

**Before the  
Federal Communications Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of )  
 )  
THE SQUAXIN ISLAND TRIBE ) ULS File No. 0009191201  
 )  
Request for Waiver of Tribal Lands Definition in )  
the 2.5 GHz Tribal Priority Window )

**MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER**

**Adopted: March 30, 2021**

**Released: March 30, 2021**

By the Acting Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau:

**I. INTRODUCTION**

1. On August 19, 2020, the Squaxin Island Tribe (“the Squaxin” or “the Tribe”) submitted a request for waiver in connection an application it filed in the 2.5 GHz Rural Tribal Priority Window (Tribal Window).<sup>1</sup> The Squaxin requests a waiver of section 27.1204(b)(2) of the Commission’s rules,<sup>2</sup> which defines eligible lands for purposes of the Tribal Window. In this *Memorandum Opinion and Order*, we grant the Squaxin’s Waiver Request because it meets the Commission’s waiver standard.<sup>3</sup>

**II. BACKGROUND**

2. In July 2019, the Commission approved an order modernizing the portion of the 2.5 GHz band formerly known as the Educational Broadband Service.<sup>4</sup> Among other things, the order created a Rural Tribal Priority Window during which eligible Tribal entities could apply for licenses for currently unassigned 2.5 GHz spectrum. To obtain a license in the Rural Tribal Priority Window, an applicant must meet four requirements. First, the applicant must be an eligible entity, which the rule defines as a “federally recognized American Indian Tribe or Alaska Native Village; or an entity that is owned and controlled by a federally-recognized Tribe or a consortium of federally-recognized Tribes.”<sup>5</sup> Second, the applicant must apply for eligible Tribal lands, as defined in section 27.1204(b)(2) of the Commission’s rules.<sup>6</sup> Third, the eligible Tribal lands must be in a rural area, which is defined as “lands that are not part of an urbanized area or urban cluster area with a population equal to or greater than 50,000.”<sup>7</sup> Finally, the

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<sup>1</sup> File No. 0009191201, Waiver Request of the Squaxin Island Tribe (Aug. 19, 2020) (Waiver Request).

<sup>2</sup> See 47 CFR § 27.1204(b)(2).

<sup>3</sup> See 47 CFR § 1.925(b)(3).

<sup>4</sup> *Transforming the 2.5 GHz Band*, Report & Order, 34 FCC Rcd 5447 (2019) (2.5 GHz Report & Order).

<sup>5</sup> See 47 CFR § 27.1204(b)(1).

<sup>6</sup> See 47 CFR § 27.1204(b)(2). The rule defines eligible Tribal lands in relevant part as “any federally recognized Indian Tribe’s reservation, pueblo or colony, including former reservations in Oklahoma, Alaska Native regions established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688) and Indian Allotments, see §54.400(e) of this chapter, as well as Hawaiian Home Lands—areas held in trust for native Hawaiians by the State of Hawai‘i, pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, July 9, 1921, 42 Stat 108, et seq., as amended.” *Id.*

<sup>7</sup> 47 CFR § 27.1204(b)(3).

applicant must have a local presence on the eligible Tribal lands for which it is applying.<sup>8</sup>

3. Recently, the Commission denied a petition for reconsideration seeking adoption of the broader definition of Tribal lands contained in part 73 of our rules, which includes off-reservation trust lands, in the Tribal Window.<sup>9</sup> Specifically, “[t]he Commission required the direct participation of Tribal governments, or entities owned and controlled by such Tribes, in the 2.5 GHz context to ensure that licensees would have the requisite authority over the deployment of facilities and service on their rural Tribal lands.”<sup>10</sup> The Commission recognized, however, that there might be “exceptions to the general rule” where case-by-case waivers would be appropriate to allow for the licensing of off-reservation lands in the Tribal Window.<sup>11</sup>

4. The Squaxin filed two applications in the Tribal Window.<sup>12</sup> The first application sought a license for the Tribe’s reservation land in Mason County and Thurston County, Washington.<sup>13</sup> That application has been granted.<sup>14</sup> The Squaxin also filed a second application, which is the subject of this *Memorandum Opinion and Order*, requesting a waiver of the Tribal lands definition in order to provide service for several parcels of trust land in the region, some of which are immediately adjacent to the Tribe’s reservation.<sup>15</sup>

