



The Honorable Deborah Taylor Tate Commissioner Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street SW Washington, D.C. 20554

Earlier this month, DigitalBridge Communications Corp. ("DigitalBridge") and its counsel met with Wayne Leighton to encourage the Commission to conclude the 10-year old rulemaking for Wireless Communications Service ("WCS") and Satellite Digital Audio Radio Service ("SDARS") spectrum. We know you and other Commissioners are very concerned about bringing wireless broadband capabilities to rural, unserved and underserved areas. We share your concern. As we discussed, the greatest challenge for DigitalBridge and other rural broadband providers is the lack of available, affordable licensed spectrum. Although WCS spectrum is poised to fill this void, final technical rules must be adopted immediately so that wireless devices and equipment can be manufactured to appropriate specifications and rural broadband services can be deployed.

DigitalBridge is not alone in this view. Enclosed are letters from other rural wireless broadband providers and communities who would put WCS spectrum to immediate use in underserved areas. Yet DigitalBridge and the carriers and communities whose letters I enclose cannot begin to address those needs without final technical rules. For these reasons, DigitalBridge respectfully requests that the Commission complete the rulemaking now. Congressman Edward Markey, Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet, shares our view and sent a letter to Chairman Martin on July 15, 2008 urging a conclusion to the WCS/SDARS rulemaking as part of the Commission's consideration of the XM-Sirius merger.

It is our very strong hope that final rules for WCS and SDARS will be issued concurrent with the Commission's XM/Sirius merger decision.

Sincerely,

William F. Wallace

Chairman

DigitalBridge Communications Corp.

cc: The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

William F. Wallace

Chairman, Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee

The Honorable Edward J. Markey Chairman, Telecommunications and the Internet Subcommittee House Energy and Commerce Committee

Mr. Wayne Leighton Special Advisor, Commissioner Tate

Mr. Aaron Goldberger Legal Advisor, Chairman Martin

Amendment of Part 27 of the Commission's Rules to Govern the Operation of Wireless Communications Services in the 2.3 GHz Band; Establishment of Rules and Policies for the Digital Audio Radio Satellite Service in the 2310-2360 MHz Frequency Band, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 07-215 (rel. Dec. 18, 2007).



June 27, 2008

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin Chairman

The Honorable Robert M. McDowell Commissioner

Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20554 The Honorable Deborah Taylor Tate Commissioner

The Honorable Michael J. Copps Commissioner

The Honorable Jonathan S. Adelstein Commissioner

### Dear Chairman Martin:

I am writing to request that the Commission conclude its rulemaking in the Wireless Communications Service ("WCS") and the Satellite Digital Audio Service ("SDARS"), issuing final technical rules for both services contemporaneously with its decision on the XM-Sirius merger. Main Street Broadband is deploying broadband services this year and anticipates that WCS spectrum will be an essential component in its broadband rollout.

Main Street Broadband is an Atlanta, Georgia, company that will provide commercial broadband services to rural customers, particularly using \$34 million in Rural Utility Services funding from the Department of Agriculture. In particular, we intend to use WCS and AWS spectrum to serve customers in southern Georgia, northern Florida and coastal communities in Alabama.

The time is appropriate to issue final rules, given that Commissioners have been considering the WCS-SDARS rulemaking for more than 10 years. Main Street Broadband appreciates the Commission's attention to the pending XM-Sirius merger, but it also should balance that priority with those of XM, Sirius, WCS licensees and wireless broadband service providers that need regulatory certainty so that WCS and SDARS spectrum can be used to serve the public interest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amendment of Part 27 of the Commission's Rules to Govern the Operation of Wireless Communications Services in the 2.3 GHz Band; Establishment of Rules and Policies for the Digital Audio Radio Satellite Service in the 2310-2360 MHz Frequency Band, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 07-215 (rel. Dec. 18, 2007).

