# LAWLER, METZGER, KEENEY & LOGAN, LLC

2001 K STREET, NW SUITE 802 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

CHARLES W. LOGAN blogan@lawlermetzger.com

PHONE (202) 777-7700 FACSIMILE (202) 777-7763

November 16, 2011

Via Electronic Filing

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

Re: Applications of AT&T Inc. and Deutsche Telekom AG ("Applicants") for Consent to Assign or Transfer Control of Licenses and Authorizations
WT Docket No. 11-65 – Written Ex Parte Presentation

Dear Ms. Dortch:

AT&T has argued in this proceeding that it does not have sufficient spectrum to meet consumer demand for mobile broadband services and that acquiring T-Mobile will remedy its purported spectrum shortfall. As numerous parties have pointed out, AT&T's argument is flawed in a number of respects and certainly provides no justification for its proposed anti-competitive takeover of T-Mobile. Recent actions taken by AT&T, however, undermine the very premise of its "spectrum crunch" claim.

In particular, according to various public sources, AT&T has hired investment bankers to sell a significant portion of its Wireless Communications Services (WCS) spectrum. As the attached offering memorandum shows, AT&T and NextWave are jointly seeking to sell a nationwide 10 MHz block of spectrum in the WCS C and D Blocks, which is in the 2.3 GHz band. It appears that AT&T is contributing 4.96 MHz of WCS spectrum to this sale, based on AT&T's current nationwide, population-weighted holdings in the WCS C and D Blocks.

See Keller & Heckman, LLC, 2.3 GHz Spectrum Sales Provide Acquisition Option, TELECOM BUSINESS ALERT, June 27, 2011, available at: <a href="http://www.khlaw.com/showpublication.aspx?Show=4629">http://www.khlaw.com/showpublication.aspx?Show=4629</a>; Yahoo Message Board Posting, July 11, 2011, available at: <a href="http://messages.finance.yahoo.com/Stocks">http://messages.finance.yahoo.com/Stocks</a> %28A to Z%29/Stocks N/threadview?m=tm&bn=110740&tid=100&mid=100&tof=3&frt=2>.

The offering memorandum is publicly available at: <a href="http://www.khlaw.com/Files/10308\_C%20%20D%20Block%20Teaser.pdf">http://www.khlaw.com/Files/10308\_C%20%20D%20Block%20Teaser.pdf</a>.

In 2010, the Commission amended its WCS rules to "enable licensees to provide mobile broadband services" in the WCS band.<sup>3</sup> In the offering memorandum, AT&T and NextWave state that WCS spectrum is well suited for mobile broadband. The joint offering memorandum indicates that:

The 2.3 GHz band is being used globally for mobile broadband services. 4G equipment for the 2.3 GHz band is available today with a global ecosystem developing for both LTE and WiMAX;

The C and D block WCS spectrum in the U.S. is suited for a wide range of broadband applications including Smart Grid, supplemental downlink for mobile services, fixed commercial and residential broadband, wireless backhaul and one-way broadcast-like services.

Notwithstanding the favorable reviews AT&T has given the WCS spectrum in its joint offering memorandum, AT&T has replied to critics of its spectrum sale by contending that the WCS spectrum is flawed.<sup>4</sup> Putting aside the question of how AT&T can square the strongly favorable views of the WCS spectrum that AT&T presents to potential buyers of the WCS spectrum with the strongly negative views of the same spectrum that AT&T offers its critics, AT&T's decision to sell its WCS spectrum prompts an obvious question: How can a company that is selling a valuable, nationwide block of broadband spectrum at the same time be telling the FCC that it faces a "spectrum crunch"? The answer is simple: AT&T does *not* face a spectrum crunch.

AT&T, in fact, has more licensed spectrum than any other CMRS provider in the country. Other wireless carriers, such as Verizon, manage to serve more customers with less spectrum resources than AT&T by using their existing spectrum licenses, deploying new technologies, and investing in infrastructure. To the extent AT&T can be said to be constrained at all, therefore, any ostensible limitations are the result of years of underinvestment by AT&T in its network and AT&T's failure to put its existing spectrum to more efficient use – or, in the case of AT&T's WCS spectrum, to any use at all.