5. As detailed in its Waiver Request, the Squaxin purchased hundreds of acres of land near its headquarters and had those lands placed into trust.<sup>16</sup> The Tribe asserts that these trust land parcels contain cultural properties like the Shaker Church and a variety of Tribal developments, including Tribal housing, the Tribal administration building, Tribal court and police department, community and youth centers, and a museum, in addition to water and utility systems that support these developments.<sup>17</sup> The Squaxin state that its trust lands also include the Tribe’s casino and surrounding convenience stores, office buildings, gas stations, manufacturing facilities and other enterprise locations.<sup>18</sup> Finally, the Squaxin also seek a waiver to operate at the Arcadia Point Boat Launch, which serves as the primary access point across the Pickering Passage to reach its reservation lands on Squaxin Island.<sup>19</sup> Among other uses, the Tribe indicates its intent to provide wireless internet to the Tribe’s housing development,<sup>20</sup> for

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<sup>8</sup> 47 CFR § 27.1204(b)(4). On January 6, 2020, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (Bureau) released a Public Notice setting forth the process for submitting applications in the 2.5 GHz Rural Tribal Priority Window, including details regarding demonstrating compliance with the eligibility requirements and requests for waiver. *Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Announces Procedures for 2.5 GHz Rural Tribal Priority Window*, Public Notice, 35 FCC Rcd 308 (2020).

<sup>9</sup> See *Transforming the 2.5 GHz Band*, Order on Reconsideration, 35 FCC Rcd 15074, 15080-81, para. 22 (2020) (*Reconsideration Order*).

<sup>10</sup> *Id.* at 15081, para. 22.

<sup>11</sup> *Id.* at 15081, para. 23.

<sup>12</sup> File Nos. 0009191098 (filed Aug. 18, 2020; amended Aug. 27, 2020); 0009191201 (filed Aug. 19, 2020).

<sup>13</sup> File No. 0009191098 (filed Aug. 19, 2020, amended Aug. 27, 2020).

<sup>14</sup> File No. 0009191098 (granted Dec. 22, 2020).

<sup>15</sup> Waiver Request at 1-8.

<sup>16</sup> Waiver Request at 8.

<sup>17</sup> Waiver Request at 3-7.

<sup>18</sup> Waiver Request at 6.

<sup>19</sup> Waiver Request at 7.

<sup>20</sup> Waiver Request at 4-5.

communication by the Tribe's public safety personnel,<sup>21</sup> and for remote management of the Tribe's utilities.<sup>22</sup>

6. The instant application was accepted for filing on November 10, 2020.<sup>23</sup> No petitions to deny or oppositions were filed against the application.

### III. DISCUSSION

7. A request for a waiver may be granted if it is shown that: (i) the underlying purpose of the rule(s) would not be served or would be frustrated by application to the instant case, and that a grant of the requested waiver would be in the public interest; or (ii) in view of unique or unusual factual circumstances of the instant case, application of the rule(s) would be inequitable, unduly burdensome or contrary to the public interest, or the applicant has no reasonable alternative.<sup>24</sup> Here, we find that the Squaxin showing meets the first prong of the Commission's waiver standard. Accordingly, we grant a waiver of section 27.1204(b)(2) of the Commission's rules to allow licensing of the non-reservation trust lands specified in the application.<sup>25</sup>

8. The Commission established a Tribal Priority Window to address the acute problem of lack of access to wireless communications services in rural Tribal areas.<sup>26</sup> In this instance, we find that strictly applying the Tribal lands definition would be inconsistent with the Tribal Window's purpose of providing wireless communications services in rural Tribal areas. First, we find that the Squaxin have shown that the trust lands in question are held for the specific benefit of the Tribe, and the Tribe's authority over the lands is adequately demonstrated by the fact that the Tribe has developed the lands for housing, businesses, and other Tribal purposes. We find, based upon the showing made by the Squaxin, that treating these rural lands as eligible Tribal lands under the Tribal Window would be consistent with the Tribal Window's purpose.<sup>27</sup> We note that the lands in question are areas subject to the Tribe's current, demonstrated authority and are partially contiguous to the reservation lands for which we already have issued a license. Granting a waiver under these particular facts and circumstances would facilitate service on the Tribe's reservation by creating a larger contiguous service area covering both the reservation and adjoining trust lands. In addition, we find that a waiver would be in the public interest because the Squaxin have plans to use the spectrum to provide wireless service on rural lands specifically held in trust

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<sup>21</sup> Waiver Request at 5-6.

