

March 5, 2010

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Ex Parte Notice

WT Docket Nos. 04-356, 06-150 and 07-195
WT Docket Nos. 05-265 and 09-66
PS Docket No. 06-229
GN Docket Nos. 09-47, 09-51, 09-137, and 09-157

Dear Ms Dortch:

On March 4, 2010, Thomas Sugrue, Kathleen Ham, Neville Ray, and Peter Ewens of T-Mobile USA, Inc. ("T-Mobile") and the undersigned met with James Schlichting, Paul Murray, Nese Guendelsberger, and Peter Trachtenberg of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, and Geraldine Matise of the Office of Engineering and Technology regarding the above-captioned proceedings. T-Mobile's presentation is summarized in the attached slide deck, which was also provided to the Commission participants in the meeting.

Pursuant to section 1.1206(b) of the Commission's rules, an electronic copy of this letter and attachment is being filed electronically with the Office of the Secretary for inclusion in the above-referenced dockets and served electronically on the Commission participants in the meeting.

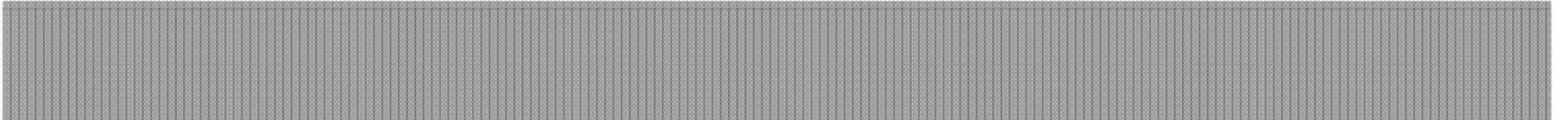
Please direct any questions regarding this filing to the undersigned.

Sincerely,



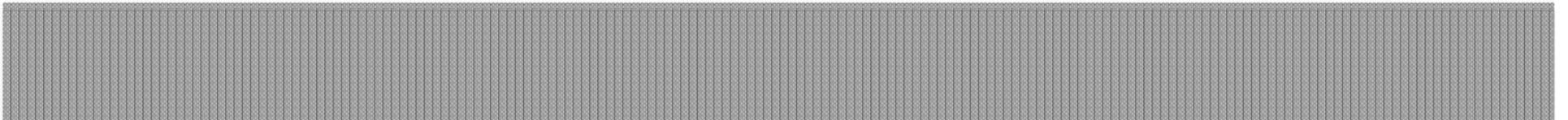
Howard J. Symons

cc: James Schlichting
Paul Murray
Nese Guendelsberger
Peter Trachtenberg
Geraldine Matise



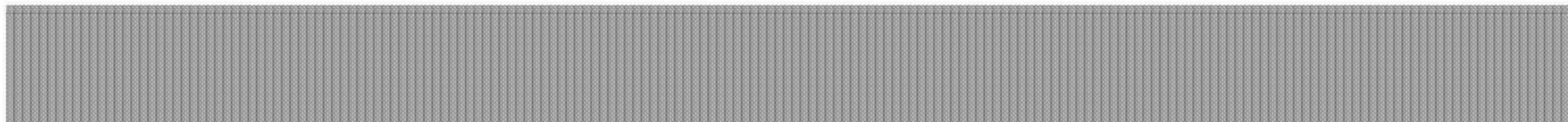
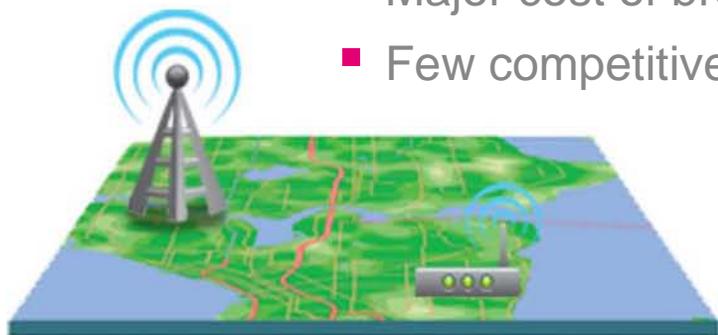
T-Mobile USA

