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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Magalie Roman Salas, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: *Ex Parte* Presentation in IB Docket No. 95-91

Dear Ms. Salas:

Sirius Satellite Radio Inc. ("Sirius"), by its counsel, files this letter to clarify certain operating parameters of its terrestrial repeater in Houston, Texas. These details regarding the Houston repeater are relevant to the above-referenced rulemaking and Sirius' February 5, 2001 written *ex parte* presentation submitted to the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC" or "Commission") and licensees and lessees in the Wireless Communications Service ("WCS"), Multipoint Distribution Service ("MDS") and Instructional Television Fixed Service.¹

In its February 5, 2001 *ex parte*, Sirius referenced its terrestrial repeater in Houston, Texas to demonstrate conclusively that high power terrestrial repeaters will not significantly interfere with digital MDS or WCS systems.² That terrestrial repeater, which Sirius has already deployed and tested, has the following operating parameters:

Longitude: 95-21-50.00 degrees
Latitude: 29-45-37.00 degrees
Height: 323 meters
Sectors: 2
Beam width: 90 degrees

¹ Letter from Carl R. Frank, counsel to Sirius Satellite Radio Inc. to Magalie R. Salas, FCC (dated Feb. 5, 2001) ("*Sirius February 5, 2001 Ex Parte*").

² *Sirius February 5, 2001 Ex Parte*, at 2-3 and Attachments.

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Model: HMD8V90-R05-H (Gain = 16 dBi)
Orientation: 175 degrees and 295 degrees
EIRP per Ant: +69.9 dBm (includes splitter, cable, and jumper losses)

The actual total power of the Houston repeater is 20 kW.³

Sirius respectfully submits this clarification and requests that the Commission conclude the above-referenced rulemaking.

Sincerely,



Carl R. Frank
Counsel for Sirius Satellite Radio Inc.

cc: Bruce Jacobs
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³ The fact that the Houston repeater will have a total 20 kW power level may not have been clear in Sirius' February 5, 2001 *ex parte*. Each sector has a transmit power of just less than 10 kW. Footnote 6 of Sirius' *ex parte* accurately indicates that the Houston repeater's total power is 20 kW. *Sirius February 5, 2001 Ex Parte* at 2 ("In any event, Attachment 1 demonstrates that a 40 kW transmitter—with twice the power Sirius intends to use in Houston—would cause essentially no interference to nearby services."). Footnote 7, however, could be misinterpreted to imply a 10 kW power level. *Sirius February 5, 2001 Ex Parte* at 2. In fact, it also is true that the 20 kW repeater in Houston will not generate signal strengths above -35 dBm, again suggesting that the WCS/MDS/ITFS community's opposition to high-power DARS repeaters is both unreasoned and unsupportable.