

on Economic Areas (EAs) as defined in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Service areas for Blocks B (1720–1730 MHz and 2120–2130 MHz), C (1730–1735 MHz and 2130–2135 MHz), and E (1740–1755 MHz and 2140–2155 MHz) are based on Regional Economic Area Groupings (REAGs) as defined by paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) Service areas for Block D (1735–1740 MHz and 2135–2140 MHz) are based on cellular markets comprising Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and Rural Service Areas (RSAs) as defined by Public Notice Report No. CL–92–40 “Common Carrier Public Mobile Services Information, Cellular MSA/RSA Markets and Counties,” dated January 24, 1992, DA 92–109, 7 FCC Rcd 742 (1992), with the following modifications:

(i) The service areas of cellular markets that border the U.S. coastline of the Gulf of Mexico extend 12 nautical miles from the U.S. Gulf coastline.

(ii) The service area of cellular market 306 that comprises the water area of the Gulf of Mexico extends from 12 nautical miles off the U.S. Gulf coast outward into the Gulf.

[62 FR 9658, Mar. 3, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 60726, Nov. 8, 1999; 65 FR 3145, Jan. 20, 2000; 65 FR 17602, Apr. 4, 2000; 65 FR 60113, Oct. 10, 2000; 67 FR 13225, Mar. 21, 2002; 67 FR 5510, Feb. 6, 2002; 67 FR 41854, June 20, 2002; 69 FR 5714, Feb. 6, 2004]

Subpart B—Applications and Licenses

§ 27.10 Regulatory status.

Except with respect to *Guard Band Manager* licenses, which are subject to subpart G of this part, the following rules apply concerning the regulatory status in the frequency bands specified in § 27.5.

(a) *Single authorization.* Authorization will be granted to provide any or a combination of the following services in a single license: common carrier, non-common carrier, private internal communications, and broadcast services. A licensee may render any kind of communications service consistent with the regulatory status in its license and with the Commission’s rules applicable to that service. An applicant or licensee may submit a petition at any time requesting clarification of

the regulatory status for which authorization is required to provide a specific communications service.

(b) *Designation of regulatory status in initial application.* An applicant shall specify in its initial application if it is requesting authorization to provide common carrier, non-common carrier, private internal communications, or broadcast services, or a combination thereof.

(c) *Amendment of pending applications.* The following rules apply to amendments of a pending application.

(1) Any pending application may be amended to:

(i) Change the carrier regulatory status requested, or

(ii) Add to the pending request in order to obtain common carrier, non-common carrier, private internal communications, or broadcast services status, or a combination thereof, in a single license.

(2) Amendments to change, or add to, the carrier regulatory status in a pending application are minor amendments filed under § 1.927 of this chapter.

(d) *Modification of license.* The following rules apply to amendments of a license.

(1) A licensee may modify a license to:

(i) Change the regulatory status authorized, or

(ii) Add to the status authorized in order to obtain a combination of services of different regulatory status in a single license.

(2) Applications to change, or add to, the carrier status in a license are modifications not requiring prior Commission authorization. The licensee must notify the Commission within 30 days of the change. If the change results in the discontinuance, reduction, or impairment of an existing service, the licensee is subject to the provisions of § 27.66.

[65 FR 3146, Jan. 20, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 17602, Apr. 4, 2000; 67 FR 5510, Feb. 6, 2002; 67 FR 41854, June 20, 2002; 68 FR 66286, Nov. 25, 2003]

§ 27.11 Initial authorization.

(a) An applicant must file a single application for an initial authorization for all markets won and frequency blocks desired. Initial authorizations

shall be granted in accordance with § 27.5. Applications for individual sites are not required and will not be accepted, except where required for environmental assessments, in accordance with §§ 1.1301 through 1.1319 of this chapter.

(b) *2305–2320 MHz and 2345–2360 MHz bands.* Initial authorizations for the 2305–2320 MHz and 2345–2360 MHz bands shall be for 10 megahertz of spectrum in accordance with § 27.5(a).

(1) Authorizations for Blocks A and B will be based on Major Economic Areas (MEAs), as specified in § 27.6(a)(1).

(2) Authorizations for Blocks C and D will be based on Regional Economic Area Groupings (REAGs), as specified in § 27.6(a)(2).

(c) *746–764 MHz and 776–794 MHz bands.* Initial authorizations for the 746–764 MHz and 776–794 MHz blocks shall be for 1, 2, 5, or 10 megahertz of spectrum in accordance with § 27.5(b).

(1) Authorizations for Block A, consisting of two paired channels of 1 megahertz each, will be based on those geographic areas specified in § 27.6(b)(1).

(2) Authorizations for Block B, consisting of two paired channels of 2 megahertz each, will be based on those geographic areas specified in § 27.6(b)(1).

(3) Authorizations for Block C, consisting of two paired channels of 5 megahertz each, will be based on Economic Area Groupings (EAGs), as specified in § 27.6(b)(2).

(4) Authorizations for Block D, consisting of two paired channels of 10 megahertz each, will be based on EAGs, as specified in § 27.6(b)(2).

(d) *698–746 MHz band.* Initial authorizations for the 698–746 MHz band shall be for 6 or 12 megahertz of spectrum in accordance with § 27.5(c).

(1) Authorizations for Blocks A and B, consisting of two paired channels of 6 megahertz each, will be based on those geographic areas specified in § 27.6(c)(1).

(2) Authorizations for Block C, consisting of two paired channels of 6 megahertz each, will be based on those geographic areas specified in § 27.6(c)(2).

(3) Authorizations for Blocks D and E, consisting of an unpaired channel block of 6 megahertz each, will be

based on those geographic areas specified in § 27.6(c)(1).