Main Street Broadband hopes to partner with NextWave Wireless Inc. because its WCS spectrum is unencumbered and spectrally efficient, making it very valuable spectrum. NextWave also offers mobile multimedia technology that would enable Main Street Broadband to use NextWave's WiMAX baseband chipsets and multi-band RFICs, and mobile broadband network technology (TD-CDMA, WiMAX, or LTE). Main Street Broadband believes the quality and reach of its wireless broadband service offerings can be complemented by NextWave's technology. The new technical rules are needed, however, before Main Street Broadband can use WCS spectrum for competitive mobile broadband service.

For the reasons stated above, Main Street Broadband urges the Commission to complete the WCS-SDARS rulemaking and issue final rules so that this valuable spectrum can be put to its best use.

Sincerely,

Michael F. Mies

Chief Executive Officer

Main Street Broadband LLC

Cc: The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

Chairman, Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee

The Honorable Edward J. Markey

Chairman, Telecommunications and the Internet Subcommittee



P.O. Box 3003 • Gillette, Wyoming 82717-3003 Phone (307) 686-5200

July 1, 2008

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin Chairman

The Honorable Robert M. McDowell Commissioner

Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW

Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Chairman Martin and Commissioners:

The Honorable Deborah Taylor Tate Commissioner

The Honorable Michael J. Copps Commissioner

The Honorable Jonathan S. Adelstein Commissioner

We are writing to urge the Commission to conclude the rulemaking pursuant to which final technical rules are under consideration for the Wireless Communications Service ("WCS") and the satellite Digital Audio Radio Service ("SDARS"). As a city seeking to rollout wireless broadband service in rural Wyoming, the city of Gillette is eager to gain access to spectrum for mobile broadband services, including WCS spectrum for future deployments.

The WCS-SDARS rulemaking has been pending for over 10 years. While we understand the Commission's focus on the XM-Sirius merger, the Commission cannot overlook that XM, Sirius, WCS licensees and wireless broadband service providers all need an end to the rulemaking so that WCS and SDARS spectrum can be actively and lawfully used to serve the public.

The city of Gillette has a very small population of 30,636. With NextWave's WCS spectrum, the city plans to provide mobile municipal applications to its public safety community. Gillette also plans to use WCS spectrum for internal municipal operations and automation, such as meter reading and building inspections. The city plans to begin construction of its municipal broadband network beginning as early as July 2008 and hopes to deploy broadband services by the end of September 2008. The city expects that its municipal broadband deployments powered by NextWave's superior technology can bridge the network gap, affording our public safety personnel a much needed tool to keep our community safe. Similarly, more flexible rules for the WCS spectrum would allow us to provide better services to city residents. There is a tremendous

Amendment of Part 27 of the Commission's Rules to Govern the Operation of Wireless Communications Services in the 2.3 GHz Band; Establishment of Rules and Policies for the Digital Audio Radio Satellite Service in the 2310-2360 MHz Frequency Band, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 07-215 (rel. Dec. 18, 2007).

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need for wireless broadband services in small, underserved areas in Wyoming, and the need for more wireless broadband spectrum for deployments, particularly WCS spectrum.

WCS spectrum, unlike 700 MHz spectrum, is unencumbered and is positioned to become a key international band that will provide cities like Gillette with greater opportunities, including roaming. By harmonizing the technical rules for WCS with international spectrum use, the Commission can ensure that these advantages are realized.

Gillette is seeking to enter into a partnership with NextWave Wireless Inc. because NextWave offer a spectrally efficient multimedia wireless broadband technology that enables next-generation, mobile broadband networks using NextWave's WiMAX baseband chipsets and multiband RFICs in various end-user devices along with a range of mobile broadband network products (such as TD-CDMA, WiMAX, or LTE) to provide for a turn-key mobile "triple-play" service in the rural areas. The quality and reach of our wireless broadband service offerings, particularly to the public safety community, will be greatly enhanced by NextWave's technology. Gillette also is interested in utilizing NextWave's WCS spectrum for future deployments, and is therefore eager for the final technical rules for the spectrum to be issued.

The time for completing the WCS-SDARS rulemaking is now. Wireless broadband service providers, WCS licensees, XM and Sirius all should be afforded the opportunity to move forward with confidence to execute their business plans involving either WCS or SDARS spectrum.

Sincerely.

