



PUBLIC NOTICE

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
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News media information 202-418-0500
Internet: <http://www.fcc.gov>

Report No. SCL-00595S

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Streamlined Submarine Cable Landing License Applications
Accepted for Filing

Unless otherwise specified, the following procedures apply to the applications listed below:

The applications listed below have been found, upon initial review, to be acceptable for filing and subject to the streamlined processing procedures set forth in section 1.767 of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.767. Pursuant to the Submarine Cable Landing License Act, 47 U.S.C. §§ 34-39, and Executive Order No. 10530, reprinted as amended in 3 U.S.C. § 301, each applicant seeks: (a) the grant of a submarine cable landing license; (b) the modification of a submarine cable landing license; and/or (c) the assignment or transfer of control of an interest in a submarine cable landing license.

Pursuant to its decision in Review of Commission Consideration of Applications under the Submarine Cable Landing License Act, IB Docket No. 00-106, FCC 01-332, 16 FCC Rcd 22167 (2001), and section 1.767 of the rules, the Commission will take action upon these applications within forty-five (45) days after release of this public notice, unless upon further examination an application is deemed ineligible for streamlined processing.

Ex parte communications between outside parties and Commission staff concerning these applications are permitted subject to the Commission's rules for "permit-but-disclose proceedings." See 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206. Unless otherwise specified, interested parties may file comments with respect to these applications within 14 days of this notice. Such filings will not necessarily result in an application being deemed ineligible for streamlined processing.

People with Disabilities: To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an e-mail to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202-418-0530 (voice). All applications listed are subject to further consideration and review, and may be returned and/or dismissed if not found to be in accordance with the Commission's rules, regulations, and other requirements.

SCL-AMD-20260123-00016 S250488 Starfish Infrastructure Inc.
Date filed: 2026-01-23
Amendment

See discussion of ICFS File No. SCL-LIC-20250910-00044 in this Public Notice.

SCL-AMD-20250922-00052 S250488 Starfish Infrastructure Inc.
Date filed: 2025-09-24
Amendment

See discussion of ICFS File No. SCL-LIC-20250910-00044 in this Public Notice.

SCL-LIC-20250910-00044 S250488 Starfish Infrastructure Inc.
Date filed: 2025-09-11
Submarine Cable Landing License

Starfish Infrastructure Inc. (Starfish) filed an application for a license to construct, land, and operate the Sol cable system, a non-common carrier fiber-optic submarine cable system that will connect the United States to Bermuda, the Azores, and Spain. Starfish filed amendments on September 22, 2025 and January 23, 2026 (SCL-AMD-20250922-00052, SCL-AMD-20260123-00016).

Cable System Design and Capacity.

The Sol cable system will consist of the following segments: (1) the Transatlantic Segment between Florida and Spain with a length of approximately 7620 kilometers; (2) the Bermuda Segment from a branching unit on the Transatlantic Segment to Bermuda with a length of approximately 211 kilometers; and (3) the Azores Segment from a branching unit on the Transatlantic Segment to Bermuda with a length of approximately 322 kilometers. Each segment will have 16 fiber pairs, and each fiber pair will have a design capacity of approximately 24.5 Terabits per second (Tbps).

Ownership of the Cable System.

Starfish and its affiliates will own and control the Sol cable system as follows: (1) Starfish, a Delaware entity, will hold 100% of the equity and voting interests in the portion in U.S. territory; (2) Sea Fan Singapore Infrastructure Pte. Ltd. (Sea Fan), a Singapore entity, will hold 100% of the equity and voting interests in the portion in international waters; (3) Skipjack Infrastructure Limited (Skipjack), a Bermuda entity, will hold 100% of the equity and voting interests in the portion in Bermudian territory; (4) Sailfish Infrastructure Unipessoal LDA (Sailfish), a Portugal entity, will hold 100% of the equity and voting interests in the portion in Portuguese territory, and (5) Cardinal Fish Infrastructure, S.L. (Cardinal Fish), a Spain entity, will hold 100% of the equity and voting interests in the portion in Spanish territory.