- Fourth largest national wireless carrier, providing voice, messaging, and data capable of reaching over 268 million Americans
 - More than 33 million customers in the United States
 - About 44,000 employees
- Business Update



Big, fast, and growing wireless network

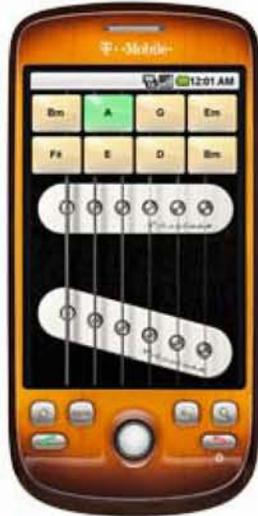
- 3G HSPA Coverage: 208M people with footprint expanding steadily
 - **Investment:** \$10 Billion
 - **Speed:** fast HSPA (7.2 Mbps)
- 4G quality HSPA+ (21 Mbps)
 - **Backhaul:** HSPA+ rolling out to markets as backhaul capacity becomes available
 - Major cost of broadband deployment
 - Few competitive choices in low density areas



Innovative Products



Motorola CLIQ



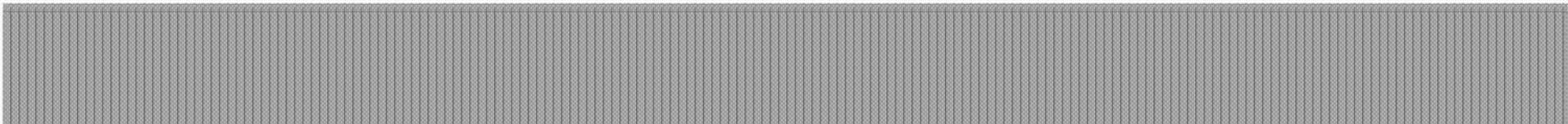
MyTouch^{3G} with Google



**BlackBerry® Bold™
9700 with Wi-Fi Calling**

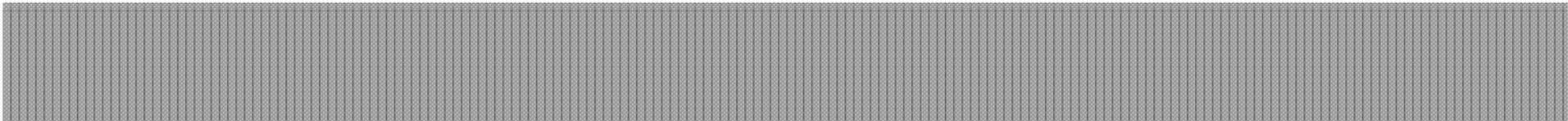
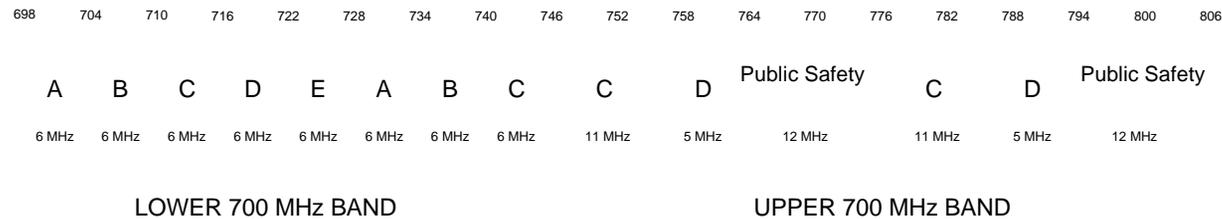


