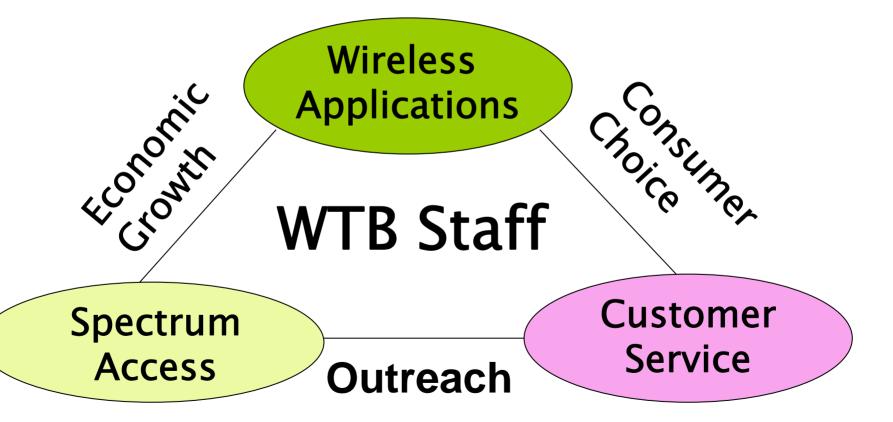


Wireless Telecommunications Bureau

Agenda Meeting January 13, 2005



Mission for WTB





2004 Goals Met

- ✓ Resolve Interference to 800 MHz public safety systems
- ✓ Adopt Transition to Broadband at 2.1 and 2.5 GHz
- ✓ Move Toward Auction of 3G Spectrum
- ✓ Restructure Airborne Communications services
- ✓ Facilitate Deployment of Rural Services
- Further Development of Secondary Markets in Spectrum



2004 Goals Met

- ✓ Issue Ninth Annual CMRS Competition Report
- Complete Nationwide NEPA/Tower Siting Programmatic Agreement
- ✓ More Streamlining and Harmonization of Service Rules
- ✓ Continue Spectrum Auctions and Audits
- Public Forums



Q: How DO We Do It?

A: Modernization.

Universal Licensing System

- □WTB administers 3.2 million licenses.
- □In 2004, WTB processed more than 545,000 applications.
- □ Electronic autoprocessing where appropriate can yield extremely rapid reviews.
- □ New e-mail notification to public safety and governmental licensees helps ensure proper maintenance of these licenses.



Q: How *Do* We Do It?

A: Modernization.

Speed of Disposal

- ☐ Handled 90% of matters in under 90 days.
- □ 50% fewer applications remained pending at the end of 2004 than at the end of 2003.
- □ Reduced overall backlog by 39% to under 1% of annual workload.

Auctions Infrastructure

□ Advancements in auctions software in 2004 will permit more sophisticated bidding arrangements this year.

Training

- ☐ Enhanced our ability to serve licensees and the public effectively and efficiency
- ☐ Personal Development Plans are now in effect for all staff.



Bringing Spectrum to the Marketplace

6 Auctions\$284,932,345525 Licenses

- 24 GHz New fixed wireless services
- 900 MHz Improved SMR Coverage
- MVDDS
 500 MHz nationwide

- DBS Enhanced western coverage
- FM Broadcast
 258 new stations
- AMTS
 Enhanced coastal coverage

