MAY 1 1 2011

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM: Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

**SUBJECT**: NTIA Authorization for the Addition of a Definition for Dynamic

Spectrum Access to Section 6.1.1 and the Addition of the Term Dynamic Spectrum Access in Part 8.4 of the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following text is reflected in the next revision of the manual.

#### 6.1.1 Special Terms (General) (Edited)

. . . .

**Duplex Operation:** Operating method in which transmission is possible simultaneously in both directions of a telecommunication channel. (RR)

**Dynamic Spectrum Access:** The real-time adjustment of spectrum utilization in response to changing circumstances and objectives.

Earth Exploration-Satellite Earth Station: An earth station in the Earth exploration-satellite service.

# 8.4 Cognitive Radio System, Dynamic Spectrum Access, and Software Defined Radio

Radiocommunication systems using Cognitive Radio, <u>Dynamic Spectrum Access</u>, or Software Defined techniques in any radiocommunications service shall operate in accordance with the provisions of NTIA rules governing those services.

#### 6.1.1 Special Terms (General) (Clean)

....

**Duplex Operation:** Operating method in which transmission is possible simultaneously in both directions of a telecommunication channel. (RR)

**Dynamic Spectrum Access**: The real-time adjustment of spectrum utilization in response to changing circumstances and objectives.

Earth Exploration-Satellite Earth Station: An earth station in the Earth exploration-satellite service.

### 8.4 Cognitive Radio System, Dynamic Spectrum Access, and Software Defined Radio

Radiocommunication systems using Cognitive Radio, Dynamic Spectrum Access, or Software Defined techniques in any radiocommunications service shall operate in accordance with the provisions of NTIA rules governing those services.

JUN 17 2011

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** 

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

Authorization for the Addition of Four New Special Notes (\$932 -

S936) to Part A.6 of the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

#### Part A.6 - Special Notes

**S932--**This assignment supports the FCC Authorization of an earth station to communicate with a non-U.S. licensed satellite.

S933--This assignment supports NASA Juno spacecraft operations.

**S934--**This assignment supports NASA Gravity Recovery and Interior Laboratory (GRAIL) spacecraft operations.

**S935--**This assignment supports NASA Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array (NuSTAR) spacecraft operations.

**S936--**This assignment supports NASA Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP) spacecraft operations.

JUN 17 2011

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** 

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

Authorization for the Modification of Section 4.3.11 of the NTIA

Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

# **Section 4.3.11 Plan for Bio-Medical Telemetry and Medical Radiocommunication** (Underlined/Strikeout Text)

1. This frequency may be authorized for base (FB or FC), mobile (ML or MS), mobile repeater (MLR), and for fixed (FX) operations to access a repeater which retransmits on a different frequency. This frequency shall be authorized for both federal and non-federal use with a maximum Effective Radiated Power (ERP) of 100 watts. Airborne operations on this frequency are prohibited. The fixed station classes included in this limitation are in addition to those

mentioned in US216-US73(A).

# **Section 4.3.11 Plan for Bio-Medical Telemetry and Medical Radiocommunication** (Clean Text)

1. This frequency may be authorized for base (FB or FC), mobile (ML or MS), mobile repeater (MLR), and for fixed (FX) operations to access a repeater which retransmits on a different frequency. This frequency shall be authorized for both federal and non-federal use with a maximum Effective Radiated Power (ERP) of 100 watts. Airborne operations on this frequency are prohibited. The fixed station classes included in this limitation are in addition to those mentioned in US73 (A).

AUG 1 5 2011

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** 

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Addition of an Abbreviation for the

Federal Housing Finance Agency to Part G.1 of the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

# Part G.1 (Edited)

Agency	Bureau	Abbreviation
Federal Mediation and Conciliation		FMCS
Service		
Federal Deposit Insurance		FDIC
Corporation		
Federal Housing Finance Agency		FHFA
	Office of Inspector General	OIG
Federal Reserve System		FRS

## Part G.1 (Clean)

Agency	Bureau	Abbreviation
Federal Mediation and Conciliation		FMCS
Service		
Federal Deposit Insurance		FDIC
Corporation		
Federal Housing Finance Agency		FHFA
	Office of Inspector General	OIG
Federal Reserve System		FRS

AUG 1 5 2011

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** Execut

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

**SUBJECT:** 

NTIA Authorization for the Modification Part A.6 (S595) of the

NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

Part A.6 (Edited)

S595--This assignment shall expire upon completion of GPS Phase II space projectsupports the GPS program.

Part A.6 (Clean)

S595--This assignment supports the GPS program.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Exc

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Modification of Section B.1.1 of the

NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

B.1.1 Limitations on Power and Direction of Maximum Radiation of Stations in the Fixed Service in the Band 8025-8400 MHz (Edited)

...

# RANGES OF AZIMUTHS TO BE AVOIDED Southern Hemisphere (Edited Text)

Latitude of Terrestrial Station (NS)	From	To	From	To	
0	88.500	91.50	268.50	271.50	

# B.1.1 Limitations on Power and Direction of Maximum Radiation of Stations in the Fixed Service in the Band 8025-8400 MHz (Clean)

....

# RANGES OF AZIMUTHS TO BE AVOIDED Southern Hemisphere (Clean Text)

Latitude of Terrestrial Station (S)	From	То	From	То
0	88.50	91.50	268.50	271.50

MEMORANDUM FOR: Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM: Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT: NTIA Authorization for the Addition of Special Note S937 to Part

A.6 of the NTIA Manual.

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure the following new special note is reflected in the next revision of the manual.

## A.6 Special Notes

\$937--This assignment shall expire upon completion of Mobile User Objective System (MUOS) space program.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM: Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT: NTIA Authorization for the Modification of Section 6.1.4 (Add

Station Classes E-1 through E-4) of the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

## 6.1.4 Table of Services, Station Classes, and Stations (Edited Text)

....

Service	Station Class	Station
1. Amateur	None	Amateur
2. Broadcasting	BC BT	Broadcasting (sound) Broadcasting (television)
3. Broadcasting-Satellite	EB EV	Space (sound) Space (television)
4. Earth Exploration-Satellite	E3 E4 EW TW	Space (Active-Sensor) Space (Passive Sensor) Space Earth
Meteorological-Satellite	EM TM	Space Earth
5. Fixed	FX FXD FXE FXH	Fixed Telecommand Fixed Telemetering Fixed Hydrologic and Meteorological Fixed
15 Cagas Dassayah	E1	Common (Antiero Common)
15. Space Research	E1 E2 EH TH	Space (Active-Sensor) Space (Passive Sensor) Space Earth

# 6.1.4 Table of Services, Station Classes, and Stations (Clean Text)

. . . .

Service	Station Class	Station
1. Amateur	None	Amateur
2. Broadcasting	BC BT	Broadcasting (sound) Broadcasting (television)
3. Broadcasting-Satellite	EB EV	Space (sound) Space (television)
4. Earth Exploration-Satellite	E3 E4 EW TW	Space (Active-Sensor) Space (Passive Sensor) Space Earth
Meteorological-Satellite	EM TM	Space Earth
5. Fixed	FX FXD FXE FXH	Fixed Telecommand Fixed Telemetering Fixed Hydrologic and Meteorological Fixed
15. Space Research	E1 E2 EH TH	Space (Active-Sensor) Space (Passive Sensor) Space Earth

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

Authorization for the Modification of Section 8.2.54 of the NTIA

Manual.

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. With the completion of the NASA Space Shuttle program Section 8.2.54 of the NTIA Manual needs to be modified. Paragraphs 1 and 2 are reversed so that these issues are addressed in frequency order. The text in paragraph 2.a is no longer needed and is deleted and some editorial corrections are required for paragraph 2.b. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

# 8.2.54 Policy on the Use of the Frequency Bands Between 406.1 and 450 MHz by Range Safety Operations (Edited Text)

The following policy is established with respect to use of the bands between 406.1 and 450 MHz by range safety operations (i.e., command destruct/flight termination):

- 21. Range safety operations are authorized in the 406.1-420 MHz band but limited to:
  a. use of the frequency 416.5 MHz at Jonathan Dickinson Missile Tracking Annex, Jupiter,
  FL, Wallops Island, VA, and Cape Canaveral AFB, FL for support of the NASA Space Shuttle
  through December 31, 2014; and
- b. the use of the frequency 416.5 MHz at Pillar Point AFS, CA, Laguna, CA, Point Mugu, CA, and Vandenberg AFB, CA through December 31, 2014. The use of command destruct at these California locations is limited to the Army Missile Defense Agency (MDA) program and any other use of the frequencies must be requested using the STA process in 8.3.32.
- 42. Range safety operations may be authorized in the 420-450 MHz band, but will be limited to Federal Government federal test ranges. Transmitted power shall be limited to 1 kW except at Vandenberg AFB, CA, White Sands Missile Range, NM, and Cape Canaveral AFS Air Force Station, FL, where the maximum transmitted power shall not exceed 10 kW. Any requirement for transmitted powers above 1 kW at federal test ranges other than the three aforementioned locations must be agreed to by the FCC.

# 8.2.54 Policy on the Use of the Frequency Bands Between 406.1 and 450 MHz by Range Safety Operations (Clean Text)

The following policy is established with respect to use of the bands between 406.1 and 450 MHz by range safety operations (i.e., command destruct/flight termination):

- 1. Range safety operations are authorized in the 406.1-420 MHz band but limited to the use of 416.5 MHz at Pillar Point AFS, CA; Laguna, CA; Point Mugu, CA; and Vandenberg AFB, CA through December 31, 2014. The use of command destruct at these locations is limited to the Army Missile Defense Agency (MDA) program and any other use of the frequencies must be requested using the STA process in 8.3.32.
- 2. Range safety operations may be authorized in the 420-450 MHz band, but will be limited to federal test ranges. Transmitted power shall be limited to 1 kW except at Vandenberg AFB, CA, White Sands Missile Range, NM, and Cape Canaveral AFS, FL, where the maximum transmitted power shall not exceed 10 kW. Any requirement for transmitted powers above 1 kW at federal test ranges other than the three aforementioned locations must be agreed to by the FCC.