webConnect Rocket™



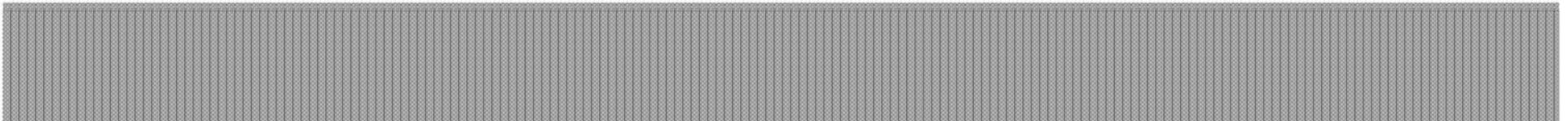
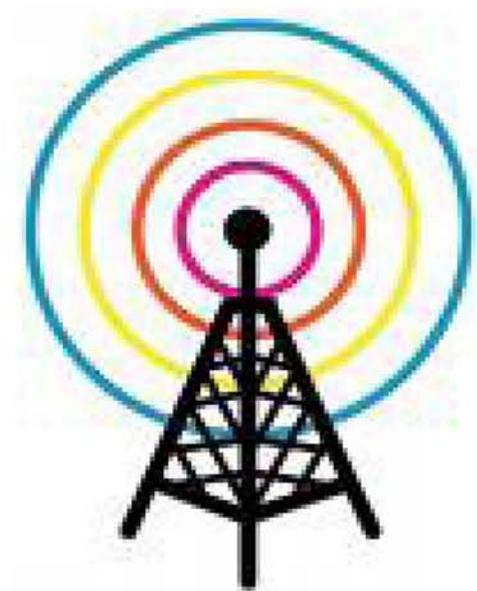
T-Mobile's 700 MHz D Block Proposal

- T-Mobile supports commercial auction of 700 MHz D Block and providing public safety with competitive choice to meet their interoperable broadband needs.
- We are supportive of FCC Chairman Genachowski's recently announced framework for public safety and are looking forward to working with the FCC on details.



D block Appeal to T-Mobile

- T-Mobile currently has no lower band spectrum
- 700 MHz and 850 MHz bands are dominated by the “Big 2”
- 700 MHz spectrum would enable:
 - Improved suburban in-home coverage
 - Extended outdoor footprint
 - Entry into underserved rural areas
 - Leveraged development of a 700 MHz ecosystem
 - Key plank in transition to LTE



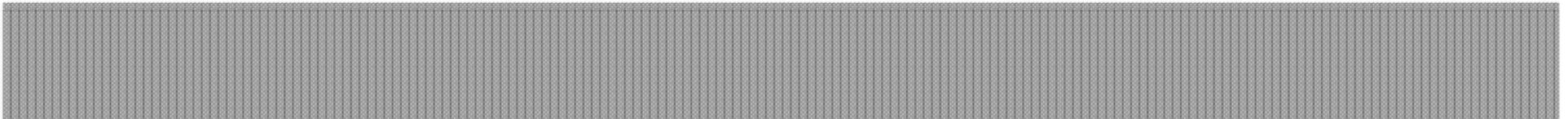
D Block

Framework

- Auction for commercial use
- Support legislation directing auction proceeds toward funding development of nationwide, interoperable broadband public safety network
- D Block licensee(s) must deploy devices that tune across the 700 MHz band
- The build-out requirements same as Upper 700 MHz – population-based, with signal coverage to at least 40% of the population within 4 years and at least 75% of the population within 10 years of the license term
- D Block licensee(s) and PS to work together to develop and implement interoperability standards

Options

- To insure interoperability, may be necessary to impose technology standard on D Block (i.e., LTE) – T-Mobile would do LTE
- To ensure that at least one carrier offers Priority Access, may be necessary to impose requirement on D Block
- Nationwide license for D Block preferred, but licenses based on smaller areas (e.g., REAGs, MEAs, the 55 public safety regional planning committee areas) also acceptable. In the latter case, combinatorial bidding would improve the efficiency and equity of the auction



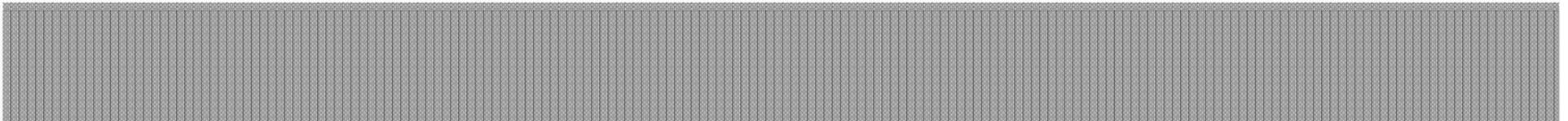
Public/Private Partnership for Public Safety Broadband Access