While AT&T pleads spectrum poverty to the FCC as a feint to justify its anti-competitive takeover of T-Mobile, AT&T is actually spectrum rich, as demonstrated by its decision to sell a nationwide block of its broadband spectrum rather than put that spectrum to use to serve its subscribers. Like AT&T's many other disingenuous claims in this proceeding, AT&T's

Amendment of Part 27 of the Commission's Rules to Govern the Operation of Wireless Communications Services in the 2.3 GHz Band, Report and Order and Second Report and Order, 25 FCC Rcd 11710, ¶ 1 (2010).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Maisie Ramsay, *AT&T*, *Public Knowledge Spar Over WCS Spectrum Sale*. WIRELESS WEEK, Oct. 27, 2011, *available at*: <a href="http://www.wirelessweek.com/News/2011/10/AT-T-Public-Knowledge-Spar-Over-WCS-Spectrum-Sale/">http://www.wirelessweek.com/News/2011/10/AT-T-Public-Knowledge-Spar-Over-WCS-Spectrum-Sale/</a>.

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purported need for T-Mobile's spectrum cannot be squared with the facts. AT&T's inconsistent statements on these and many other matters well documented in the record raise "substantial and material question[s] of fact" under Section 309(e) of the Communications Act, which mandates that the Commission designate the proposed transaction for hearing. Sprint urges the Commission to act promptly to designate AT&T's proposed takeover of T-Mobile for resolution before an administrative law judge.

Sincerely,

/s/ Charles W. Logan Charles W. Logan Counsel for Sprint Nextel Corporation

### Attachment

cc: Jim Bird

Stacy Ferraro
Kathy Harris
Renata Hesse
Rick Kaplan
David Krech
Kate Matraves

Best Copy & Printing, Inc.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 47 U.S.C. § 309(e).

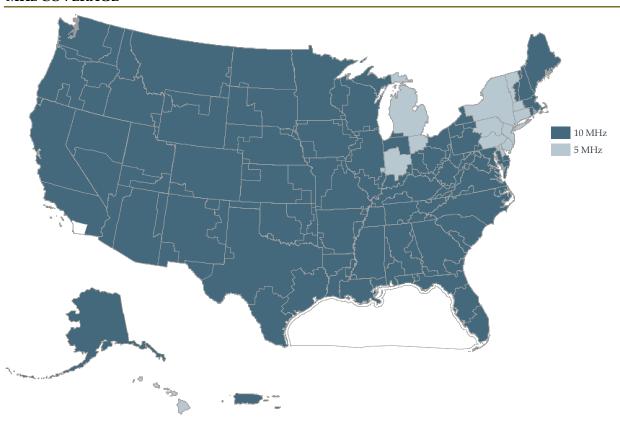


# 2.3 GHz WCS C and D Block Spectrum Licenses

#### OVERVIEW OF OFFER TO SELL NATIONWIDE 2.3 GHZ FOOTPRINT

AT&T and NextWave are pursuing a joint sale of their 2.3 GHz Wireless Communications Service ("WCS") C and D block spectrum licenses. The joint sale comprises spectrum covering the entire U.S. population - 10 MHz covering over 80% of the U.S. population and 5 MHz covering portions of the Northeast, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio. The footprint comprises 2.8 billion MHz POPs in total (based on 2010 population data).

#### **MHz COVERAGE**



#### SUMMARY INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- This offering represents an opportunity to purchase broadband spectrum covering the entire U.S. population;
- The 2.3 GHz band is being used globally for mobile broadband services. 4G equipment for the 2.3 GHz band is available today with a global ecosystem developing for both LTE and WiMAX;
- The C and D block WCS spectrum in the U.S. is suited for a wide range of broadband applications including Smart Grid, supplemental downlink for mobile services, fixed commercial and residential broadband, wireless backhaul and one-way broadcast-like services.

# MOELIS & COMPANY

300 N. LaSalle Street, 53<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Chicago, IL 60654 Tel: (312) 589-3001 | Fax: (312) 589-3002

**Stan Holtz -** Managing Director (312) 589-3010 | stan.holtz@moelis.com

**Matt A'Hearn -** Senior Vice President (312) 589-3018 | matthew.ahearn@moelis.com

## MEDIA VENTURE PARTNERS

244 Jackson Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111 Tel: (415) 391-4877 | Fax: (415) 391-4912

**Greg Widroe** - Managing Director (415) 391-4877 | gwidroe@mediaventurepartners.com

**Renee Shaening -** Associate (415) 391-4877 | rshaening@mediaventurepartners.com