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Telecommunications and Information Administration Washington, D.C. 20230

OCT 4 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Revision of Part G.2 of the NTIA

Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

#### GEOGRAPHICAL ABBREVIATIONS (Edited Text) G.2

This part of Annex G contains those abbreviations that will be used in the Transmitter and Receiver State/Country fields (XSC/RSC) of the GMF. (See Chapter 9, Section 9.8.2)

# G.2.1 United States and Possessions (-50 United States and the District of Columbia)

AK	Alaska
AL	Alabama
AR	Arkansas
ΑZ	Arizona
CA	California
CO	Colorado
CT	Connecticut
DC	District of Columbia
DE	Delaware
FL	Florida
GA	Georgia
HI	Hawaii
ſΑ	Iowa
ID	Idaho
IL	Illinois
IN	Indiana
KS	Kansas

Kentucky

Louisiana

KY LA

MA	Massachusetts
MD	Maryland
ME	Maine
MI	Michigan
MN	Minnesota
MO	Missouri
MS	Mississippi
MT	Montana
NC	North Carolina
ND	North Dakota
NE	Nebraska
NH	New Hampshire
NJ	New Jersey
NM	New Mexico
NV	Nevada
NY	New York
OH	Ohio
OK	Oklahoma
OR	Oregon
PA	Pennsylvania
RI	Rhode Island
SC	South Carolina
SD	South Dakota
TN	Tennessee
TX	Texas
UT	Utah
VA	Virginia
VT	Vermont
WA	Washington
WI	Wisconsin
WV	West Virginia
WY	Wyoming

 ${\small G.2.2\,Possession\ or\ Commonwealths\ of\ the\ United\ States\ (OTHER\ THAN\ the\ 50\ United\ States\ and\ the\ District\ of\ Columbia)}$ 

# G.2.2 United States Territories and Possessions

### Caribbean Area

-	Navassa Island
PR	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (including Culebra, Mona, and Vieques)
-	Quita Sueno Bank
-	Roncador Bank (Roncador Cay)
_	Serrana Bank (North Cay, Southwest Cay, Northwest Rocks, Dry Ledge
	Serranilla Bank (West Breaker, Beacon Cay)
VI	Virgin Islands (St. Croix, St. John, St. Thomas)

## Pacific Area

- Baker Island

GUM Guam

HWL Howland Island JAR Jarvis Island

JON Johnston Island (including Sand Island) Kingman Reef

MDW Midway (Includes Eastern and Sand Islands)

MRA (except Guam) <u>Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands Mariana Islands</u> (Formerly Ladrone Islands) (Agrihan, Aguijan, Alamagan, Anatahan, Asuncion, Guguan, Maug, Medinilla, Pagan, Farallon de Pajaros, Rota, Saipan, Sarigan, and

Tinian)

PLM Palmyra Island (Some 50 islands make up the Atoll of Palmyra)

SMA American Samoa Samoa (American) (Aunuu, Manua Group [or Islands, i.e., Ofu,

Olosega, Tau], Rose Island, Swains Island, Tutuila)

WAK Wake Island

# G.2.3 Area and Other Abbreviations

AFR Africa

ANTR Antarctica

ARCO Arctic Ocean

ASIA Continent of Asia

CAM Central America

CBN Caribbean

EUR Europe

FE Far East (Countries of China, Japan, Korea, Thailand, Brunei, Burma, Cambodia,

Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam and East India)

GLM Gulf of Mexico

GTLK Great Lakes (collectively)

INDO Indian Ocean

LAM Latin America

LANT Atlantic Ocean

LERI Lake Erie

LHUR Lake Huron

LMIC Lake Michigan

LONT Lake Ontario

LSUP Lake Superior

MED Mediterranean Sea

MDE Middle East

OCNA Oceania

PAC Pacific Ocean

RCVR Restricted for use only in Passive Sensor and Radio Astronomy listings

SEA Southeast Asia

SPCE Space

USA For use only when transmitting and/or receiving in all 50 United States and the District of Columbia

USA For use only when transmitting and/or receiving in the 48 Contiguous States of the United States and the District of Columbia (This Excludes Alaska and Hawaii)

USP For use only when transmitting and/or receiving throughout the US (50 States and District of Columbia), the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Territories and Possessions (does not include the former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands)

XXXX See Chapter 9, Section 9.8.2, paragraph 21.b

# G.2.4 Country Abbreviations

BGR BHR

BIH

Bahrain (State of)

Bosnia & Herzegovina (Republic of)

ABW Aruba AFG Afghanistan (Islamic State of) AFS South Africa (Republic of) Angola (Republic of) AGL AIA Anguilla Albania (Republic of) ALB ALG Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of) ALS Alaska (not for use in GMF; for ITU use only) Saint Paul and Amsterdam Islands AMS AND Andorra (Principality of) Western Sahara AOE Argentine Republic ARG Armenia (Republic of) ARM Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of) ARS Ascension ASC ATA Antarctic Antigua and Barbuda ATG Netherlands Antilles ATN AUS Australia AUT Austria Azerbaijani Republic AZE AZR Azores Brazil (Federative Republic of) B Bahamas (Commonwealth of the) BAH-Burundi (Republic of) BDI BEL Belgium Benin (Republic of) BEN Bermuda BER BFA Burkina Faso Bangladesh (People's Republic of) BGD Bulgaria

BIO	British Indian Ocean Territory
BLR	Belarus (Republic of)
BLZ	Belize
BOL	Bolivia (Republic of)
BOT	Botswana (Republic of)
BRB	Barbados
BRM	Myanmar (Union of)
BRU	Brunei Darussalam
BTN	Bhutan (Kingdom of)
BUL	Bulgaria (Republic of)
CAF	Control African Republic
	Central African Republic Canada
CAN	
CAR	Caroline Islands
CBG	Cambodia (Kingdom of)
CHL	Chile (except Easter Island)
CHN	China (People's Republic of)
CHR	Christmas Island (Indian Ocean)
CKH	Cook Islands
CLM	Colombia (Republic of)
CLN	Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Republic of)
CME	Cameroon (Republic of)
CNR	Canary Islands
COD	Democratic Republic of the Congo
COG	Congo (Republic of the)
COM	Comoros (Islamic Federal Republic of the)
CPV	Cape Verde (Republic of)
CRO	Crozet Archipelago
CTI	Cote d'Ivoire (Republic of)
CTR	Costa Rica
CUB	Cuba
CVA	Vatican City State
CYM	Cayman Islands
CYP	Cyprus (Republic of)
CZE	Czech Republic
D	Germany (Federal Republic of)
DGA	Diego Garcia
DJI	Djibouti (Republic of)
DIA	
DMA	Dominica (Commonwealth of)
DNK	Dominica (Commonwealth of) Denmark
DNK DOM	Denmark Dominican Republic
DNK DOM	Denmark Dominican Republic Spain
DNK DOM	Denmark Dominican Republic

ERI Eritrea **EST** Estonia (Republic of) ETH Ethiopia F France FJI Fiji (Republic of) Falkland Islands (Malvinas) FLK FIN Finland FRO Faroe Islands **FSM** Micronesia (Federated States of) (Kapingamarangi, Kosrae, Lamotrek, Namonuito, Nukuoro, Oroluk, Pohnpei, Truk, Ulithi, Woleai, Yap) G United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland GAB Gabonese Republic GCA Territories of the United Kingdom in Region 1 GCC Territories of the United Kingdom in Region 3 GDL Guadeloupe (French Department of) GEO Georgia (Republic of) Ghana GHA GIB Gibraltar Gambia (Republic of the) **GMB** GNB Guinea-Bissau (Republic of) GNE Equatorial Guinea (Republic of) GRC Greece GRD Grenada GRL Greenland Guatemala (Republic of) GTM **GUF** Guiana (French Department of) GUI Guinea (Republic of) **GUM** Guam GUY Guyana HKG Hong Kong HND Honduras (Republic of) HNG Hungary (Republic of) HOL Netherlands (Kingdom of the) HRV Croatia (Republic of) Haiti (Republic of) HTI Hawaii (not for use in GMF; for ITU use only) HWA I Italy ICO Cocos Keeling Islands IND India (Republic of) INS Indonesia (Republic of) IRL Ireland Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRN IRQ Iraq (Republic of)

ISL Iceland ISR Israel (State of) Japan (includes Iwo Jima, Marcus Island, Ryu Kyu Islands) J **JMC** Jamaica JON Johnston Island JOR Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of) Kazakhstan (Republic of) KAZ KEN Kenya (Republic of) KER Kerguelen Islands KGZ Kyrgyz Republic Kiribati (Republic of) KIR Saint Kitts and Nevis (Federation of) KNA KOR Korea (Republic of) KRE Democratic People's Republic of Korea **KWT** Kuwait (State of) LAO Lao People's Democratic Republic LBN Lebanon LBR Liberia (Republic of) Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) LBY LCA Saint Lucia LIE Liechtenstein (Principality of) LSO Lesotho (Kingdom of) LTU Lithuania (Republic of) LUX Luxembourg LVA Latvia (Republic of) MAC Macao Mauritius (Republic of) MAU MCO Monaco (Principality of) MDA Moldova (Republic of) Madagascar (Democratic Republic of) MDG MDR Madeira MDW Midway Islands MEX Mexico MHL Marshall Islands (Republic of the) (Ailinglapalap, Arno, Ebeye, Enewetak, Jaluit, Kwajalein, Majuro, Mili, Roi-Namur, Rongelap) MKD Macedonia (Republic of) (The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) MLA Malaysia MLD Maldives (Republic of) MLI Mali (Republic of) MLT Malta MMR Myanmar Montenegro MNE MNG Mongolian People's Republic MOZ Mozambique (Republic of)

MRA	Mariana Islands (except Guam)
MRC	Morocco (Kingdom of)
MRN	Marion Island
MRT	Martinique (French Department of)
MSR	Montserrat
MTN	Mauritania (Islamic Republic of)
MWI	Malawi
MYT	Mayotte Island
NCG	Nicaragua
NCL	New Caledonia
NFK	Norfolk Island
NGR	Niger (Republic of the)
NIG	Nigeria (Federal Republic of)
NIU	Niue Island
NLD	Netherlands (Kingdom of)
NMB	Namibia (Republic of)
NOR	Norway
NPL	Nepal
NRU	Nauru (Republic of)
NZL	New Zealand
OCE	French Polynesia
OMA	Oman (Sultanate of)
PAK	Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)
PAQ	Easter Island (Chile)
PHL	Philippines (Republic of the)
PHX	Phoenix Islands
PLM	Palmyra Island (some 50 islands make up the Atoll of Palmyra)
PLW	Palau (Republic of)
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PNR	Panama (Republic of)
POL	Poland (Republic of)
POR	Portugal
PRG	Paraguay (Republic of)
PRU	Peru
PTC	Pitcairn Island
PTR	Puerto Rico (including Culebra, Mona, and Vieques) (not for use in GMF; for ITU use only)
QAT	Qatar (State of)
REU	Reunion (French Department of)
ROD	Rodriguez
ROU	Romania
RUS	Russian Federation

```
RRW
         Rwandese Republic
S
         Sweden
SCN
         Saint Christopher and Nevis
SDN
         Sudan (Republic of the)
SEN
         Senegal (Republic of)
         Seychelles (Republic of)
SEY
         Saint Helena
SHN
         Solomon Islands
SLM
SLV
         El Salvador (Republic of)
SMA
         American Samoa
SMO
         Western Samoa (Independent State of)
SMR
         San Marino (Republic of)
SNG
         Singapore (Republic of)
         Somali Democratic Republic
SOM
SPM
         Saint Pierre and Miguelon (French Department of)
SRB
         Serbia
         Sierra Leone STP Sao Tome and Principe (Democratic Republic of)
SRL
         Sao Tome and Principe (Democratic Republic of)
STP
SUI
         Switzerland (Confederation of)
SUR
         Suriname (Republic of)
SVK
         Slovak Republic
         Slovenia (Republic of)
SVN
SWN
         Swan Islands
         Swaziland (Kingdom of)
SWZ
SYR
         Syrian Arab Republic
TCA
         Turks and Caicos Islands
TCD
         Chad (Republic of)
TGO
         Togolese Republic
         Thailand
THA
TKL
         Tokelau Islands
TJK
         Tajikistan (Republic of)
         Turkmenistan
TKM
TMP TLS
             East Timor-Leste (Democratic Republic of)
TON
         Tonga (Kingdom of)
         Tristan da Cunha
TRC
         Trinidad and Tobago
TRD
TUN
         Tunisia
TUR
         Turkey
TUV
         Tuvalu
TZA
         Tanzania (United Republic of)
UAE
         United Arab Emirates
UGA
         Uganda (Republic of)
UKR
         Ukraine
```