Name Duane Evenson

Title Mayor

City of Gillette, Wyoming

Cc: The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

Chairman, Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee

The Honorable Edward J. Markey

Chairman, Telecommunications and the Internet Subcommittee



wireless broadband

12989 Thistlethorn Drive Herndon, Virginia 20171 703-470-8944

June 28, 2008

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin Chairman

The Honorable Robert M. McDowell Commissioner

The Honorable Deborah Taylor Tate Commissioner

The Honorable Michael J. Copps Commissioner

The Honorable Jonathan S. Adelstein Commissioner

Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Chairman Martin and Commissioners:

I am writing to urge the Commission to conclude the rulemaking pursuant to which final technical rules are under consideration for the Wireless Communications Service ("WCS") and the Satellite Digital Audio Service ("SDARS"). As a company seeking to rollout wireless broadband service later this year, iFuze is eager gain access to spectrum suitable for mobile broadband services, including WCS spectrum, for future deployments.

The WCS-SDARS rulemaking already has been pending for more than 10 years. While we understand the Commission's focus on the XM-Sirius merger, the Commission cannot overlook that XM, Sirius, WCS licensees and wireless broadband service providers all need an end to the rulemaking so that WCS and SDARS spectrum can be actively and lawfully used to serve the public.

iFuze is a Virginia-based company that intends to deploy mobile broadband service to customers in the Midwest by late 2008 and ultimately, nationwide. Among the customers iFuze intends to serve are those in rural areas, where there is a great need for wireless broadband spectrum, particularly WCS spectrum.

WCS spectrum, unlike 700 MHz spectrum, is unencumbered and is positioned to become a key international band that will provide companies like iFuze with greater opportunities, including roaming. By harmonizing the technical rules for WCS with international spectrum use, the Commission can ensure that these advantages are realized.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amendment of Part 27 of the Commission's Rules to Govern the Operation of Wireless Communications Services in the 2.3 GHz Band; Establishment of Rules and Policies for the Digital Audio Radio Satellite Service in the 2310-2360 MHz Frequency Band, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 07-215 (rel. Dec. 18, 2007).

iFuze is seeking to enter into a partnership with NextWave Wireless Inc. because NextWave offers a spectrally efficient mobile multimedia wireless broadband technology that will enable iFuze to use NextWave's WiMAX baseband chipsets and multi-band RFICs in various end-user devices, along with a range of mobile broadband network products (TD-CDMA, WiMAX, or LTE) to provide for a turn-key mobile "triple-play" service in the rural areas. iFuze believes the quality and reach of its wireless broadband service offerings will be greatly enhanced by NextWave's technology. As a new company without access to spectrum, iFuze hopes to be able to use NextWave's WCS spectrum for future deployments. The new technical rules are needed, however, before iFuze can use WCS spectrum for competitive mobile broadband service.

iFuze urges the Commission to complete the WCS-SDARS rulemaking and thereby make it possible for the full value of WCS spectrum to be realized.

Sincerely,

Peter A. Deliso

President and Chief Executive Officer

iFuze Wireless, LLC

Cc: The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

Chairman, Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee

The Honorable Edward J. Markey

Fe of Deliver

Chairman, Telecommunications and the Internet Subcommittee



July 9, 2008

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin Chairman The Honorable Robert M. McDowell Commissioner The Honorable Deborah Taylor Tate Commissioner The Honorable Michael J. Copps Commissioner The Honorable Jonathan S. Adelstein Commissioner

Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Chairman Martin and Commissioners:

I am writing to urge the Commission to conclude the Wireless Communications Service ("WCS") and the Satellite Digital Audio Service ("SDARS") rulemaking and to issue final technical rules. US Wirefree is a broadband service provider hoping to expand its service offering and is therefore eager to utilize WCS spectrum which is particularly suited for mobile broadband services.

US Wirefree believes that WCS spectrum is critical to the continued, timely deployment of broadband service in America. Unlike other spectrum bands, WCS spectrum is otherwise unencumbered for wireless broadband deployments today. For example, it may take many years before 700 MHz spectrum is viable because of incumbent issues. Additionally, there are a number of existing and planned deployments around the world that will make WCS spectrum an important international band and will facilitate roaming and increased economies of scale. Technical rules that are harmonized with international use will ensure the availability of competitive wireless broadband products in the United States with economies of scale for rural WCS deployments.

