2120-2180 MHz

1. Band Introduction

This band is allocated exclusively for non-Federal use for co-primary fixed and mobile services. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has designated it for Advanced Wireless Services (AWS). The band portion 2110-2155 MHz was auctioned in 2006 along with 1710-1755 MHz which had been reallocated from exclusive Federal use.

There are a limited number of Federal frequency assignments in this band. In addition, Federal agencies are users of commercial wireless services such as AWS.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Table</th>
<th>Non-Federal Table</th>
<th>FCC Rule Part(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2120-2180</td>
<td>2120-2180 FIXED MOBILE</td>
<td>Public Mobile (22) Wireless Communications (27) Fixed Microwave (101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NG153 NG178</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2120-2180 MHz

2b. Additional Allocation Table Information

NG153  The band 2160-2165 MHz is reserved for future emerging technologies on a co-primary basis with the fixed and mobile services. Allocations to specific services will be made in future proceedings. Authorizations in the band 2160-2162 MHz for stations in the Multipoint Distribution Service applied for after January 16, 1992 shall be on a secondary basis to emerging technologies.

NG178  In the band 2165-2180 MHz, where the receipt date of the initial application for facilities in the fixed and mobile services was prior to January 16, 1992, said facilities shall operate on a primary basis and all later-applied-for facilities shall operate on a secondary basis to any service licensed pursuant to the allocation adopted in FCC 03-16, 68 FR 11986, March 13, 2003 (“Advanced Wireless Services”). Not later than December 9, 2013, all such facilities in the band 2165-2180 MHz shall operate on a secondary basis to Advanced Wireless Services.
3. Federal Agency Use

3a. Federal Agency Frequency Assignments Table

The following table identifies the frequency band, type(s) of allocation(s), types of applications, and the number of frequency assignments by agency.

**Federal Frequency Assignment Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>POINT-TO-POINT DATA</th>
<th>RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT</th>
<th>TESTING</th>
<th>EVALUATION</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSF</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Pursuant to Section 7.23 of the NTIA Manual, Federal agencies may operate radio devices as end users of such systems. Such use must be in accordance with FCC rules governing the specified service. Some Federal agencies obtain FCC blanket licenses for operation of multiple handhelds used in conjunction with these non-Federal systems.
3b. Percentage of Frequency Assignments Chart

The following chart displays the percentage of frequency assignments for the systems operating in the frequency band 2120-2180 MHz. The greatest use in the band is research, development, testing, and evaluation.
4. Frequency Band Analysis By Application

The Air Force holds the majority of the few Federal assignments in this band. These support research, development, testing, and evaluation. The Air Force assignments cover specific locations throughout the United States for such activities as simulation of threat signals and electronic warfare training. Some experimental assignments support test and evaluation of aircraft antennas. Most transmissions are intermittent and short in duration.

The Navy has a few assignments in a single location for shipboard calibration of systems aboard Navy ships and all transmissions are from shore-to-ship, intermittent and short duration. A couple of the assignments authorize the National Science Foundation to use a point-to-point microwave data link for closed circuit video at one location.

Federal agencies participate as users of commercial wireless systems.

5. Planned Use

The Federal Government use is expected to remain the same.