URG Uruguay (Eastern Republic of)

USA The 48 contiguous States of the United States of America and the District of Columbia

(excludes the States of Alaska and Hawaii)

UZB Uzbekistan (Republic of)

VCT St. Vincent and the Grenadines

VEN Venezuela (Republic of)

VIR United States Virgin Islands (St. Croix, St. John, St. Thomas) (not for use in GMF; for

ITU use only)

VRG British Virgin Islands

VTN Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of)

VUT Vanuatu (Republic of)

WAK Wake Island

WAL Wallis and Futuna Islands

YEM Yemen (Republic of)

YUG Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of)

ZAI Zaire (Republic of)

ZMB Zambia (Republic of)

ZWE Zimbabwe (Republic of)

# G.2 GEOGRAPHICAL ABBREVIATIONS (Clean Text)

This part of Annex G contains those abbreviations that will be used in the Transmitter and Receiver State/Country fields (XSC/RSC) of the GMF. (See Section 9.8.2)

# G.2.1 United States (50 United States and the District of Columbia)

AK Alaska

AL Alabama

AR Arkansas

AZ. Arizona

CA California

CO Colorado

CT Connecticut

DC District of Columbia

DE Delaware

FL Florida

GA Georgia

HI Hawaii

IA Iowa

ID Idaho

IL Illinois

IN Indiana

KS Kansas

KY Kentucky

LA Louisiana MA Massachusetts MD Maryland ME Maine MI Michigan MN Minnesota MO Missouri MS Mississippi Montana MT NC North Carolina North Dakota ND NE Nebraska New Hampshire NH NJ New Jersey New Mexico NM NV Nevada NY New York OH Ohio OK Oklahoma OR Oregon Pennsylvania PA RI Rhode Island SC South Carolina SD South Dakota TN Tennessee TX Texas UT Utah VA Virginia VT Vermont WA Washington WI Wisconsin West Virginia WV WY Wyoming

#### G.2.2 United States Territories and Possessions

#### Caribbean Area

Maxingan Island

-	ivavassa isianu
PR	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (including Culebra, Mona, and Vieques)
-	Quita Sueno Bank
-	Roncador Bank (Roncador Cay)
-	Serrana Bank (North Cay, Southwest Cay, Northwest Rocks, Dry Ledge)

Serranilla Bank (West Breaker, Beacon Cay)
VI Virgin Islands (St. Croix, St. John, St. Thomas)

### Pacific Area

- Baker Island

GUM Guam

HWL Howland Island JAR Jarvis Island

JON Johnston Island (including Sand Island) Kingman Reef

MDW Midway (Includes Eastern and Sand Islands)

MRA (except Guam) Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (Formerly Ladrone Islands) (Agrihan, Aguijan, Alamagan, Anatahan, Asuncion, Guguan, Maug, Medinilla, Pagan, Farallon de Pajaros, Rota, Saipan, Sarigan, and Tinian)

PLM Palmyra Island (Some 50 islands make up the Atoll of Palmyra)

SMA American Samoa (Aunuu, Manua Group [or Islands, i.e., Ofu, Olosega, Tau], Rose Island, Swains Island, Tutuila)

WAK Wake Island

#### G.2.3 Area and Other Abbreviations

AFR Africa

ANTR Antarctica

ARCO Arctic Ocean

ASIA Continent of Asia

CAM Central America

CBN Caribbean EUR Europe

FE Far East (Countries of China, Japan, Korea, Thailand, Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia,

Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam and East India)

GLM Gulf of Mexico

GTLK Great Lakes (collectively)

INDO Indian Ocean LAM Latin America

LANT Atlantic Ocean

LERI Lake Erie

LHUR Lake Huron

LMIC Lake Michigan

LONT Lake Ontario
LSUP Lake Superior

MED Mediterranean Sea

MDE Middle East

OCNA Oceania

PAC Pacific Ocean

RCVR Restricted for use only in Passive Sensor and Radio Astronomy listings

SEA Southeast Asia

SPCE Space

US For US only when transmitting and/or receiving in all 50 United States and the District

of Columbia

USA For use only when transmitting and/or receiving in the 48 Contiguous States of the

United States and the District of Columbia (This Excludes Alaska and Hawaii)

USP For use only when transmitting and/or receiving throughout the US (50 States and District of Columbia), the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Territories and Possessions (does not include the former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands)

XXXX See Section 9.8.2, paragraph 21.b

## G.2.4 Country Abbreviations

ABW Aruba

AFG Afghanistan (Islamic State of)
AFS South Africa (Republic of)

AGL Angola (Republic of)

AIA Anguilla

ALB Albania (Republic of)

ALG Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of)
ALS Alaska (not for use in GMF; for ITU use only)

AMS Saint Paul and Amsterdam Islands

AND Andorra (Principality of)

AOE Western Sahara
ARG Argentine Republic
ARM Armenia (Republic of)
ARS Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)

ASC Ascension ATA Antarctic

ATG Antigua and Barbuda ATN Netherlands Antilles

AUS Australia AUT Austria

AZE Azerbaijani Republic

AZR Azores

B Brazil (Federative Republic of)
BAH Bahamas (Commonwealth of the)

BDI Burundi (Republic of)

BEL Belgium

BEN Benin (Republic of)

BER Bermuda BFA Burkina Faso

BGD Bangladesh (People's Republic of)

BGR Bulgaria

BHR Bahrain (State of)

BIH Bosnia & Herzegovina (Republic of)

BIO British Indian Ocean Territory

BLR Belarus (Republic of)

BLZ Belize

BOL Bolivia (Republic of)
BOT Botswana (Republic of)

BRB Barbados

BRU Brunei Darussalam BTN Bhutan (Kingdom of) CAF Central African Republic CAN Canada CAR Caroline Islands CBG Cambodia (Kingdom of) Chile (except Easter Island) CHL China (People's Republic of) CHN CHR Christmas Island (Indian Ocean) CKH Cook Islands CLM Colombia (Republic of) Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Republic of) CLN CME Cameroon (Republic of) CNR Canary Islands Democratic Republic of the Congo COD COG Congo (Republic of the) Comoros (Islamic Federal Republic of the) COM CPV Cape Verde (Republic of) Crozet Archipelago CRO Cote d'Ivoire (Republic of) CTI CTR Costa Rica CUB Cuba CVA Vatican City State CYM Cayman Islands CYP Cyprus (Republic of) Czech Republic CZE D Germany (Federal Republic of) DGA Diego Garcia DJI Djibouti (Republic of) Dominica (Commonwealth of) DMA DNK Denmark DOM Dominican Republic E Spain EGY Egypt (Arab Republic of) EQA Ecuador ERI Eritrea EST Estonia (Republic of) ETH Ethiopia F France FJI Fiji (Republic of)

Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Finland

FLK

FIN

FRO Faroe Islands FSM Micronesia (Federated States of) (Kapingamarangi, Kosrae, Lamotrek, Namonuito, Nukuoro, Oroluk, Pohnpei, Truk, Ulithi, Woleai, Yap) G United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland GAB Gabonese Republic GCA Territories of the United Kingdom in Region 1 GCC Territories of the United Kingdom in Region 3 Guadeloupe (French Department of) GDL GEO Georgia (Republic of) GHA Ghana GIB Gibraltar GMB Gambia (Republic of the) GNB Guinea-Bissau (Republic of) Equatorial Guinea (Republic of) GNE GRC Greece Grenada GRD GRL Greenland Guatemala (Republic of) GTM GUF Guiana (French Department of) GUI Guinea (Republic of) GUM Guam GUY Guyana HKG Hong Kong Honduras (Republic of) HND Hungary (Republic of) HNG HRV Croatia (Republic of) Haiti (Republic of) HTI Hawaii (not for use in GMF; for ITU use only) HWA I Italy ICO Cocos Keeling Islands IND India (Republic of) Indonesia (Republic of) INS IRL Ireland IRN Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRO Iraq (Republic of) ISL Iceland ISR Israel (State of) J Japan (includes Iwo Jima, Marcus Island, Ryu Kyu Islands) **JMC** Jamaica JON Johnston Island JOR Jordan (Hashemite Kingdom of) KAZ Kazakhstan (Republic of)

Kenya (Republic of)

KEN

KER Kerguelen Islands KGZ Kyrgyz Republic KIR Kiribati (Republic of) Saint Kitts and Nevis (Federation of) KNA KOR Korea (Republic of) KRE Democratic People's Republic of Korea **KWT** Kuwait (State of) Lao People's Democratic Republic LAO LBN Lebanon LBR Liberia (Republic of) LBY Libya (Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) Saint Lucia LCA LIE Liechtenstein (Principality of) LSO Lesotho (Kingdom of) Lithuania (Republic of) LTU LUX Luxembourg LVA Latvia (Republic of) MAC Macao MAU Mauritius (Republic of) Monaco (Principality of) MCO Moldova (Republic of) MDA MDG Madagascar (Democratic Republic of) Madeira MDR Midway Islands MDW MEX Mexico Marshall Islands (Republic of the) (Ailinglapalap, Arno, Ebeye, Enewetak, Jaluit, MHL Kwajalein, Majuro, Mili, Roi-Namur, Rongelap) Macedonia (Republic of) (The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) MKD MLA Malaysia MLD Maldives (Republic of) Mali (Republic of) MLI MLT Malta MMR Myanmar Montenegro MNE MNG Mongolian People's Republic Mozambique (Republic of) MOZ Mariana Islands (except Guam) MRA MRC Morocco (Kingdom of) Marion Island MRN Martinique (French Department of) MRT MSR Montserrat Mauritania (Islamic Republic of) MTN

