

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

842

October 16, 2017

The Honorable Ajit Pai, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20536

Dear Chairman Pai,

We write to urge you to ensure the 600 MHz spectrum that was made available by the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) broadcast incentive auction is cleared no later than July 3, 2020, as currently scheduled.

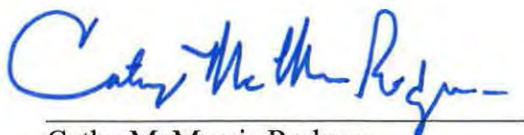
The Internet has revolutionized the lives of millions of Americans, changed the way we communicate and engage in the 21st century economy, and expanded our nation's economy. Reliable broadband internet provides significant employment, educational, health, and economic opportunities to those who have access. However, too many Americans remain unserved or underserved. One out of every ten Americans lacks broadband internet access with most of these 35 million individuals residing in rural communities. Deploying a robust broadband infrastructure across the country is not just a matter of creating jobs and stimulating economic growth here at home. Ultimately, it's a matter of economic necessity in today's globally-connected world.

Clearing the 600 MHz band as quickly as possible is a critical component of the ongoing effort to deploy high-speed internet to rural America and close the digital divide. We are concerned that delays to the 39-month repacking timeline established by the FCC will impede the billions of dollars of private sector investments in infrastructure necessary for achieving this goal. Deployment of the infrastructure and technology as a result of the auction will support millions of jobs and generate billions in economic development, much of which will benefit rural America. Additionally, rapid deployment of this spectrum is critical for the U.S. to continue its leadership in technology investment and innovation by providing an on-ramp for 5G network deployments.

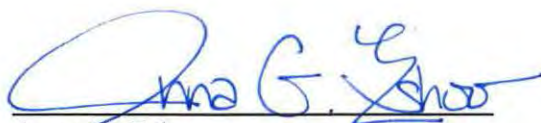
We commend you for your work to increase the deployment of broadband to underserved communities in rural America and encourage you to build on these efforts by clearing the 600 MHz spectrum no later than July 3, 2020. Additionally, we support the FCC's robust waiver process, and believe that it provides the Commission with reasonable, effective, and sufficient procedures to provide flexibility for stations as they move channels. We also encourage all stakeholders to work together to find creative solutions for faster clearing where possible. Every day that the 600 MHz spectrum is not put to use represents a lost opportunity for citizens in rural America to utilize the technology and services necessary in today's economy. By encouraging a rapid, reasonable, and cost-effective transition of the 600 MHz spectrum, the FCC can help ensure that citizens in rural America enjoy the benefits that reliable, high-speed internet connectivity promise.

Thank you for your attention to our request and we look forward to your timely response.

Sincerely,



Cathy McMorris Rodgers
Member of Congress



Anna G. Eshoo
Member of Congress



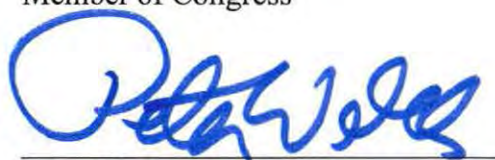
Kevin Cramer
Member of Congress



Doris Matsui
Member of Congress



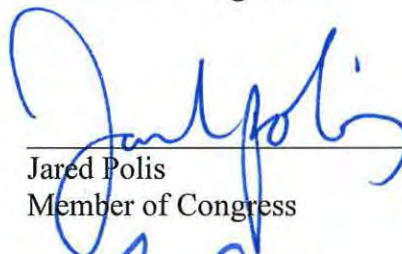
Steve Scalise
Member of Congress



Peter Welch
Member of Congress



Darrell Issa
Member of Congress



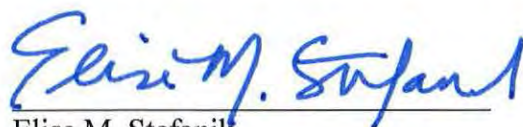
Jared Polis
Member of Congress



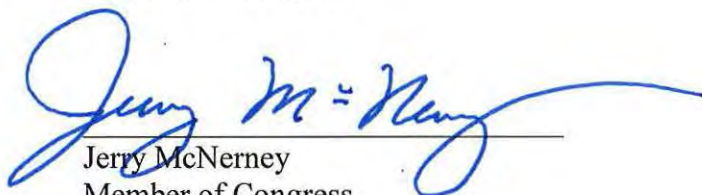
Jaime Herrera Beutler
Member of Congress



