

(b) To self-transition, a BRS or EBS licensee must:

(1) Notify the Secretary of the Commission on or before April 21, 2009 that it will self-transition (see paragraph (a) of this section);

(2) Send a Self-Transition Notification (see paragraph (c) of this section) to other BRS and EBS licensees in the BTA where the self-transitioning licensee's GSA geographic center point is located that it is self-transitioning;

(3) Notify other licensees whose GSAs overlap with the self-transitioning licensee that it is self-transitioning.

(4) Address interference concerns with other BRS and EBS licensees in the BTA that are also self-transitioning;

(5) File a modification application with the Commission, and

(6) Complete the self-transition on or before October 20, 2010.

(c) *Self-Transition Notification.* The Self-Transition Notification must include the EBS licensee's full name, postal mailing address, contact person, e-mail address, and phone and fax numbers. A self-transitioning EBS licensee must provide the following information to all BRS and EBS licensees located in the BTA where the self-transitioning licensee's GSA geographic center point is located:

(1) The location (by street address and by geographic coordinates) of every constructed EBS receive site that, as of the date the Self-Transition Notification is sent, is entitled to a replacement downconverter (see § 27.1233(a)). The response must:

(i) Specify whether the downconverting antenna is mounted on a structure attached to the building or on a free-standing structure;

(ii) Specify the approximate height above ground level of the downconverting antenna; and

(iii) Specify, if known, the adjacent channel D/U ratio that can be tolerated by any receiver(s) at the receive site.

(2) The location (street address and geographic coordinates) of the main station or booster serving each EBS receive site entitled to protection, including:

(i) The make and model of the antenna for that main station or booster, along with the radiation pattern if it is

not included within the Commission's database;

(ii) The ground elevation, above mean sea level (AMSL), of the building or antenna supporting structure on which the main station or booster transmission antenna is installed;

(iii) The height above ground level (AGL) of the center of radiation of the transmission antenna;

(iv) The orientation of the main lobe of the transmission antenna;

(v) Any mechanical beamtilt or electrical beamtilt not reflected in the radiation pattern provided or included within the Commission's database;

(vi) The bandwidth of each channel or subchannel, the emission type for each channel or subchannel, and the EIRP measured in the main lobe for each channel or subchannel; and

(vii) The make and model of the receive antenna installed at that site, along with the radiation pattern if it is not included within the Commission's database.

(3) The number and identification of EBS video programming or data transmission tracks the EBS licensee is entitled to receive in the MBS (see § 27.1233(b)).

[71 FR 35193, June 19, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 26042, May 8, 2008]

#### § 27.1237 Pro rata allocation of transition costs.

(a) *Self-transitions.* EBS licensees that self-transition may seek reimbursement for their costs to replace eligible downconverters (see § 27.1233(a)) and to migrate video programming and data transmission tracks (see § 27.1233(b)) from BRS licensees and lessees, EBS lessees, and commercial EBS licensees in the BTA where the center point of the EBS licensee's GSA is located. In addition, BRS licensees and lessees, EBS lessees, and commercial EBS licensees in the LBS or UBS must reimburse the self-transitioning EBS licensee a pro rata share of the eligible costs of transitioning EBS licensees, based on the formula in paragraph (c) of this section. Eligible costs are listed in § 27.1238.

(b) *Proponent-driven transitions.* BRS licensees and lessees, entities that lease EBS spectrum for a commercial purpose, and commercial EBS licensees

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must pay their own transition costs. In addition, except for MVPD operators that opt-out of the transition, BRS licensees and lessees, EBS lessees, and commercial EBS licensees in the LBS or UBS must reimburse the proponent a pro rata share of the eligible costs of transitioning EBS licensees, based on the formula in paragraph (c) of this section. Eligible costs are listed in § 27.1238.

(c) *Formula.* The pro rata share shall be based on the following formula:

$$R = \frac{L \times LP}{T \times TP}$$

- (1) R equals the pro rata share;
- (2) L equals the amount of spectrum used by a BRS licensee or lessee or commercial EBS licensee or lessee to provide a commercial service, either directly or through a lease agreement with an EBS or BRS licensee;
- (3) T equals the total amount of spectrum licensed or leased for commercial purposes in the BTA;
- (4) LP equals the population of the geographic service area or BTA served by the BRS licensee or lessee or commercial EBS licensee or lessee based on the data in the 2000 United States Census; and
- (5) TP equals the population of the BTA based on the data in the 2000 United States Census.

[71 FR 35193, June 19, 2006]

§ 27.1238 **Eligible costs.**

- (a) The costs listed in paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section are eligible costs.
  - (b) *Pre-transition costs:*
    - (i) Engineering/Consulting
    - (ii) Evaluation of equipment;
    - (iii) RX site identification;
    - (iv) EBS Programming plan covering the BTA;
    - (v) Market Analysis (MHz per POP Study);
    - (vi) RF study (interference analysis); and
    - (vii) Transition Plan creation and support;
    - (viii) Project management (may be sourced external);
    - (ix) Filing fees;

- (x) Legal fees;
- (xi) Site acquisition fees-contractor; and
- (xii) Arbitrator fee;
- (c) *Transmission facility— analog conversion costs:*
  - (1) Transmitter upgrading or re-tuning;
  - (2) Combiner re-tuning or new;
  - (3) Power divider/circulator adjacent channel combiner hardware;
  - (4) STL/fiber relocation;
  - (5) Miscellaneous material costs (including cabling and connectors);
  - (6) Contract labor:
    - (i) Tower;
    - (ii) Building modifications;
    - (iii) Electrical/HVAC; and
    - (iv) Mechanical
  - (7) Engineering:
    - (i) Structural; and
    - (ii) Pathway Interference Analysis.
  - (8) Equipment disposal/shipping
  - (9) Program Management (third party or internal costs to manage the BTA conversion); and
  - (10) Travel and Per Diem Cost.
- (d) *Transmission facility-digital conversion costs:*
  - (1) New transmitter or retuning;
  - (2) Digital compression equipment-TX site (including encoders, controller, and software);
  - (3) Combiners-new or retune;
  - (4) Power divider/circulator adjacent channel combiner hardware;
  - (5) Cabinets, cabling, feedline and connectors;
  - (6) STL—fiber digital upgrade;
  - (7) Installation cost due to adding additional broadcast antenna (4 or more digital channels required);
  - (8) Contract labor:
    - (i) Tower;
    - (ii) Building modifications;
    - (iii) Electrical/HVAC; and
    - (iv) Mechanical.
  - (9) Proof of performance testing (may be contracted);
  - (10) Engineering:
    - (i) Structural; and
    - (ii) Path engineering analysis.
  - (11) Equipment disposal/shipping;
  - (12) Training;
  - (13) Program management (third party or internal costs to manage BTA conversion);
  - (14) Travel and per diem costs.
- (e) *Qualified receive-sites only-modifications (analog and digital):*