

ATTACHMENT 2

**LIST OF FCC ACTIVITIES COVERED BY THE
NATIONWIDE PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT**

This list, including the description of activities and services, is illustrative and is not exclusive. The Federal Communications Commission may determine in the future that additional communications facilities/activities are Undertakings for purposes of Section 106 or that certain covered facilities on this list no longer constitute Undertakings for purposes of Section 106.

- Registration of Towers 200 feet or higher or within glide slope of airport
- New or Modified Construction Permit, AM, FM, TV (Broadcast Radio and Television)
- New or Modified Construction Permit, International or Experimental Broadcast Station¹
- New or Modified Construction Permit, low power FM Station (“Microbroadcasters” with power of 10 to 100 watts)
- New or Modified Construction Permit, Non-Commercial and Educational Station (Educational and Public Radio and Television)
- New or Modified Construction Permit, Low Power TV or TV translator (Low Power Broadcast Television or Television translator (repeater stations)²
- New or Modified Construction Permit, Low Power FM or FM translator (FM Translator/Booster Stations)³
- New or Modified Construction Permit, Multichannel Multipoint Distribution Service, MMDS (Wireless Cable/Wireless Internet)
- New or Modified Construction Permit, Instructional Television Fixed Services, ITFS (educational television transmitted to one or more fixed receiving locations)
- New or Modified Construction Permit, Broadcast Auxiliary Station (Broadcast Auxiliary Microwave stations are used for relaying broadcast television or radio signals. They can be used to relay signals from the studio to the transmitter, or between two points, such as a main studio and an auxiliary studio.)
- Application for New or Modified Cable Access Relay Station (microwave) (CARS) (used to transmit and distribute signal in cable network)

¹ International stations are what are commonly known as “short-wave” radio stations designed to be received in other countries; “experimental stations” are stations whose operation is restricted to non-profit operation only - will test new technologies or otherwise contribute to scientific or engineering knowledge.

² Translator Stations do not originate programming but simply retransmit the signal of the primary station into areas where its signal may be blocked by terrain or other obstructions.

³ Booster Stations serve purposes similar to translator stations.

- Satellite Earth Station (3-9 meter antennas licensed to transmit/receive programming or data to satellites)
- Terrestrial Repeaters for Satellite Digital Audio Radio System (DARS) (ground-based repeater systems associated with audio subscription service delivered by satellite; service rules proposed but not yet finalized)
- New or Modified Authorization for Commercial Mobile Radio Service, *e.g.*, cellular. (Licensed on a geographic area basis or modified site-by-site basis. Consistent with environmental rules, local zoning restrictions, and other applicable laws and regulations, licensees and tower companies may build towers anywhere within the licensed geographic area or established interference contour.) The types of services are:
 - Broadband Personal Communication Service, PCS (Digital Wireless Telephone)
 - Specialized Mobile Radio Service, SMR (Digital or Analog Wireless Telephone or Dispatch)
 - Cellular Radio Service (Digital or Analog Wireless Telephone)
 - Public Coast Radio Service (Marine Wireless Telephone)
 - Narrowband PCS (wireless messaging services)
 - Commercial Paging (wireless messaging services)
 - Wireless Communications Service (radiocommunications that may provide fixed, mobile, radiolocation or satellite communication services)
 - 220 MHz Service (wireless dispatch radio or data transmission)
 - 218-219 Service (wireless interactive video or data transmission)
 - 700 MHz (Digital Wireless or Wireless Internet - no licensees yet until future auction)
 - 700 MHz Guardband (Mobile Wireless Services for commercial use or for business internal use)
 - 4.9 GHz (Digital Wireless or Wireless Internet – no licensees yet until future auction)
 - Location Monitoring Service, LMS (mobile wireless services to monitor traffic patterns)
- New or Modified Authorization for Fixed Wireless Services (Licensed on a geographic area basis. Consistent with environmental rules, local zoning restrictions, and other applicable laws and regulations, licensees and tower companies may build towers anywhere within the licensed geographic area). The types of services are:
 - 39 GHz (Point-to-point or point-to-multipoint fixed wireless services)
 - 24 GHz (Point-to-point or point-to-multipoint fixed wireless services)
 - Local Multipoint Distribution Service, LMDS (Point-to-point or point-to-multipoint fixed wireless services)
 - Multiple Address System, MAS (point-to-point fixed wireless data services)
- New or Modified Authorization for Site-Specific Mobile Radio (mobile voice or data transmission from towers or antennas at Commission-specified coordinates). The types of services are:
 - Public Safety (*e.g.*, police and fire) (mobile analog services using towers and antennas)

Business Radio (*e.g.*, utilities) (mobile analog wireless services used to transmit/receive voice and data for internal business use)

Paging (wireless messaging services)

Dispatch Radio (*e.g.*, taxicab) (mobile analog wireless services used to transmit/receive voice on a dispatch radio system)

Air-Ground Radio (wireless systems where airphones use ground-based towers or antennas)

- New or Modified Authorization, Fixed Microwave (voice or data transmission from towers or antennas at fixed locations at Commission-specified coordinates).
- New or Modified Authorization, Amateur Services (Ham Radio)