Adam Smith
Member of Congress



Elise M. Stefanik
Member of Congress



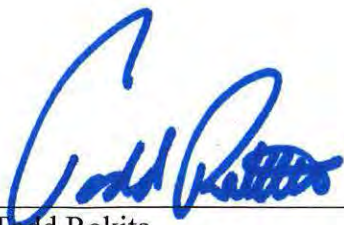
Jerry McNerney
Member of Congress



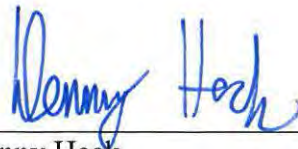
Dan Newhouse
Member of Congress



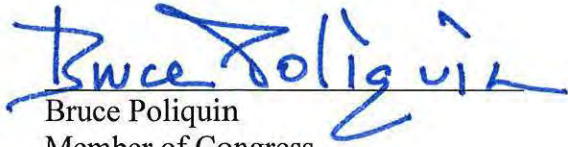
Suzan K. DelBene
Member of Congress



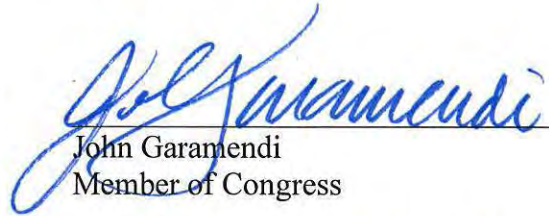
Todd Rokita
Member of Congress



Denny Heck
Member of Congress



Bruce Poliquin
Member of Congress



John Garamendi
Member of Congress



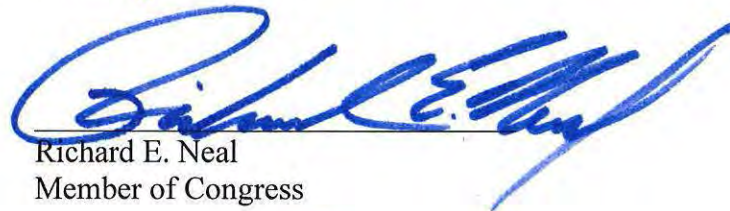
David Kustoff
Member of Congress



Jared Huffman
Member of Congress



Austin Scott
Member of Congress



Richard E. Neal
Member of Congress



Ron DeSantis
Member of Congress



Jackie Speier
Member of Congress



David G. Valadao
Member of Congress



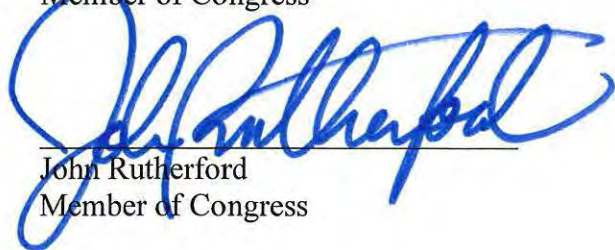
Vicente Gonzalez
Member of Congress



Jack Bergman
Member of Congress



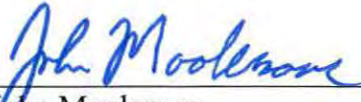
Derek Kilmer
Member of Congress



John Rutherford
Member of Congress



Pramila Jayapal
Member of Congress



John Moolenaar
Member of Congress



Kurt Schrader
Member of Congress



Evan Jenkins
Member of Congress



Rick Larsen
Member of Congress



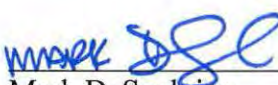
Paul A. Gosar, D.D.S.
Member of Congress



