

July 22, 1992

Mr. Bruce Franca
Deputy Chief Engineering
Office of Engineering and Technology
Federal Communications Commission
2025 M Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Franca:

As discussed during the FCC/DOC Technical Liaison meeting June 22-23, 1992 we have reviewed the interim coordination considerations for the band 929-932 MHz.^{1,2} These considerations between the two Agencies include:

- (1) sharing arrangements for both FCC and DOC in portions on the band 929-932 MHz within 75 miles of the border; and,
- (2) steps to be followed for FCC requests for coordination within 250 miles of the border.

Both these actions were required so as to:

- (1) identify frequencies for each country's use for paging operations within 75 miles of the border and;
- (2) protect Canadian fixed systems in this band.

Since protection to Canadian fixed systems is no longer required, the following amendments are made to these interim coordination considerations.

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1. *Interim Coordination Considerations for the Band 929-932 MHz*, dated September 14, 1983.
 2. *Further Interim Coordination Considerations for the Shared 931-932 MHz*, dated February 10, 1987.

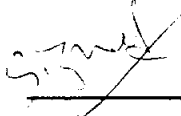
- (1) Subject to section 2 below, no coordination requests from the FCC are required within 250 miles of the border in the bands 929-930 MHz and 931-932 MHz.
- (2) Within 75 miles of the Canada/U.S. border, coordination is not required with the other country for use of the frequency blocks in the geographical zones identified for each country in the two Interim Arrangements 1.2, noting that the frequency 931.0875 MHz is available for exclusive Canadian use and frequency 931.8625 MHz for exclusive American use.
- (3) Special coordination arrangements may be initiated by either Agency and implemented subject to the approval of both Agencies.

Please confirm your acceptance of the above amendments as an understanding between our two Agencies by signing below and returning to me one signed copy.

Yours truly,

Robert W. McCaughern
Deputy Director General
Engineering Programs Branch
DOC

I agree



August 11, 1992
Mr. Bruce Franca
Deputy Chief Engineer
Office of Engineering and Technology
FCC

INTERIM COORDINATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE BAND 929 - 932 MHz

Considering FCC allocation to paging in the band 929-932 MHz and protection to existing fixed assignments and future usage of this band in Canada, the following interim steps will be used to process FCC requests for coordination within 250 miles from the border:

- 1) DOC will immediately process all coordination requests from the Common Carrier Bureau which are beyond 75 miles from the border, taking into account existing Canadian fixed stations.

W. Harris/FCC will provide DOC, at the next FCC/DOS Liaison Committee meeting to be held in October 18 and 19, 1983, a frequency assignment plan within 75 miles of the border in the One MHz allocated for Common Carrier paging.

- 2) DOC will immediately process applications from the Private Radio Bureau in the band 929.5 to 930.0 MHz within 75 miles of the border and in the band 929.0 to 930.0 MHz beyond 75 miles of the border and less than 250 miles of the border, taking into account existing Canadian fixed stations. The Private Radio Bureau/R. Foosaner, agrees to withhold assignments in the band 929.0-929.5 MHz within 75 miles from the border.
- 3) Based on interest shown in Canada for extending the U.S. 900 MHz nationwide paging into Canada, this matter will be further discussed in the FCC/DOC Technical Liaison Committee and considered in the development of sharing methodology for this band.

The above steps will be used in the interim for FCC coordination request for paging in the band 929-932 MHz pending establishment of a sharing arrangement for this band taking into account Canada's suggestion for a block sharing arrangement and the current frequency assignment plan of the Common Carrier Bureau. It is agreed that the sharing arrangement will be based in the basic principle of equal cross-border sharing of the band 929-932 MHz. This principle will include discussions concerning the re-assignment of existing fixed stations where necessary in order that equitable sharing may be achieved.

Discussions on the sharing arrangements will begin immediately with the targets of establishing the points of consideration and approach to be followed at the October 1983 meeting of the US/Canada Technical Liaison Committee followed by completion of the discussions by the end of December 1983.

