

Consolidated Summary Of 800 MHz Interference Report & Orders

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Who Are We?

- Full Service Law Firm In Rockville, Maryland
 - FCC Representation
 - Counsel To Frequency Coordinators, Public Safety And Private Radio Licensees And SMR Operators Since 1984
 - Counsel To PCIA And Aeronautical Radio In Negotiations To Create the “Consensus Plan”
 - Also Counsel To The City Of Denver, Large & Small SMRs, Public Safety Agencies And Private Internal Users In The 800 MHz Proceeding
 - License Swap Negotiations
 - Negotiated Over 100 Re-Tune And Acquisition Agreements (Valued At Over \$500 Million) With Nextel On Behalf Of Incumbent Licensees
 - Advanced Frequency Search Capability
 - Can We Find A Channel For You?
 - Experienced Licensing Preparation Personnel
 - Auction Assistance
 - Wi-Fi/WLAN And Tower Negotiations

Overview Of Changes

- New, Objective Definition Of “Unacceptable Interference” (For 800 MHz Only), To Determine When 800 MHz Band Licensees Are Entitled To Interference Protection
- Assigns Strict And Joint Responsibility For Eliminating Unacceptable Interference To Cellularized Operators, Even If Unacceptable Interference Results From A Combination Of Signals From Multiple Systems
- Requires Cellularized Licensees, On Request, To Notify Public Safety And Critical Infrastructure Industry (“CII”) Licensees Prior To Activating New Or Modified Cells, And Requires Public Safety And CII Licensees Receiving Such Information To Notify Cellularized Licensee Of Changes In System Parameters

Overview Of Changes

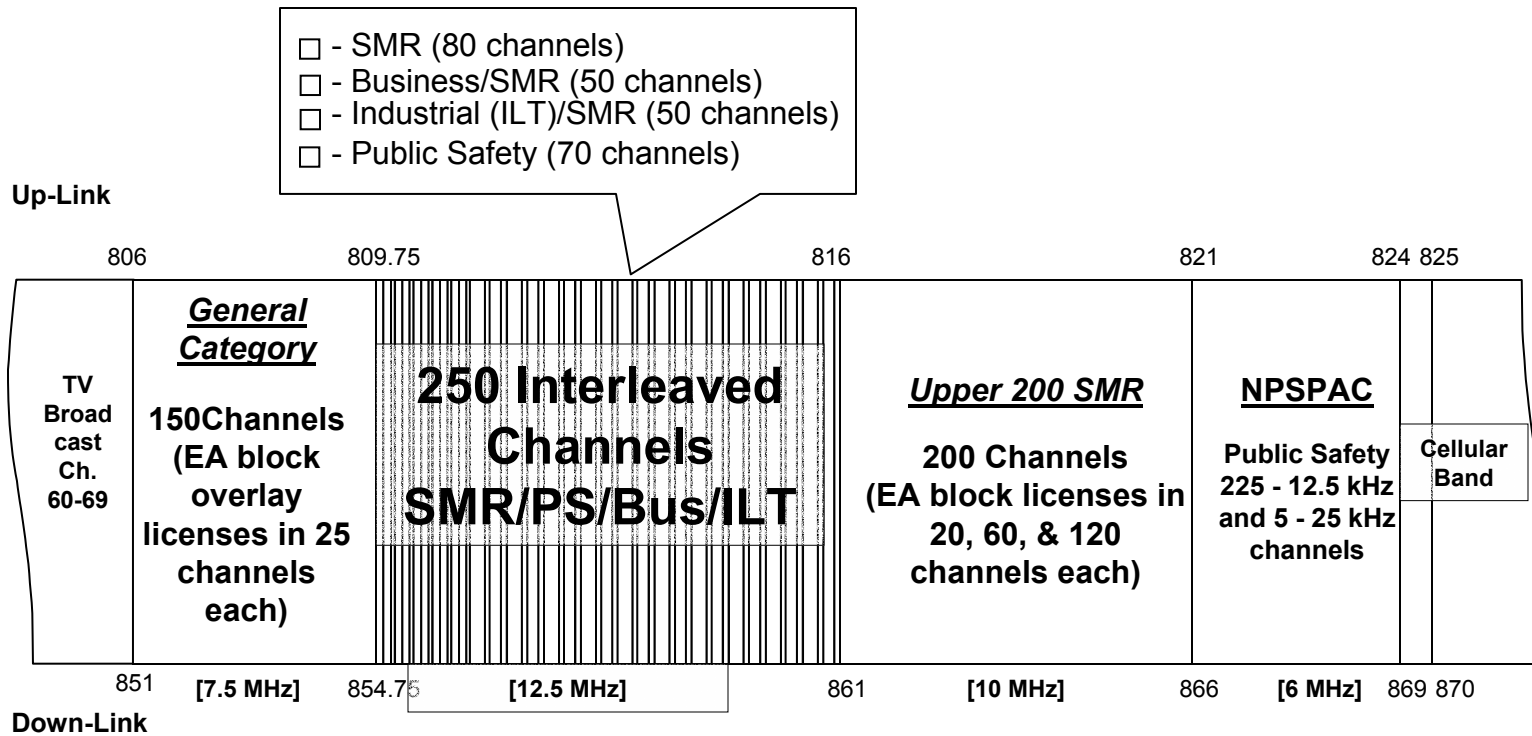
- Designates 14 MHz (817-824/862-869 MHz) For ESMR Systems, While Designating 18 MHz (806-815/851-860 MHz) For Non-Cellularized Systems
 - Expansion Band And Guard Band Separate ESMR From PS And CII
- Nextel To Relinquish All Of Its 800 MHz Spectrum Below 817/862 MHz
 - Results In An Average Of 4.5 MHz Of 800 MHz Spectrum Available To PS
- Band Reconfiguration To Be Completed Through A Phased Transition Process Within 36 Months Of Public Notice Announcing Start Date Of Reconfiguration In First NPSPAC Region
- Independent Transition Administrator (TA) To Oversee Process
- Assigns Financial Responsibility To Nextel For Full Cost Of Relocation
 - Financial, Licensing, And Administrative Safeguards To Ensure Completion Of Band Reconfiguration Regardless Of Nextel's Financial Condition