Malawi

Mayotte Island

MWI MYT NCG Nicaragua New Caledonia NCL NFK Norfolk Island NGR Niger (Republic of the) Nigeria (Federal Republic of) NIG Niue Island NIU NLD Netherlands (Kingdom of) Namibia (Republic of) NMB NOR Norway NPL Nepal NRU Nauru (Republic of) New Zealand NZL OCE French Polynesia OMA Oman (Sultanate of) Pakistan (Islamic Republic of) PAK PAQ Easter Island (Chile) Philippines (Republic of the) PHL Phoenix Islands PHX PLM Palmyra Island (some 50 islands make up the Atoll of Palmyra) PLW Palau (Republic of) Papua New Guinea PNG PNR Panama (Republic of) Poland (Republic of) POL POR Portugal Paraguay (Republic of) PRG PRU Peru PTC Pitcairn Island Puerto Rico (including Culebra, Mona, and Vieques) (not for use in GMF; for ITU use PTR only) Qatar (State of) QAT Reunion (French Department of) REU Rodriguez ROD ROU Romania Russian Federation RUS RRW Rwandese Republic S Sweden SCN Saint Christopher and Nevis Sudan (Republic of the) SDN SEN Senegal (Republic of) Seychelles (Republic of) SEY Saint Helena SHN Solomon Islands SLM

SLV El Salvador (Republic of) SMA American Samoa SMO Western Samoa (Independent State of) San Marino (Republic of) SMR Singapore (Republic of) SNG SOM Somali Democratic Republic Saint Pierre and Miguelon (French Department of) SPM SRB Serbia STP Sao Tome and Principe (Democratic Republic of) Switzerland (Confederation of) SUI Suriname (Republic of) SUR SVK Slovak Republic SVN Slovenia (Republic of) SWN Swan Islands Swaziland (Kingdom of) SWZ SYR Syrian Arab Republic Turks and Caicos Islands TCA TCD Chad (Republic of) TGO Togolese Republic THA Thailand TKL Tokelau Islands Tajikistan (Republic of) TJK TKM Turkmenistan TLS Timor-Leste (Democratic Republic of) TON Tonga (Kingdom of) Tristan da Cunha TRC TRD Trinidad and Tobago TUN Tunisia TUR Turkey TUV Tuvalu Tanzania (United Republic of) TZA UAE United Arab Emirates UGA Uganda (Republic of) Ukraine UKR Uruguay (Eastern Republic of) URG The 48 contiguous States of the United States of America and the District of Columbia USA (excludes the States of Alaska and Hawaii) UZB Uzbekistan (Republic of) VCT St. Vincent and the Grenadines VEN Venezuela (Republic of) United States Virgin Islands (St. Croix, St. John, St. Thomas) (not for use in GMF; for VIR ITU use only)

British Virgin Islands

VRG

Viet Nam (Socialist Republic of) Vanuatu (Republic of) VTN

VUT

WAK Wake Island

Wallis and Futuna Islands WAL

Yemen (Republic of) YEM

ZMB Zambia (Republic of) Zimbabwe (Republic of) ZWE



#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Telecommunications and Information Administration Washington, D.C. 20230

OCT 5 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Modification of the 10-10.5 GHz

Allocation in Section 4.1.3 of NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

#### Section 4.1.3 (Edited Text)

United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Federal Table	Non-Federal Table	Tec Rule Fait(s)
10-10.45 <u>5</u> RADIOLOCATION US58 US108 G <u>3</u> 2	10-10.45 Amateur Radiolocation US108	Private Land Mobile (90) Amateur Radio (97)
	5.479 US58 NG42 10.45-10.5 Amateur Amateur-satellite Radiolocation US108	
5.479	US58 NG42 <u>NG134</u>	
10.5-10.55 Radiolocation US59		Private Land Mobile (90)

# Section 4.1.3 (Clean Text)

United States Table		ECC Parls Post(s)
Federal Table	Non-Federal Table	FCC Rule Part(s)
10-10.5 RADIOLOCATION US58 US108 G32	10-10.45 Amateur Radiolocation US108  5.479 US58 NG42  10.45-10.5 Amateur Amateur-satellite Radiolocation US108	Private Land Mobile (90) Amateur Radio (97)
5.479	US58 NG42 NG134	
10.5-10.55 RADIOLOCATION US59		Private Land Mobile (90)



#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMENCE Mational Telecommunications and Information Administration Washington, D.C. 20230

OCT 7 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Addition of Section 9.8.2

Subparagraph 39.p Point of Contact to the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. A new circuit remarks field "Point of Contact (\*POC)" is added to the GMF assignment record. This field identifies the person at the lowest level knowledgeable about the system and can assure the information provided is correct. I expect that this check will be implemented 60 days after incorporation into Spectrum XXI. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

## Section 9.8.2, 39 (Edited Text)

p. ReservedPoint of Contact (\*POC)

This field is required on all federal radio spectrum applications for use in United States and its possessions. This entry identifies the person and associated contact information that validated the assignment data is correct. The field is completed by entering the following data:

- a. Enter the field code REMnn followed by a space. Following the space enter the code \*POC followed by a comma.
- b. Immediately after the comma, enter the name of the individual (not to exceed 17 characters) at the lowest level as designated by the agency followed by a comma.
- c. Immediately after the comma, enter the phone number of the person above using 10 characters followed by a comma.
- d. Immediately after the comma, enter the date when the data on the assignment was validated in 6 characters in the year, month, and day, and format.

# Example: REM05 \*POC, JOHN SMITH, 7037801234, 110627

q. Orbital Information on Non-Geostationary Satellites (Transmitting and Receiving) (\*ORB) For applications involving a single non-geostationary satellite or multiple non-geostationary satellites having similar orbital characteristics:

a. Enter the identifying Code REMnn \*ORB tollowed by a comma.

#### Section 9.8.2, 39 (Clean Text)

# p. Point of Contact (\*POC)

This field is required on all federal radio spectrum applications for use in United States and its possessions. This entry identifies the person and associated contact information that validated the assignment data is correct. The field is completed by entering the following data:

- a. Enter the field code REMnn followed by a space. Following the space enter the code \*POC followed by a comma.
- b. Immediately after the comma, enter the name of the individual (not to exceed 17 characters) at the lowest level as designated by the agency followed by a comma.
- c. Immediately after the comma, enter the phone number of the person above using 10 characters followed by a comma.
- d. Immediately after the comma, enter the date when the data on the assignment was validated in 6 characters in the year, month, and day, and format.

Example: REM05 \*POC, JOHN SMITH, 7037801234, 110627

- q. Orbital Information on Non-Geostationary Satellites (Transmitting and Receiving) (\*ORB) For applications involving a single non-geostationary satellite or multiple non-geostationary satellites having similar orbital characteristics:
  - a. Enter the identifying Code REMnn \*ORB followed by a comma.



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Telecommunications and

Information Administration
Washington, D.C. 20230

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** 

Executive Secretary, IRAC

OCT 2 7 2011

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Modification of Section 9.8.2, 39.u.

Part 2 (GMD) of the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management, Please reflect the following changes in the next revision of the manual.

Section 9.8.2, 39.u (Edited Text)

#### Part 2 – Agency Specific Function Identifiers with Description

GLOBAL RED--Used in support of the USAF Global HF Network secure email net.

<u>Ground Missile Defense (GMD) (Ground Missile Defense)</u>—Communications used in supporting Anti-Terrorism Force Protection.

GOES (Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites)--GOES is a series of meteorological geostationary orbiting satellites that provide weather prediction data for the Western Hemisphere and particularly for the U.S.

Section 9.8.2, 39.u (Clean Text)

#### Part 2 – Agency Specific Function Identifiers with Description

GLOBAL RED--Used in support of the USAF Global HF Network secure email net.

Ground Missile Defense (GMD)--Communications used in supporting Anti-Terrorism Force Protection.

GOES (Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites)--GOES is a series of meteorological geostationary orbiting satellites that provide weather prediction data for the Western Hemisphere and particularly for the U.S.

. . .

. . . .



NOV - 1 2011

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** 

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Addition of a New Special Note to

Part A.6 of the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please add the new special note below to Part A.6 in the next revision of the manual.

# A.6 Special Notes

S404--This assignment fulfills a requirement for NOAA Weather Radio Link UHF one-way single frequency operation.



DEC 2 0 2011

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** 

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Revision of Part L.3 of the NTIA

Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

# 1.3 PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING A FREQUENCY AUTHORIZATION (Edited)

2. Users must submit a frequency proposal at least 90 days prior to the required date of use to the Frequency Manager Kwajalein Missile Range with an information copy to JFMO PAC, Honolulu, HI and the appropriate MHLDEF\_MILDEP frequency management office (i.e. AFFMAAFSMO, NAVEMSCENNMSC, US Army CESOASMO) in the standard frequency action format (SFAF).

# 1.3 PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING A FREQUENCY AUTHORIZATION (Clean)

2. Users must submit a frequency proposal at least 90 days prior to the required date of use to the Frequency Manager Kwajalein Missile Range with an information copy to JFMO PAC, Honolulu, HI and the appropriate MILDEP frequency management office (i.e. AFSMO, NMSC, ASMO) in the standard frequency action format (SFAF).



DEC 2 0 2011

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** 

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

ALBOYLE Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Modification of Figure 5 of Annex D

of the NTIA Manual,

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the attached updated image for "Figure 5 of Annex D "US Combatant Commands Areas of Responsibility" is reflected in the next revision of the manual.



# **National Telecommunications and Information Administration**Washington, D.C. 20230

DEC 2 0 2011

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** 

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Modification of Army Information

Contained in Part G.1 of the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

G.1 Agency, Bureau, and Other Organizational Abbreviations (Edited)

Agency	Bureau	Abbreviation
Army, Department of the		AR .
	AFMO CONUS	AC
	United States Army, Alaska	AK
	Army Spectrum Management Office-(outside US&P)	AR
	Corps of Engineers	CE
	Defense Information Systems Agency	DISA
	Military District of Washington	DW
	AFC, State of Arizona	HU
•	U.S. Army (State of Hawaii)	HW
	Satellite /Communications	<u>SAT</u>
	U.S. Army Pacific (does not includes Hawaii)	PA
	AFC, White Sands Missile Range	WS

G.1 Agency, Bureau, and Other Organizational Abbreviations (Clean Text)

Agency	Bureau	Abbreviation
Army, Department of the		AR
	AFMO CONUS	AC
	United States Army, Alaska	AK
	Army Spectrum Management Office	AR
	Corps of Engineers	CE
	Military District of Washington	DW
	AFC, State of Arizona	HU
	U.S. Army (State of Hawaii)	HW
	Satellite /Communications	SAT
	U.S. Army Pacific (does not include Hawaii)	PA
	AFC, White Sands Missile Range	. WS



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Washington, D.C. 20230

DEC 2 0 2011

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** 

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

PAR DINI

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Addition and Modification of

Manufacturer Codes in Part G.5 of the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

#### **G.5** Manufacturer Codes

ABN Aruba Networks

ABS Airborne Systems North America

ADU Advanced Communications Systems Inc.

ATN Aviat Networks

BAT Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp

**BEA** Becker Avionics

BIR Biral

BIT Bit Systems Inc.

CEN Colorado Engineering

**CLO** Cielo Digital Radios

CSD Cobham Surveillance Domo Products

CTM Continental Microwave Tool & Co.

DEC Decibel Products Inc. dbSpectra Systems

DII Digi International Inc.

EXA Exalt Communications Inc.

