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(c) Protection of Federal Government operations below 1710 MHz. AWS licensees operating fixed stations in the 1710-1755 MHz band, if notified that such stations are causing interference to radiosonde receivers operating in the Meteorological Aids Service in the 1675-1700 MHz band or a meteorological-satellite earth receiver operating in the Meteorological-Satellite Service in the 1675-1710 MHz band, shall be required to modify the stations' location and/or technical parameters as necessary to eliminate the interference. §27.1160

(d) Recognition of NASA Goldstone facility operations in the 2110-2120 MHz band. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) operates the Deep Space Network (DSN) in the 2110-2120 MHz band at Goldstone, California (see Table 3). NASA will continue its operations of high power transmitters (nominal EIRP of 105.5 dBW with EIRP up to 119.5 dBW used under emergency conditions) in this band at this location. AWS licensees must accept any interference received from the Goldstone DSN facility in this band.

TABLE 3-LOCATION OF THE NASA GOLDSTONE DEEP SPACE FACILITY

Location	Coordinates	Maximum transmitter output power
Goldstone, California	35°18′ N 116°54′ W	500 kW

[69 FR 5716, Feb. 6, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 50571, Aug. 27, 2008]

§27.1135 Protection of non-Federal Government Meteorological-Satellite operations.

AWS licensees operating fixed stations in the 1710–1755 MHz band, if notified that such stations are causing interference to meteorological-satellite earth receivers operating in the Meteorological-Satellite Service in the 1675– 1710 MHz band, shall be required to modify the stations' location and/or technical parameters as necessary to eliminate the interference.

Cost-Sharing Policies Governing Microwave Relocation From the 2110–2150 MHz and 2160–2200 MHz Bands

SOURCE: Sections 27.1160 through 27.1174 appear at 71 FR 29835, May 24, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

§27.1160 Cost-sharing requirements for AWS.

Frequencies in the 2110–2150 MHz and 2160–2180 MHz bands listed in §101.147 of this chapter have been reallocated from Fixed Microwave Services (FMS) to use by AWS (as reflected in §2.106) of this chapter. In accordance with procedures specified in §22.602 and §§101.69 through 101.82 of this chapter, AWS en-

tities are required to relocate the existing microwave licensees in these bands if interference to the existing microwave licensee would occur. All AWS entities that benefit from the clearance of this spectrum by other AWS entities or by a voluntarily relocating microwave incumbent must contribute to such relocation costs. AWS entities may satisfy their reimbursement requirement by entering into private cost-sharing agreements or agreeing to terms other than those specified in §27.1164. However, AWS entities are required to reimburse other AWS entities or voluntarily relocating microwave incumbents that incur relocation costs and are not parties to the alternative agreement. In addition, parties to a private cost-sharing agreement may seek reimbursement through the clearinghouse (as discussed in §27.1162) from AWS entities or other Emerging Technologies (ET) entities, including Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) operators (for Ancillary Terrestrial Component (ATC) base stations), that are not parties to the agreement. The costsharing plan is in effect during all phases of microwave relocation specified in §22.602 and 101.69 of this chapter. If an AWS licensee enters into a spectrum leasing arrangement (as set forth in part 1, subpart X of this chapter) and the spectrum lessee triggers a costsharing obligation, the licensee is the