Summary Of Additional Steps

- FCC Accepts Nextel's Relinquishment Its 700 MHz Guard Band Spectrum
 - Future *Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* To Determine Disposition Of This Spectrum
- Nextel Given Nationwide Authority To 10 MHz Of Spectrum At 1910-1915/1990-1995 MHz
 - Nextel To Reimburse UTAM (Entity Created To Clear Microwave Incumbents From The Unlicensed PCS Band) For The Cost Of Clearing 1910-1915 MHz Band
 - Nextel Must Pay To Clear 1990-2025 MHz Band Of Broadcast Auxiliary Service ("BAS") Incumbents Within 30 Months Of Effective Date Of R&O
- Rejects Nextel's Proposed Relinquishment Of 900 MHz Spectrum
- 900 MHz Business And Industrial Licensees Permitted To Convert Licenses To Commercial (i.e. SMR) Operation

FCC Spectrum Allocation of 800 MHz Band * - Today

* - Allocation for US zone (different in Mexican and Canadian border regions)



General Category

SMR/Bus/ILT and Public Safety incumbents operate conventional and trunked systems.

EA Auction winners authorized over-layed 25 channel contiguous blocks (SMR only).

Interleaved Area (including Middle 80 SMR)

SMR, Bus/ILT and Public Safety incumbents operate conventional and trunked systems.

SMR use on Bus/ILT spectrum is approximately 50% of Business channels and 67% of ILT channels.

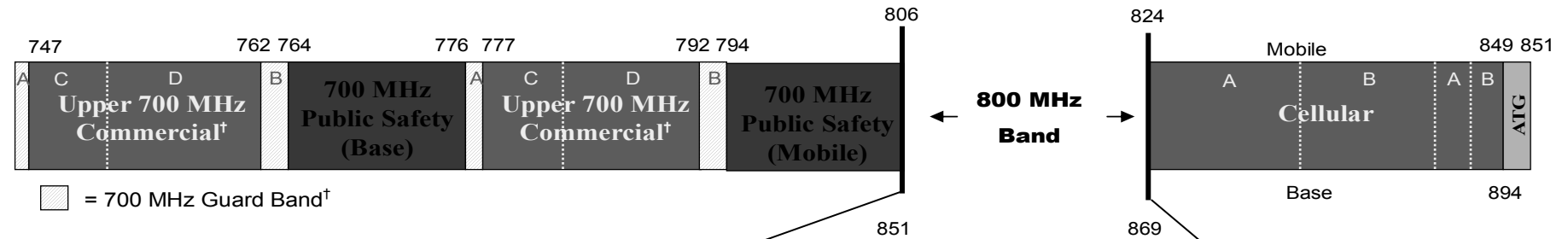
EA Auction winners authorized on 16 five-channel non-contiguous blocks (SMR only).