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We urge the Commission to seriously consider completing this rulemaking as it considers the XM-Sirius merger. Once the merger is approved, there may be less flexibility in implementing solutions. The significant delay in adopting final technical rules for WCS and SDARS has already hindered wireless broadband deployments in the United States compared to other countries. The lack of regulatory certainty in the United States has caused equipment vendors to make limited investment in WCS product development, and it has been difficult for US Wirefree to secure access to WCS spectrum.

US Wirefree respectfully requests that the Commission complete the WCS-SDARS rulemaking now, making it possible for the full value of WCS spectrum to be realized.

Sincerely,

/s/

John Mayse, President and CEO US Wirefree



11742 Stonegate Circle Omaha, NE 68164 402.998.4000 402.998.4111 FAX

KEYON.COM

June 24, 2008

The Honorable Deborah Taylor Tate Commissioner Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20554

#### VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

#### **Dear Commissioner Tate:**

I am writing to urge the Commission to conclude the rulemaking pursuant to which final technical rules are under consideration for the Wireless Communications Service ("WCS") and the Satellite Digital Audio Service ("SDARS"). As the largest wireless broadband service provider in rural markets, KeyOn Communications Holdings, Inc. ("KeyOn") is eager to use WCS spectrum for future deployments.

The WCS-SDARS rulemaking has been pending for more than 10 years. While we understand the Commission's focus on the XM-Sirius merger, the Commission cannot overlook that XM, Sirius, WCS licensees and wireless broadband service providers need an end to the rulemaking so that WCS and SDARS spectrum can be actively and lawfully used to serve the public.

KeyOn is a leading provider of wireless broadband services to rural and underserved markets that contain, generally, fewer than 250,000 residents. KeyOn uses all unlicensed spectrum to provide wireless broadband VoIP and satellite video services to residential and business subscribers across 11 states: Nevada, Idaho, Colorado, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Our strong subscriber base should serve as a testament to the need for wireless broadband services in rural areas, and the need for more wireless broadband spectrum for deployments, particularly WCS spectrum.

Amendment of Part 27 of the Commission's Rules to Govern the Operation of Wireless Communications Services in the 2.3 GHz Band; Establishment of Rules and Policies for the Digital Audio Radio Satellite Service in the 2310-2360 MHz Frequency Band, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 07-215 (rel. Dec. 18, 2007).

While the FCC has made great strides in making spectrum available for the proliferation of wireless broadband, alternate bands have had their own unique challenges. For example, while KeyOn was an approved applicant for Auction 73, it ultimately declined to participate because of the anticipated costs. KeyOn has taken advantage of the newly licensed 3.65 GHz band by constructing a network in one of its existing markets, however, the existing power limitations result in increased capital expenditures. As it relates to the WCS band specifically, the Commission can greatly enhance the rural opportunity by finalizing out-of-band emission mask rules that will allow for the deployment of mobile devices.

For these reasons, KeyOn respectfully requests that the Commission conclude the WCS-SDARS rulemaking so that KeyOn and other providers may realize the full value of the WCS spectrum.

Sincerely

Jason Lazar

Vice-President, Corporate Development and General Counsel

KeyOn Communications Holdings, Inc.

Cc: The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

Chairman, Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee

The Honorable Edward J. Markey

Chairman, Telecommunications and the Internet Subcommittee



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June 24, 2008

The Honorable Jonathan S. Adelstein Commissioner Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20554

#### VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

## Dear Commissioner Adelstein:

I am writing to urge the Commission to conclude the rulemaking pursuant to which final technical rules are under consideration for the Wireless Communications Service ("WCS") and the Satellite Digital Audio Service ("SDARS"). As the largest wireless broadband service provider in rural markets, KeyOn Communications Holdings, Inc. ("KeyOn") is eager to use WCS spectrum for future deployments.

