

Mr. Donald Abelson  
Chief of the International Bureau  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street SW  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Mr. Abelson:

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration, on behalf of the Executive Branch Agencies, has approved the revision of one of our draft Executive Branch (NTIA) proposals for WRC-03. The original proposal was contained in our letter dated August 14, 2002, which included proposals for agenda items 1.9, 1.10.1, and 7.2. We have approved a revision of the background text for the agenda item 7.2 proposal.

Jim Vorhies from my staff will contact Alexander Roytblat and reconcile any differences between NTIA and FCC views.

Sincerely,

*(Original Signed September 24, 2002)*  
Fredrick R. Wentland  
Acting Associate Administrator  
Office of Spectrum Management

Enclosure

**United States of America**

**DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE**

*Proposal for Resolution 801, Agenda Item 3.1*

**Agenda Item 7.2:** to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, taking into account Resolution **801 (WRC-2000)**;

**Background Information:** Working Party 8B considered several studies on the feasibility of sharing between the mobile service (IMT-2000) and radar systems operated in the band 2 700-2 900 MHz. Those studies indicate sharing of the band 2 700-2 900 MHz between the mobile service, ~~IMT-2000~~ and aeronautical radionavigation and meteorological radars is not feasible. Working Party 8B proposed that the draft CPM text for Chapter 7, Future Work Program, reflects, “WRC-03 may wish to consider deletion of this agenda item from the WRC-05/06 agenda” (8B/TEMP/103-E, 6 May 2002).

The band 2 700-2 900 MHz is used worldwide to support airport surveillance radars in the aeronautical radionavigation service, which is a safety service and “requires special measures to ensure their freedom from harmful interference” in accordance with Article **4.10** of the Radio Regulations.

Footnote 5.423 allows meteorological radars to operate in the band with equality to the ARNS. The primary ~~weather-meteorological~~ radar system used for flight planning activities operates in the band 2 700-2 900 MHz and is often collocated at airports worldwide, to provide accurate weather conditions for aircraft. Also, these radars are used to detect the formation and movement ~~observe the presence and calculate the speed and direction of motion~~ of severe weather elements such as tornadoes, ~~and~~ violent thunderstorms and wind shear. These radars provide quantitative area precipitation measurements important to hydrologic forecasting of potential flooding. The severe weather and motion detection capabilities offered by weather radars contribute towards an increase in the accuracy and timeliness of warning services critical to the protection of life and property.

**Proposal:**

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~~3.1 — to consider results of ITU-R studies on the feasibility of sharing in the band 2 700-2 900 MHz between the aeronautical radionavigation service, meteorological radars and the mobile service, and to take appropriate action on this subject.~~

**Reasons:** WP8B has already determined that sharing is not feasible in this band; therefore it is not necessary to continue this agenda item.

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