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

In the Matter of

Request by Progeny LMS, LLC, for waiver of certain multilateration location and monitoring service rules.	WT Docket No. 11-49

Via the ECFS

COMMENTS OF IEEE 802

1. IEEE 802[1] respectfully submits its Comments in the above-captioned Proceeding[2].
2. IEEE 802, as a leading consensus-based industry standards body, produces standards for wireless networking devices, including wireless local area networks ("WLANs"), wireless personal area networks ("WPANs"), wireless metropolitan area networks ("Wireless MANs"), and wireless regional area networks ("WRANS"). Included in our standards development activity is an emphasis on coexistence, which is the focus of our Wireless Coexistence working group. We appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments to the FCC.

INTRODUCTION

3. On March 8, 2011, Progeny LMS, LLC ("Progeny") filed a petition for waiver of Sections 90.155(e) and 90.353(g) of the Commission's rules relating to the Multilateration Location and Monitoring Service (M-LMS). On March 10, the Commission opened the above-captioned proceeding, setting March 25, 2011 as the closing date for comments, and April 4, 2011 as the closing date for reply comments.

[1] The IEEE Local and Metropolitan Area Networks Standards Committee ("IEEE 802" or the "LMSC").

[2] This document represents the views of IEEE 802. It does not necessarily represent the views of the IEEE as a whole or the IEEE Standards Association as a whole.

4. Since IEEE 802, through the work of the IEEE 802.18 Radio Regulatory Technical Advisory Group ("RR-TAG"), has previously submitted comments related to LMS operations, most recently in the matter of a Request by Progeny LMS, LLC For Waiver of Location and Monitoring Service (LMS) Construction Rule, WT Docket No. 08-60, we believe our comments related to this proceeding will be useful to the Commission in resolving the issues at hand.
5. We have a particular interest in the 902-928 MHz band, since the IEEE 802.11 Working Group ("802.11") is developing an amendment to the base standard for sub-1 GHz operation of WLANs targeting this band, and the IEEE 802.15 Working Group ("802.15") is about to complete an amendment to the IEEE 802.15.4 base standard for WPANs specifically targeted at Smart Grid applications in this band.

IEEE 802 BELIEVES THAT PROGENY'S BROADCAST-ONLY MULTILATERATION NETWORK CONCEPT IS FUNDAMENTALLY INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE OPERATION OF MODERN WLAN AND WPAN NETWORK TECHNOLOGY

6. Modern WLAN and WPAN systems use a variety of protocols to check for a clear channel, determine if transmitted packets of data are received, and retransmit packets when reception cannot be confirmed.
7. Broadcast only systems, even when operated on a fixed duty cycle basis as opposed to a continuous basis, consistently jam a time slot, effectively hogging the channel on a percentage basis. Unlicensed WLAN and WPAN networks will be forced into retransmission after a randomized backoff period whenever the broadcast signal interferes with a transmission, reducing throughput in the unlicensed network.
8. In light of the requirement in Part 90.353(d), "Additionally, EA multilateration LMS licenses will be conditioned upon the licensee's ability to demonstrate through actual field tests that their systems do not cause unacceptable levels of interference to 47 CFR part 15 devices.", we believe that the broadcast-only implementation would certainly cause degradation of WLAN and WPAN networks operating in the vicinity.

IEEE 802 BELIEVES M-LMS IS NO LONGER VIABLE AS A GEOLOCATION TECHNOLOGY GIVEN THE PRESENT MARKET CONDITIONS

9. The RR-TAG took the position that M-LMS technology is no longer viable considering current market conditions in its submission to WT 08-60 and IEEE 802 continues to support this view.
10. We continue to see no evidence that M-LMS services are viable technology offerings given the products currently available in the market place using low cost Global Positioning System ("GPS") alternatives for geolocation services.
11. GPS location services have served the public interest in ways unimagined by the initial creators of the GPS technology. GPS services completely dominate the present geolocation market.
12. It is difficult for us to conceive of an M-LMS service that could compete with services already available using GPS technology, or which could be economically created to address future needs in competition with low cost extensions of existing GPS infrastructure and technologies.
13. IEEE 802 has also seen no evidence that equipment manufacturers have any incentive to independently enter the market to provide Progeny the equipment to build out the required base stations to support M-LMS services, given the ubiquity of GPS infrastructure and technology.
14. Further, IEEE 802 notes that Progeny continues to fail to obtain any viable source of M-LMS base station equipment even after all the time that has passed since the original licenses were issued.

CONCLUSION

15. IEEE 802 encourages the Commission reject this request by Progeny for a waiver of Sections 90.155(e) and 90.353(g) of the Commission's rules.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

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