The WCS-SDARS rulemaking has been pending for more than 10 years. While we understand the Commission's focus on the XM-Sirius merger, the Commission cannot overlook that XM, Sirius, WCS licensees and wireless broadband service providers need an end to the rulemaking so that WCS and SDARS spectrum can be actively and lawfully used to serve the public.

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For these reasons, KeyOn respectfully requests that the Commission conclude the WCS-SDARS rulemaking so that KeyOn and other providers may realize the full value of the WCS spectrum.

Sincerely

Jason Lazar

Vice-President, Corporate Development and General Counsel

KeyOn Communications Holdings, Inc.

Cc: The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

Chairman, Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee

The Honorable Edward J. Markey

Chairman, Telecommunications and the Internet Subcommittee



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KEYON.COM

June 24, 2008

The Honorable Michael J. Copps Commissioner Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20554

#### VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

# Dear Commissioner Copps:

I am writing to urge the Commission to conclude the rulemaking pursuant to which final technical rules are under consideration for the Wireless Communications Service ("WCS") and the Satellite Digital Audio Service ("SDARS"). As the largest wireless broadband service provider in rural markets, KeyOn Communications Holdings, Inc. ("KeyOn") is eager to use WCS spectrum for future deployments.

The WCS-SDARS rulemaking has been pending for more than 10 years. While we understand the Commission's focus on the XM-Sirius merger, the Commission cannot overlook that XM, Sirius, WCS licensees and wireless broadband service providers need an end to the rulemaking so that WCS and SDARS spectrum can be actively and lawfully used to serve the public.

KeyOn is a leading provider of wireless broadband services to rural and underserved markets that contain, generally, fewer than 250,000 residents. KeyOn uses all unlicensed spectrum to provide wireless broadband VoIP and satellite video services to residential and business subscribers across 11 states: Nevada, Idaho, Colorado, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Our strong subscriber base should serve as a testament to the need for wireless broadband services in rural areas, and the need for more wireless broadband spectrum for deployments, particularly WCS spectrum.

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While the FCC has made great strides in making spectrum available for the proliferation of wireless broadband, alternate bands have had their own unique challenges. For example, while KeyOn was an approved applicant for Auction 73, it ultimately declined to participate because of the anticipated costs. KeyOn has taken advantage of the newly licensed 3.65 GHz band by constructing a network in one of its existing markets, however, the existing power limitations result in increased capital expenditures. As it relates to the WCS band specifically, the Commission can greatly enhance the rural opportunity by finalizing out-of-band emission mask rules that will allow for the deployment of mobile devices.

For these reasons, KeyOn respectfully requests that the Commission conclude the WCS-SDARS rulemaking so that KeyOn and other providers may realize the full value of the WGS spectrum.

Sincerely,

Vice-President, Corporate Development and General Counsel

KeyOn Communications Holdings, Inc.

Cc: The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

Chairman, Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee

The Honorable Edward J. Markey

Chairman, Telecommunications and the Internet Subcommittee



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June 24, 2008

The Honorable Robert M. McDowell Commissioner Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20554

## VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

## Dear Commissioner McDowell:

I am writing to urge the Commission to conclude the rulemaking pursuant to which final technical rules are under consideration for the Wireless Communications Service ("WCS") and the Satellite Digital Audio Service ("SDARS"). As the largest wireless broadband service provider in rural markets, KeyOn Communications Holdings, Inc. ("KeyOn") is eager to use WCS spectrum for future deployments.

The WCS-SDARS rulemaking has been pending for more than 10 years. While we understand the Commission's focus on the XM-Sirius merger, the Commission cannot overlook that XM, Sirius, WCS licensees and wireless broadband service providers need an end to the rulemaking so that WCS and SDARS spectrum can be actively and lawfully used to serve the public.

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For these reasons, KeyOn respectfully requests that the Commission conclude the WCS-SDARS rulemaking so that KeyOn and other providers may realize the full value of the WCS spectrum.

Sincerely

Jason Lazar

Vice-President, Corporate Development and General Counsel

KeyOn Communications Holdings, Inc.

