

Federal Communications Commission

Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of)
Spectrum and Service Rules for Ancillary)
Terrestrial Components in the 1.6/2.4 GHz) IB Docket No. 07-253
Big LEO Bands)
Globalstar Licensee LLC,) Call Sign S2115
Authority to Implement an Ancillary Terrestrial)
Component)

SECOND ERRATUM

Released: May 1, 2008

By the Chief, Policy Division, International Bureau:

1. On April 10, 2008, the Commission released a Report and Order and Order Proposing Modification (Globalstar ATC Report and Order), FCC 08-98, in the above-captioned proceeding. The Commission released an Erratum on April 21, 2008 making minor corrections to the Globalstar ATC Report and Order. This Second Erratum corrects the third sentence in paragraph 36 to read as follows:

When the interference is caused by a new or modified ATC station to a pre-existing BRS Channel 1 base station, when the interference complaint cannot be mutually resolved, the new or modified station must take these measures within 24 hours of receipt of the documented interference complaint.

2. This Second Erratum also corrects § 25.254 in Appendix A by deleting subparagraph (a)(5) and inserting paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 25.254 Special requirements for ancillary terrestrial components operating in the 1610-1626.5 MHz/2483.5-2500 MHz bands.

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(d) To avoid interference to an adjacent channel licensee in the Broadband Radio Service (BRS), the power of any ATC base station emission above 2495 MHz shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) measured in watts in accordance with the standards below. If these measures do not resolve a documented interference complaint received from the adjacent channel BRS licensee, the provisions of Section 25.255 shall apply.

(1) For base stations, the attenuation shall be not less than 43 + 10 log (P) dB at the upper edge of the authorized ATC band, unless a documented interference complaint is received from an adjacent channel licensee in the BRS. Provided that a documented interference complaint cannot be mutually resolved between the parties, the following additional attenuation requirements set forth in subsections (2)-(5) shall apply:

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(2) If a pre-existing BRS base station suffers harmful interference from emissions caused by a new or modified ATC base station located 1.5 km or more away, within 24 hours of the receipt of a documented interference complaint the ATC licensee must attenuate its emissions by at least $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB measured at 3 megahertz above the edge of the authorized ATC band, and shall immediately notify the complaining licensee upon implementation of the additional attenuation.

(3) If a pre-existing BRS base station suffers harmful interference from emissions caused by a new or modified ATC base station located less than 1.5 km away, within 24 hours of the receipt of a documented interference complaint the ATC licensee must attenuate its emissions by at least $67 + 10 \log (P) - 20 \log(D_{km}/1.5)$ dB measured at 3 megahertz above the edge of the authorized ATC band, or if both base stations are co-located, limit its undesired signal level at the pre-existing BRS base station receiver(s) to no more than -107 dBm measured in a 5.5 megahertz bandwidth and shall immediately notify the complaining licensee upon such reduction in the undesired signal level.

(4) If a new or modified BRS base station suffers harmful interference from emissions caused by a pre-existing ATC base station located 1.5 km or more away, within 60 days of receipt of a documented interference complaint the licensee of the ATC base station must attenuate its base station emissions by at least $67 + 10 \log (P)$ dB measured at 3 megahertz above the edge of the authorized ATC band.

(5) If a new or modified BRS base station suffers harmful interference from emissions caused by a pre-existing ATC base station located less than 1.5 km away, within 60 days of receipt of a documented interference complaint: (a) the ATC licensee must attenuate its base station emissions by at least $67 + 10 \log (P) - 20 \log(D_{km}/1.5)$ dB measured 3 megahertz above the edge of the authorized ATC band, or (b) if both base stations are co-located, the ATC licensee must limit its undesired signal level at the new or modified BRS base station receiver(s) to no more than -107 dBm measured in a 5.5 megahertz bandwidth.

(6) Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately above and adjacent to the 2495 MHz a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy, provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (*i.e.*, 1 MHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power. When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.

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