Mike Thompson
Member of Congress



Barbara Comstock
Member of Congress



Mark DeSaulnier
Member of Congress



Dave Reichert
Member of Congress



Adriano Espaillat
Member of Congress



Lloyd Smucker
Member of Congress



Terri A. Sewell
Member of Congress



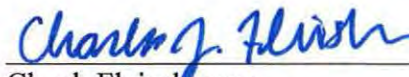
Duncan Hunter
Member of Congress



Rick Nolan
Member of Congress



Rick Crawford
Member of Congress




Chuck Fleischmann
Member of Congress



Andy Barr
Member of Congress




Doug Collins
Member of Congress




Dennis A. Ross
Member of Congress



Doug Lamborn
Member of Congress




Cedric Richmond
Member of Congress



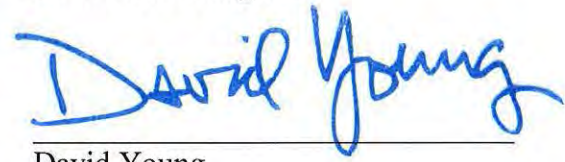
Colleen Hanabusa
Member of Congress



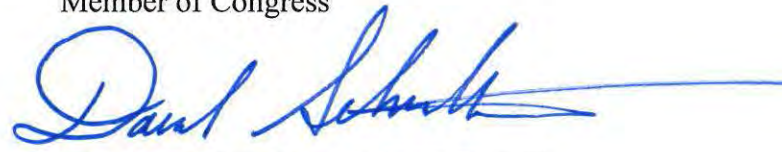
Bill Huizenga
Member of Congress



Mia B. Love
Member of Congress



David Young
Member of Congress



David Schweikert
Member of Congress



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Andy Barr
U.S. House of Representatives
1427 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Barr:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

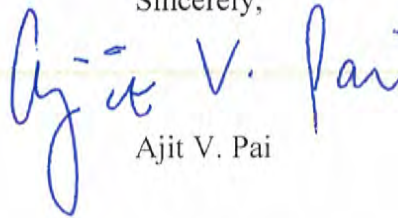
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Ajit" is written with a large, stylized 'A' and 'j'. The middle initial "V." is written in a smaller, more formal script. The last name "Pai" is written with a large, stylized 'P' and 'i'.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Jack Bergman
U.S. House of Representatives
414 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Bergman:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

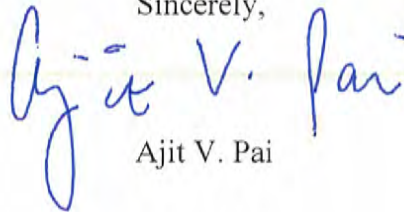
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Doug Collins
U.S. House of Representatives
1504 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Collins:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

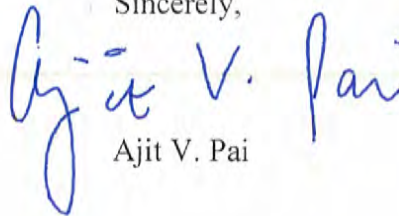
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Ajit" is written with a large, stylized 'A' and 'j'. The middle initial "V." is written with a small 'V' followed by a period. The last name "Pai" is written with a large 'P' and a trailing flourish.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Barbara Comstock
U.S. House of Representatives
229 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Comstock:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

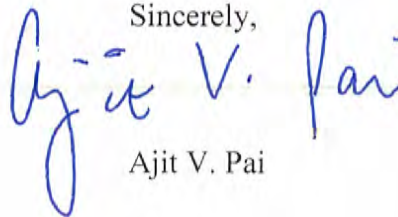
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Kevin Cramer
U.S. House of Representatives
1717 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Cramer:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

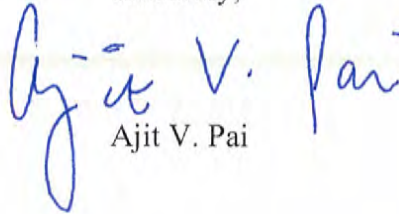
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Rick Crawford
U.S. House of Representatives
2422 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Crawford:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

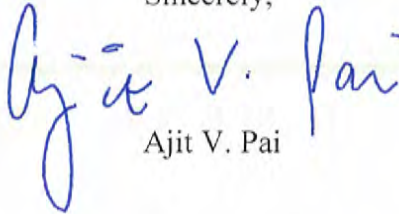
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Suzan DelBene
U.S. House of Representatives
2442 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman DelBene:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

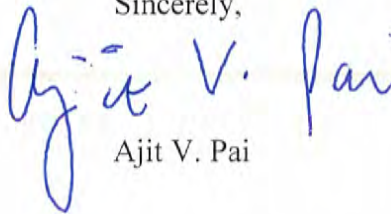
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities--antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Ron DeSantis
U.S. House of Representatives
1524 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman DeSantis:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

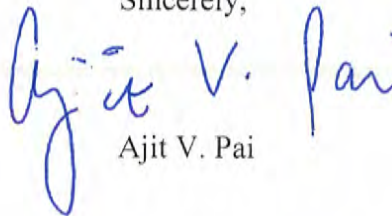
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Mark DeSaulnier
U.S. House of Representatives
115 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman DeSaulnier:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

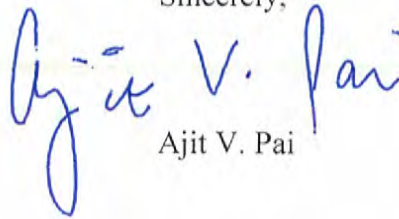
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Anna G. Eshoo
U.S. House of Representatives
241 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Eshoo:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

