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 band 420-450 MHz.

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,

(Original Signed September 6, 2013)

Karl B. Nebbia
Associate Administrator
Office of Spectrum Management

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DRAFT PROPOSAL 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: WRC-15 will consider additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and identification of additional frequency bands for IMT based on the results of ITU-R sharing and compatibility studies.

Article **5** allocates the 410-430 MHz band to the mobile (except aeronautical mobile) service on a primary basis, but does not designate the band for IMT. Administrations introduced proposals in CITEL supporting identification of the 410-430 MHz frequency band for IMT, but submitted no ITU-R studies to show compatibility between IMT and incumbent services.

No. **5.269** allocates the 420-430 MHz and 440-450 MHz bands to the radiolocation service on a primary basis in specified countries. Article **5** allocates the 430-440 MHz band to the radiolocation service on a primary basis worldwide. Some countries use the 420-450 MHz band for high-powered radars that detect and track earth-orbiting satellites and space debris. These radars also aid in identifying potential space debris hazards that could damage the International Space Station.

There are no ITU-R studies showing compatibility between IMT systems and existing services in the 420-450 MHz band. Therefore, this proposal advocates no change to Article 5 Table of Frequency Allocations for the band 420-450 MHz.

Proposal:

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations

(See No. **2.1**)

NOC **USA/1.1/1**

410-460 MHz

Allocation to services		
Region 1	**Region 2**	**Region 3**
…		
420-430	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271	
430-432 AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.272 5.273 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277	**430-432** RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279	
432-438 AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A 5.138 5.271 5.272 5.276 5.277 5.280 5.281 5.282	**432-438** RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A 5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279 5.281 5.282	
438-440 AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.273 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277 5.283	**438-440** RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279	
440-450	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271 5.284 5.285 5.286	

Reasons: Any modifications to the 420-450 MHz band may place additional constraints on the allocated radiolocation service in specified countries on a primary basis in the bands 420-430 and 440-450 MHz.