

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

Dear Mr. Giusti:

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), on behalf of the Executive Branch agencies, has approved the release of an additional draft Executive Branch proposal for WRC-07. This proposal considers the federal agency inputs toward the development of U.S. Proposals for WRC-07.

The enclosed document contains a draft proposal, which addresses Agenda Item 7.2 and proposes to add an additional Agenda Item (2.XD) to the WRC-10 agenda. This proposal is forwarded for your consideration and review by your WRC-07 Advisory Committee. Jim Vorhies of my staff is the primary contact for NTIA.

Sincerely,

(Original Signed September 20, 2006)
Fredrick R. Wentland
Associate Administrator
Office of Spectrum Management

Enclosure

United States of America

DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

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 **802 (WRC-03)**;

Background Information: The 37-38 GHz band is allocated to the fixed, space research (space-to-Earth) and the mobile services on a primary basis, and the 37.5-38 GHz portion of this band is also allocated to the fixed satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. In addition, No. **5.547 (MOD WRC-2000)** identifies the 37-40 GHz band as being available for high-density applications in the fixed service (HDFS).

Space research earth station receivers are being implemented in the 37-38 GHz band to support manned missions, for both near Earth and deep space distances, and use of the wider bandwidth available in the 37-38 GHz band will be required to support the increasing data requirements of planned manned missions.

Aeronautical mobile stations are capable of causing unacceptable levels of interference whenever they are within line-of-sight of a receiver in the space research and Earth exploration satellite services. Preliminary calculations within WP 7B have shown that aeronautical mobile transmissions could cause unacceptable levels of interference for significant periods of time. In particular, space research service Earth station receivers operating in the 37-38 GHz band have very low thresholds for which the ITU-R has already established both deep space and non-deep space protection criteria Recommendations. Exceeding the protection criteria of the space research service for an extended period of time could jeopardize the success of a manned or scientific space mission.

Presently, the Table of Frequency Allocations has already excluded aeronautical mobiles in several frequency bands in which the mobile service is co-allocated on a primary basis with the space research service downlinks. These include 2.29-2.3 GHz (space research deep space), 8.4-8.5 GHz (space research deep space and non-deep space), 22.21-22.5 GHz and 31.5-31.8 GHz (Earth exploration-satellite and space research passive). Based on current information, to date there are no aeronautical mobile systems operating in the 37-38 GHz band, nor are any planned. Considering the planned developments of manned space research service missions in the 37-38 GHz band, now might be the appropriate time to consider the exclusion of aeronautical mobile stations from this band as well.

Proposal:

USA/ / 1 MOD

RESOLUTION 803 (WRC-~~03~~07)

Preliminary Agenda for the 2010 World Radiocommunication Conference

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 20037),

USA/ 12 ADD

2.XD to consider modifying the primary mobile service allocation in the 37-38 GHz band to exclude aeronautical mobile stations, or to take such other regulatory action as needed to protect the other primary services in the band from interference from the aeronautical mobile service, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies and Resolution USA02.

Reasons: Planned manned space research missions require access to the wider bandwidth available in this band. Aeronautical mobile stations are capable of causing unacceptable interference when they are within line-of-sight of a receiver operating in the space research service and such interference levels may exist for extended periods, so jeopardizing manned or scientific mission success. Excluding aeronautical mobile systems in the 37-38 GHz band may be necessary to protect the other primary services in the band from harmful interference.

USA/ 13 ADD

RESOLUTION USA02 (WRC-07)

Protection of Primary Services in the Band 37-38 GHz

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2007),

considering

- a) that the band 37-38 GHz is allocated on a primary basis to the fixed, mobile, and, space research (space-to-Earth) services, and the 37.5-38 GHz portion of this band is also allocated on a primary basis to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth);
- b) that space research earth station receivers are being implemented in the 37-38 GHz band to support both manned and unmanned missions, for both near Earth and deep space distances, and use of the wider bandwidth available in the 37-38 GHz band is required to support the increased data requirements of planned manned and scientific missions;
- c) that an aeronautical mobile station can cause unacceptable interference to receivers in the space research service whenever it is within line-of-sight of the receiver, as indicated in Recommendation ITU-R SA.1016;
- d) that interference from the emissions of an aeronautical mobile station to a space research service earth station receiver may significantly exceed the permissible interference levels for extended periods of time, thus jeopardizing the success of a space mission;

recognizing

- 1) that the Table of Frequency Allocations already excludes the operation of aeronautical mobile stations in 2.29-2.3 GHz, 8.4-8.5 GHz, 22.21-22.5 GHz and 31.5-31.8 GHz where the mobile service is co-allocated on a primary basis with the space research service (space-to-Earth);

2) that RR. No. **5.547** indicates that the 37-38 GHz band is available for high density applications in the fixed service;

and noting

that aeronautical mobile service systems are currently not deployed nor planned in the 37-38 GHz band;

resolves

1 to invite ITU-R to conduct appropriate studies involving the aeronautical mobile service, the space research service, and the other affected services in the band 37-38 GHz to determine the compatibility of the aeronautical mobile service with these other services;

2 to recommend that WRC-10 review the results of the studies under *resolves* 1 and consider the inclusion of any appropriate compatibility criteria within the Radio Regulations or appropriate modifications to the Table of Frequency Allocations, based on proposals from administrations;

invites administrations

to contribute to the compatibility studies between the aeronautical mobile service and the other services in the 37-38 GHz band;

invites ITU-R

to complete the necessary studies, as a matter of urgency, taking into account the present use of the 37-38 GHz band, with a view to presenting, at the appropriate time, the technical information likely to be required as a basis for the work of the Conference.

Reasons: This resolution provides guidance on the ITU-R studies required in support of the proposed WRC-10 Agenda Item.