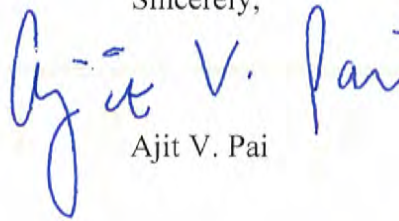
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Ajit" is written with a large, stylized 'A' and 'j'. The middle initial "V." is written with a simple 'V' followed by a period. The last name "Pai" is written with a large 'P' and a cursive 'ai'.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Adriano Espaillat
U.S. House of Representatives
1630 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Espaillat:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

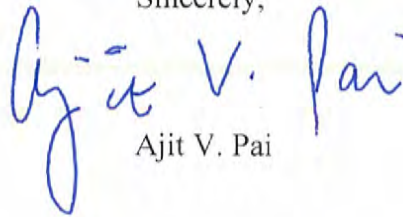
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Ajit" is written with a large, looped 'A'. The last name "Pai" is written with a large, looped 'P'. The middle initial "V." is written in a smaller, more straightforward script between the first and last names.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Chuck Fleischmann
U.S. House of Representatives
2410 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Fleischmann:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

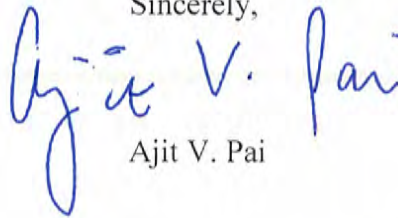
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable John Garamendi
U.S. House of Representatives
2438 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Garamendi:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

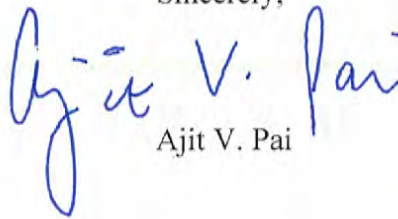
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Vincente Gonzalez
U.S. House of Representatives
113 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gonzalez:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

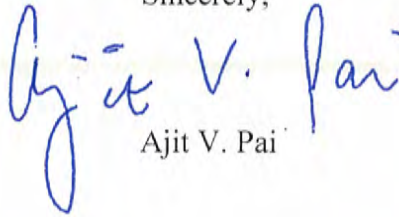
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Paul Gosar
U.S. House of Representatives
2057 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gosar:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

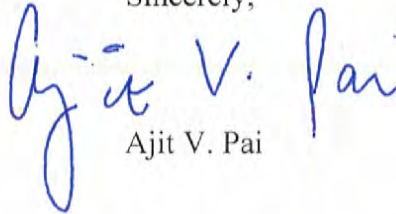
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Colleen Hanabusa
U.S. House of Representatives
422 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Hanabusa:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

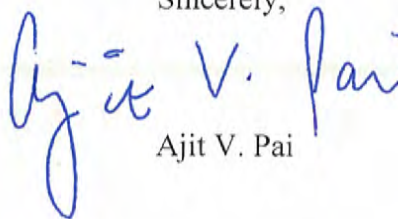
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities--antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Denny Heck
U.S. House of Representatives
425 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Heck:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

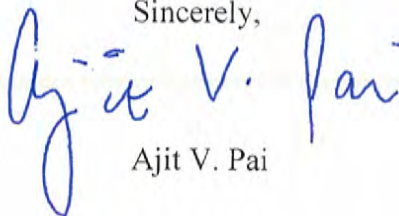
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Ajit" is written with a large, looped 'A' and a trailing 'j'. The middle initial "V." is written with a simple 'V' followed by a period. The last name "Pai" is written with a large, looped 'P' and a trailing 'i'.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Jaime Herrera Beutler
U.S. House of Representatives
1107 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Herrera Beutler:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

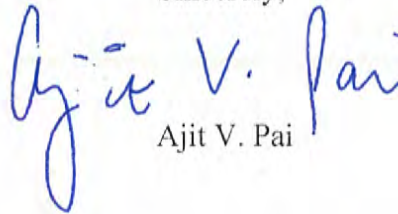
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Jared Huffman
U.S. House of Representatives
1406 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Huffman:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

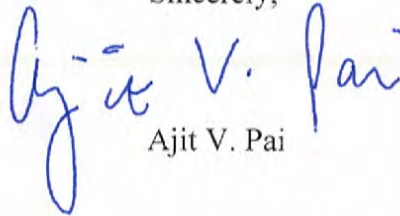
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Bill Huizenga
U.S. House of Representatives
2232 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Huizenga:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