Upper 200 SMR

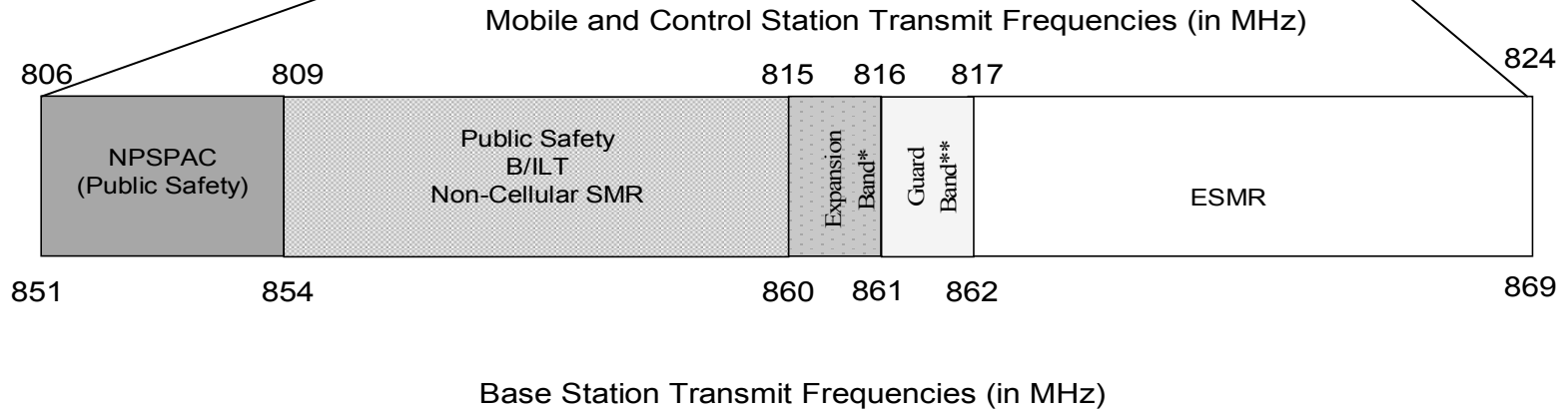
Three block licenses (20, 60 and 120 channels each) per EA with rights to relocate incumbents.

Nextel predominant licensee of EA spectrum and has relocated or cleared over 95% of spectrum.

New Band Plan



†700 MHz Commercial and 700 MHz Guard Band do not have specified Base and Mobile channels



*No public safety system will be required to remain in or relocate to the Expansion Band; although they may do so if they choose.

**No public safety or CII licensee may be involuntarily relocated to occupy the Guard Band.

Guard Band/Expansion Band

- No Public Safety Licensee Will Be Required To Operate In The 815-816/860-861 MHz Expansion Band
 - Any PS System Currently In The Expansion Band May Be Relocated To Lower 800 MHz Unless It Elects To Remain In The Expansion Band If They Wish
 - PS Systems In The Expansion Band Will Receive The Same Interference Protection As Licensees In Lower 800 MHz Band
- No Public Safety Or CII Licensee Will Be Required To Operate In The 816-817/861-862 MHz Guard Band
 - Only Licensees Who Voluntarily Choose To Relocate To The Guard Band Will Occupy This Portion Of The Band

Mexican/Canadian Borders

- No Decision At This Time
- FCC To Meet With Canadian/Mexican Counterparts
- Until Border Plan Adopted, If A Region Containing A Border Area Is Reconfigured, All 800 MHz Operations Within The Border Area Must Conform To All International Agreements

What Happens To Me?