(e) *1390–1392 MHz band.* Initial authorizations for the 1390–1392 MHz band shall be for 2 megahertz of spectrum in accordance with § 27.5(d). Authorizations will be based on Major Economic Areas (MEAs), as specified in § 27.6(d).

(f) *The paired 1392–1395 MHz and 1432–1435 MHz bands.* Initial authorizations for the paired 1392–1395 MHz and 1432–1435 MHz bands shall be for 3 megahertz of paired spectrum in accordance with § 27.5(e). Authorization for Blocks A and B will be based on Economic Areas Groupings (EAGs), as specified in § 27.6(e).

(g) *1670–1675 MHz band.* Initial authorizations for the 1670–1675 MHz band shall be for 5 megahertz of spectrum in accordance with § 27.5(f). Authorizations will be on a nationwide basis.

(h) *2385–2390 MHz band.* Initial authorizations for the 2385–2390 MHz band shall be for 5 megahertz of spectrum in accordance with § 27.5(g). Authorizations will be on a nationwide basis.

(i) *1710–1755 MHz and 2110–2155 MHz bands.* Initial authorizations for the 1710–1755 MHz and 2110–2155 MHz bands shall be for 5, 10 or 15 megahertz of spectrum in each band in accordance with § 27.5(h) of this part.

(1) Authorizations for Block A, consisting of two paired channels of 10 megahertz each, will be based on those geographic areas specified in § 27.6(h)(1).

(2) Authorizations for Block B, consisting of two paired channels of 10 megahertz each, will be based on those geographic areas specified in § 27.6(h)(2).

(3) Authorizations for Block C, consisting of two paired channels of 5 megahertz each, will be based on those geographic areas specified in § 27.6(h)(2).

(4) Authorizations for Block D, consisting of two paired channels of 5 megahertz each, will be based on those geographic areas specified in § 27.6(h)(3).

(5) Authorizations for Block E, consisting of two paired channels of 15 megahertz each, will be based on those

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geographic areas specified in § 27.6(h)(2).

[62 FR 9658, Mar. 3, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 68954, Dec. 14, 1998; 65 FR 3146, Jan. 20, 2000; 67 FR 5511, Feb. 6, 2002; 67 FR 41854, June 20, 2002; 69 FR 5715, Feb. 6, 2004; 69 FR 39867, July 1, 2004]

§ 27.12 Eligibility.

Except as provided in § 27.604, any entity other than those precluded by section 310 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 310, is eligible to hold a license under this part.

[68 FR 66286, Nov. 25, 2003]

§ 27.13 License period.

(a) *2305–2320 MHz and 2345–2360 MHz bands.* Initial WCS authorizations for the 2305–2320 MHz and 2345–2360 MHz bands will have a term not to exceed ten years from the date of original issuance or renewal.

(b) *698–764 MHz and 776–794 MHz bands.* Initial authorizations for the 698–764 MHz and 776–794 MHz bands will extend until January 1, 2015, except that a part 27 licensee commencing broadcast services will be required to seek renewal of its license for such services at the termination of the eight-year term following commencement of such operations.

(c) *1390–1392 MHz band.* Initial authorizations for the 1390–1392 MHz band will have a term not to exceed ten years from the date of initial issuance or renewal.

(d) *The paired 1392–1395 and 1432–1435 MHz bands.* Initial WCS authorizations for the paired 1392–1395 MHz and 1432–1435 MHz bands will have a term not to exceed ten years from the date of initial issuance or renewal.

(e) *1670–1675 MHz band.* Initial authorizations for the 1670–1675 MHz band will have a term not to exceed ten years from the date of initial issuance or renewal.

(f) *2385–2390 MHz band.* Initial authorizations for the 2385–2390 MHz band will have a term not to exceed ten years from the date of initial issuance or renewal.

(g) *1710–1755 MHz and 2110–2155 MHz bands.* Authorizations for the 1710–1755 MHz and 2110–2155 MHz bands will have a term not to exceed ten years from the date of initial issuance or renewal,

except that authorizations issued on or before December 31, 2009, shall have a term of fifteen years.

[65 FR 3146, Jan. 20, 2000; 65 FR 12483, Mar. 9, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 17602, Apr. 4, 2000; 65 FR 57267, Sept. 21, 2000; 67 FR 5511, Feb. 6, 2002; 67 FR 41855, June 20, 2002; 69 FR 5715, Feb. 6, 2004]

§ 27.14 Construction requirements; Criteria for comparative renewal proceedings.

(a) AWS and WCS licensees must make a showing of “substantial service” in their license area within the prescribed license term set forth in § 27.13. “Substantial” service is defined as service which is sound, favorable, and substantially above a level of mediocre service which just might minimally warrant renewal. Failure by any licensee to meet this requirement will result in forfeiture of the license and the licensee will be ineligible to regain it.

(b) A renewal applicant involved in a comparative renewal proceeding shall receive a preference, commonly referred to as a renewal expectancy, which is the most important comparative factor to be considered in the proceeding, if its past record for the relevant license period demonstrates that:

(1) The renewal applicant has provided “substantial” service during its past license term; and

(2) The renewal applicant has substantially complied with applicable FCC rules, policies and the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

(c) In order to establish its right to a renewal expectancy, a WCS renewal applicant involved in a comparative renewal proceeding must submit a showing explaining why it should receive a renewal expectancy. At a minimum, this showing must include:

(1) A description of its current service in terms of geographic coverage and population served;

(2) An explanation of its record of expansion, including a timetable of new construction to meet changes in demand for service;

(3) A description of its investments in its WCS system; and

(4) Copies of all FCC orders finding the licensee to have violated the Communications Act or any FCC rule or