<sup>22</sup> Waiver Request at 6-7.

<sup>23</sup> *Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Announces Additional 2.5 GHz Rural Tribal Priority Window License Applications Accepted for Filing*, Public Notice, 35 FCC Rcd 12850 (WTB 2020).

<sup>24</sup> 47 CFR § 1.925(b)(3).

<sup>25</sup> The Tribe asserts that a waiver is not required for the non-reservation trust lands at issue. Waiver Request at 9-10. We disagree. As discussed in the *Order on Reconsideration*, off-reservation trust lands do not fall within the Tribal lands definition adopted for the Tribal Priority Window. *Reconsideration Order* at paras. 22-23. The Commission recognized, however, that there could be circumstances where a waiver would be appropriate to allow licensing of off-reservation trust lands. *Reconsideration Order* at paras. 23. We find those circumstances are met in the instant case.

<sup>26</sup> *Reconsideration Order*, 35 FCC Rcd at 15075, para. 4.

<sup>27</sup> The Commission has noted that the problem of lack of communications is particularly acute on rural Tribal lands. See *2.5 GHz Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 5466, para. 56; see also *Inquiry Concerning Deployment of Advanced Telecommunications Capability to All Americans in a Reasonable and Timely Fashion*, 2020 Broadband Progress Report, 35 FCC Rcd 8986, 9013, para. 47 (2020) ("Rural Tribal lands continue to lag behind urban Tribal lands, with only 52.9% of all Tribal lands in rural areas having deployment of both [fixed and mobile broadband] services, as compared to 93.1% of Tribal lands in urban areas").

for the Tribe's benefit.<sup>28</sup> As such, we find the Tribe has adequately demonstrated that it has "the requisite authority over the deployment of facilities and service[s]"<sup>29</sup> over the lands at issue, and they have therefore demonstrated that strictly applying the Tribal lands definition would be inconsistent with its purpose.

9. The Squaxin must ensure that any system it deploys complies with our technical rules. In particular, our rules for the 2.5 GHz band limit the field strength that can be radiated at the border of a licensee's service area.<sup>30</sup> Also, a licensee's entitlement to interference protection is dependent on its compliance with the height benchmark, which is dependent on the height of the antenna and the distance to another licensee's geographic service area.<sup>31</sup> Absent agreements with neighboring licensees or a waiver of those rules, the Squaxin must comply with those rules.

10. We note that our decision here is limited to the suitability of these specific trust lands found as eligible Tribal lands under the Tribal Window. We make no determination as to the status of these lands with respect to other Commission rules or programs, nor for any other purpose.

#### IV. ORDERING CLAUSES

11. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to sections 4(i), 303(c), and 309(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. §§ 154(i), 303(c), 309(a), and section 1.925(b)(3) of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR § 1.925(b)(3), that the waiver request filed by the Squaxin Island Tribe on August 19, 2020 IS GRANTED, and section 27.1204(b)(2) of the Commission's rules IS WAIVED to allow licensing of the lands specified in the application.

12. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to sections 4(i) and 309 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. §§ 154(i), 309, and section 27.1204 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 27.1204, that the licensing staff of the Broadband Division SHALL PROCESS the application filed by the Squaxin Island Tribe for a new 2.5 GHz license (File No. 0009191201) in accordance with this *Memorandum Opinion and Order* and the Commission's rules and policies.

13. This action is taken under delegated authority pursuant to sections 0.131 and 0.331 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR §§ 0.131, 0.331.

#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Joel Taubenblatt  
Acting Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau

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<sup>28</sup> We note that the instant application (File No. 0009191201), overlaps with the reservation-only application that has already been granted (File No. 0009191098). The Commission cannot grant two applications for the same channels and the same area, even if the applicant is the same. Before the Broadband Division is able to process the application associated with the Waiver Request, the Squaxin will have to reduce the shapefile for its non-reservation parcels (File No. 0009191201) to exclude the overlap area.

<sup>29</sup> *Reconsideration Order*, 35 FCC Rcd at 15081, para. 22.

<sup>30</sup> See 47 CFR § 27.55(a)(4).

<sup>31</sup> See 47 CFR § 27.1221.