Framework

- Provide PS with multiple options and partners to develop a nationwide wireless broadband network, while ensuring the commercial viability of the D block. PS could:
 - Build out a PS network using its existing 10 MHz of broadband spectrum
 - Lease some or all of its 10 MHz to a commercial operator in return for access to commercial networks
 - Share networks with commercial operators in 700 MHz band
- PPP not limited to D Block licensee(s)
- PS agencies allowed to use new or existing grant programs for funds
- PS could work with commercial providers to develop and implement interoperability standards
- PS could negotiate priority access to commercial networks in times of emergency (similar to existing WPA for voice)
- PS devices required to tune across the 700 MHz band to enable roaming

Options

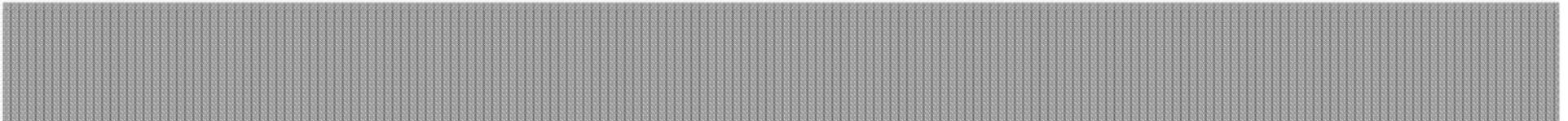
- To insure interoperability, may be necessary to impose technology standard on 700 MHz PS systems (i.e., LTE)
- To ensure efficient use of spectrum, FCC should consider establishing transition of 14 MHz narrowband (12 MHz + 2 MHz guard band) to broadband use over time. Voice traffic could ride on top of broadband platform



Roaming

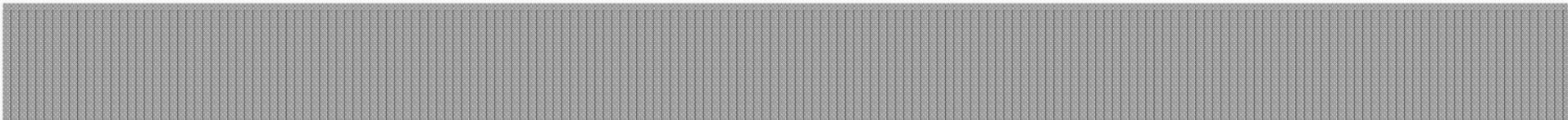


- Automatic roaming benefits consumers
- Roaming is economically efficient
- Roaming is not resale
- Automatic roaming should be extended to data so that a requesting carrier's customer has access to the same services while travelling as at home
- The repealing of the in-market exception would have two important effects:
 - “First, it would establish the expectation that firms should offer access to roaming on their networks to all other compatible providers, to expand coverage to all customers;”
 - “Second, by creating a venue for firms to complain about the possibly anti-competitive conduct of other firms in the inputs market, it would provide better data on the state of competition in that inputs market.” Prof. Andrzej Skrzypacz, Ph.D., Economic Analysis of the Provision of Roaming Services in the Wireless Service Industry, filed in FCC WT Dockets Nos. 05-265, 09-66



AWS-III and the 1755-1850 Band

- U.S. Government currently has operations in the 1755-1850 band
- 25 MHz reallocation at 1755 – 1780 MHz would leave 70 MHz for U.S. Government operations
- Spectrum adjacent to AWS-I band
 - Could be paired with AWS-III and possibly with PCS upper J block
- 50 MHz of newly paired spectrum would be an immensely valuable near-term “down payment” on broader reallocation efforts
- T-Mobile has extensive experience with working toward relocation of Federal incumbents
 - Support further refinement of the relocation process with H.R. 3019, Spectrum Relocation Improvement Act of 2009.



AWS-I Relocation Update

- Update on T-Mobile's coordination efforts with DoD and other Federal agencies
- Gulf of Mexico region DoD coordination efforts
 - Southern portions of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and the Florida panhandle
 - T-Mobile faces a real competitive disadvantage in these markets



**Thank
You**