- **ALL** Non-Border Licensees At 851.0125 – 853.9875 MHz
 - Move To 854.7625 - 861.9875 MHz
- NPSPAC Licensees (866-869 MHz)
 - Move To 851.0125 – 854.9875 MHz
 - Drop Current Frequency 15 MHz
- All Non-Border Licensees At 853.9875 – 860.9875 MHz
 - You Stay Where You Are
 - Unless You Are A Public Safety Licensee At 860.0125 – 860.9875 MHz And You **WANT** To Move Lower

Relocation Of Non-Nextel EA Licensees

- Options:
 - Relocate All Of Their Systems In A Market Above 862 MHz
 - Licensees Not Entitled To Choice Of Channels, Discretion Left To TA
 - Only Entitled To Existing Levels Of “White Space”; Or
 - Relocate Their Systems As Close As Possible To 862 MHz, In This Order Of Preference: (a) 861-862 MHz Guard Band; (b) 860-861 MHz Expansion Band; And (c) Channels Below 860 MHz If Necessary
 - These Licensees Will Operate On A Strict Non-Interference Basis, Must Pre-Coordinate Any New Or Modified Operations; Or
 - Remain On Their Current Channels Below 862 MHz On A Strict Non-Interference Basis, Must Pre-Coordinate Any New Or Modified Operations
 - Licensees Must Decide By January 21, 2005

If There's Not Enough ESMR Spectrum For All?

- When The ESMR Spectrum Is Not Adequate To Accommodate All Eligible Licensees That Wish To Relocate To The ESMR Block, And Parties Are Unable To Agree, FCC May Apportion The ESMR Block Based Upon The Relative Spectrum Each Licensee Holds In A Given EA
 - For Example, In A Hypothetical Market, In Which Licensee "A" Currently Has Rights To 150 Channels And Licensee "B" Has Rights To 250 Channels, The 320 Channels In The ESMR Block Would Be Apportioned By Giving Licensee "A" Access To 128 Channels (40%) And Licensee "B" Access To 192 Channels (60%)

SouthernLinc Markets

- In Some SouthernLinc Markets, Insufficient Spectrum Exists Above 862 MHz To Accommodate Both Nextel And SouthernLinc
 - FCC Defines The ESMR Band In These Markets As 813.5-824/858.5-869 MHz
 - The Expansion Band In These Markets Is 812.5-813.5/857.5-858.5 MHz
- Nextel And Southern Must Finalize Channel Agreement By February 7, 2004
 - Must Include Fair Channel Redistribution For PS And Others

ESMR's "Bringing Along" Site-Based Licenses

- FCC Will Give ESMR Licensees The Option To Relocate Their Site-Based Licenses Along With Their EA Licenses Above 862 MHz, As Follows:
 - An ESMR Licensee Must: (a) Currently Hold An EA License In The Relevant Market; And (b) Be Using The Site-Based License As Part Of A Cellular-Architecture System In That Market As Of November 22, 2004
 - The Transferred Site-Based License Will Be Converted To An EA-Wide, Incumbent-Free License Above 862 MHz
 - Site-Based License Must Have Been An "Integral Part" Of EA Licensee's ESMR As Of November 22, 2004
 - Must Have 40 dBu Contour Overlapping 40 dBu Contour Of Another Integral Cell And Must Have Hand-Off Between Them
 - Frequencies Must Be Licensed To The ESMR Licensee As Of November 22, 2004

Cellularized Systems Below 862 MHz

- Cellularized Systems Below 862 MHz Will Be Permitted Without Waiver **PROVIDED** Those Systems Are **NOT** High-Density Cellular Systems
- A High-Density Cellular System:
 - Has More Than Five Overlapping Interactive Sites Featuring Hand-Off Capability; **And**
 - Any One Of The Sites Has An Antenna Height Of Less Than 100 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) With An Antenna Height Above Average Terrain (HAAT) Of Less Than 500 Feet **And** More Than Twenty Paired Frequencies
 - Systems Meeting The High-Density Definition Will Require A Waiver For Proposed Operations Below 862 MHz

800 MHz

“Leftover” Spectrum

- Nextel-Relinquished Spectrum Not Used In Re-Banding Will Average 4.5 MHz (90 Channel Pairs) Per Market
 - Actual Numbers Will Depend On Current Nextel Spectrum Holdings In That Market
- Eligibility For Relinquished Unused Spectrum Limited To PS Licensees For 3 Years From The Date Of Completion Of Re-Banding In The Market
 - Restricted To PS/CII Licensees For An Additional Two Years After That
 - See Report & Order For Definition Of Entities Included In CII
 - EA Licensees That Are Not Relocating Get The “White Space” Created By Nextel Incumbent Site-Based Licenses Moving Only If That White Space Is Not Licensed By PS/CII During Initial Five Year Period

