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National  
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## **AGREEMENT REACHED REGARDING U.S. POSITION ON 5 GHz WIRELESS ACCESS DEVICES**

Executive Branch agencies of the U.S. government, in cooperation with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and industry proponents of 5 GHz Wireless Access System (WAS) devices, have reached agreement on modifications to the U.S. position with respect to these devices, for use in international fora.

"I am very pleased that the participants from the federal government and the private sector have come to a consensus that satisfies both of their interests," said Assistant Secretary of Commerce and NTIA Administrator Nancy J. Victory. "In achieving this, the Bush Administration has continued its goal of stimulating the economy and ensuring the national defense and preserving the leadership of the U.S. high-tech sector. Based on these changes, the U.S. is now able to formalize its position with respect to earth exploration satellite systems, mobile, and radiolocation services at 5 GHz and will now fully support these allocations," Victory said.

The NTIA, FCC, NASA and Department of Defense (DoD), working closely with industry in detailed technical meetings, have agreed to modify the required Dynamic Frequency Selection (a listen-before-transmit mechanism) detection threshold characteristics contained in the U.S. proposal for WRC-03 Agenda Item 1.5 as follows:

A. The Threshold value is modified from -67 dBm to -64 dBm for 1W to 200 mW devices and -62 dBm for < 200 mW devices. This would now apply to the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz bands.

B. The U.S. position of only allocating the 5150-5350 MHz band to the mobile service will be modified to include an allocation to the mobile service in the 5470-5725 MHz band and the resolution for continued studies on this band will be deleted.

C. As a consequence, of these modifications, the U.S. position on the Earth Exploration Satellite Service allocation at 5460-5570 MHz will be to support this allocation.

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The changes to the U.S. position will now allow the U.S. to seek a mobile allocation at the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) World Radiocommunication Conference in Geneva in June and July 2003 in both bands sought by industry (5150-5350 MHz & 5470-5725 MHz) while ensuring protection of vital DoD radars.

The previous technical requirements for these systems, which must include DFS, have also been modified based on new information recently explored. These changes not only continue to ensure that the vital DoD radars are protected, but ease sharing conditions for the WAS systems.

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