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Purpose	Consideration & decision			
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License-exempt specific components

8.3.4.6.1.1 Channelization

page 214, line 35, Replace clause with

Channel center frequency = $5000 + 5 n_{ch}$ (MHz)

where $n_{ch} = 0,1,...199$. This definition provides a 8-bit unique numbering system of all channels with 5 MHz spacing from 5 GHz to 6 GHz to provide flexibility to define channelization sets for all current and future regulatory domains. The set of operating channels numbers by regulatory domain is defined in Table 247. The support of any individual band is not mandatory, but all channels within a band shall be supported.

Figure 214 depicts the 20 MHz channelization scheme listed in Table 247. Channelization has been defined to be compatible with IEEE 802.11a for interference mitigation purposes, even though this results in less efficient spectrum usage in the middle U-NII band.

Regulatory	Band (GHz)	Channelization (MHz)		
domain		20	10	
	U-NII middle 5.25 -5.35	56, 60, 64	55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67	
USA	U-NII upper 5.725-5.825	149, 153, 157, 161, 165 ^a	148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164 ^a ,166 ^a	
Europe	CEPT band B ^b 5.47-5.725	100, 104, 108, 112, 116, 120, 124, 128, 132, 136	99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137	
	CEPT band C ^b 5.725-5.875	148, 152, 156, 160, 164, 168	147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169	

Table 247—Channelizations

^aPending FCC action on docket ET 99-231

^bCurrent applicable regulations do not allow this standard to be operated in the indicated band.

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8.3.4.6.1.2 Transmit spectral mask

Replace Table 248 with:

Channelization (MHz)	А	В	С	D
20	9.5	10.5	19.5	29.5
10	4.75	5.25	9.75	14.75