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April 15, 2010

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

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

Re: Ex Parte Presentation
WT Dkt. No. 06-150
PS Dkt. No. 06-229
GN Dkt No. 09-47, 09-51 and 09-137

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On April 14, 2010, representatives of United States Cellular Corporation ("U.S. Cellular"), including Joseph Hanley (Vice President-Technology Planning and Services, Telephone and Data Systems, Inc.), Michael Irizarry (Executive Vice President and CTO, U.S. Cellular), Jeffrey Baenke (Senior Director-Technology Development, U.S. Cellular), Roberto Yanez (RF Engineering Direction, U.S. Cellular), Darryl DeGruy (Senior Strategic Planning Engineer, U.S. Cellular) met with Nese Guendelsberger, Peter Trachtenberg, Saurbh Chhabra and Tom Peters of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau regarding the above-captioned proceedings.

We discussed the impact of prospective Out of Band Emissions (OOBE) limits on the capacity and utility of commercial and public safety broadband operations on Band Class 14 spectrum and indicated that a $43 + 10 \log (P)$ OOBE limit, which is currently used to prevent 700 MHz commercial broadband systems from interfering with one another, would support effective operations in the event commercial and public safety licensees choose to deploy and operate unaffiliated Band Class 14 systems. Our proposal is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed. Under our proposal, D Block licensees would still be required to satisfy the 76 and $65 + 10 \log (P)$ OOBE limits with respect to the narrowband portion of the

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public safety spectrum. Also D Block licensees and Public Safety Broadband Licensees would be required to coordinate with one another to address potential overload interference.

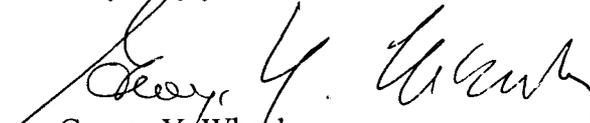
We discussed industry experience suggesting that the adoption of these limits would promote Band Class 14 device availability and discussed effective methods for mitigating worst case interference scenarios including collocation of systems, and encouraged the FCC to adopt rules that foster such arrangements.

We also discussed how more stringent interference protection standards would severely limit commercial operations in the D Block by reducing dynamic range of air interface, by reducing performance per sector/user, by requiring power reductions in the link budget resulting in diminished propagation, and by diminishing network cost efficiencies.

Pursuant to section 1.1206(b) of the Commission's rules, a copy of this letter 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 matter to the undersigned.

Very truly yours,



George Y. Wheeler

Cc: (via email)

Nese Guendelsberger
Peter Trachtenberg
Saurbh Chhabra
Tom Peters