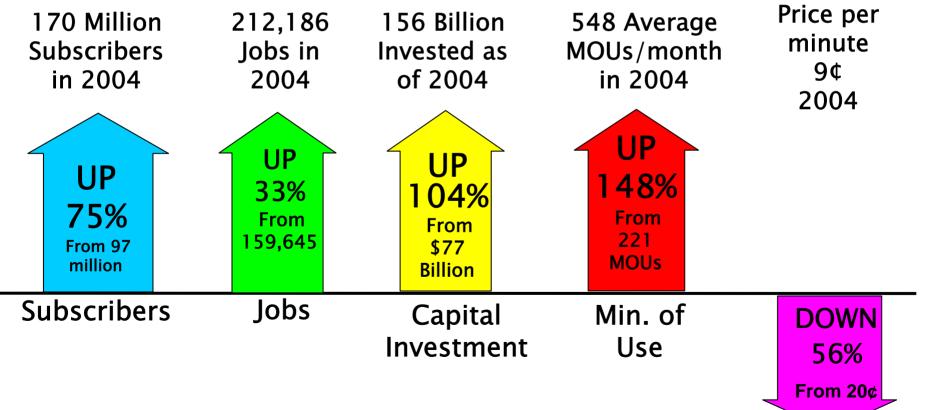


Spectrum Policy for 21st Century Consumers

- ☐ Assignment and allocation policies should promote the greatest range of services, options, and creativity to deliver what consumers want.
 - Spectrum for 3G Services
 - Broadband Radio Service/Educational Broadband Service
 - 800 MHz Band Reconfiguration
 - Air–Ground Services
 - 3650 MHz
- Service rules should encourage innovation and investment.
 - Rural Services
 - Secondary Markets



Effective Spectrum Policies Yield Results



US Mobile Market June 2000 - June 2004



Wireless Broadband Comes of Age

- □ Spectrum for 3G and more functional band plans for Broadband Radio Service and Educational Broadband Service (fka MDS and ITFS) will fuel new high-speed wireless options for consumers.
- □ Greater opportunities for licensees to provide broadband services, including in rural markets, through flexible rules and allowing new technologies (e.g., software-defined radio, cognitive radio).
- □ Roll-out of mobile broadband services, such as EV-DO and UMTS, increased. Carriers have committed greater capital investment in wireless broadband.



Wireless Broadband Comes of Age

- New spectrum at 3650 MHz is an option to create broadband licensing opportunities with lower entry costs.
- ☐ The proposed band plan for 18 GHz will help bring new fixed services to market.
- □ New flexible service rules for virtually unused spectrum at 37 GHz and 42 GHz will allow the development of new broadband services.



Competition Heats Up

- ☐ Wireless Local Number Portability has allowed over 7.5 million consumers to keep their phone number when they switched wireless carriers.
- ☐ The trend to "go wireless" continued. More than 700,000 consumers "cut the cord."
- □ Wireless data revenues for the first half of 2004 exceeded \$2 billion, up 192 % over the first half of 2003.
- Nationwide Programmatic Agreement on tower siting and Voluntary Best Practices will speed deployment to consumers while ensuring that environmental and historic issues are addressed.
- ☐ Reviewed major transactions, such as Cingular-AT&T Wireless.



Homeland Security for the 21st Century

- ☐ First responders will be relieved of interference to their radio communications systems by the 800 MHz band reconfiguration.
- ☐ Continued working to resolve E911 accuracy and deployment issues to provide the public with more reliable access to emergency services.
- □ Interoperability of public safety spectrum was an important focus WTB collaborated closely with the FCC's Office of Homeland Security and the SAFECOM Program at the US Department of Homeland Security.



2005 Policy Goals

Spectrum and Broadband Policy

- ☐ Develop rules for additional 3G spectrum blocks
- ☐ Implement Spectrum Relocation Trust Fund legislation
- ☐ Review use of "white space" at 900 MHz
- New allocations to facilitate broadband wireless above 5 GHz
- ☐ Further development of Broadband Radio Service and Educational Broadband Service
- ☐ Facilitate transition of 700 MHz for new commercial and public safety wireless broadband uses



2005 Policy Goals

Competition

- Explore ways to improve wireless service quality (dead zones, indoor, underground, airborne)
- ☐ Ensure policies reflect increasing intermodal competition (e.g., merger review)
- □ Reform universal service and intercarrier compensation mechanisms to better reflect realities of wireless services
- More improvements on tower siting processes
 - Finalize working agreement with Fish and Wildlife Service
 - Complete review of Migratory Bird NOI
 - Revise rules on tower marking and lighting



2005 Policy Goals

Homeland Security

- ☐ Implement 800 MHz band reconfiguration
- Develop interoperability solutions
- Advance E911 accuracy and deployment
- Prepare reports to Congress on public safety issues under new legislation

Modernization

- ☐ More ULS upgrades will improve filing and access to information
- ☐ Increase speed of disposal beyond current goal
- ☐ Launch Integrated Spectrum Auction System to allow more sophisticated bidding