Cc: The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

Chairman, Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee

The Honorable Edward J. Markey

Chairman, Telecommunications and the Internet Subcommittee



June 27, 2008

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin Chairman

The Honorable Robert M. McDowell Commissioner

Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20554 The Honorable Deborah Taylor Tate
Commissioner

The Honorable Michael J. Copps Commissioner

The Honorable Jonathan S. Adelstein Commissioner

Dear Chairman Martin and Commissioners:

As a wireless broadband service provider seeking alternative spectrum for deployment of service in rural communities, DigitalBridge Communications Corp. ("DBC") has a keen interest in accessing and using Wireless Communications Service ("WCS") spectrum. We ask the Commission to complete the over-10-year-old rulemaking to adopt final technical rules for WCS and the satellite Digital Audio Radio Service ("SDARS") so that the spectrum can be used for mobile wireless broadband as well as fixed. Thereafter, viable equipment for the WCS band can be developed and wireless broadband services over WCS spectrum can be deployed to consumers nationwide, particularly those in rural and underserved areas.

DBC urges the Commission to seriously consider completing this rulemaking as it considers the XM-Sirius merger. Once the merger is approved, there may be less flexibility in implementing solutions. The significant delay in adopting final technical rules for WCS and SDARS already has, unquestionably, hindered wireless broadband deployments in the United States compared to, for example, Korea where the same frequency band is used by Korea Telecom for the largest WiMAX network deployment in the world today. The lack of regulatory certainty in the United States has caused equipment vendors to make limited investment in WCS product development, and it has been difficult for DBC to secure access to WCS spectrum. Depending on the complexity of implementing the technical rules established by the Commission, our vendors have stated that the availability of network products and end-user devices can range from 12 to 24 months from the date that technical rules are published.

Amendment of Part 27 of the Commission's Rules to Govern the Operation of Wireless Communications Services in the 2.3 GHz Band; Establishment of Rules and Policies for the Digital Audio Radio Satellite Service in the 2310-2360 MHz Frequency Band, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 07-215 (rel. Dec. 18, 2007).



DBC's mission is to provide wireless broadband services to small, rural communities nationwide using WiMAX technology. DBC already has 14,000 wireless broadband customers in rural markets across the country. In June 2007, DBC launched the first commercial WiMAX system in the United States in Rexburg, Idaho using EBS and BRS spectrum. DBC also provides wireless broadband services using EBS and BRS spectrum in Idaho Falls, Idaho; Pocatello, Idaho; Rexburg, Idaho; Sun Valley, Idaho; Twin Falls, Idaho; Connersville, Indiana; Liberty, Indiana; Richmond, Indiana; Washington, Indiana; Vincennes, Indiana; Butte, Montana; Missoula, Montana; and Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Building on the advantages of WiMAX economics, DBC has developed a highly scalable network with a variable-cost-based back office platform that enables DBC to bring broadband to rural communities nationwide in the most cost-efficient manner.

DBC believes that WCS spectrum is critical to the continued, timely deployment of broadband service to rural America. Unlike other spectrum bands, WCS spectrum is otherwise unencumbered for wireless broadband deployments today. For example, it may take many years before 700 MHz spectrum is viable because of incumbent issues. WCS spectrum also is attractive because there are a number of existing and planned deployments around the globe that will make WCS spectrum an important international band and will facilitate roaming and increased economies of scale for all operators. Technical rules that are harmonized with international use will ensure the availability of competitive wireless broadband products in the United States that will have the right economies of scale for rural WCS deployments.

DBC's business success in rural markets is a prime example of the great demand for broadband in rural communities. Utilization of WCS spectrum is one of the most feasible near term spectrum solutions to meet the pent-up demand for rural broadband. The void in final technical rules for WCS is critically impacting DBC's ability to timely expand its wireless broadband service offerings for the benefit of consumers in rural and underserved markets. DBC respectfully requests that the Commission complete the WCS-SDARS rulemaking now.

Sincerely.

P. Kelléy Dunne, Chief Executive Officer

DigitalBridge Communications Corp.

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

Chairman, Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee

The Honorable Edward J. Markey

Chairman, Telecommunications and the Internet Subcommittee