Federal Communications Commission

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register with the Commission any sta-
tion antenna structure for which noti-
fication to the Federal Aviation Ad-
mistration is required by part 17 of
this chapter.

(d) It is the licensee’s responsibility
to determine whether an individual
station needs referral to the Commis-
sion.

(e) The application required in para-
graph (b) of this chapter must be filed
on the Universal Licensing System.

[67 FR 41855, June 20, 2002, as amended at 69
FR 17506, Apr. 6, 2004]

§ 27.804 Field strength limits at WMTS
facility.

For any operation in the 1392–1395
MHz band, the predicted or measured
field strength—into the WMTS band at
1395–1400 MHz—shall not exceed 150 uV/
m at the location of any registered
WMTS healthcare facility. When per-
forming measurements to determine
compliance with this provision, meas-
urement instrumentation employing
an average detector and a resolution
bandwidth of 1 MHz may be used, pro-
vided it accurately represents the true
interference potential of the equip-
ment.

§ 27.805 Geographic partitioning and
spectrum disaggregation.

An entity that acquires a portion of a
1.4 GHz band licensee’s geographic area
or spectrum subject to a geographic partitioning
agreement or spectrum disaggregation agreement under §27.15
must function as a 1.4 GHz band li-
censee and is subject to the obligations and restrictions on the 1.4 GHz band li-
cense as set forth in this subpart.

§ 27.806 1.4 GHz service licenses sub-
ject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applica-
tions for 1.4 GHz Band licenses in the
paired 1392–1395 MHz and 1432–1435 MHz
bands and the unpaired 1390–1392 MHz
band.

(a) Eligibility for small business pro-
visions for 1.4 GHz band licenses in the
paired 1392–1395 MHz and 1432–1435 MHz
bands, and the unpaired 1390–1392 MHz
band.

(b) Bidding credits. A winning bidder
that qualifies as a very small business, as
defined in this section, or a consort-
tium of very small businesses may use
the bidding credit specified in §1.2110(f)(2)(i)
of this chapter. A win-
ning bidder that qualifies as a small
business, as defined in this section, or
a consortium of small businesses may
use the bidding credit specified in §1.2110(f)(2)(ii)
of this chapter.

[67 FR 41855, June 20, 2002, as amended at 68
FR 43000, July 21, 2003]

Subpart J—1670–1675 MHz Band

§ 27.901 Scope.

This subpart sets out the regulations
governing service in the 1670–1675 MHz
band (1670–1675 MHz band).

§ 27.902 Permissible communications.

Licensees in the 1670–1675 MHz band
are authorized to provide fixed or mo-
bile service, except aeronautical mo-
bile service, subject to the technical
requirements of this subpart.

§ 27.903 Coordination requirements.

(a) The licensee in the 1670–1675 MHz
band will be issued a geographic area
license on a nationwide basis in accord-
ance with §27.9(f).

(b) Licensees in the 1670–1675 MHz
band must file a separate station appli-
cation with the Commission and obtain
an individual station license, prior to
construction or operation, of any sta-
tion:

(1) That requires submission of an
Environmental Assessment under part
1, §1.1307 of this chapter;
§ 27.904 Geographic partitioning and spectrum disaggregation.

An entity that acquires a portion of a 1670–1675 MHz band licensee’s geographic area or spectrum subject to a geographic partitioning or spectrum disaggregation agreement under §27.15 must function as a 1670–1675 MHz licensee and is subject to the obligations and restrictions on the 1670–1675 MHz license as set forth in this subpart.

§ 27.905 1670–1675 MHz service licenses subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications for the 1670–1675 MHz Band license are subject to competitive bidding. The general competitive bidding procedures set forth in part 1, subpart Q of this chapter will apply unless otherwise provided in this subpart.

§ 27.906 Designated entities.

(a) Eligibility for small business provisions. (1) A very small business is an entity that, together with its controlling interests and affiliates, has average annual gross revenues not exceeding $15 million for the preceding three years.

(2) A small business is an entity that, together with its controlling interests and affiliates, has average annual gross revenues not exceeding $40 million for the preceding three years.

(b) Bidding credits. A winning bidder that qualifies as a very small business, as defined in this section, or a consortium of very small businesses may use the bidding credit specified in §1.2110(f)(2)(i) of this chapter. A winning bidder that qualifies as a small business, as defined in this section, or a consortium of small businesses may use the bidding credit specified in §1.2110(f)(2)(iii) of this chapter. [67 FR 41856, June 20, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 43000, July 21, 2003]

Subpart K [Reserved]

Subpart L—1710–1755 MHz, 2110–2155 MHz, 2160–2180 MHz Bands

SOURCE: 69 FR 5716, Feb. 6, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

LICENSING AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROVISIONS

§ 27.1101 1710–1755 MHz and 2110–2155 MHz bands subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications for 1710–1755 MHz and 2110–2155 MHz band licenses are subject to competitive bidding. The general competitive bidding procedures set forth in 47 CFR part 1, subpart Q will apply unless otherwise provided in this subpart.

§ 27.1102 Designated Entities in the 1710–1755 MHz and 2110–2155 MHz bands.

(a) Eligibility for small business provisions. (1) A small business is an entity that, together with its affiliates, its controlling interests and the affiliates of its controlling interests, has average gross revenues that are not more than $40 million for the preceding three years.

(2) A very small business is an entity that, together with its affiliates, its controlling interests and the affiliates of its controlling interests, has average gross revenues that are not more than $15 million for the preceding three years.

(b) Bidding credits. (1) A winning bidder that qualifies as a small business, as defined in this section, or a consortium of small businesses may use a bidding credit of 15 percent, as specified in §1.2110(f)(2)(iii) of this chapter, to lower the cost of its winning bid on any of the licenses in this part.