GAA Garrecht Avianik

HAL Hali-Brite Inc

**LUM** Lumistar

MCN Morris Communications Inc.

MIE Mitre Corporation

MNE Mnemonics Inc.

MTG Mustang Technology Group LP

MWI Microwave Innovations

OSL Orbital System LTD

PCW Pacific Winds

PTK PTEK Corporation

RDL Redline Communications Inc.

RSA Radwar SA

SCX Sensor Concepts Inc.

SEP Shakespeare Electronics Product Group

SPI SPIRENT

SSA Selex Sensors and Airborne Systems Corp.

SSC Seaspace Corporation

TDR D Radar

TKK Tekk Inc.

VVT Vivo Tech

JAN 1 9 2012

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** 

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Deletion of Footnotes in Annex A of

the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following footnotes are removed from the next revision of the manual.

# ANNEX A

# **Record Notes**

#### A.1 Coordination Notes

....

C024--This frequency assignment in one of the bands 1435-1525, 2310-2320 and 2345-2390 MHz was coordinated prior to its authorization with AFMO CONUS, Ft. Sam Houston, TX, who also coordinated it, as appropriate, with the Aerospace and Flight Test Radio Coordinating Council. Use of this frequency under the authority of this assignment is subject to such further coordination with AFMO CONUS, Ft. Sam Houston, TX, as necessary to ensure compatibility with existing uses.

C026 Subject to prior coordination with DOE Frequency Coordinator for Albuquerque Operations Office; Telephone 575-3458, FTS or 702-295-3458, Commercial, or 575-3343, FTS, 702-295-3343, Commercial (weekends, holidays, and off-duty hours).

. . . .

C062--DOE use of this frequency for telemetering is subject to prior coordination at the national level with agencies having assignments in the same band and will be subject, at the time of such coordination, to adjustment to preclude harmful interference.

C064—All transmissions to NASA's ATS-3 satellite shall be coordinated and scheduled with the ATS Project Manager, Mail Stop 54-5, Glenn Research Center, Cleveland, OH 44135; Telephone 216–433-3483.

C065--Subject to coordination, prior to use, with the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, National Interagency Fire Center, Boise, ID; Telephone 208-387-5644.

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### A.3 Limitation Notes

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L131--L2 nighttime
L168 L3 GCA or approach control
....
L177 L3 Federal Aviation Administration
....
L203--L3 U.S. Army Engineers
L242 L2 1300 2300 GMT
L255 L2 0200 0730 GMT
L256 L2 0200 0800 GMT and 1800 2300 GMT
....
L332--L2 2200-0300 GMT
L334 L2 0330 1830 GMT
L336 L2 1000 1700 GMT
L339 L2 1200 0300 GMT
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### A.6 Special Notes

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S322--Stations established under the authority of this assignment shall conform to its technical particulars and shall be notified, as specified in Section 9.1.3 of the NTIA Manual, for inclusion in the list of Frequency Assignment to Federal Radio Stations.

S323 This assignment is for use in a system, or research and development looking toward such a system, for which funds have been committed for Stage 1 (Planning [conceptual]), as defined in Section 10.4.1 of the NTIA Manual prior to January 1, 1973. Follow on stages in the system life cycle are subject to the provisions of Part 10.4 of the NTIA Manual.

S553--This assignment shall expire upon completion of Space Project Defense Meteorological Satellite Program Block 5.

S558 This assignment shall expire upon completion of the SAMSO 080-70 space project.

2504

S621--This application supports a DOD space project.

8625 This assignment shall expire upon completion of the IUS space project.

...

S643--This assignment shall expire upon completion of Space Project DSCS Phase III.

S647 This assignment supports the NASA ERBS space program.

S651--This assignment supports the NASA Space Station space program.

S661 This assignment supports the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) Program.

• • • •

**S673--**This assignment supports the NASA Space Program Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE) satellite.

S678 This frequency supports the AF/DOE ALEXIS space project.

....

S698--This assignment will expire upon completion of the Space Project NATO IV.

8700 This assignment supports the NASA SeaWIFS project on the SeaStar spacecraft.

```
S730--This assignment supports the NOAA K, L, and M Satellite System.
S731 This assignment supports the NASA Polar Plasma Laboratory Satellite System - POLAR.
S733--This assignment supports the EARTHWATCH Remote Sensing System.
S737--This assignment supports the Hughes Communications Galaxy, Inc. GALAXY VIII (I)
satellite.
$739 This assignment supports the NASA Transition Region and Coronal Explorer Satellite
System (TRACE).
S740 This assignment supports the NASA Wide-Field Infrared Explorer satellite (WIRE).
S767--This assignment supports the Orbview Space System.
S768 This assignment supports the NASA Microwave Anistropy (MAP) Satellite System.
S769--This assignment is for a receive only earth station for the IRS-1D satellite.
S771--This assignment supports the NASA Quickscat Satellite System.
S772 This assignment supports the NASA Lyman-Far Ultraviolet Spectroscopic Explorer
(FUSE) Satellite System.
S775--This assignment supports the NASA Active Cavity Radiometer Irradiance Monitor
Satellite System (ACRIMSAT).
S778 This assignment supports the NASA Stardust Satellite System.
S780--This assignment supports the NASA Earth Orbiter-1 (EO-1) Communications System.
$781 This assignment supports the NASA USAGenesis Communications System.
S850--This assignment supports the NASA Time History of Events and Macroscale Interactions
during Substorms (THEMIS) Satellite Communications Systems.
S852 This assignment supports the FCC authorized ORBVIEW satellite.
S853--This assignment supports the FCC authorized Lockheed Martin-133W-RNSS satellite.
S854 This assignment supports the FCC authorized Lockheed Martin-UFO 7 satellite.
S861--This assignment supports the FCC authorized non-geostationary ORBVIEW-5 satellites.
$862 This assignment supports the FCC authorized Galaxy 27 satellite (formerly Intelsat IA-7)
at 129 WL.
$863 This assignment supports the FCC authorized INTELSAT-IA-6-satellite.
S887--This assignment supports the NASA Fast Satellite (FASTSAT) System.
S888 This assignment supports the NASA Distress Alerting Satellite System.
S900--This assignment supports the NASA Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM) System.
8901 This assignment supports the FCC authorized SBS-6 at 74 WL.
S902--This assignment supports the FCC authorized Horizons-1 at 127 WL.
S903 This assignment supports of the FCC authorized Galaxy 28 (formerly Intelsat IA-8) at 89
WL.
S913--This assignment supports the NASA Space Program Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO).
S914-This assignment supports the DOC National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
N'Satellite'System (NOAA-N Prime).
S915--This assignment supports the NASA Landsat Data Continuity Mission (LDCM).
```



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERGE National Telecommunications and

Magional Relecommunications air Information Administration Washington, O.C. 20230

FEB 6 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Correction of the Reference to the

Executive Order Addressing Classified National Security Information in Chapters 1, 8 and 9 of the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Executive Order 13526 addresses classified national security information and replaced Executive Order 12958. Please ensure Executive Order 13526 is reflected in the next revision of the manual.

Edited Text

Section 1.3.2

### Article IX - Personnel Security Clearances

**Section 1** - Representatives, alternates and observers on the IRAC, its subcommittees and ad hoc groups, shall be cleared for access to SECRET information in accordance with standards established by Executive Order 12958, as amended 13526 (E.O. 13526). Their clearances shall be registered with NTIA's security officer.

Section 2 - Assistants, consultants, advisors, visitors or guests shall be sponsored by NTIA, a member or an observer and shall possess a security clearance equal to the classification of the information being considered. Such clearances will be in accordance with standards established by Executive Order 12958E.O. 13526, as amended. Their clearances shall be registered with NTIA's security officer.

# Article X - Safeguarding Official Information

Security information is marked and handled in accordance with <u>E.O. 13526Executive</u> Order 12958, e.g., CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET, etc.

# Chapter 8, Section 8.1.1

6. The Government Master File (GMF) will be updated weekly to reflect those frequency assignment actions agreed upon by the FAS and approved by the Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management, NTIA, and, for electromagnetic compatibility analysis purposes, those Canadian assignments along the U.S./Canada border that have been coordinated with the U.S. Government frequency management community under the provisions of the U.S./Canada Coordination Agreement (see Section-Part 3.4).

a. Upon request, the GMF data, including extracts or the entire GMF on CD-ROM, will be distributed by NTIA to Federal Government the federal agencies. However, since the GMF data is classified CONFIDENTIAL, it shall be distributed only in accordance with the provisions

of Executive Order 1295813526.

# 9.4 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF APPLICATIONS

1. Classified applications forwarded to NTIA in printed form shall contain all of the security information markings specified for documents in Executive Order 12958-13526(E. O. 12958), of April 17, 1995 December 29, 2009. These markings shall be done applied as defined in by the Office of Management & Budget's Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) Directive No. 1-(32 CFR, Part 2001).

# 9.8.2 Application Data Requirements

6. CLA--Classification (1 Character--1 Occurrence)

a. This field is for the security classification of the assignment as determined in accordance with Executive Order 12958 of April 20, 1995 E.O. 13526.

b. Insert only one of the following codes in this field. ASSIGNMENTS ARE NEVER

CLASSIFIED HIGHER THAN CONFIDENTIAL.

7. CDD -- Declassification Date (6 Characters - 1 Occurrence)

- a. Complete this field for every application on which the CLA data field contains the letter C.
  - b. Enter the letters DE in the first two characters.

c. Beginning in character three,

(1) enter the year and month of the declassification date, in year and month (YYMM) order (The assignment will be automatically declassified on the last day of that month.). (If the declassification date has been extended beyond 10 years from the initial classification date, an entry is also required in the Circuit Remarks field \*CLF); or,

(2) enter the letter X, immediately followed by from one to three numbers, in numerical sequence, that correspond to the applicable exemption categories listed in E.O. 4295813526; or,

(3) enter 25X, immediately followed by a number that corresponds to the applicable exemption category listed in E.O. 12958, Section—1.6.d13526 for those assignments that are exempt from the 25 year automatic declassification rule for permanently valuable information. (For all assignments not in the declassification exemption category 25X1, the date for

declassification shall be included in the Circuit Remarks field \*CDE.); or,

(4) enter OADR for those assignments that are classified derivatively based on source documents for which the declassification instructions are marked "Originating Agency's Determination Required," or its acronym "OADR". An entry of OADR in this data field requires an entry in the Circuit Remarks field \*CLF.

(5) enter DEVENT for those assignments that will be declassified after the occurrence of an event as specified in E.O. 1295813526. An entry of DEVENT in this data field requires an

entry in the Circuit Remarks field \*DIC.

y. Name, or Personal Identifier and Position, of Original Classification Authority (\*CLA).

(1) This field is used to identify, by name, or by personal identifier and position, the original classification authority for classified data. This entry shall be included for all classified applications for which the classification was originally applied by the applicant and was not determined from derivative methods. This entry shall include all data in a single occurrence.

