

FCC MAIL ROOM

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Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

BY

44006

In the Matter of)	
)	
Amendment of the Commission's Rules to)	GEN Docket No. 90-314
Establish New Personal Communications)	RM-7140, RM-7175, RM-7618
Services)	

ERRATUM

Released: July 22, 1994

This Erratum corrects the Memorandum Opinion and Order in the above captioned proceeding, FCC 94-144, which was released on June 13, 1994. A similar erratum will correct the Federal Register. These corrections have been made prior to the printing of the FCC Record and thus the Record will be published correctly.

1. Footnote 11 of the text is revised to read as follows:

" See First Report and Order, GEN Docket No. 90-314 and ET Docket No. 92-100, 8 FCC Rcd 7162 (1993) (initial narrowband rules); Memorandum Opinion and Order, 9 FCC Rcd 1309 (1994) (adopting certain narrowband PCS rule amendments on reconsideration); Third Report and Order, PP Docket No. 93-253, FCC 93-98, released May 10, 1994 (design of narrowband auctions).

2. In paragraph 148 of the text, the following sentence and associated footnote are deleted (note that the removal of footnote 229 rennumbers footnotes 230 through 369 to footnotes 229 through 368):

PCIA also opposes the 90 percent population coverage requirement and similarly argues that licensees should not have to forfeit their license if they fail to meet the construction requirements.²²⁹

²²⁹ See PCIA Petition at 6.

3. Paragraph 15.319(a) of the final rules is revised to read as follows.

§ 15.319 General technical requirements.

(a) The 1910-1920 MHz sub-band is limited to use by asynchronous devices under the requirements of Section 15.321. The 1920-1930 MHz sub-band is limited to use by isochronous devices under the requirements of Section 15.323.

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4. The first sentence of paragraph 15.321(d) of the final rules is revised to read as follows:

§ 15.321 Specific requirements for asynchronous devices operating in the 1910-1920 MHz sub-band.

* * * * *

(d) Emissions shall be attenuated below a reference power of 112 milliwatts as follows: 30 dB between the sub-band edges and 1.25 MHz above or below the sub-band; 50 dB between 1.25 and 2.5 MHz above or below the sub-band; and 60 dB at 2.5 MHz or greater above or below the sub-band. * * *

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5. Paragraph 15.323(c)(1) is revised, the current last sentence of paragraph 15.323(c)(5) is revised and an additional sentence is then added to paragraph 15.323(c)(5), paragraph 15.323(d) is revised, and the last sentence of paragraph 15.323(e) of the final rules is revised to read as follows:

§ 15.323 Specific requirements for isochronous devices operating in the 1920-1930 MHz sub-band.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) Immediately prior to initiating transmission, devices must monitor the combined time and spectrum windows in which they intend to transmit for a period of at least 10 milliseconds to determine if the access criteria are met.

* * * * *

(5) * * * No device or group of cooperating devices located within 1 meter of each other shall occupy more than three 1.25 MHz channels. Devices in an operational state that are utilizing the provision of this section are not required to use the search provisions of (b) above.

* * * * *

(d) Emissions shall be attenuated below a reference power of 112 milliwatts as follows: 30 dB between the channel edges and 1.25 MHz above or below the channel; 50 dB between 1.25 and 2.5 MHz above or below the channel; and 60 dB at 2.5 MHz or greater above or below the channel. Systems that further sub-divide a 1.25 MHz channel into X sub-channels must comply with the following emission mask: In the bands between 1B and 2B measured from the center of the emission bandwidth the total power emitted by the device shall be at least 30 dB below the transmit power permitted for that device; in the bands between 2B and 3B measured from the center of the emission bandwidth the total power emitted by an intentional radiator shall be at least 50 dB below the transmit power permitted for that radiator; in the bands between 3B and the 1.25 MHz channel edge the total power emitted by an intentional radiator in the measurement bandwidth shall be at least 60 dB below the transmit power permitted for that radiator. "B" is defined as the emission bandwidth of the device in hertz. Compliance with the emission limits is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a peak detector function with an instrument resolution bandwidth approximately equal to 1.0 percent of the emission bandwidth of the device under measurement.

(e) * * * Transmission shall be continuous in every time and spectrum window during the frame period defined for the device.

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6. Paragraph 24.202(b) of the final rules is revised to read as follows:

§ 24.202 Service areas.

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(b) The BTA service areas are based on the Rand McNally 1992 Commercial Atlas & Marketing Guide, 123rd Edition, at pages 38-39, with the following additions licensed separately as BTA-like areas: American Samoa; Guam; Northern Mariana Islands; Mayagüez/Aguadilla-Ponce, Puerto Rico; San Juan, Puerto Rico; and the United States Virgin Islands. The Mayagüez/Aguadilla-Ponce BTA-like service area consists of the following municipios: Adjuntas, Aguada, Aguadilla, Añasco, Arroyo, Cabo Rojo, Coamo, Guánica, Guayama, Guayanilla, Hormigueros, Isabela, Jayuya, Juana Díaz, Lajas, Las Marías, Maricao, Maunabo, Mayagüez, Moca, Patillas, Peñuelas, Ponce, Quebradillas, Rincón, Sabana Grande, Salinas, San Germán, Santa Isabel, Villalba, and Yauco. The San Juan BTA-like service area consists of all other municipios in Puerto Rico.

7. The first sentence of paragraph 24.232(a) of the final rules is revised to read as follows:

§ 24.232 Power and antenna height limits.

(a) Base stations are limited to 1640 watts peak equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) with an antenna height up to 300 meters HAAT. * * *

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8. Three sentences are added to paragraph 24.238(a) of the final rules to read as follows:

§ 24.238 Emission limits.

(a) * * * Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. Nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edge as the design permits. Where emissions within the licensee's frequency block influence the levels measured outside the block sufficiently to show non-compliance, alternative techniques may be used provided the technique is coordinated with the Commission.

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9. In Appendix F, "Permissible PCS Ownership" column, change the fourth entry to read as follows:

May own a non-controlling interest in PCS licenses with up to 40 MHz controlled by women or minorities. (Assuming option to buy 10 MHz of 15 MHz not exercised.)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION


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