Re-Banding Time Line

- Thirty-six (36) Month Total Process
 - Within 18 Months Of Release Of Public Notice Announcing Start Date Of Reconfiguration In The First NPSPAC Region, Nextel Must Complete The Retuning Of 851.0125 – 853.9875 MHz Incumbents In Twenty NPSPAC Regions
 - At Thirty-Six Months, Nextel Must Complete All Required Relocations Of 800 MHz Incumbents

Payment Of Costs

- Nextel To Pay All Relocation Expenses
 - No \$850 Million “Cap”
 - Nextel Pays For Transition Administrator Expenses
- Nextel Required To Secure An Irrevocable Letter Of Credit Of \$2.5 Billion
 - \$2.5 Billion Strictly For 800 MHz Retunes, Not BAS, UTAM Or Transition Administrator Compensation
 - Nextel May Be Required To Obtain Additional Letters Of Credit If Necessary

Nextel's "Windfall" Payment

- Nextel Must Pay To The U.S. Treasury Any Difference Between The Value Of The 1.9 GHz Band And Nextel's Costs Incurred In Reconfiguring The 800 MHz Band And Clearing The 1.9 GHz Band
 - Net Of FCC Estimate Of The Current Value Of The 1.9 GHz Band, Discounted By:
 - (1) The Actual Cost Of 800 MHz Reconfiguration (Including Nextel's Own Relocation Costs);
 - (2) Clearing The 1.9 GHz Band; And
 - (3) The Value Of The 800 MHz Spectrum That Nextel Will Relinquish

Transition Administrator

- Function Similar To A Special Master In A Judicial Proceeding
 - Mediates Any Disputes That Arise
 - Decisions Required Within 30 Days
 - Appeals Go To Expedited, Cost-Shared, Non-Binding Arbitration
 - Arbitration Appeals Then Go To Chief, Public Safety and Critical Infrastructure Division (“PSCID”)
 - Chief May Elect To Designate To ALJ
 - Decision By PSCID Chief May Be Appealed To Full Commission

Transition Administrator Duties

- Mediates Disputes Between Licensees And Nextel
 - “The Overriding Obligation Of The TA Is To Facilitate Timely Band Reconfiguration In A Manner That Is Equitable To All Concerned, Including The United States Government.”
 - TA’s Authority Extends To Such Matters As Those Involving Manufacturers, Installers, And Other Infrastructure Providers In The Negotiation Of Reconfiguration Agreements
- Issues Draw Certificate To Letter Of Credit Trustee To Pay Relocation Costs
- Establishes Relocation Schedule On A NPSPAC Region-By-Region Basis
 - Schedule Due To Be Filed By January 31, 2005
- Coordinates Relocation Of A NPSPAC Region’s NPSPAC Channels With The Relevant Public Safety Regional Planning Committee(s) Prior To Commencing Band Reconfiguration In A NPSPAC Region

TA Selection Committee

- Selected by: Nextel, APCO, ITA, UTC, SouthernLinc
 - Selection By Super-Majority Of Four
 - TA To Be An Independent Party With No Financial Interest In Any 800 MHz Licensee
 - Committee Recommended Bearing Point/Squire Sanders/Baseline Telecom As TA
 - October 29, 2004 - FCC Issues Public Notice Accepting Recommendation

Beginning The Moves

- By January 31, 2005 The TA Will Provide The FCC With A Schedule Detailing When Reconfiguration Shall Commence For Each NPSPAC Region
- Thirty Days Before The Start Date For Each Region, The FCC Will Issue A Public Notice Initiating A Three Month Voluntary Negotiation Period Between Nextel And All Relocating Incumbents, Followed By Three Month Mandatory Negotiation Period
 - Nextel And Incumbents May Conduct Face-To-Face Negotiations Or Either Party May Elect To Communicate With The Other Party Through The TA

The Process

- TA Notifies A Licensee That Its System Needs To Be Relocated
- TA Specifies A Replacement Channel For Each Channel That Needs To Be Changed
 - All Incumbents Are Entitled To Comparable Facilities, But Are Not Entitled To Their Choice Of Channels
- Nextel & Licensee Negotiate Reband Agreement Directly With Each Other, With TA Participating If Mediation Necessary

The Process

- When Payment Event Is Reached, Trustee Will Disburse Funds To Entity Contracted To Reconfigure The System
 - For Example, The Licensee, A Local Contractor And/Or An Equipment Manufacturer
 - Nextel Personnel Will Not Reconfigure A Licensee's System
- At The Conclusion Of System Re-Configuration, TA Will Audit Amount Expended And Either Issue A Second Draw Certificate To Cover Any Reasonable Expenditures Agreed To By Nextel That Were Not Covered By The First Draw Certificate Or Direct The Letter Of Credit Trustee To Obtain Reimbursement For Any Excess Funds
- Representations Made To The TA Will Be Held To The Same Standard Of Truth And Candor As Representations Made To The Commission

The Process

- FCC Does Not Foresee Any Party Having Access To Competitively-Sensitive Information Such As The Identity And Other Details Of An Incumbent's Customers
- Incumbents Entitled To “Comparable Facilities”, Similar To Upper 200 Channel Relocations

The Process (Cont.)

