

detuning apparatus necessary to restore proper non-directional performance of the AM station tower.

(b) *Directional AM stations.* If tower construction or modification is planned within 3 kilometers (1.9 miles) of a directional AM broadcast station array, the AWS or WCS licensee must notify the licensee of the AM broadcast station in advance of the planned construction or modification. Measurements must be made to determine whether the construction or modification would affect the AM station antenna pattern. The AWS or WCS licensee is responsible for the installation and continued maintenance of any detuning apparatus necessary to restore proper performance of the AM station array.

[69 FR 5715, Feb. 6, 2004]

§ 27.64 Protection from interference.

Wireless Communications Service (WCS) stations operating in full accordance with applicable FCC rules and the terms and conditions of their authorizations are normally considered to be non-interfering. If the FCC determines, however, that interference which significantly interrupts or degrades a radio service is being caused, it may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, require modifications to any WCS station as necessary to eliminate such interference.

(a) *Failure to operate as authorized.* Any licensee causing interference to the service of other stations by failing to operate its station in full accordance with its authorization and applicable FCC rules shall discontinue all transmissions, except those necessary for the immediate safety of life or property, until it can bring its station into full compliance with the authorization and rules.

(b) *Intermodulation interference.* Licensees should attempt to resolve such interference by technical means.

(c) *Situations in which no protection is afforded.* Except as provided elsewhere in this part, no protection from interference is afforded in the following situations:

(1) *Interference to base receivers from base or fixed transmitters.* Licensees should attempt to resolve such inter-

ference by technical means or operating arrangements.

(2) *Interference to mobile receivers from mobile transmitters.* No protection is provided against mobile-to-mobile interference.

(3) *Interference to base receivers from mobile transmitters.* No protection is provided against mobile-to-base interference.

(4) *Interference to fixed stations.* Licensees should attempt to resolve such interference by technical means or operating arrangements.

(5) *Anomalous or infrequent propagation modes.* No protection is provided against interference caused by tropospheric and ionospheric propagation of signals.

§ 27.66 Discontinuance, reduction, or impairment of service.

(a) *Involuntary act.* If the service provided by a fixed common carrier licensee, or a fixed common carrier operating on spectrum licensed to a Guard Band Manager, is involuntarily discontinued, reduced, or impaired for a period exceeding 48 hours, the licensee must promptly notify the Commission, in writing, as to the reasons for discontinuance, reduction, or impairment of service, including a statement when normal service is to be resumed. When normal service is resumed, the licensee must promptly notify the Commission.

(b) *Voluntary act by common carrier.* If a fixed common carrier licensee, or a fixed common carrier operating on spectrum licensed to a Guard Band Manager, voluntarily discontinues, reduces, or impairs service to a community or part of a community, it must obtain prior authorization as provided under § 63.71 of this chapter. An application will be granted within 31 days after filing if no objections have been received.

(c) *Voluntary act by non-common carrier.* If a fixed non-common carrier licensee, or a fixed non-common carrier operating on spectrum licensed to a Guard Band Manager, voluntarily discontinues, reduces, or impairs service to a community or part of a community, it must give written notice to the Commission within seven days.

§ 27.70

(d) *Notifications and requests.* Notifications and requests identified in paragraphs(a) through (c) of this section should be sent to: Federal Communications Commission, Common Carrier Radio Services, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, 17325.

[65 FR 3149, Jan. 20, 2000; 65 FR 12483, Mar. 9, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 17605, Apr. 4, 2000; 65 FR 57267, Sept. 21, 2000]

§ 27.70 Information exchange.

(a) *Prior notification.* Public safety licensees authorized to operate in the 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz bands may notify any licensee authorized to operate in the 746–757, 758–763, 776–787, or 788–793 MHz bands that they wish to receive prior notification of the activation or modification of the licensee's base or fixed stations in their area. Thereafter, the 746–757, 758–763, 776–787, or 788–793 MHz band licensee must provide the following information to the public safety licensee at least 10 business days before a new base or fixed station is activated or an existing base or fixed station is modified:

- (1) Location;
- (2) Effective radiated power;
- (3) Antenna height; and
- (4) Channels available for use.

(b) *Purpose of prior notification.* The prior coordination of base or fixed stations is for informational purposes only. Public safety licensees are not afforded the right to accept or reject the activation of a proposed base or fixed station or to unilaterally require changes in its operating parameters. The principal purposes of notification are to:

- (1) Allow a public safety licensee to advise the 746–757, 758–763, 776–787, or 788–793 MHz band licensee whether it believes a proposed base or fixed station will generate unacceptable interference;
- (2) Permit 746–757, 758–763, 776–787, and 788–793 MHz band licensees to make voluntary changes in base or fixed station parameters when a public safety licensee alerts them to possible interference; and,
- (3) Rapidly identify the source if interference is encountered when the base or fixed station is activated.

[72 FR 27712, May 16, 2007, as amended at 72 FR 48853, Aug. 24, 2007]

47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–11 Edition)

§ 27.72 Information sharing requirements.

This section requires WCS licensees in the 2305–2320 MHz and 2345–2360 MHz bands to share information regarding the location and operation of base stations with Satellite Digital Audio Radio Service (SDARS) licensees in the 2320–2345 MHz band. Section 25.263 of this chapter requires SDARS licensees in the 2320–2345 MHz band to share information regarding the location and operation of terrestrial repeaters with WCS licensees in the 2305–2320 MHz and 2345–2360 MHz bands.

(a) *Sites and frequency selections.* WCS licensees must select base station sites and frequencies, to the extent practicable, to minimize the possibility of harmful interference to operations in the SDARS 2320–2345 MHz band.

(b) *Prior notice periods.* WCS licensees that intend to operate a base station must, before commencing such operation, provide 10 business days prior notice to all SDARS licensees. WCS licensees that intend to modify an existing base station must, before commencing such modified operation, provide 5 business days prior notice to all SDARS licensees. For the purposes of this section, a business day is defined by § 1.4(e)(2) of this chapter.

(c) *Contents of notice.* (1) Notification must be written (*e.g.*, certified letter, fax, or e-mail) and include the licensee's name, and the name, address, and telephone number of its coordination representative, unless the SDARS licensee and all potentially affected WCS licensees reach a mutual agreement to provide notification by some other means. WCS licensees and SDARS licensees may establish such a mutually agreeable alternative notification mechanism without prior Commission approval, provided that they comply with all other requirements of this section.

(2) Regardless of the notification method, it must specify relevant technical details, including, at a minimum:

- (i) The coordinates of the proposed base station to an accuracy of no less than ± 1 second latitude and longitude;
- (ii) The proposed operating power(s), frequency band(s), and emission(s);
- (iii) The antenna center height above ground and ground elevation above