam.

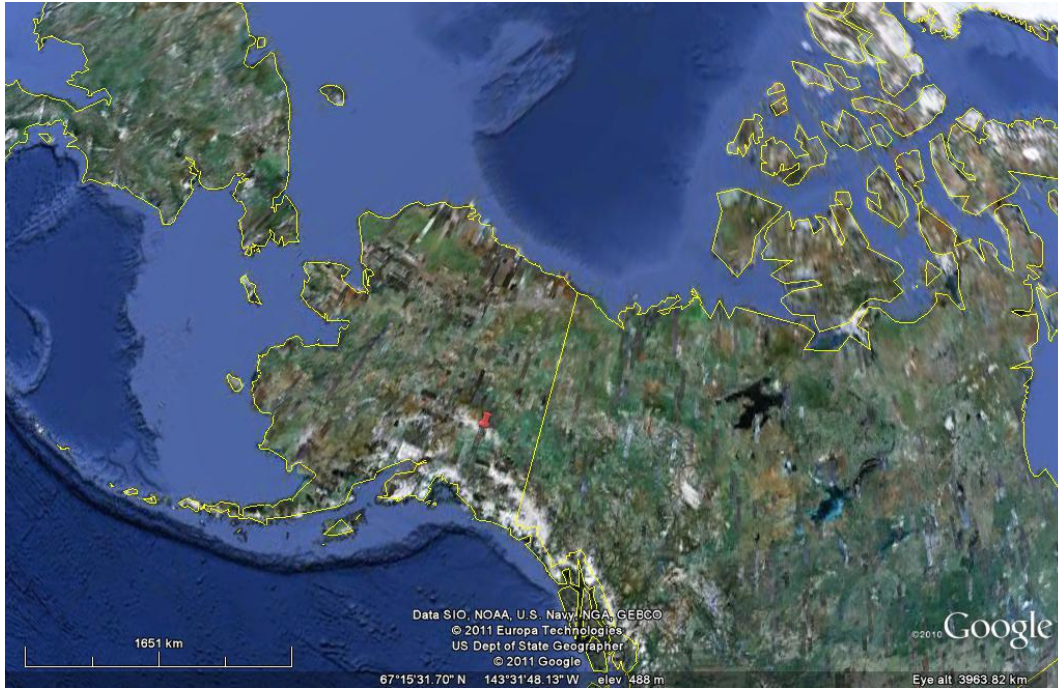
Under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1993 and the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997, the 1427-1435 MHz band was reallocated for non-Federal government use on January 1999. The National Defense Authorization Act of 1999, however, specified that Federal stations operating in the fixed 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.

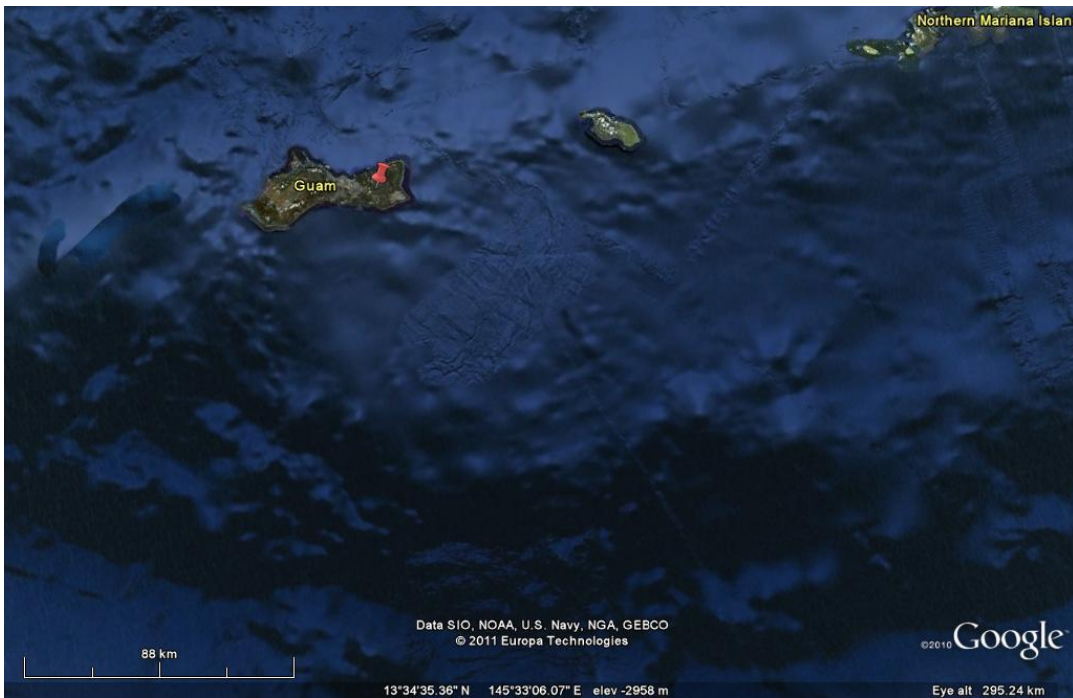


**Figure 1. Test and Training Sites in the Continental United States**





**Figure 2. Test and Training Sites in Alaska**



**Figure 3. Test and Training Sites in Guam**

#### 4c. Medical Telemetry

In June of 2000, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) established the Wireless Medical Telemetry Service (WMTS).<sup>1</sup> In doing so, the FCC designated the 608-614 MHz, 1395-1400 MHz, 1427-1429.5 MHz bands to be used for medical telemetry. Medical telemetry equipment is used in hospitals and health care facilities to monitor a patient's electrocardiograms and other physiologic parameters, such as hemoglobin oxygen saturation and blood pressure, and transmit this information via radio frequency signal to a central station display and/or to a bedside receiver for monitoring and analysis by clinical personnel.

Medical telemetry equipment operating in this band is authorized under Part 95 of the FCC rules.<sup>2</sup> 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.

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<sup>1</sup> See *Report and Order* in ET Docket No. 99-255 and PR Docket No. 92-235 (Amendment of Parts 2 and 95 of the Commission's Rules to Create a Wireless Medical Telemetry Service), 15 FCC Rcd 11206 (2000).

<sup>2</sup> See 47 C.F.R. Part 95 Personal Radio Services.