- FCC Applications Prepared By Whomever You Choose
- No Frequency Coordination Required For Applications
 - FCC Will Not Require Approval Of, Or Consider Objections From, NPSPAC Regional Planning Committees With Regard To NPSPAC Relocations
- FCC Grants Application(s) (Hopefully Expeditiously)
- Re-Banding Work Performed
- Whenever A Payment Event Is Reached (Beginning, Middle And/Or End), Licensee Requests Payment From TA, Who Certifies And Forwards To Trustee For Payment
- When Work Completed, TA Audits Expenses

“Comparable Facilities”

Section 90.699(d)

- **90.699(d) Comparable Facilities.** The replacement system provided to an incumbent ... must be at least equivalent to the existing 800 MHz system with respect to the following four factors:
 - (1) **System**. System is defined functionally from the end user's point of view.... A system may include multiple-licensed facilities that share a common switch or are otherwise operated as a unitary system....
 - (2) **Capacity**.... an EA licensee must relocate the incumbent to facilities that provide equivalent channel capacity ... the same number of channels with the same bandwidth.... In addition, the geographic coverage of the channels must be coextensive with that of the original system.
 - (3) **Quality of Service**. Comparable facilities must provide the same quality of service as the facilities being replaced. Quality of service is defined to mean that the end user enjoys the same level of interference protection on the new system as on the old system.... Finally, reliability of service is considered to be integral to defining quality of service..
 - (4) **Operating Costs**. .. Costs that affect the delivery of services to the end user. If the EA licensee provides facilities that entail higher operating cost than the incumbent's previous system, and the cost increase is a direct result of the relocation, the EA licensee must compensate the incumbent for the difference. Costs associated with the relocation process can fall into several categories. First, the incumbent must be compensated for any increased recurring costs associated with the replacement facilities (e.g., additional rental payments, increased utility fees). Second, increased maintenance costs must be taken into consideration when determining whether operating costs are comparable.... An EA licensee's obligation to pay increased operating costs will end five years after relocation has occurred.

Costs Paid By Nextel Include:

- Internal Costs Directly Tied To Re-Banding Effort, As Well As Outside Consultants (Engineers, Project Managers And Attorneys), FCC & Coordination Fees
- Loosely Based Upon 90.699(c), Which Provides In Part:
 - (1) Guarantee payment of relocation costs, including all engineering, equipment, site and FCC fees, as well as any legitimate and prudent transaction expenses incurred by the incumbent licensee that are directly attributable to an involuntary relocation, subject to a cap of two percent of the hard costs involved. Hard costs are defined as the actual costs associated with providing a replacement system, such as equipment and engineering expenses.... EA licensees are not required to pay for fees that cannot be legitimately tied to the provision of comparable facilities;
 - (2) Complete all activities necessary for implementing the replacement facilities, including engineering and cost analysis of the relocation procedure and, if radio facilities are used, identifying and obtaining, on the incumbents' behalf, new frequencies and frequency coordination.....
- However, Sua Sponte Order States That 2% Cap On Administrative Costs Does Not Strictly Apply In This Situation
 - Recognizes That 2% Can Be Exceeded Here, Particularly For PS Licensees Utilizing Outside Expertise
 - Licensees Exceeding 2% Cap Will Have A High Burden Of Justification

Freeze On 800 MHz Applications

- Brief Freeze On 800 MHz Applications For A Region When FCC Issues The *Public Notice* Announcing The Date When Voluntary Negotiations Must Be Concluded
 - Freeze Until 30 Working Days After Completion Of Mandatory Negotiations For Region
 - Freeze Would Not Include:
 - Modification Applications Filed In Order To Implement Band Reconfiguration
 - Modification Applications That Do Not Change Frequency Or Expand Coverage Area Of Systems

Tolling Site-Based Construction Deadlines

- 800 MHz Licensees Which Are Ready To Construct And Are Waiting Only For Assignment Of Their New Channel May Submit A Waiver Request To Toll Their Construction Date
 - Must Show That They Have Commenced Construction
 - Examples: Have On Hand Or Have Placed A Firm Order For Non Frequency-Sensitive Equipment, Have Erected A Tower, Obtained A Commitment For Tower Space, Etc.

