



(ii) If the application of the Proximity Threshold Test indicates that a reimbursement obligation exists, the clearinghouse will calculate the reimbursement amount in accordance with the cost-sharing formula and notify the AWS or MSS/ATC entity of the total amount of its reimbursement obligation.

(b) Once a reimbursement obligation is triggered, the AWS or MSS/ATC entity may not avoid paying its cost-sharing obligation by deconstructing or modifying its facilities.

§ 27.1170 Payment Issues.

Prior to initiating operations for a newly constructed site or modified existing site, an AWS entity or MSS/ATC entity is required to file a notice containing site-specific data with the clearinghouse. The notice regarding the new or modified site must provide a detailed description of the proposed site's spectral frequency use and geographic location, including but not limited to the applicant's name and address, the name of the transmitting base station, the geographic coordinates corresponding to that base station, the frequencies and polarizations to be added, changed or deleted, and the emission designator. If a prior coordination notice (PCN) under § 101.103(d) of this chapter is prepared,

AWS entities can satisfy the site-data filing requirement by submitting a copy of their PCN to the clearinghouse. AWS entities or MSS/ATC entities that file either a notice or a PCN have a continuing duty to maintain the accuracy of the site-specific data on file with the clearinghouse. Utilizing the site-specific data, the clearinghouse will determine if any reimbursement obligation exists and notify the AWS entity or MSS/ATC entity in writing of its repayment obligation, if any. When the AWS entity or MSS/ATC entity receives a written copy of such obligation, it must pay directly to the relocater the amount owed within 30 calendar days.

§ 27.1172 Dispute Resolution Under the Cost-Sharing Plan.

(a) Disputes arising out of the cost-sharing plan, such as disputes over the amount of reimbursement required, must be brought, in the first instance, to the clearinghouse for resolution. To the extent that disputes cannot be resolved by the clearinghouse, parties are encouraged to use expedited Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) procedures, such as binding arbitration, mediation, or other ADR techniques.

(b) *Evidentiary requirement.* Parties of interest contesting the clearinghouse's determination of specific cost-sharing