

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (b)—ACCELERATED RELOCATION PAYMENT BY OPERATOR

	Payment	Phase I payment	Phase II payment
Intelsat .....	\$4,865,366,000	\$1,197,842,000	\$3,667,524,000
SES .....	3,968,133,000	976,945,000	2,991,188,000
Eutelsat .....	506,978,000	124,817,000	382,161,000
Telesat .....	344,400,000	84,790,000	259,610,000
Star One .....	15,124,000	3,723,000	11,401,000
Totals .....	9,700,001,000	2,388,117,000	7,311,884,000

(c) The Relocation Payment Clearinghouse shall promptly notify 3.7 GHz Service licensees following validation of the certification of accelerated relocations as set-forth in Section 27.1412(g). 3.7 GHz Service licensees shall pay the accelerated relocation payments to the Clearinghouse within 60 days of the notice that eligible space station operators have met their respective accelerated clearing benchmark. The Clearinghouse shall disburse accelerated relocation payments to relevant space station operators within seven days of receiving the payment from overlay licensees.

(d) For eligible space station operators that fail to meet either the Phase I or Phase II benchmarks as of the relevant accelerated relocation deadline, the accelerated relocation payment will be reduced according to the following schedule of declining accelerated relocation payments for the six months following the relevant deadline:

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (d)

Date of completion	Incremental reduction (percent)	Accelerated relocation payment (percent)
By Deadline .....	.....	100
1–30 Days Late .....	5	95
31–60 Days Late .....	5	90
61–90 Days Late .....	10	80
91–120 Days Late .....	10	70
121–150 Days Late .....	20	50
151–180 Days Late .....	20	30
181+ Days Late .....	30	0

**§ 27.1423 Protection of incumbent operations.**

(a) To protect incumbent earth stations from out-of-band emissions from fixed stations, base stations and mobiles, the power flux density (PFD) of any emissions within the 4000–4200 MHz band must not exceed  $-124 \text{ dBW/m}^2$

MHz as measured at the earth station antenna.

(b) To protect incumbent earth stations from blocking, the power flux density (PFD) of any emissions within the 3700–3980 MHz band must not exceed  $-16 \text{ dBW/m}^2/\text{MHz}$  as measured at the earth station antenna.

(c) All 3.7 GHz Service licensees, prior to initiating operations from any base or fixed station, must coordinate cochannel frequency usage with all incumbent Telemetry, Tracking, and Command (TT&C) earth stations within a 70 km radius. The licensee must ensure that the aggregated power from its operations meets an interference to noise ratio (I/N) of  $-6 \text{ dB}$  to the TT&C earth station receiver. A base station's operation will be defined as cochannel when any of the 3.7 GHz Service licensee's authorized frequencies are separated from the center frequency of the TT&C earth station by less than 150% of the maximum emission bandwidth in use by the TT&C earth station.

(d) All 3.7 GHz Service licensees operating on an adjacent channel to an incumbent TT&C earth station must ensure that the aggregated power from its operations meets an interference to noise ratio (I/N) of  $-6 \text{ dB}$  to the TT&C earth station receiver.

(e) To protect incumbent TT&C earth stations from blocking, the power flux density (PFD) of any emissions within the 3700–3980 MHz band must not exceed  $-16 \text{ dBW/m}^2/\text{MHz}$  as measured at the TT&C earth station antenna.

**§ 27.1424 Agreements between 3.7 GHz Service licensees and C-Band earth station operators.**

The PFD limits in § 27.1423 may be modified by the private agreement of licensees of 3.7 GHz Service and entities operating earth stations in the

4000–4200 MHz band or TT&C operations in the 3700–3980 MHz band. A licensee of the 3.7 GHz Service who is a party to such an agreement must maintain a copy of the agreement in its station files and disclose it, upon request, to prospective license assignees, transferees, or spectrum lessees, and to the Commission.

### Subpart P—Regulations Governing Licensing and Use of 900 MHz Broadband Service in the 897.5–900.5 MHz and 936.5–939.5 MHz Bands

SOURCE: 85 FR 43134, July 16, 2020, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 27.1500 Scope.

This subpart sets out the regulations governing the licensing and operations of 900 MHz broadband systems operating in the 897.5–900.5/936.5–939.5 MHz band. It includes eligibility requirements and operational and technical standards for stations licensed in this band. It also supplements the rules regarding application procedures contained in part 1, subpart F of this chapter. The rules in this subpart are to be read in conjunction with the applicable requirements contained elsewhere in this part; however, in case of conflict, the provisions of this subpart shall govern with respect to licensing and operation in this frequency band.

#### § 27.1501 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart shall have the following meanings:

*900 MHz broadband.* The 900 MHz broadband systems in the 897.5–900.5/936.5–939.5 MHz band licensed by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this subpart.

*900 MHz broadband licensee.* An entity that holds a 900 MHz broadband license issued pursuant to this subpart.

*900 MHz broadband segment.* The segment of realigned 900 MHz spectrum (i.e., the 897.5–900.5/936.5–939.5 MHz band) licensed by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this subpart.

*900 MHz narrowband segment.* The segments of realigned 900 MHz spectrum (i.e., the 896–897.5/935–936.5 MHz and 900.5–901/939.5–940 MHz bands (Paired

channels 1–119 and 361–399)) designated for narrowband operations and licensed pursuant to 47 CFR part 90, subpart S.

*Complex system.* A covered incumbent's system that consists of 45 or more functionally integrated sites.

*County.* For purposes of this part, counties shall be defined using the United States Census Bureau's data reflecting county legal boundaries and names valid through January 1, 2017.

*Covered incumbent.* Any 900 MHz site-based licensee in the broadband segment that is required under § 90.621(b) to be protected by a broadband licensee with a base station at any location within the county, or any 900 MHz geographic-based SMR licensee in the broadband segment whose license area completely or partially overlaps the county.

*Eligibility Certification.* A filing made to the Commission as part of the prospective broadband licensee's application for a 900 MHz broadband license that demonstrates satisfaction of the eligibility restrictions.

*License area.* The geographic component of a 900 MHz broadband license. A license area consists of one county.

*Power spectral density (PSD).* The power of an emission in the frequency domain, such as in terms of ERP or EIRP, stated per unit bandwidth, e.g., watts/MHz.

*Site-channel.* A channel licensed at a particular location.

*Transition plan.* A filing made to the Commission as part of the prospective broadband licensee's application for a 900 MHz broadband license that includes a plan for transitioning the band in the particular county.

*Transitioned market.* See section 90.7 of part 90 of this chapter.

#### § 27.1502 Permanent discontinuance of 900 MHz broadband licenses.

A 900 MHz broadband licensee that permanently discontinues service as defined in § 1.953 must notify the Commission of the discontinuance within 10 days by filing FCC Form 601 requesting license cancelation. An authorization will automatically terminate, without specific Commission action, if service is permanently discontinued as defined in this chapter, even if a licensee fails