Interference Defined

- An Effort To Address “What If Interference Still Occurs”
- For 800 MHz Only, “Unacceptable Interference” Occurs When The Signals From A Cellular Architecture Station Or Stations, Cause The Carrier-To-Noise Plus Interference Ratio Of A Class A Radio To Degrade Below 20 dB In An Area In Which The Median Measured Received Signal Power Of The Desired Signal Is Equal To Or Greater Than -104 dBm For Mobile Units Or -101 dBm For Portable Units In The 806-816.35 MHz/851-861.35 MHz Band Segment
 - Where Signal Strength Does Not Meet This Level, ESMR And Cellular Telephone Licensees Must Still Respond To Complaints Of Interference; And, When Possible, Voluntarily Assist The Affected Licensee If To Do So Does Not Cause The ESMR Or Cellular Telephone Licensee Undue Cost Or Capacity Limitations
 - See Pericle IWCE Road Show Slides For Additional Technical Descriptions At <http://www.800mhzrebanding.com/resources.html>

Interference Abatement Procedures

- Mutual Licensee Notifications
 - ESMR And Cellular Licensees Furnish To PS And CII Agencies Who Request It, Prior Notice At Least Ten Business Days Before New Cells Are Constructed Or Existing Cells Are Modified
 - Reciprocal Obligation To Inform ESMR And Cellular Licensees Whenever PS Or CII Licensee Changes Its System Parameters
 - Notifications To B/ILT/SMR Not Required, But Encouraged By FCC
 - No Right For PS Or CII Licensees Reject Activation Of Cell Or To Require Changes To Operating Parameters

Responsibility For Mitigation

- Any ESMR Or Cellular Telephone Licensee That Contributes To Unacceptable Interference To Non-Cellular Licensee Is Strictly Responsible For Abating It Promptly At Its Own Expense
 - FCC Declines To Specify What Remedies May Be Necessary, But Could Include Providing Non-Cellular Systems With Additional Base Stations Or More Interference-Resistant Mobile And Portable Radios
 - Where Two Or More ESMR Or Cellular Signals Are Implicated, Strict Responsibility Joint And Several Responsibility For Interference Abatement

Interference Resolution Procedures

- Licensees Operating Cellularized Systems In Or Adjacent To The 800 MHz Band (ESMR, Cellular A And B) Must Establish, Within Thirty Days Of Effective Date Of R&O, Common Electronic Means Of Receiving Initial Notification Of Interference Complaints From Non-Cellular 800 MHz Licensees
- Interference Complaint Must Include:
 - Specific Geographical Location Where The Interference Occurs, And The Time(s) At Which The Interference Is Occurring;
 - Description Of Scope And Severity Of The Interference;
 - The Source Of The Interference, If Known;
 - FCC Licensing Information Of Complaining Party; And
 - Single Point Of Contact For The Complaining Party

When Interference Complaint Received

- ESMR/Cellular Licensee(s) Must Respond Within 24 Hours To PS/CII, 48 Hours To B/ILT/SMR
- ESMR/Cellular Licensees(s) Must Complete On-Site Analysis Within 48 Hours For PS/CII Complaints, 96 Hours For B/ILT/SMR Unless Agreed To Otherwise In Writing
 - CMRS Licensees Receiving Interference Reports Must Conduct Received Performance Measurements When Necessary To Resolve Interference
 - Interfered-With Party Must Cooperate In Analysis

Public Safety

“Safety Value”

- When The Continued Presence Of Interference Is A Clear And Imminent Danger To Life Or Property, Interference Source(s) Must Immediately Discontinue Operation, Pending Application Of Corrective Measures
 - Request For This Action: (a) Must Be Made By Affidavit From An Officer Or Executive Of The Affected PS Licensee; (b) Shall Completely Describe The Basis Of Claim Of Clear And Imminent Danger; (c) Must Be Stated To Be On Personal Knowledge Or On Belief After Due Diligence; (d) May Not Be Made By A Contractor Or Other Third Party; And (e) Must Be Approved The FCC’s Wireless Bureau