(2) Enter the field code REMnn followed by a space. Following the space, enter the code \*CLA followed by a comma. Immediately after the comma, enter the name, or personal identifier and position, of the original classification authority, or the statement EXCLUDED,1.7.B if entry of this information falls under the exclusion provision of E.O. 12958, Section 1.7.(b)13526.

aa, Reason for Classification (\*CLR).

(1) This field is used to cite the category, or categories, of E.O. 12958, Section 1.513526, that the original classification authority determined to be the reason(s) frequency assignment data in the assignment must be classified. This entry shall be included in all classified applications, except those classified derivatively, for which entry is optional. If this entry is used, all data shall be entered in a single occurrence.

(2) Enter the field code REMnn followed by a space. Following the space, enter the code \*CLR followed by a comma. Immediately after the comma, enter the code 1.5, followed immediately by one, some or all of the letters a, b, c, d, e, f or g, to\_re-present the classification categories listed in E.O. 12958, Section 1.513526. If more than one category letter is entered,

enter the letters in alphabetical order.

#### Clean Text

### Section 1.3.2

# Article IX - Personnel Security Clearances

Section 1 - Representatives, alternates and observers on the IRAC, its subcommittees and ad hoc groups, shall be cleared for access to SECRET information in accordance with standards established by Executive Order 13526 (E.O. 13526). Their clearances shall be registered with NTIA's security officer.

Section 2 - Assistants, consultants, advisors, visitors or guests shall be sponsored by NTIA, a member or an observer and shall possess a security clearance equal to the classification of the information being considered. Such clearances will be in accordance with standards established by E.O. 13526. Their clearances shall be registered with NTIA's security officer.

### Article X - Safeguarding Official Information

Security information is marked and handled in accordance with E.O. 13526, e.g., CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET, etc.

### Chapter 8, Section 8.1.1

- 6. The Government Master File (GMF) will be updated weekly to reflect those frequency assignment actions agreed upon by the FAS and approved by the Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management, NTIA, and, for electromagnetic compatibility analysis purposes, those Canadian assignments along the U.S./Canada border that have been coordinated with the U.S. Government frequency management community under the provisions of the U.S./Canada Coordination Agreement (see Part 3.4).
- a. Upon request, the GMF data, including extracts or the entire GMF on CD-ROM, will be distributed by NTIA to the federal agencies. However, since the GMF data is classified CONFIDENTIAL, it shall be distributed only in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 13526.

### 9.4 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF APPLICATIONS

1. Classified applications forwarded to NTIA in printed form shall contain all of the security information markings specified for documents in Executive Order 13526, December 29, 2009. These markings shall be applied as defined by 32 CFR, Part 2001.

# 9.8.2 Application Data Requirements

### 6. CLA-Classification (I Character-1 Occurrence)

- a. This field is for the security classification of the assignment as determined in accordance with E.O. 13526.
- b. Insert only one of the following codes in this field. ASSIGNMENTS ARE NEVER CLASSIFIED HIGHER THAN CONFIDENTIAL.

# 7. CDD -- Declassification Date (6 Characters - 1 Occurrence)

- a. Complete this field for every application on which the CLA data field contains the letter C.
  - b. Enter the letters DE in the first two characters.
  - c. Beginning in character three,
- (1) enter the year and month of the declassification date, in year and month (YYMM) order (The assignment will be automatically declassified on the last day of that month.). (If the declassification date has been extended beyond 10 years from the initial classification date, an entry is also required in the Circuit Remarks field \*CLF); or,
- (2) enter the letter X, immediately followed by from one to three numbers, in numerical sequence, that correspond to the applicable exemption categories listed in E.O. 13526; or,
- (3) enter 25X, immediately followed by a number that corresponds to the applicable exemption category listed in E.O. 13526 for those assignments that are exempt from the 25 year automatic declassification rule for permanently valuable information. (For all assignments not in the declassification exemption category 25X1, the date for declassification shall be included in the Circuit Remarks field \*CDE.); or,
- (4) enter OADR for those assignments that are classified derivatively based on source documents for which the declassification instructions are marked "Originating Agency's Determination Required," or its acronym "OADR". An entry of OADR in this data field requires an entry in the Circuit Remarks field \*CLF.
- (5) enter DEVENT for those assignments that will be declassified after the occurrence of an event as specified in E.O. 13526. An entry of DEVENT in this data field requires an entry in the Circuit Remarks field \*DIC.
- v. Name, or Personal Identifier and Position, of Original Classification Authority (\*CLA).
- (1) This field is used to identify, by name, or by personal identifier and position, the original classification authority for classified data. This entry shall be included for all classified applications for which the classification was originally applied by the applicant and was not determined from derivative methods. This entry shall include all data in a single occurrence.
- (2) Enter the field code REMnn followed by a space. Following the space, enter the code \*CLA followed by a comma. Immediately after the comma, enter the name, or personal identifier and position, of the original classification authority, or the statement EXCLUDED, 1.7.B if entry of this information falls under the exclusion provision of E.O. 13526.

aa. Reason for Classification (\*CLR).

(1) This field is used to cite the category, or categories, of E.O. 13526, that the original classification authority determined to be the reason(s) frequency assignment data in the assignment must be classified. This entry shall be included in all classified applications, except those classified derivatively, for which entry is optional. If this entry is used, all data shall be entered in a single occurrence.

(2) Enter the field code REMnn followed by a space. Following the space, enter the code \*CLR followed by a comma. Immediately after the comma, enter the code 1.5, followed immediately by one, some or all of the letters a, b, c, d, e, f or g, to represent the classification categories listed in E.O. 13526. If more than one category letter is entered, enter the letters in alphabetical order.

FEB 1-16 2012

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** 

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Modification of Chapter 11 of the

NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

**Edited Text:** 

# · Chapter 11

# Public Access to the Federal Spectrum Management Process

### 11.1 PREFACE

This Chapter sets forth policies and general guidance for the public to provide advice or information to National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) regarding spectrum mananagement issues and to obtain information regarding NTIA activity and federal use of the radio spectrum. Sections 104(a) and (b) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (Act), P.L. 102-538, codified at 47 U.S.C. 903 direct the Secretary of Commerce and NTIA to improve fFederal spectrum management activities by (1) providing for a period at the beginning of each meeting of the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee to be open to the public to make presentations and receive advice, and provide the public with other meaningful opportunities to make presentations and receive advice; (2) publishing major spectrum management policy proposals that are not classified and that involve spectrum management, with adequate opportunity for public review and comment; (3) publishing major policy decisions that are not classified and that involve spectrum management; (4) making available nonclassified spectrum management information to the public, including access to electronic databases; and (5) providing prompt and impartial consideration of requests for access to fFederal spectrum by the public, including disclosure of the status and ultimate disposition of any such request.

# 11.2 OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE PUBLIC TO PROVIDE INFORMATION AND ADVICE TO NTIA

The public may at any time provide advice or information to NTIA staff regarding spectrum management issues. Contact information is provided at NTIA's website <a href="https://www.ntia.doc.gov">www.ntia.doc.gov</a>.

# 11.3 INFORMATION REGARDING NTIA SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Information regarding NTIA spectrum management activities may be found at NTIA's website www.ntia.doc.gov under "Spectrum Management".

# 11.4 PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS TO OR RECEIVING ADVICE FROM THE IRAC

Members of the public who would like to make a presentation to or receive advice from the IRAC should contact the IRAC Chairperson, the Deputy Associate Administrator for Domestic Spectrum Management at least two weeks before the intended IRAC meeting. If the Chairperson deems the subject to be in accordance with the guidance below, the IRAC Executive Secretary will place the item on an appropriate IRAC agenda. A period of up to twenty minutes will normally be provided for any presentation with additional time for responses from the IRAC. Members of the public who are preparing presentations to the IRAC should consider the following: (1) the IRAC serves in an advisory capacity to NTIA and the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information relative to spectrum issues and is not the Executive Branch decision body on spectrum management issues; (2) the member-agency representatives manage, or coordinate, spectrum use by diverse types of radiocommunications facilities and services in their respective agencies; (3) some of these services are obtained from fFederal-owned facilities and some are obtained from privately-owned facilities; and (4) the member-agency representatives generally do not award grants or contracts for radio facilities or services of their respective agencies; (5) the IRAC awards neither grants nor contracts of any kind. Presentations to the IRAC by the public may include the following:

- 1. Descriptions of developing technologies or innovative applications of existing technologies that are relevant to radio frequency spectrum management or usage.
- 2. Proposals for new radiocommunication services or improved approaches for spectrum management.
- 3. Comments on spectrum issues currently being addressed by the IRAC.

Information provided by the public during the open portions of IRAC meetings shall have no distribution restrictions.

When plans have been made for members of the public to make a presentation to or receive advice from the IRAC, an announcement shall be placed on the NTIA website at <a href="http://www.ntia.doc.gov/osmhome/irac.html">http://www.ntia.doc.gov/osmhome/irac.html</a>. This announcement shall (1) define the subject to be addressed; (2) indicate the scheduled date and place for the presentation; (3) provide a brief summary of the scheduled presentation; and (4) identify an individual who can answer detailed questions regarding the scheduled presentation and access procedures.

Members of the public desiring to attend a scheduled open portion of an IRAC meeting should contact the IRAC Secretariat in advance of the meeting date to ensure that adequate seating and security escort can be made available for the meeting. During the open portions of IRAC

meetings, questions and comments by members of the public on presentations by others should be addressed to the Chairman of the IRAC.

# 11.5 REQUESTING FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

A large amount of information related to frederal spectrum management is available on NTIA's website at www.ntia.doc.gov. For example, the website includes the Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management (NTIA Manual)NTIA Manual of Spectrum Rules and Regulations, the U.S. Frequency Allocation Chart, spectrum studies and reports, and NTIA's spectrum filings before the Federal Communications Commission. For hard copies of documents not available electronically on NTIA's website, please contact NTIA's Office of Public Affairs. Information not available on the website may be available through a Freedom of Information Act request.

A Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to NTIA, U.S. Department of Commerce, should include the following:

The request must be in writing and can be submitted by mail, e-mail, or fax. A statement that the request is being made under the Freedom of Information Act must be included in your letter. Mark the envelope "Freedom of Information Act Request." If you are making your request by e-mail, please include a mailing address. Please also include a daytime telephone number should we need to contact you for clarification.

## Send your request to:

FOIA Officer

National Telecommunications and Information Administration U.S. Department of Commerce

1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 4713

Washington, DC 20230

E-mail address: eFOIA@ntia.doc.gov

Fax number: (202) 501-8013

Telephone Number: (202) 482-1816

Of course, information not available on the website may be available through a Freedom of Information Act request. Such a request must be in writing and can be submitted by mail, e-mail, or fax to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. The request must include a statement that the request is being made under the Freedom of Information Act. Please mark the envelope "Freedom of Information Act Request." If you are making your request by e-mail, please include a mailing address. Please also include a daytime telephone number should we need to contact you for clarification. Send your request to:

FOIA-Officer National Telecommunications and Information Administration U.S. Department of Commerce

14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.

