

authorized for Federal and non-Federal Government use along the shorelines of the contiguous 48 States and Alaska. In the Sub-band 420–435 MHz, spread spectrum radiolocation systems may be authorized for Federal and non-Federal Government use within the contiguous 48 States and Alaska. All stations operating in accordance with this provision shall be secondary to stations operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. Authorizations shall be granted on a case-by-case basis; however, operations proposed to be located within the following geographic areas should not expect to be accommodated:

(a) The entire State of New Mexico and Texas west of longitude 104° 00' West;

(b) The entire State of Florida including the Key West area and the areas enclosed within a 322-kilometer (200-mile) radius of Patrick Air Force Base, Florida (latitude 28° 21' North, longitude 80° 43' West), and within a 322-kilometer (200-mile) radius of Eglin Air Force Base, Florida (latitude 30° 30' North, longitude 86° 30' West);

(c) The entire State of Arizona;

(d) Those portions of California and Nevada south of latitude 37° 10' North, and the areas enclosed within a 322-kilometer (200-mile) radius of the Pacific Missile Test Center, Point Mugu, California (latitude 34° 09' North, longitude 119° 11' West).

(e) In the State of Massachusetts within a 160-kilometer (100-mile) radius around locations at Otis Air Force Base, Massachusetts (latitude 41° 45' North, longitude 70° 32' West).

(f) In the State of California within a 240-kilometer (150-mile) radius around locations at Beale Air Force Base, California (latitude 39° 08' North, longitude 121° 26' West).

(g) In the State of Alaska within a 160-kilometer (100-mile) radius of Clear, Alaska (latitude 64° 17' North, longitude 149° 10' West).

(h) In the State of North Dakota within a 160-kilometer (100-mile) radius of Concrete, North Dakota (latitude 48° 43' North, longitude 97° 54' West).

(i) In the States of Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina within a 200-kilometer (124-mile) radius of Warner Robins Air Force Base, Georgia (latitude 32° 38' North, longitude 83° 35' West).

(j) In the State of Texas within a 200-kilometer (124-mile) radius of Goodfellow Air Force Base, Texas (latitude 31° 25' North, longitude 100° 24' West).

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US244 The band 136–137 MHz is allocated to the non-Federal Government aeronautical mobile (R) service on a primary basis, and is subject to pertinent international treaties and agreements. The frequencies 136, 136.025, 136.05, 136.075, 136.1, 136.125, 136.15, 136.175, 136.2, 136.225, 136.25, 136.275, 136.3, 136.325, 136.35, 136.375, 136.4, 136.425, 136.45, and 136.475 MHz are available on a shared basis to the Federal Aviation Administration for air traffic control purposes, such as automatic weather

observation stations (AWOS), automatic terminal information services (ATIS), flight information services-broadcast (FIS-B), and airport control tower communications.

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US246 No station shall be authorized to transmit in the following bands:

73–74.6 MHz,  
608–614 MHz, except for medical telemetry equipment,<sup>1</sup>  
1400–1427 MHz,  
1660.5–1668.4 MHz,  
2690–2700 MHz,  
4990–5000 MHz,  
10.68–10.7 GHz,  
15.35–15.4 GHz,  
23.6–24 GHz,  
31.3–31.8 GHz,  
50.2–50.4 GHz,  
52.6–54.25 GHz,  
86–92 GHz,  
100–102 GHz,  
105–116 GHz,  
164–168 GHz,  
182–185 GHz,  
217–231 GHz.

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US252 The bands 2110–2120 MHz and 7145–7190 MHz are also allocated for Earth-to-space transmissions in the space research service, limited to deep space communications at Goldstone, California.

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US258 In the band 8025–8400 MHz, the Earth exploration-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is allocated on a primary basis for non-Federal Government use. Authorizations are subject to a case-by-case electromagnetic compatibility analysis.

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US262 The use of the band 31.8–32.3 GHz by the space research service (deep space) (space-to-Earth) and of the band 34.2–34.7 GHz by the space research service (deep space) (Earth-to-space) are limited to Goldstone, California.

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US276 Except as otherwise provided for herein, use of the band 2360–2385 MHz by the mobile service is limited to aeronautical telemetering and associated telecommand operations for flight testing of manned or unmanned aircraft, missiles or major components thereof. The following three frequencies are shared on a co-equal basis by Federal Government and non-Federal Government stations for telemetering and associated telecommand operations of expendable and reusable launch vehicles whether or not such operations involve flight testing: 2364.5 MHz, 2370.5 MHz, and 2382.5 MHz. All other mobile telemetering uses shall be secondary to the above uses.

US277 The band 10.6–10.68 GHz is also allocated on a primary basis to the radio astronomy service. However, the radio astronomy service shall not receive protection from stations in the fixed service which are licensed to operate in the one

hundred most populous urbanized areas as defined by the 1990 U.S. Census. For the list of observatories operating in this band see 47 CFR 2.106, footnote US355.

US278 In the bands 22.55–23.55 GHz and 32.3–33 GHz, non-geostationary inter-satellite links may operate on a secondary basis to geostationary inter-satellite links.

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US303 In the band 2285–2290 MHz, non-Federal government space stations in the space research, space operations and Earth exploration-satellite services may be authorized to transmit to the Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System subject to such conditions as may be applied on a case-by-case basis. Such transmissions shall not cause harmful interference to authorized Federal Government stations. The power flux density at the Earth's surface from such non-Federal Government stations shall not exceed –144 to –154 dBW/m<sup>2</sup>/4 kHz, depending on angle of arrival, in accordance with ITU Radio Regulation 21.16.

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US310 In the band 14.896–15.121 GHz, non-Federal Government space stations in the space research service may be authorized on a secondary basis to transmit to Tracking and Data Relay Satellites subject to such conditions as may be applied on a case-by-case basis. Such transmissions shall not cause harmful interference to authorized Federal Government stations. The power flux-density produced by such non-Federal Government stations at the Earth's surface in any 4 kHz band for all conditions and methods of modulation shall not exceed:

–148 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) for 0° < θ ≤ 5°  
–148 + (θ/5)/2 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) for 5° < θ ≤ 25°  
–138 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) for 25° < θ ≤ 90°

where θ is the angle of arrival of the radio-frequency wave (degrees above the horizontal). These limits relate to the power flux-density and angles of arrival which would be obtained under free-space propagation conditions.

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US316 The band 2900–3000 MHz is also allocated on a primary basis to the meteorological aids service. Operations in this service are limited to Federal Government Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD) systems where accommodation in the 2700–2900 MHz band is not technically practical and are subject to coordination with existing authorized stations.

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US320 The use of the bands 137–138 MHz, 148–150.05 MHz, and 400.15–401 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is limited to non-voice, non-geostationary satellite systems and may include satellite links between land earth stations at fixed locations.

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US342 In making assignments to stations of other services to which the bands:

<sup>1</sup> Medical telemetry equipment shall not cause harmful interference to radio astronomy operations

in the band 608–614 MHz and shall be coordinated under the requirements found in 47 CFR 95.1119.