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May 4, 1992

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Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Ms. Donna R. Searcy,
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.
Room 222
Washington, DC 20554

Subject: ET Docket 92-9

Dear Ms. Searcy:

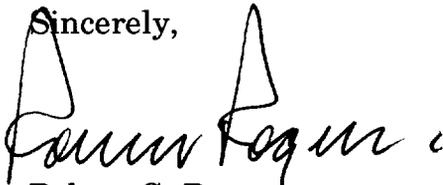
Pursuant to the Commission's rules governing ex parte contacts, kindly allow this letter to serve as a record of an April 28 meeting regarding the above-referenced proceeding.

Present at the meeting, in addition to the undersigned were:

- Steven Sivitz, program manager for wireless systems, ROLM Systems, Santa Clara, Calif.
- Terry L. Haines, chief of staff, Office of the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission
- Robert M. Pepper, chief, Office of Plans and Policy, Federal Communications Commission

Attached hereto is an outline of subjects discussed during the meeting.

Sincerely,



Robert G. Rogers
Manager, Government Relations

Noted by [unclear] 04/1
Date [unclear]

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**Considerations Regarding
the
Federal Communications Commission's Plans
for
Emerging Technology Frequency Allocation**

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

- * Driven by European activity, the FCC proceedings relating to emerging technologies and personal communications have been underway since 1988.
 - at stake is U.S. global leadership in wireless communications.
- * U.S. Competitiveness in global wireless communications is hampered by the lack of available frequencies.
- * Consumers and businesses are asking for expanded wireless communications.
 - cellular grew 43% in 1991; 7.3M (CTIA)
 - paging grew to highest subscriber level; 11M
- * Personal Communication Services (PCS) is a metropolitan service.
 - it will be offered where the people are
- * Spectrum studies indicate large blocks of unused spectrum at 2 GHz in metropolitan areas.
- * Technology exists to share spectrum on a noninterfering basis.
- * Not all 2 GHz microwave links will need to transition to alternative frequencies or transmission media.
 - only those presenting interference environments
- * PCS will reimburse those microwave users who need to migrate.
- * Some spectrum allocated to the Federal Government (1710 to 1850 MHz) would be ideal for relocating the small number of urban microwave licensees from 2 GHz.
- * The 1710 to 1850 MHz band is a natural new home for migration of 2 GHz microwave.
 - lightly loaded; only 5600 assignments nationwide
 - 87% assignments are point-to-point microwave
- * Cooperation between government (NTIA) and non-government (FCC) spectrum planners will occur if Congress allows credit for spectrum sharing.
 - NTIA needs to be given credit for sharing spectrum at 1710 MHz in the Dingell/Inouye Emerging Technologies proceedings.