Introduced: 4/14/71
Referred: Commerce

IN THE HOUSE BY THE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 78

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

Relating to additional frequency allocations by international agreement for satellite communications.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

WHEREAS satellite technology offers a unique opportunity for Alaska to realize an integrated communications system while avoiding the burdensome rate base of ground network investments; and

WHEREAS present domestic satellite proposals utilizing the 4 and 6 GHz bands are limited in signal strength (power flux densities) because of international agreement, thus requiring elaborate ground stations too cumbersome for rural-Alaskan use; and

WHEREAS full accruement of satellite communication efficiencies to the user public requires greater frequency availability; and

WHEREAS the dedication of additional bands, such as between 1700 - 2700 MHz, would afford the use of simple and very low cost earth stations suitable for bush communications, as well as educational-instructional television reception (ETV-ITV); and

WHEREAS liberalized utilization of band sharing, regionally administered, would especially benefit Alaska which has not developed extensive frequency traffic; and

WHEREAS the availability of these bands is predicated on International Telecommunication Union (ITU) allocations to be reviewed this summer at Geneva during the World Administrative Radio Conference for Space Telecommunications;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature strongly urges ITU

acceptance of the following United States proposals as adopted December 18, 1970 by the Federal Communications Commission in Docket No. 18294:

(1) 87 - 108 MHz, providing for FM satellite broadcasting within a band now utilized by most radio receivers;

(2) 614 - 890 MHz, authorizing broadcasting satellite service in a band compatible with television receivers now in the hands of the general public;

(3) 2150 - 2200 MHz uplink, for communication satellite systems on a demand-assignment, multiple access basis for low demand users in remote areas (e.g. Alaska);

(4) 2500 - 2690 MHz downlink, for low-demand users in remote areas and satellite service systems dedicated to the distribution of education and public service material.

COPIES of this Resolution shall be sent to the Honorable William P. Rogers, Secretary, Department of State; the Honorable Dean Burch, Chairman, Federal Communications Commission; Dr. Clay T. Whitehead, Director, Office of Telecommunications Policy; and to the Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Mike Gravel, U. S. Senators, and the Honorable Nick Begich, U. S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.