Starfish, Sea Fan, Skipjack, Sailfish, and Cardinal Fish are all indirect, wholly owned subsidiaries of Google LLC. Starfish states that because Sea Fan, Skipjack, Sailfish, and Cardinal Fish will not use the U.S. endpoints of the system, none of these entities is required by section 1.767(h)(2) of the Commission's rules to be an applicant for the cable landing license. 47 CFR § 1.767(h)(2).

Ownership of Landing Stations.

The Sol cable landing stations are owned and controlled as follows: (1) Flagler County, Florida: Tarpon Services, LLC, a U.S. entity, will construct and own a new cable landing station, and Starfish will be the U.S. landing party and control the cable landing station; (2) Annie's Bay, Bermuda: Sea Grass Services Limited (Sea Grass), a Bermuda entity, will construct and own a new cable landing station, and Skipjack will be the landing party and control the cable landing station; (3) São Miguel, Azores: Angler Fish Services, Unipessoal LDA (Angler Fish), a Portugal entity, will construct and own a new cable landing station, and Sailfish will be the landing party and control the cable landing station; and (4) Cantabria Region, Spain: Lanternfish Services, S.L. (Lanternfish), a Spain entity, will construct and own a new cable landing station, and Cardinal Fish will be the landing party and control the cable landing station. Starfish will file a more specific description of each landing point no later than ninety (90) days prior to construction pursuant to section 1.767(a)(5) of the Commission's rules. 47 CFR § 1.767(a)(5). *See also* 47 CFR § 1.767(g)(8). Tarpon, Sea Grass, Angler Fish, and Lanternfish are all indirect, wholly owned subsidiaries of Google LLC.

Request for Waiver of Section 1.767(h)(1).

Starfish requests a waiver of section 1.767(h)(1) of the Commission's rules so that Tarpon is not required to be an applicant for the cable landing license for the Sol system. Section 1.767(h)(1) requires that "[a]ny entity that owns or controls a cable landing station in the United States" shall be "applicants for, and licensees on, a cable landing license." 47 CFR § 1.767(h)(1). Starfish asserts that Tarpon will not have any independent ability to affect the operation of the Sol cable system and including it as an applicant is not necessary to ensure compliance by Starfish with the Cable Landing License Act, the Commission's cable landing license rules, or the terms of any cable landing license. According to Starfish, in U.S. territory, Tarpon is expected to provide certain limited services at the U.S. cable station that would not enable Tarpon to significantly affect the Sol system's operation, as these services will be provided at Starfish's direction and under its supervision.

Starfish intends to contract with Tarpon for the right to use separately caged collocation space in the Florida cable landing station and also intends to contract with Tarpon for the provision of certain operation and maintenance services at the cable landing station. Starfish states that Tarpon is not expected to have access to Starfish's space, except: (i) to perform certain operation and maintenance services per Starfish's direction and instructions; (ii) to conduct work in the space unrelated to the system, after providing Starfish advance notice and opportunity to supervise any such work; or (iii) in cases of emergency. The agreement with Tarpon is expected to have an initial term of 25 years.

Regulatory Status.

Starfish proposes to operate the Sol cable system on a non-common carrier basis. Starfish states that the system's capacity will be either used by Starfish and its affiliates to meet their own internal needs for bandwidth or made available to third parties pursuant to individually negotiated indefeasible rights of use (IRUs), the terms of which will vary depending on the characteristics and needs of the particular capacity purchase. Further, the capacity provided to affiliates will be pursuant to inter-affiliate agreements.

Starfish asserts that Sol will compete with other existing and planned submarine cable systems serving the transatlantic cables. On the U.S.-Southern Europe route, Sol will compete with the Amitié, Anjana, Grace Hopper, Marea, and Nuvem systems. On the U.S.-Bermuda route, Sol will compete with the Gemini, GlobeNet, and Nuvem systems. Starfish notes that the planned Nuvem and Continente Açores

Maderia (CAM) cables will land in the Azores. According to the Applicants, this demonstrates that there are sufficient alternative facilities to preclude the Sol system from becoming a bottleneck facility on those routes.

Ownership of Starfish.