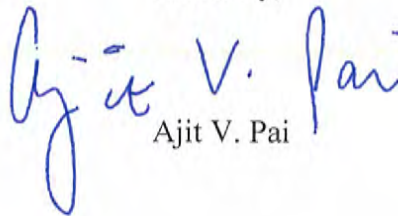
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Duncan Hunter
U.S. House of Representatives
2429 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Hunter:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

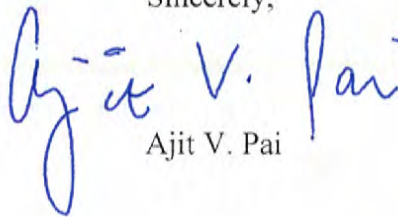
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Darrell Issa
U.S. House of Representatives
2269 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Issa:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

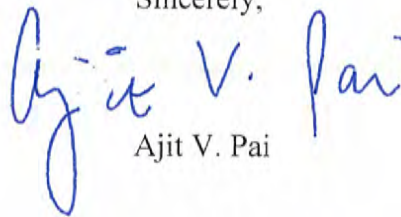
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Pramila Jayapal
U.S. House of Representatives
319 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Jayapal:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

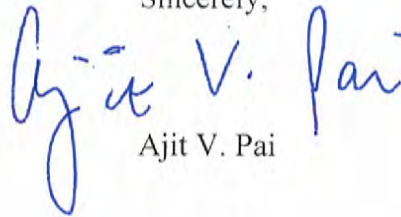
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Evan Jenkins
U.S. House of Representatives
1609 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Jenkins:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

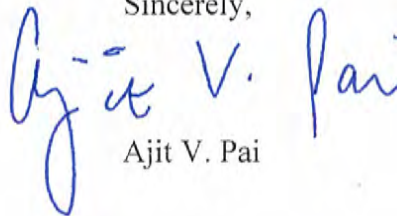
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Derek Kilmer
U.S. House of Representatives
1520 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Kilmer:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

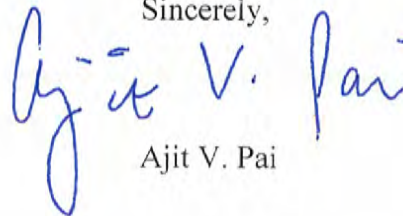
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable David Kustoff
U.S. House of Representatives
508 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Kustoff:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

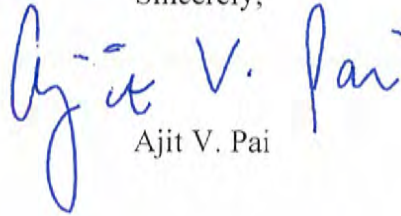
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Doug Lamborn
U.S. House of Representatives
2402 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Lamborn:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

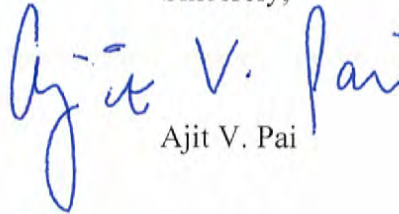
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Rick Larsen
U.S. House of Representatives
2113 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Larsen:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

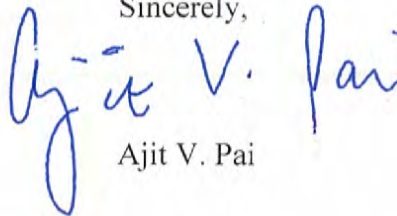
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Mia Love
U.S. House of Representatives
217 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Love:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

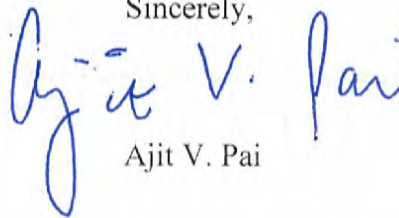
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Doris Matsui
U.S. House of Representatives
2311 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Matsui:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

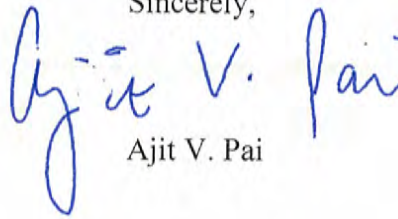
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Ajit" is written with a large, looped 'A'. The middle initial "V." is written in a smaller, simpler script. The last name "Pai" is written with a large, looped 'P' and a trailing flourish.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Cathy McMorris Rodgers
U.S. House of Representatives
1314 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