Interference Protection Effective Date

- Nextel And Cellular Must Provide Full “Appendix F” Interference Protection As Soon As Rebanding Completed In That Region
- Interim Standard Provides Full “Appendix F” Protection, But Only For Systems With –85 dBm (Portable) And –88 dBm (Mobile) On Street Signal Level With Class A Receivers

Interim Interference Protection

- Class B Receiver Protection Reduced Based Upon Receiver Characteristics
 - Class B Receiver With IM Rejection Specification 5 dB Below A Class A Receiver Would Have A -80 dB Protection Threshold
- Signal Strengths Between $-85/-88$ dBm And $-101/-104$ dBm Would Have Control Channels Only Protected To Full Appendix F Levels

900 MHz Spectrum

- 900 MHz Business And Industrial/Land Transportation Pools Consolidated
- Cellularized Operation Permitted
- Licensees May Convert To SMR Use
 - No Holding Period Required
 - Must Still Construct Prior To Assignment To Third Party

Freeze On 900 MHz Applications

- On September 17, 2004, FCC Froze Acceptance Of New 900 MHz Applications For Business And Industrial Pool Channels
 - Nextel And Others Had Filed An Enormous Number Of Applications For Internal Use Systems In Anticipation Of New Rules

Miscellaneous Items

- Secondary PS Operations On Current General Category Channels (851/853 MHz) May Continue
- EA License Swap Does Not Trigger “Unjust Enrichment” Provisions
- After Rebanding, Former SMR Pool Frequency May Be Coordinated By Any 800 MHz Frequency Advisory Committee Requesting Such Authority
- If Non-ESMR Licensees Wish To Relocate To Guard Band Channels That Are: (a) Unoccupied; And (b) Are Not Necessary To Accommodate Existing ESMR Systems That Have Elected To Relocate There, Such Guard Band Channels May Be Used By Licensees That Propose To Operate Non-ESMR Systems There
 - Such Relocating Licensees Only Entitled To Reimbursement For Channels Required To Be Retuned

Current Status

- Petitions For Reconsideration And Requests For Stay Have Been Filed (Although Not Be Verizon Or Cingular) And Are Pending
- Petitions For Reconsideration Of December 22, 2004 Sua Sponte Clarification Order Not Yet Due

Current Time Line

- January 21, 2005 – Rules Adopted In Order Go Into Effect For Both 800 MHz And 900 MHz
- January 31, 2005 – TA Must File Its Proposed Rebanding Schedule
- January 31, 2005 – EA Licensees Must Choose Options Of Where They Wish To Go (Above Or Below 862 MHz)
- February 7, 2005 – Nextel Must Declare Its Election To Accept Or Reject The Order
- February 7, 2005 – Nextel And Southern Must File Their Spectrum Agreement
- March 7, 2005 – Nextel Must Make Financial Certifications To The FCC

Action Items For Licensees

- Once Announced By The TA, There Will Be Little Time For Licensees, Begin NOW To Plan Your Re-tune
 - Pro-active Licensees Have The Smoothest Transition
 - Educate Your Employer, Employees And/Or Customers
 - Begin Contracting With Your Preferred Vendors: Consultants, Manufacturers, etc.
 - How Long Does It Take YOUR Agency To Hire Outside Consultants?
 - Will YOU Be Ready To Negotiate When You Receive Notice
 - Check The Lists Of Outside Vendors Interested In Working On Your Project At <http://www.800mhzrebanding.com>
 - Begin A System Inventory
 - If You Don't Have NPSPAC Frequencies, Investigate Whether You Can Negotiate Now
 - Flexibility Possible Now That May Not Be Possible Under TA

Action Items For Dealers

- Let Vendors And Licensees Know Of Your Interest In Doing The Work
 - Get Listed On Our Web Site
 - <http://www.800mhzrebanding.com>
 - Seek Out Municipality Web Sites For RFPs
 - Show Your Face At Licensee Events
 - Stay Up To Date And Involved
 - Make Sure That There's No Question That You Can't Answer

List Of Relevant URLs

● FCC Web Site

- <http://wireless.fcc.gov/publicsafety/800MHz/bandreconfiguration/index2.html>

● Shulman Rogers 800 MHz Web Site

- <http://www.800mhzrebanding.com>

● APCO Web Site

- <http://www.apcointl.org/frequency/800hp.htm>

THANK YOU!

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