July 22, 2015

**Federal Communications Commission**

**OMB Control Number 3060-0057**

**Explanation of Non-Substantive Changes to OMB Control Number: 3060-0057:**

**Purpose of this Submission:** This submission is being made to an existing information collection pursuant to 44 U.S.C. § 3507 for non-substantive change to this collection.[[1]](#footnote-1) On April 21, 2015, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission or FCC) released a Report and Order and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (*Report and Order*) in GN Docket No. 12-354, FCC No. 15-47, that establishes rules for commercial use of 150 megahertz in the 3550-3700 MHz (3.5 GHz) band and creates a new Citizens Broadband Radio Service.**[[2]](#footnote-2)**

The band is currently used by Depart of Defense (DoD) radar systems, commercial fixed satellite service (FSS) earth stations, and commercial wireless radio services. The *Report and Order* establishes a roadmap for making the entirety of the band available for commercial use in a phased manner and creates a three-tiered sharing framework enabled by a Spectrum Access System (SAS). Incumbent users represent the highest tier in this framework and receive interference protection from Citizens Broadband Radio Service users. The Citizens Broadband Radio Service itself consists of two tiers—Priority Access and General Authorized Access (GAA)—both authorized in any given location and frequency by an SAS. Priority Access Licensees (PALs) and GAA users will use Citizens Broadband Radio Service Devices (CBSDs) to operate, which are fixed stations, or networks of such stations that fall under two categories, Category A CBSDs, which operate at lower power, or Category B that operate at a higher power, must transmit additional technical information, and are expected to resolve interference through voluntary arrangements. PALs and GAA users must register CBSDs with an authorized SAS prior to use.

**Technical Rules:**

Section 96.49 – Equipment Authorization:

(a) Each transmitter used for operation under this part and each transmitter marketed as set forth in section 2.803 of this chapter must be of a type which has been certificated for use under this part.

(b) Any manufacturer of radio transmitting equipment to be used in these services must request equipment authorization following the procedures set forth in subpart J of part 2 of this chapter.

Section 96.51 – RF Safety:

Licensees and manufacturers are subject to the radio frequency radiation exposure requirements specified in sections 1.1307(b), 1.1310, 2.1091, and 2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. Applications for equipment authorization of Mobile or Portable devices operating under this section must contain a statement confirming compliance with these requirements for both fundamental emissions and unwanted emissions and technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request.

1. 47 U.S.C. § 3507. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. For equipment authorization the particular burdens are already accounted for in estimates in 3060-0057 and do not need to be accounted for again. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)