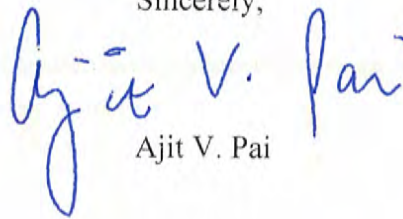
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Jerry McNerney
U.S. House of Representatives
2265 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman McNerney:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

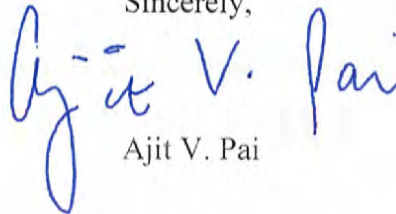
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable John Moolenaar
U.S. House of Representatives
117 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Moolenaar:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

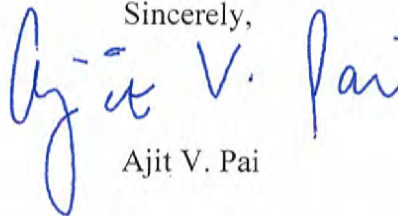
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Ajit" is written with a large, looped 'A'. The middle initial "V." is written with a simple 'V' followed by a period. The last name "Pai" is written with a large, looped 'P'.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Richard E. Neal
U.S. House of Representatives
341 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Neal:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

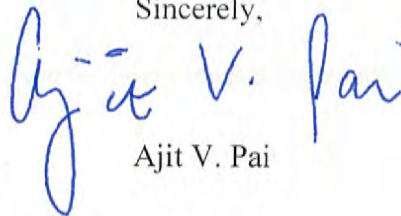
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Dan Newhouse
U.S. House of Representatives
1318 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Newhouse:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

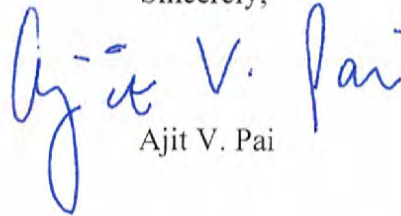
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Ajit" is written with a large, looped 'A'. The middle initial "V." is written in a smaller, simpler script. The last name "Pai" is written with a large, looped 'P' and a trailing 'i'.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Rick Nolan
U.S. House of Representatives
2366 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Nolan:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

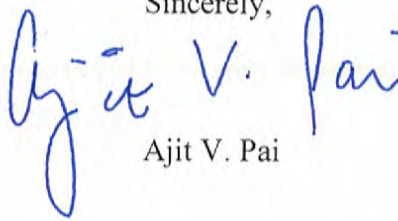
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Bruce Poliquin
U.S. House of Representatives
1208 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Poliquin:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

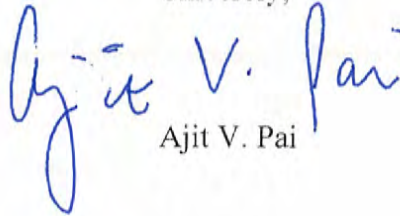
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Jared Polis
U.S. House of Representatives
1727 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Polis:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

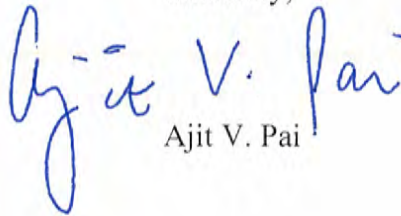
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is stylized, with the first name "Ajit" written in a cursive-like script and the last name "Pai" in a more upright, blocky style. The middle initial "V." is written in a simple, clear font between the first and last names.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Dave Reichert
U.S. House of Representatives
1127 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Reichert:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

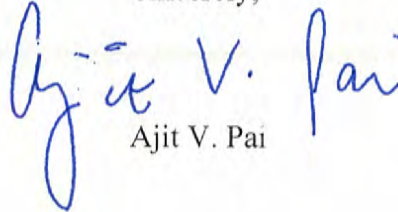
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Cedric L. Richmond
U.S. House of Representatives
420 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Richmond:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

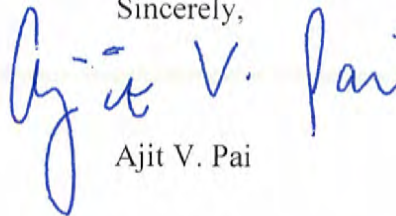
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities--antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Todd Rokita
U.S. House of Representatives
2439 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Rokita:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

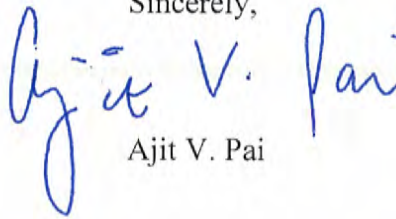
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Dennis A. Ross
U.S. House of Representatives
436 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Ross:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