G.R. Begley
Engineering Prog.
DOC

P. Davis
Spectrum Policy
DOC

R.W. Jones
Operations Br.
DOC

R. Foosaner
FCC, Chief
Private Radio Bureau

September 14, 1983

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

April 20, 1988

R.W. McCaughern
Deputy Director General
Engineering Programs Branch
Department of Communications
300 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0C8

Dear Mr. McCaughern:

This is in response to your letter of October 2, 1987, concerning coordination of 929-932 MHz paging systems and exchange of frequency 931.8625 MHz for 931.0875 MHz.

We agree to the procedures you have outlined for 929-932 MHz coordination of U.S. paging requests between 75 miles and 250 miles from the U.S./Canada border with two modifications. We request that where you have stated 75 miles, this be restated as "line A". As you are probably aware, this will facilitate our coordination process as our computer programs are already written based on "line A". We also wish to include a statement that this proposal would not alter the *Further Interim Coordination Considerations for the Shared 931-932 MHz* signed February 10, 1987.

We shall consider the exchange of frequencies as final.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Bruce A. Franca
Deputy Chief Engineer
Office of Engineering
and Technology

cc: Wendell R. Harris - Common Carrier Bureau
Ed Jacobs - Private Radio Bureau
Veena Rawat - Department of Communications

FURTHER INTERIM COORDINATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE SHARED 931-932 MHz

For paging frequencies in the 931-932 MHz band (allocated in the U.S. for common carrier paging), the FCC and the DOC agree that the equal access principle will apply for the sharing of this band and the principles used in the 800 MHz band will apply.

Therefore, between 81 degrees W. and 85 degrees W. including Detroit and Cleveland 26 out of the 37 available paging frequencies will be processed as such by the DOC for coordination purposes within 75 miles of the border. Between 78 degrees W. - 81 degrees W., including Buffalo, and between 73 degrees W. - 75 Degrees West, 11 paging frequencies will be processed within 75 miles of the border. In other areas, a maximum of 19 frequencies will be processed by the DOC. These frequencies will be contiguous and restricted to the lower end of the 931-932 band with 25 kHz channel spacing.

In Canada, between 73 degrees W. to 75 degrees W. and 78 degrees W. to 81 degrees W., including Montreal and Toronto/Niagara Falls/St. Catharines, respectively, 26 out of 37 available paging frequencies will be processed by the FCC for coordination purposes within 75 miles of the border. Between 81 & 85 degrees, 11 frequencies will be available for paging in the Windsor area.

In all other areas, a maximum of 18 frequencies will be processed by the U.S. These frequencies will be contiguous and restricted to the upper end of the band 931-932 MHz with 25 kHz channel spacing.

In the U.S., the three frequencies 931.8875, 931.9125, and 931.9375 MHz have been allocated for nationwide paging. Canada also intends to use these frequencies for nationwide paging.

The authorization of each network organizer for the use of these nationwide frequencies will be conditioned as follows:

United States Condition

This authorization is subject to the condition that, in the event a Canadian system using the same frequency as granted herein is authorized in adjacent territory in Canada coordination of all transmitter installations, which are within 75 miles of the U.S.-Canada border, shall be required to eliminate any harmful interference that might otherwise exist and to insure continuance of equal access to the frequency by both countries, including the use of time-sharing or other techniques.

Canada Condition

This authorization is subject to the condition that, in the event a United States system using the same frequency as granted herein is authorized in adjacent territory in the United States coordination of all transmitter installations, which are within 75 miles of the U.S.-Canada border, shall be required to eliminate any harmful interference that might otherwise exist and to insure continuance of equal access to the frequency by both countries, including the use of time-sharing or other techniques.

W. Harris
Assistant Bureau Chief/International
Common Carrier Bureau
FCC

N. Ahmed
Director General
Engineering Program Branch
DOC

February 10, 1987