Starfish is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Google LLC, a Delaware company. As of April 25, 2025, the 10% or greater direct or indirect interest holders of Starfish are: (1) Sea Coral Holdings LLC, a Delaware company (100% equity and voting interest in Starfish); (2) Google LLC (100% equity and voting interest in Sea Coral Holdings LLC); (3) XXVI Holdings Inc. (XXVI Holdings), a Delaware company (100% equity and voting interest in Google LLC); (4) Alphabet Inc. (Alphabet), a Delaware company (100% equity interest and more than 99% voting interest in XXVI Holdings); (5) Larry Page, a U.S. citizen (26.8% voting interest in Alphabet through ownership of 44.9% of Alphabet's Class B common stock); and (6) Sergey Brin, a U.S. citizen (25% voting interest in Alphabet through ownership of 41.9% of Alphabet's Class B common stock). Alphabet's shares are publicly traded on the NASDAQ stock market. As of April 25, 2025, no other entity or individual holds a 10% or greater direct or indirect equity or voting interest in either Alphabet or Starfish.

Conditions.

Starfish agrees to accept and will abide by the routine conditions specified in section 1.767(g) of the Commission's rules. 47 CFR § 1.767(g).

INFORMATIVE:

SCL-STA-20260202-00018 S260013 AT&T Enterprises, LLC
Date filed: 2026-02-02
Special Temporary Authority

On August 27, 2025, we granted the request for special temporary authority (STA) filed by AT&T Enterprises, LLC (AT&T Enterprises) has filed a request for special temporary authority (STA) to allow the continued operation of the U.S. Virgin Islands to Puerto Rico segment (the "West Segment") of the Americas-II submarine cable system (SCL-LIC19980429-00019, SCL-MOD-20191202-00038). The license for Americas-II expired on August 30, 2025. At that time, all of the segments of the Americas-II cable system other than the West Segment were retired and all current licensees other than AT&T Enterprises relinquished 100% of their interest in the Americas-II cable system.

We granted AT&T Enterprises an STA on August 27, 2025 to continue operation of the West Segment until the Commission can act on a forthcoming application for a new cable landing license for its operation. SCL-STA-20250821-00029, Actions Taken Under Submarine Cable Landing License Act, Report No. SCL-00573, Public Notice, DA 25-770 (OIA Aug. 28, 2025). That STA expires on February 26, 2026.

AT&T Enterprises seeks an STA for 90 days to continue operation of the West Segment. AT&T acknowledges that the grant of the STA does not prejudice action by the Commission on the forthcoming application. Further, AT&T acknowledges that the Commission upon its own motion without a hearing can modify, revoke or cancel the STA.

Interested parties may file comments on or before February 27, 2026.

Action on this STA does not prejudice any Action on this application is without prejudice to any enforcement action by the Commission for non-compliance with the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the Cable Landing License Act of 1921 or the Commission's rules.

REMINDERS:

Applicants must certify that neither the applicant nor any party to the application is subject to a denial of federal benefits by federal and/or state courts under authority granted in 21 U.S.C. § 862. See C.F.R. §§ 1.2001-1.2003.

By this notice, we inform the public that submarine cable landing license applications that are part of larger transactions involving multiple Commission licenses or authorizations may involve "extraordinary circumstances" as referenced in Review of Commission Consideration of Applications under the Submarine Cable Landing License Act, Report and Order, 16 FCC Rcd 22167 (2001) and Rules and Policies on Foreign Participation in the U.S. Telecommunications Market, Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration, 12 FCC Rcd 23891 (1997), paras. 327-28, Order on Reconsideration, 15 FCC Rcd 18158 (2000). Additionally, extraordinary circumstances result where Executive Branch agencies petition the Commission to defer action on an application pending the resolution of potential national security, law enforcement, foreign policy and trade policy issues. Accordingly, these applications may be removed from streamlined processing and may not be acted on within the 90-day review period that

the Commission has established as the period of time normally required to reach a decision on non-streamlined submarine cable landing licenses. This notice shall serve as public notice to applicants that, in these circumstances, additional time may be required for Commission review and final action. No additional formal public notice will be provided routinely with respect to specific applications in the event that the applicable review period extends beyond 90 days.