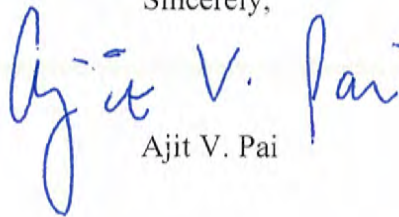
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable John Rutherford
U.S. House of Representatives
230 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Rutherford:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

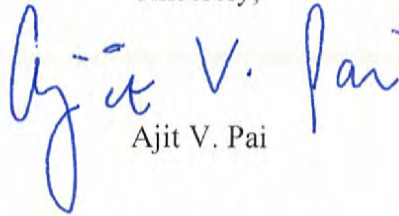
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is stylized, with the first name "Ajit" written in a cursive-like font, followed by "V." and "Pai".

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Steve Scalise
U.S. House of Representatives
2338 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Scalise:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

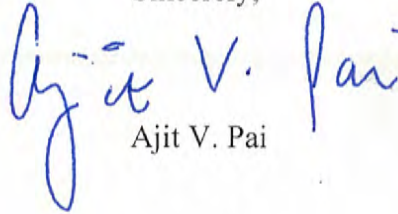
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is stylized, with the first name "Ajit" written in a cursive-like script and the last name "Pai" in a more upright, blocky style. The middle initial "V." is written in a simple, clear font between the first and last names.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Kurt Schrader
U.S. House of Representatives
2431 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Schrader:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

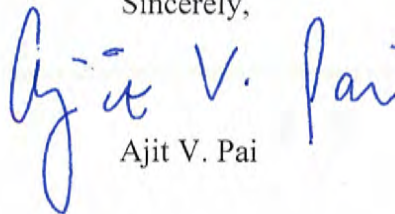
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable David Schweikert
U.S. House of Representatives
2059 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Schweikert:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

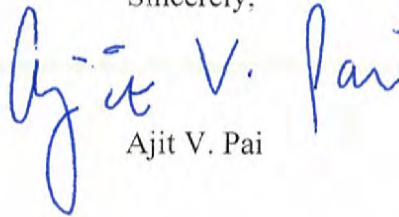
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Austin Scott
U.S. House of Representatives
2417 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Scott:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

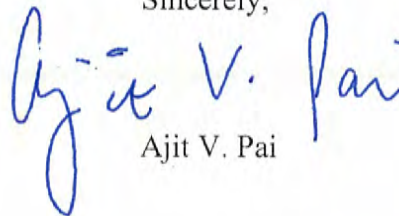
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Ajit" is written with a large, looped 'A'. The middle initial "V." is written with a simple 'V' followed by a period. The last name "Pai" is written with a large, looped 'P'.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Terri A. Sewell
U.S. House of Representatives
2201 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Sewell:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

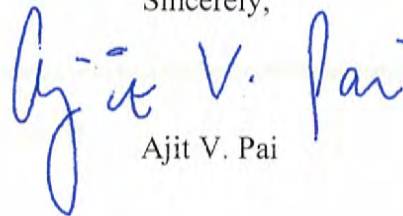
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Adam Smith
U.S. House of Representatives
2264 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Smith:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

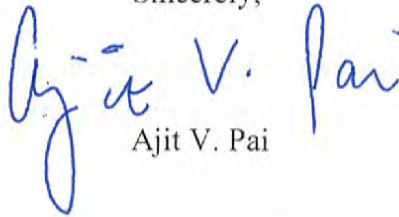
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Lloyd K. Smucker
U.S. House of Representatives
516 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Smucker:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

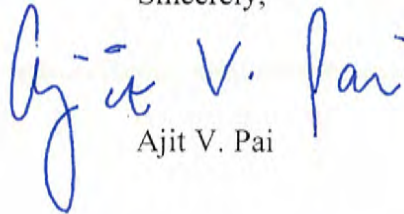
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Jackie Speier
U.S. House of Representatives
2465 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Speier:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

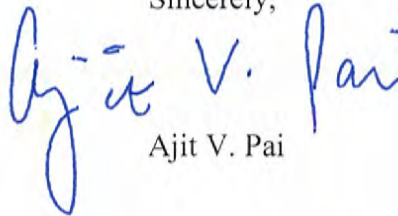
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Elise Stefanik
U.S. House of Representatives
318 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Stefanik:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

