

(1) *Exhibit I—full-size map.* The scale of the full-size map must be 1:500,000, regardless of whether any different scale is used for the reduced map required in Exhibit II. The map must have a legend, a distance scale and correctly labeled latitude and longitude lines. The map must be clear and legible. The map must accurately show the cell sites (transmitting antenna locations), the entire CGSA, any extension of the composite service area boundary beyond the CGSA (see § 22.911) and the relevant portions of the cellular market boundary.

(2) *Exhibit II—reduced map.* This map must be a proportional reduction, to 8½ × 11 inches, of the full-size map required for Exhibit I, unless it proves to be impractical to depict the entire cellular market by reducing the full-size map. In such instance, an 8½ × 11 inch map of a different scale may be substituted, provided that the required features of the full-size map are clearly depicted and labeled.

(3) *Exhibit III—engineering.* This exhibit must contain the data and methodology used to calculate the CGSA and service area boundary.

(4) *Exhibit IV—channel plan.* This exhibit must show which specific channels (or groups) are to be used at each cell site. Any necessary table for converting channel numbers to center frequencies must be provided.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) *Exhibit VI—service proposal.* This exhibit must describe the services proposed for subscribers and roamers, including the proposed method for handling complaints.

(7) *Exhibit VII—cellular design.* This exhibit must show that the proposed system design complies with cellular system design concepts, and must describe the method proposed to expand the system in a coordinated fashion as necessary to address changing demand for cellular service.

(8) *Exhibit VIII—blocking level.* This exhibit must disclose the blocking probability or other criteria to be used to determine whether it is necessary to take measures to increase system capacity to maintain service quality.

(9) *Exhibit IX—start-up expenses.* This exhibit must disclose in detail the projected cost of construction and other

initial expenses of the proposed system, and how the applicant intends to meet these expenses and the costs of operation for the first year.

(10) *Exhibit X—interconnection arrangements.* This exhibit is required for applicants that provide public landline message telephone service in any portion of the proposed CGSA. This exhibit must describe exactly how the proposed system would interconnect with the landline network. The description must be of sufficient detail to enable a competitor to connect with the landline system in exactly the same manner, if the competitor so chooses.

(b) *Existing systems—major modifications.* Licensees making major modifications pursuant to § 1.929(h) must file FCC Form 601 and need only contain the exhibits required by paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section.

(c) *Existing systems—minor modifications.* Licensees making minor modifications pursuant to § 1.929(h)—in which the modification causes a change in the CGSA boundary (including the removal of a transmitter or transmitters)—must notify the FCC (using FCC Form 601) and include full-sized maps, reduced maps, and supporting engineering exhibits as described in paragraphs (a)(1)–(3) of this section. If the modification involves a contract SAB extension, it must include a statement as to whether the five-year build-out for the system on the relevant channel block in the market into which the SAB extends has elapsed, and as to whether the SAB extends into any unserved area in that market.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 59954, Nov. 21, 1994; 63 FR 68951, Dec. 14, 1998; 64 FR 53241, Oct. 1, 1999]

§ 22.955 Canadian condition.

Pursuant to an agreement between the FCC and the Department of Communications in Canada, authorizations for cellular systems within 72 kilometers (45 miles) of the U.S.-Canadian border must have the following condition attached:

This authorization is subject to the condition that, in the event that cellular systems using the same channel block as granted herein are authorized in adjacent territory

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in Canada, coordination of any of your transmitter installations which are within 72 kilometers (45 miles) of the U.S.-Canadian border shall be required to eliminate any harmful interference that might otherwise exist and to insure continuance of equal access to the channel block by both countries.

§ 22.957 Mexican condition.

Pursuant to an agreement between the United States and Mexico, FCC authorizations for cellular systems within 72 kilometers (45 miles) of the United States-Mexico border must have the following condition attached:

This authorization is subject to the condition that, in the event cellular systems using the same frequencies granted herein are authorized in adjacent territory in Mexico, coordination of your transmitter installations which are within 72 kilometers (45 miles) of the United States-Mexico border shall be required to eliminate any harmful interference that might otherwise exist and to ensure continuance of equal access to the frequencies by both countries. The operator of this system shall not contract with customers in Mexico, and further, users of the system must be advised that operation of a mobile unit in Mexico is not permitted at this time without the express permission of the Mexican government. The above conditions are subject to modification pending further notice from the FCC.

§ 22.959 Rules governing processing of applications for initial systems.

Pending applications for authority to operate the first cellular system on a channel block in an MSA or RSA market continue to be processed under the rules governing the processing of such applications that were in effect when those applications were filed, unless the Commission determines otherwise in a particular case.

§ 22.960 Cellular unserved area radio-telephone licenses subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications for cellular unserved area Phase I and Phase II licenses filed after July 26, 1993, are subject to competitive bidding procedures. The general competitive bidding procedures found in part 1, subpart Q, of this chapter will apply unless otherwise provided in this part.

[61 FR 58339, Nov. 14, 1996]

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§ 22.961 Competitive bidding design for cellular unserved area radio-telephone licensing.

The Commission will employ a simultaneous multiple round auction design when choosing from among mutually exclusive initial applications to provide cellular unserved area radio-telephone service, unless otherwise specified by the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau before the auction.

[61 FR 58339, Nov. 14, 1996]

§ 22.962 Competitive bidding mechanisms.

(a) *Grouping.* All cellular unserved area Phase I and Phase II licenses will be auctioned simultaneously, unless the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau announces, by Public Notice prior to the auction, an alternative auction scheme.

(b) *Minimum bid increments.* The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau will, by announcement before or during an auction, require minimum bid increments in dollar or percentage terms.

(c) *Stopping rules.* The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau will establish stopping rules before or during multiple round auctions in order to terminate an auction within a reasonable time.

(d) *Activity rules.* The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau will establish activity rules which require a minimum amount of bidding activity. In the event that the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau establishes an activity rule in connection with a simultaneous multiple round auction, each bidder will be entitled to request and will be automatically granted a certain number of waivers of such rule during the auction.

[61 FR 58339, Nov. 14, 1996]

§ 22.963 Withdrawal, default and disqualification payments.

(a) During the course of an auction conducted pursuant to § 22.961, the Commission will impose payments on bidders who withdraw high bids during the course of an auction, who default on payments due after an auction closes, or who are disqualified.

(b) *Bid withdrawal prior to close of auction.* A bidder who withdraws a high bid