

June 4, 2007

BY ELECTRONIC FILING

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
The Portals
445 Twelfth Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Review of the Spectrum Sharing Plan Among Non-Geostationary Satellite Orbit Mobile Satellite Service Systems in the 1.6/2.4 GHz Bands, IB Docket No. 02-364, ET Docket No. 00-258

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On May 30, 2007, Richard Engelman, Harry Perlow, Michael Degitz and I from Sprint Nextel Corporation and Ray Benedict and Chris Imlay from the Society of Broadcast Engineers, Inc. (SBE) met with representatives from the Federal Communications Commission's Office of Engineering and Technology (OET), Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau (PSHSB), and International Bureau (IB). Attending the meeting on behalf of OET were Julius Knapp; Geraldine Matise; Ronald Repasi; Jamison Prime; Alan Stillwell; Pat Forster; Ira Keltz; Nicholas Oros. Attending on behalf of PSHSB were David Furth and Roberto Mussenden. And attending on behalf of IB were Howard Griboff and Paul Locke.

Sprint Nextel and SBE reiterated their mutual concern about the certainty of harmful interference to the Broadband Radio Service (BRS) and the Broadcast Auxiliary Service (BAS) if the two services remain co-channel to one another in the 2,496-2,500 MHz band. Sprint Nextel and SBE reiterated their long-standing support for the two-phase digitization and repacking of the BAS A8, A9, and A10 channels to prevent mutually destructive interference between BAS operations and BRS operations in the 2,496-2,500 MHz band. A diagram of the proposal is attached. In addition, SBE's original proposal as well as its reconsideration proposal submitted into this docket on November 19, 2004, and September 8, 2004, respectively, are attached and incorporated by reference.

As a part of the 800 MHz rebanding process, Sprint Nextel has committed to digitize and repack the 2 GHz BAS Channels A1-A7. Because the newly provisioned BAS radios incorporate A8, A9, and A10 technology and permit the flexibility to select transmitting frequencies and bandwidths, Sprint Nextel can voluntarily assist the vast majority of BAS licensees in transitioning 2.5 GHz BAS Channels A8-A10 to a more spectrum-efficient, digital format without incurring additional expenses. Sprint Nextel would not seek credit against its 800 MHz obligations for expenses associated with retuning the BAS A10 licenses to the new center channel at 2489.5 MHz.

At the Commission's direction, Sprint Nextel indicated it could transition BAS Channels A8-A10 to a digital format and move Channel A10 to a lower

portion of the 2,450-2,500 MHz band. No technical or practical obstacle prevents all terrestrial A10 licensees affected by the Sprint Nextel 2 GHz BAS relocation process from being converted to operate with a 12-megahertz bandwidth that is shifted to the low end of the A10 channel (2,483.5-2,500 MHz). While there are ten A10 licensees that are unaffected by 2 GHz BAS transition, these steps would essentially solve the co-channel interference problem between BAS Channel A10 and BRS-1 in the 2,496-2,500 MHz band for the vast majority of licensees and, to the extent the ten licensees remain valid with active operations, other licensees could be moved separately by the parties obligated to relocate BRS-1. No one has opposed this proposal. Finally, once TV BAS Channels A8d2, A9d2 and A10d2 have been converted to narrower 12-MHz wide digital channels and re-packed beginning at 2450 MHz, TV BAS Channel A10d2 would change from a "grandfathered" channel, available only to licensees existing as of July 25, 1985, to a BAS channel available to all TV BAS eligible entities. That is, after a more than twenty-year hiatus, broadcasters would once again have three available TV BAS channels at 2.5 GHz.

Sprint Nextel and SBE endorsed and affirmed their proposal as the only viable option to mitigate mutually destructive interference between BAS and BRS. Please associate this submission with the above-referenced docket.