Room 4713 Washington, DC 20230

E-mail-address: FOIA@ntia.doc.gov

Fax number: 202-501-8013

Telephone Number: 202-482-1816

Please describe as best as possible the NTIA records you are requesting. In your description, please include information regarding the subject matter, date, and any other information you feel will assist us in our search for the records.

# 11.6 REQUESTING ACCESS TO SPECTRUM ALLOCATED FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT USE

NTIA shall provide prompt and impartial consideration to all public requests for access to those portions of the spectrum that are allocated for Federal federal Government-use.

All requests for use of spectrum that is allocated on an exclusive basis for federal government use or on a shared basis for federal and non-federal use are submitted to the FCC as the regulator of non-federal use of the radio spectrum. Such requests are coordinated with NTIA, with assistance from the IRAC FAS, to determine the likely impact on the Federal Government's federal existing and planned spectrum use. The FCC informs the requester of the results of this coordination.

When the public desires to seek NTIA consideration of a proposal for reallocation of spectrum, requests should be submitted in writing to the Deputy Associate Administrator of Domestic Spectrum Management.

The requests should, as appropriate, include the following information:

- 1. The radio frequency band or bands affected;
- 2. The reasons why the requirement for radio frequency spectrum use cannot be accommodated within spectrum allocated for non-Federal federal use;
- 3. The likely impact on the radiocommunication services currently using the spectrum;
- 4. The radiocommunication service proposed and a functional description, including technical parameters;
- 5. The geographic area to be served by the proposed radiocommunication service;
- 6. The planned schedule for implementing the proposed radiocommunication service;
- 7. A description of the actions by the FCC on the request; and
- 8. The name, address, telephone number, and facsimile number of the individual who can be contacted for more information regarding the request.

Upon receipt of such a request, the Deputy Associate Administrator for Domestic Spectrum Management shall notify the FCC of the request and shall advise the FCC of any preliminary conclusions. All allocations for non-federal use are provided through the FCC. The request and any NTIA response to the requester shall be made available to the public via the NTIA website.

# 11.7 PUBLICATION OF MAJOR FEDERAL SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS AND DECISIONS

All major nonclassified policy proposals and decisions involving Federal spectrum management shall be published in the Federal Register. When policy proposals are published, specific procedures shall be included for the public to submit comments to NTIA. In addition to

publishing major policy proposals and decisions in the Federal Register, summaries of current Federal spectrum management activities that are of general interest shall be made available to the public through the NTIA website.

### Clean Text

# Chapter 11

# **Public Access to the Federal Spectrum Management Process**

### 11.1 PREFACE

This Chapter sets forth policies and general guidance for the public to provide advice or information to National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) regarding spectrum mananagement issues and to obtain information regarding NTIA activity and federal use of the radio spectrum. Sections 104(a) and (b) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (Act), P.L. 102-538, codified at 47 U.S.C. 903 direct the Secretary of Commerce and NTIA to improve federal spectrum management activities by (1) providing for a period at the beginning of each meeting of the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee to be open to the public to make presentations and receive advice, and provide the public with other meaningful opportunities to make presentations and receive advice; (2) publishing major spectrum management policy proposals that are not classified and that involve spectrum management, with adequate opportunity for public review and comment; (3) publishing major policy decisions that are not classified and that involve spectrum management; (4) making available nonclassified spectrum management information to the public, including access to electronic databases; and (5) providing prompt and impartial consideration of requests for access to federal spectrum by the public, including disclosure of the status and ultimate disposition of any such request.

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will place the item on an appropriate IRAC agenda. A period of up to twenty minutes will normally be provided for any presentation with additional time for responses from the IRAC.

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A Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to NTIA, U.S. Department of Commerce, should include the following:

The request must be in writing and can be submitted by mail, e-mail, or fax. A statement that the request is being made under the Freedom of Information Act must be included in

your letter. Mark the envelope "Freedom of Information Act Request." If you are making your request by e-mail, please include a mailing address. Please also include a daytime telephone number should we need to contact you for clarification.

Send your request to:

FOIA Officer
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Washington, DC 20230

E-mail address: eFOIA@ntia.doc.gov

Fax number: (202) 501-8013

Telephone Number: (202) 482-1816

Please describe as best as possible the NTIA records you are requesting. In your description, please include information regarding the subject matter, date, and any other information you feel will assist us in our search for the records.

# 11.6 REQUESTING ACCESS TO SPECTRUM ALLOCATED FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT USE

NTIA shall provide prompt and impartial consideration to all public requests for access to those portions of the spectrum that are allocated for federal use.

All requests for use of spectrum that is allocated on an exclusive basis for federal use or on a shared basis for federal and non-federal use are submitted to the FCC as the regulator of non-federal use of the radio spectrum. Such requests are coordinated with NTIA, with assistance from the IRAC FAS, to determine the likely impact on the federal existing and planned spectrum use. The FCC informs the requester of the results of this coordination.

When the public desires to seek NTIA consideration of a proposal for reallocation of spectrum, requests should be submitted in writing to the Deputy Associate Administrator of Domestic Spectrum Management.

The requests should, as appropriate, include the following information:

- 1. The radio frequency band or bands affected;
- 2. The reasons why the requirement for radio frequency spectrum use cannot be accommodated within spectrum allocated for non-federal use;
- 3. The likely impact on the radiocommunication services currently using the spectrum;
- 4. The radiocommunication service proposed and a functional description, including technical parameters;
- 5. The geographic area to be served by the proposed radiocommunication service;
- 6. The planned schedule for implementing the proposed radiocommunication service;
- 7. A description of the actions by the FCC on the request; and
- 8. The name, address, telephone number, and facsimile number of the individual who can be contacted for more information regarding the request.

Upon receipt of such a request, the Deputy Associate Administrator for Domestic Spectrum Management shall notify the FCC of the request and shall advise the FCC of any preliminary

conclusions. All allocations for non-federal use are provided through the FCC. The request and any NTIA response to the requester shall be made available to the public via the NTIA website.

# 11.7 PUBLICATION OF MAJOR FEDERAL SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS AND DECISIONS

All major nonclassified policy proposals and decisions involving federal spectrum management shall be published in the Federal Register. When policy proposals are published, specific procedures shall be included for the public to submit comments to NTIA. In addition to publishing major policy proposals and decisions in the Federal Register, summaries of current federal spectrum management activities that are of general interest shall be made available to the public through the NTIA website.



FEB 2 4 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Addition of New Text to Annex F of

the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following text is reflected in the next revision of the manual.

# F.1 FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT REVIEW PROCEDURE (Edited Text)

- 2. During the review the agency concerned will determine for each frequency assignment:
  - a. Whether the assignment is essential to meet the agency's requirements; and,
  - b. if so, whether other existing assignments will meet the requirements; and,
- c. if not, whether the justification for and description of the assignment under review, are still accurate; and,
  - d. if so, whether the assignment is completely up to date;
- e. Each federal agency will maintain the contact information of the person who validated that the radio frequency is still in use. This information will include their name and date of verification for each 5 year or 10 year review and will be accessible to the FAS representative.

# F.1 FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT REVIEW PROCEDURE (Clean Text)

- 2. During the review the agency concerned will determine for each frequency assignment:
  - a. Whether the assignment is essential to meet the agency's requirements; and,
  - b. if so, whether other existing assignments will meet the requirements; and,
- c. if not, whether the justification for and description of the assignment under review, are still accurate; and,
  - d. if so, whether the assignment is completely up to date;
- e. Each federal agency will maintain the contact information of the person who validated that the radio frequency is still in use. This information will include their name and date of verification for each 5 year or 10 year review and will be accessible to the FAS representative.

MAR 9 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Addition of Coordination Contour

Data for Finegayan, Guam in Section 8.3.15 of the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the NTIA Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

	TRANS	MITTING EARTI	H STATIONS		
BAND (MHz)	LOCATION	COORDINATES	NOMINAL COORDINATION DISTANCE* (KILOMETERS)	IRAC/ SPS/FAS DOCUMENT	AGENCY/ COUNTRY
2285-2290	Guam, Finegayan	133519NI445027E	700	39133/1	NASA

	RE	CEIVING EARTH ST	TATIONS		
BAND (MHz)	LOCATION	COORDINATES	NOMINAL COORDINATION DISTANCE* (KILOMETERS)	IRAC/ SPS/FAS DOCUMENT	AGENCY/ COUNTRY
2103.4-2109.4	Guam, Finegayan	133519NI445027E	1225	39133/1	NASA



MAR 1 6 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Executive Secretary, IRAC

FROM:

Karl B. Nebbia

Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

SUBJECT:

NTIA Authorization for the Modification of Section 8.2.45, 8.3.12,

and 8.3.13 of the NTIA Manual

I concur with the recommendation of the IRAC and NTIA staff concerning the subject revision of the Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management. Please ensure that the following changes are reflected in the next revision of the manual.

Redline Strikeout Text

# 8.2.45 Frequency Assignments to Mobile Stations in Certain Frequency Bands Shared with Passive Sensors

Remote sensing operations conducted in the Earth Exploration-Satellite Service (passive) and the Space Research Service (passive) can be disrupted if interference power level arriving at the sensor approaches the level of natural radiation being measured by the sensor. Mobile systems have the potential for creating an interference environment which could make sharing with passive sensors difficult. Therefore, although US263 provisions apply, agencies requesting frequency assignments for mobile stations operating with transmitter powers in excess of 2 watts will consider other mobile bands to meet the required operation before assignments are requested in the following bands:

21.2-21.4 GHz 50.2-50.4 GHz 174.5-176.5 GHz 22.21-22.5 GHz 54.25 56.26-58.2 GHz 200-202 GHz 36-37 GHz 116-126 GHz 255-238 GHz

# 8.3.12 Coordination of Assignments for Transmissions by Terrestrial Stations Located Within the Coordination Area of a Receiving Earth Station

# 1. General Provisions

a. Before an assignment to a terrestrial station is brought into use within the coordination area of a receiving earth station of another country utilizing the same band above 1 GHz allocated internationally with equal rights to terrestrial and space radiocommunication services

(space-to-Earth) and within the bands listed in 2 below, coordination must be effected with that country to ensure interference will not be caused to the receiving earth station. (See 9.18 of the RR).

b. Nationally, the ITU RR procedure for coordinating terrestrial stations also is followed to identify possible interference to receiving earth stations located within the United States and Possessions.

