



25 Sep 2024

Applicant	CP Communications
File Number	1688-EX-ST-2024
Correspondence Reference Number:	88466
Date of Original Email	09/13/2024

Please note that you are requesting airborne 2200 -2305 in the highly congested Federal frequency band. Are you requesting for manned or unmanned platform (2000 FT AGL)? Are you requesting for Line of Sight or Beyond Visual Line of Sight transmission request? Please review the footnotes in the frequency allocation table for the band that you requesting. For example: Airborne operations by mobile stations in any portion of the frequency band 2290-2300 MHz shall be prohibited.

Introduction

This application is essentially equivalent to STA grant WW9XFF (file number 1816-EX-ST-2023) for the same event, the difference being the request for the additional range of 2290-2305 MHz).

Applicant is a television, microwave and communications production company which provides video, audio and communications equipment and services for broadcast, satellite broadcast and cablecast of sporting and other events. Applicant has certain LTTS, BAS and private wireless licenses for this purpose. However, the extensive Part 74(H) spectrum utilization at the various venues by numerous production and broadcast elements necessitates making coordinated temporary use of additional spectrum in portions of the 2GHz band for LPAS operations.

This application is in support of broadcast services of the 2024 New York City Marathon, an annual internationally televised event.

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1. Are you requesting for manned or unmanned platform (2000 FT AGL)?

Airborne platform will be a manned helicopter (pilot and cameraman on board).

2. Are you requesting for Line of Sight or Beyond Visual Line of Sight transmission request?

Transmission will be unobstructed line of site from helicopter mounted transmitter and antenna to rooftop receiver location. Occasional building obstruction may occur as helicopter flies about Manhattan Island.

3. Please review the footnotes in the frequency allocation table for the band that you requesting. For example: Airborne operations by mobile stations in any portion of the frequency band 2290-2300 MHz shall be prohibited.

Referring to *FCC Online Table of Frequency Allocations, 47 C.F.R § 2.106, Revised on April 4, 2024* and the frequency range 2290-2305, there are no footnotes indicating that “. . . airborne operations by mobile stations in any portion of the frequency band 2290-2300 MHz shall be prohibited”.

In the band 2290-2300 (PDF pg 91) there are no footnotes:

2290-2300	2290-2300	2290-2300	
FIXED	FIXED	SPACE RESEARCH (deep space)	
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	(space-to-Earth)	
SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)		

In the band 2300-2305 (PDF pg 91), the only footnote under the Federal Table is G122, which states; *“In the bands 2300-2310 MHz, 2395-2400 MHz, 2400-2417 MHz, and 4940-4990 MHz, Federal operations may be authorized on a non-interference basis to authorized*

non-Federal operations, and shall not constrain the implementation of any non-Federal operations.” Not only does this footnote not pertain to the stated prohibition in question, but an interpretation of this statement would seem to permit [temporary] use of the spectrum by applicant.

2300-2450	2300-2450	(space-to-earth) 2300-2305	2300-2305	
FIXED	FIXED	G122	Amateur	Amateur Radio (97)
MOBILE 5.384A	MOBILE 5.384A			

As for the International Table, Region 2 footnotes, none of the footnotes 5.150, 5.282, 5.384A, 5.393 or 5.394 are relevant to the issue raised:

(150) 5.150 The following bands: 13 553-13 567 kHz (centre frequency 13 560 kHz), 26 957-27 283 kHz (centre frequency 27 120 kHz), 40.66-40.70 MHz (centre frequency 40.68 MHz), 902-928 MHz in Region 2 (centre frequency 915 MHz), 2400-2500 MHz (centre frequency 2450 MHz), 5725-5875 MHz (centre frequency 5800 MHz), and 24-24.25 GHz (centre frequency 24.125 GHz) are also designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. Radiocommunication services operating within these bands must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications. ISM equipment operating in these bands is subject to the provisions of No. 15.13.

(282) 5.282 In the bands 435-438 MHz, 1260-1270 MHz, 2400-2450 MHz, 3400-3410 MHz (in Regions 2 and 3 only) and 5650-5670 MHz, the amateur-satellite service may operate subject to not causing harmful interference to other services operating in accordance with the Table (see No. 5.43). Administrations authorizing such use shall ensure that any harmful interference caused by emissions from a station in the amateur-satellite service is immediately eliminated in accordance with the provisions of No. 25.11. The use of the bands 1260-1270 MHz and 5650-5670 MHz by the amateur-satellite service is limited to the Earth-to-space direction.

(384) 5.384 *Additional allocation:* in India, Indonesia and Japan, the band 1700-1710 MHz is also allocated to the space research service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis.

(i) 5.384A The frequency bands 1710-1885 MHz, 2300-2400 MHz and 2500-2690 MHz, or portions thereof, are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution 223 (Rev.WRC-19). This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations.

(393) 5.393 Additional allocation: in Canada, the United States and India, the frequency band 2310-2360 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) and complementary terrestrial sound broadcasting service on a primary basis. Such use is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution 528 (Rev.WRC-19), with the exception of resolves 3 in regard to the limitation on broadcasting-satellite systems in the upper 25 MHz. Complementary terrestrial sound broadcasting stations shall be subject to bilateral coordination with neighbouring countries prior to their bringing into use.

(394) 5.394 In the United States, the use of the band 2300-2390 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile services. In Canada, the use of the band 2360-2400 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile services.

It is also worth noting that FCC has previously granted WX9XPS (file No. 1278-EX-ST-2024), RF Films Inc. 2291-2299 MHz “. . . to provide an aerial link (emphasis added)” 16kmRAD about two locations in Washington DC.

Conclusion

As with prior STA grants, it is expected that FCC and/or NTIA would simply reduce the spectrum range(s) requested to that which is appropriate and not potentially cause interference to incumbents and other authorized users. Applicant understands that operations are on a secondary basis, must not cause interference and must cease operations immediately should interference occur.

Henry Cohen
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CP Communications