Sincerely,

Sprint Nextel Corporation

Society of Broadcast Engineers

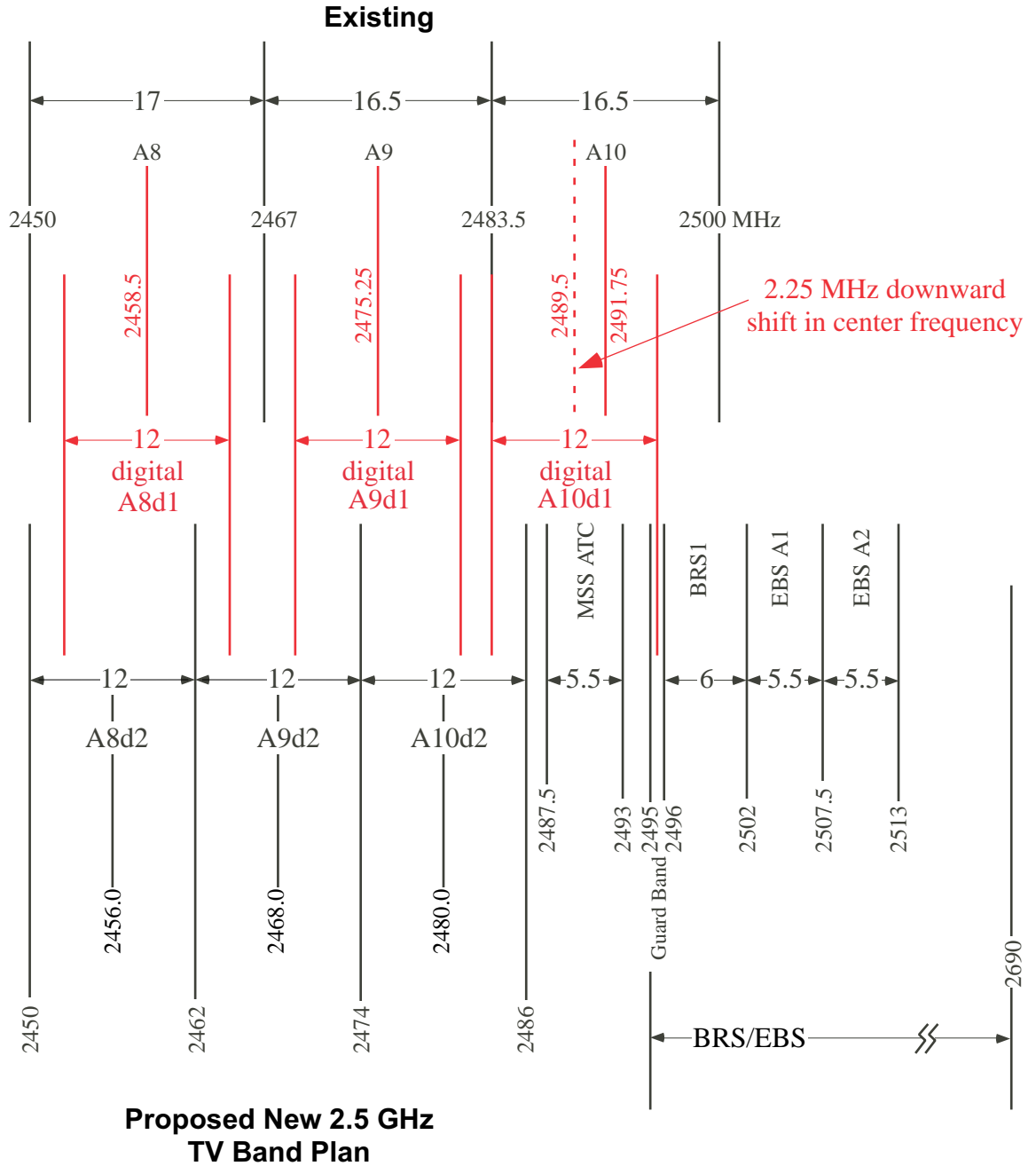
/s/ Trey Hanbury

/s/ Christopher D. Imlay

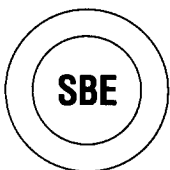
Trey Hanbury, Esq.
Director

Christopher D. Imlay, Esq.
General Counsel

Existing vs Proposed New 2.5 GHz TV BAS Band Plan



All frequencies and bandwidths are in MHz.



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