# 2. Frequency Bands

a. The coordination procedure specified in this Section applies in the following frequency bands:

1215-1260 MHz 1559-1610 MHz 1670-1710 MHz 2200-2300 MHz 3600-3650 MHz 4500-4635 MHz 4685-4800 MHz 5150-5216 MHz 7250-7750 MHz 8025-8500 MHz 15.43-15.63 GHz 25.50-27.00 GHz 37.00-38.00 GHz 8171-84-74 GHz 102-105 GHz 134-142 GHz 149<u>158.5</u>-164 GHz 490191.8-200 GHz <del>231</del>232-<del>241</del>-235 GHz 252-265-GHz

# 8.3.13 Coordination of Assignments for Transmission or Reception by Earth Stations

#### 1. General Provisions

a. Before an assignment to an earth station, whether for transmitting or receiving, is brought into use in a particular band allocated with equal rights to space and terrestrial radiocommunication services in the spectrum above 1 GHz and in the bands listed in 2a below, coordination must be effected with any country whose territory lies within the coordination area of the earth station to ensure that interference will not be caused to or by terrestrial stations. (See 9.17 of the RR). The coordination area is determined in accordance with Appendices 5 and 7 of the RR.

b. Before an assignment to an earth station, whether for transmitting or receiving, is brought into use in a particular band allocated with equal rights to space radiocommunication services in both directions of transmission and in the bands listed in 2b below, coordination must be effected with any country whose territory lies within the coordination area of the earth station or the earth station is located within the coordination area of a coordinated earth station to ensure that interference will not be caused to or by earth stations operating in the opposite direction of transmission. (See No. 9.17A of the RR.) The coordination area is determined based on Recommendations ITU-R IS.847, IS.848, and IS.849.

- c. Nationally, the ITU RR procedure for coordinating earth stations also is followed to identify possible interference between such earth stations and terrestrial stations located within the United States and Possessions.
  - d. Coordination contours should be submitted to:
- (1) The Spectrum Planning Subcommittee as part of the system review procedure outlined in Chapter 10, when submitting Notices of Frequency Assignment for earth stations for use in international coordination and registration activities.
- (2) Subsequent to NTIA assignment approval the contours for all earth stations of the U.S. Federal Government or of foreign administrations when such contours both include territory of the U.S. and operate in bands used by U.S. Federal Government terrestrial stations shall be published in the NTIA Manual.
- e. A computer program for the calculation of coordination areas, with respect to terrestrial stations, has been developed jointly by the NTIA, Department of Commerce, the Joint Spectrum Center (JSC), Defense Information Systems Agency and the Department of Defense. A personal computer based version of this computer program, developed by NTIA, is available on the Government Master File CD-Rom and may be used by federal agencies to comply with the provisions of this section. Agencies may request NTIA to furnish the service. The ITU Radiocommunication Bureau has also developed a PC based version of Appendix 7 which can be purchased from the ITU. Agencies that have earth stations that require international coordination should consider purchasing the ITU program since this program will be used to determine whether an administration has coordinated with all affected administrations. The ITU also has for sale a PC based version of Recommendation ITU-R IS.847.

### 2. Frequency Bands

a. (Earth Station/Terrestrial Station Coordination)

The coordination procedure specified in sub-paragraph 1a of this section applies in the following frequency bands:

1215-1260 MHz, 1559-1610 MHz, 1610-1626.5 MHz, 1675-1710 MHz, 1761-1842 MHz, 2025-2120 MHz, 2200-2300 MHz, 7125-7235 MHz, 7250-7750 MHz\*, 7900-8500 MHz\*, 3231.8-32.3 GHz, 34.2-34.7 GHz, 37-38 GHz, 39.5-40.0 GHz, 42.5-43.5 GHz, 45.5-47 GHz, 4744.2-50.2 GHz, 50.4-51.4 GHz, 66-71 GHz, 71-75.5-6 GHz, 81-84-86 GHz, 9295-100 GHz, 102-105123-130 GHz, 134-142 GHz, 149158.5-164 GHz, 167-174.5 GHz, 191.80-200 GHz, 202209-217-226 GHz, 231-232-241-235 GHz, 238-240 GHz, 252-275 GHz

b. (Earth Station/Earth Station Coordination)

The coordination procedure specified in sub-paragraph 1b of this Section applies in the following frequency bands:

8025-8400 MHz, 19.3-19.7 GHz, 25.5-27 GHz, 40-40.5 GHz, 45.5-47 GHz, 66-71 GHz, 95-100 GHz, 134-142 GHz, 190191.8-200 GHz, 238-240 GHz, 252-265 GHz

- 3. Specific Provisions
- a. International coordination relating to earth stations will be initiated by the SSS outlined in Section 3.3.2.
- b. Applications for frequency assignments to earth stations shall indicate the status of coordination with affected agencies and countries. Final assignment action shall not be taken by the FAS until national coordination has been accomplished, and international coordination initiated where it has been determined to be necessary.

<sup>\*</sup> Nationally, coordination contours are not required in the bands 7250-7300 MHz and 7900-8025 MHz.

c. The provisions of this Section are equally applicable to any proposed change in the technical characteristics of a currently authorized frequency assignment, for transmission or reception by an earth station, if the change increases the probability of harmful interference being caused to or by a terrestrial station or earth station, as appropriate.

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# 8.2.45 Frequency Assignments to Mobile Stations in Certain Frequency Bands Shared with Passive Sensors

Remote sensing operations conducted in the Earth Exploration-Satellite Service (passive) and the Space Research Service (passive) can be disrupted if interference power level arriving at the sensor approaches the level of natural radiation being measured by the sensor. Mobile systems have the potential for creating an interference environment which could make sharing with passive sensors difficult. Therefore, although US263 provisions apply, agencies requesting frequency assignments for mobile stations operating with transmitter powers in excess of 2 watts will consider other mobile bands to meet the required operation before assignments are requested in the following bands:

21,20-21.4 GHz

22.21-22.5 GHz

36.00-37.0 GHz

56,26-58.2 GHz

# 8.3.12 Coordination of Assignments for Transmissions by Terrestrial Stations Located Within the Coordination Area of a Receiving Earth Station

### 1. General Provisions

- a. Before an assignment to a terrestrial station is brought into use within the coordination area of a receiving earth station of another country utilizing the same band above 1 GHz allocated internationally with equal rights to terrestrial and space radiocommunication services (space-to-Earth) and within the bands listed in 2 below, coordination must be effected with that country to ensure interference will not be caused to the receiving earth station. (See 9.18 of the RR).
- b. Nationally, the ITU RR procedure for coordinating terrestrial stations also is followed to identify possible interference to receiving earth stations located within the United States and Possessions.

### 2. Frequency Bands

a. The coordination procedure specified in this Section applies in the following frequency bands:

1215-1260 MHz	4500-4635 MHz	15.43-15.63 GHz	134.0-142.0 GHz
1559-1610 MHz	4685-4800 MHz	25.50-27.00 GHz	158.5-164.0 GHz
1670-1710 MHz	5150-5216 MHz	37.00-38.00 GHz	191,8-200.0 GHz
2200-2300 MHz	7250-7750 MHz	71.00-74.00 GHz	232.0-235.0 GHz
3600-3650 MHz	8025-8500 MHz	102.0-105.0 GHz	

# 8.3.13 Coordination of Assignments for Transmission or Reception by Earth Stations

#### 1. General Provisions

- a. Before an assignment to an earth station, whether for transmitting or receiving, is brought into use in a particular band allocated with equal rights to space and terrestrial radiocommunication services in the spectrum above 1 GHz and in the bands listed in 2a below, coordination must be effected with any country whose territory lies within the coordination area of the earth station to ensure that interference will not be caused to or by terrestrial stations. (See 9.17 of the RR). The coordination area is determined in accordance with Appendices 5 and 7 of the RR.
- b. Before an assignment to an earth station, whether for transmitting or receiving, is brought into use in a particular band allocated with equal rights to space radiocommunication services in both directions of transmission and in the bands listed in 2b below, coordination must be effected with any country whose territory lies within the coordination area of the earth station or the earth station is located within the coordination area of a coordinated earth station to ensure that interference will not be caused to or by earth stations operating in the opposite direction of transmission. (See No. 9.17A of the RR.) The coordination area is determined based on Recommendations ITU-R IS.847, IS.848, and IS.849.
- c. Nationally, the ITU RR procedure for coordinating earth stations also is followed to identify possible interference between such earth stations and terrestrial stations located within the United States and Possessions.
  - d. Coordination contours should be submitted to:
- (1) The Spectrum Planning Subcommittee as part of the system review procedure outlined in Chapter 10, when submitting Notices of Frequency Assignment for earth stations for use in international coordination and registration activities.
- (2) Subsequent to NTIA assignment approval the contours for all earth stations of the U.S. Federal Government or of foreign administrations when such contours both include territory of the U.S. and operate in bands used by U.S. Federal Government terrestrial stations shall be published in the NTIA Manual.
- e. A computer program for the calculation of coordination areas, with respect to terrestrial stations, has been developed jointly by the NTIA, Department of Commerce, the Joint Spectrum Center (JSC), Defense Information Systems Agency and the Department of Defense. A personal computer based version of this computer program, developed by NTIA, is available on the Government Master File CD-Rom and may be used by federal agencies to comply with the provisions of this section. Agencies may request NTIA to furnish the service. The ITU Radiocommunication Bureau has also developed a PC based version of Appendix 7 which can be purchased from the ITU. Agencies that have earth stations that require international coordination should consider purchasing the ITU program since this program will be used to determine whether an administration has coordinated with all affected administrations. The ITU also has for sale a PC based version of Recommendation ITU-R IS.847.

### 2. Frequency Bands

a. (Earth Station/Terrestrial Station Coordination)

The coordination procedure specified in sub-paragraph 1a of this section applies in the following frequency bands:

1215-1260 MHz	31.8-32.3 GHz	81-86 GHz
1559-1610 MHz	34.2-34.7 GHz	95-100 GHz
1610-1626.5 MHz	37.0-38.0 GHz	123-130 GHz
1675-1710 MHz	39,5-40,0 GHz	158.5-164 GHz
1761-1842 MHz	42.5-43.5 GHz	167-174.5 GHz
2025-2120 MHz	45.5-47 GHz	191.8-200 GHz
2200-2300 MHz	44.2-50.2 GHz	209-226 GHz
7125-7235 MHz	50.4-51.4 GHz	232-235 GHz
7250-7750 MHz*	66-71 GHz	238-240 GHz
7900-8500 MHz*	71-76 GHz	252-275 GHz

<sup>\*</sup> Nationally, coordination contours are not required in the bands 7250-7300 MHz and 7900-8025 MHz.

## b. (Earth Station/Earth Station Coordination)

The coordination procedure specified in sub-paragraph 1b of this Section applies in the following frequency bands:

8025-8400 MHz	40.0-40.5 GHz	191,8-200 GHz
19.3-19.7 GHz	45.5-47.0 GHz	238-240 GHz
25.5-27.0 GHz	66.0-71.0 GHz	252-265 GHz

### 3. Specific Provisions

- a. International coordination relating to earth stations will be initiated by the SSS outlined in Section 3.3.2.
- b. Applications for frequency assignments to earth stations shall indicate the status of coordination with affected agencies and countries. Final assignment action shall not be taken by the FAS until national coordination has been accomplished, and international coordination initiated where it has been determined to be necessary.
- c. The provisions of this Section are equally applicable to any proposed change in the technical characteristics of a currently authorized frequency assignment, for transmission or reception by an earth station, if the change increases the probability of harmful interference being caused to or by a terrestrial station or earth station, as appropriate.