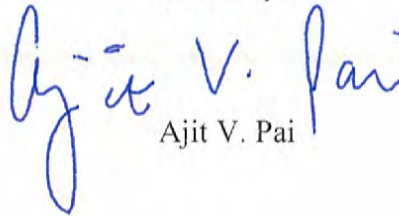
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent; to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Mike Thompson
U.S. House of Representatives
231 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Thompson:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

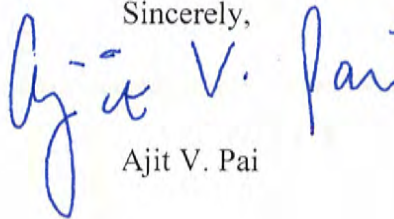
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is stylized, with the first name "Ajit" written in a cursive-like script, followed by "V." and "Pai".

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable David G. Valadao
U.S. House of Representatives
1728 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Valadao:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

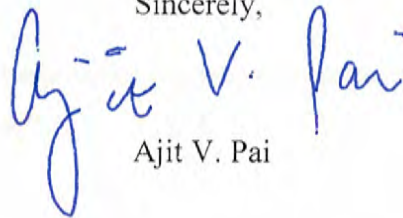
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable Peter Welch
U.S. House of Representatives
2303 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Welch:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

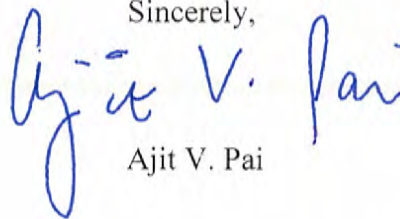
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Ajit" is written with a large, stylized 'A' and 'j'. The middle initial "V." is written in a smaller, more formal script. The last name "Pai" is written with a large, stylized 'P' and 'i'.

Ajit V. Pai



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

October 24, 2017

The Honorable David Young
U.S. House of Representatives
240 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Young:

Thank you for your letter urging the Commission to clear the new 600 MHz wireless band by July 3, 2020, as currently planned.

My number one priority is closing the digital divide and bringing the benefits of the Internet age to all Americans. The incentive auction, which resulted in 70 MHz of low-band spectrum being repurposed from broadcast TV services to wireless services, is an important part of that effort. I agree with you that getting this new 600 MHz spectrum into the hands of the winning bidders from the auction in a timely manner is critical and it is therefore one of the Commission's highest priorities. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau are moving swiftly to review and grant the license applications of the 50 different entities that won licenses in the incentive auction. To date, 2,422 of the 2,776 licenses have been awarded.

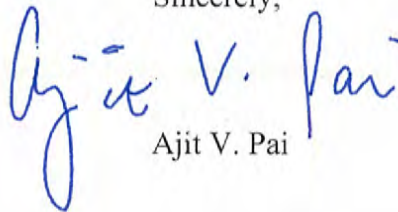
Putting those licenses into operation also requires 987 TV broadcast stations to change channels in the post-auction transition. These channel moves require stations to modify their broadcast facilities—antennas, transmitters, transmission lines, and the like. Given the large number of stations that will move channels, complex interference issues must be addressed because any one station's channel move is more likely than not to be either dependent upon another station's move or a roadblock to a future station's ability to complete its transition. And of course, with so many stations changing channels, resources such as equipment manufacturer supply chains, tower crews, engineering support, and the like need to be able to rely on a coordinated schedule.

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau therefore worked closely over the past several years with stakeholders from the broadcast, wireless, engineering, tower, and other industries to develop an orderly and coordinated schedule for the transition that enables efficient allocation of resources, permits timely access to the new 600 MHz wireless licenses by those companies that successfully bid for them, and minimizes inconvenience to TV viewers. The result is a timetable where repacked stations are assigned to one of 10 phases to ease coordination among stations whose moves are inter-dependent, to enable completion by July 3, 2020. As you note, the plan includes sufficient tools to allow creative and flexible solutions that could increase efficiencies or account for unforeseen circumstances. Execution of that plan is now well underway, and the Commission will continue to monitor the progress of the incentive auction transition and work with industry to clear this spectrum safely, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

At the same time, the Commission is also moving ahead with other efforts to close the digital divide. For example, the Connect America Fund II and Mobility Fund II reverse auctions will potentially make available \$6.5 billion to leverage private sector broadband deployment in unserved areas. We've also proposed removing the red tape that makes deploying high-speed infrastructure more costly and time-consuming and approved plans involving creative new approaches like next-generation satellite broadband to reach areas of the country long viewed as too costly to serve.

Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ajit" being the most prominent part.

Ajit V. Pai