

Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, DC 20554

In the Matter of)
)
Review of the Commission’s Assessment and) MD Docket No. 24-86
Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024)

SECOND NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. For fiscal year (FY) 2024, the Commission is required to collect \$390,192,000 in regulatory fees, an amount equal to our annual salaries and expenses (S&E) appropriation, pursuant to section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Communications Act or Act),¹ and the Commission's FY 2024 Further Consolidation Appropriations Act.² In this annual Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), we seek comment on the Commission's proposed methodology and regulatory fees for FY 2024, as set forth in Appendices A, B, and E.³ In 2023, the Commission eliminated the International Bureau, established a new Space Bureau and a new Office of International Affairs, and reallocated the authorities and functions of the International Bureau to the Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs.⁴ In light of these actions, we reviewed the FY 2023 reallocations to determine if any changes are warranted, and propose to slightly revise the FY 2023 reallocations to the core bureaus, including the new Space Bureau and the new Office of International Affairs, for FY 2024, as further detailed below.

2. We also seek comment on several additional regulatory fee issues, including: (i) the calculation of television broadcaster regulatory fees; (ii) how our proposals may promote or inhibit advances in diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility; (iii) the end of temporary relief measures we implemented in response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic; (iv) our proposal to discontinue the Commission's presumption that broadcast stations that are dark or were recently dark or bankrupt are experiencing financial hardship sufficient to justify waiver of their regulatory fees; and (v) ways in which the Commission might assist regulatory fee payors in meeting their annual regulatory fee obligations.

II. BACKGROUND

3. Section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934 obligates the Commission to assess and collect regulatory fees each year in an amount that can reasonably be expected to equal the amount of its annual

¹ 47 U.S.C. § 159 (requiring the Commission to assess and collect regulatory fees to recover the costs of carrying out its activities in the total amounts provided for in Appropriations Acts).

² The regulatory fee collection is guided by both the statutory authority in sections 6 and 9 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §§ 156, 159, and the explicit language of each fiscal year's S&E appropriation directing the amount to be collected as an offsetting collection. *See* Further Consolidation Appropriations Act, 2024, Pub. L. No. 118-47, Division B—Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024 (FY 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Act). The total offsetting collection for FY 2024 is identical to the total offsetting collection for FY 2023. *See* Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Pub. L. No. 117-328, Division E—Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2023 (FY 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act).

³ FY 2024 started on October 1, 2023, and ends on September 30, 2024. The proposed regulatory fee schedule for FY 2024 is set forth in Appendices A and B. The proposed regulatory fee rates for space and earth station payors for FY 2024 is set forth at Appendix E. Additionally, for comparison purposes, the FY 2023 regulatory fee schedule is provided in Appendix G. On March 13, 2024, we commenced a separate rulemaking proceeding seeking comment on changes to the methodology for assessing regulatory fees for space and earth station payors. *Assessment and Collection of Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, MD Docket No. 24-85; *Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, MD Docket No. 24-86, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 24-31 (2024) (*Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*). We initiated this proceeding ahead of our annual Commission-wide proceeding this fiscal year in order to adopt amendments to the existing space and earth station fee categories, or to adopt new fee categories, in time for those changes to be effective for FY 2024. *Id.* at paras. 5-6; 47 U.S.C. §§ 159A(b)(2), 159(d) (requiring 90-days prior notification to Congress before changes to the regulatory fee categories can become effective). We will address any comments raised in response to the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* in a subsequent Report and Order. In this proceeding, we seek comment on the proposed regulatory fee rates for space and earth station payors for FY 2024. *See* Appendix E.

⁴ *See Establishment of the Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs and Reorganization of the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau and the Office of the Managing Director*, MD Docket No. 23-12, Order, FCC 23-1 (2023) (*Space Bureau Order*).

S&E appropriation.⁵ Thus, the Commission has no discretion regarding the total amount to be collected in any given fiscal year. For FY 2024, the Commission must recover \$390,192,000 as set forth in the FY 2024 Further Consolidation Appropriations Act.⁶ Regulatory fees recover all of the Commission's direct costs, such as salaries and expenses; indirect costs, such as overhead functions; statutorily required tasks that do not directly equate with oversight and regulation of a particular regulatee, but instead benefit the Commission and the industry as a whole; and support costs such as rent, utilities, and equipment.⁷ Regulatory fees must recover the total amount of the appropriation; therefore, they also cover the Commission's costs incurred in oversight and regulation of entities that are statutorily exempt from paying regulatory fees (i.e., governmental and nonprofit entities, amateur radio operators, and noncommercial radio and television stations),⁸ entities that are exempt from payment of regulatory fees because their total assessed annual regulatory fees fall below the annual de minimis threshold,⁹ and entities whose regulatory fees are waived.¹⁰ Pursuant to section 9(d) of the Communications Act, the Commission's methodology for assessing regulatory fees must "reflect the full-time equivalent number of employees within the bureaus and offices of the Commission, adjusted to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission's activities."¹¹

4. In section 9 of the Communications Act, Congress prescribed a method of collecting an amount equal to the full S&E appropriation by keying the regulatory fee assessment to the Commission's FTE burden.¹² As a result, the fee assigned to each regulatory fee category relates to the FTE burden

⁵ 47 U.S.C. § 159(a), (b). The regulatory fee collection is guided by both the statutory authority in sections 6 and 9 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §§ 156, 159, and the explicit language of each fiscal year's S&E appropriation directing the amount to be collected as an offsetting collection.

⁶ See FY 2024 Further Consolidation Appropriations Act; *supra* n.2; 47 U.S.C. § 159.

⁷ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2021*, MD Docket No. 21-190, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 36 FCC Rcd 12900, 12991, para. 2 (2021) (*FY 2021 Report and Order*). We note that auction costs are not funded by the FCC's S&E appropriations and thus auction costs are not included in our regulatory fee calculation. 47 U.S.C. § 309(j)(8)(B) (providing that "the salaries and expenses account of the Commission shall retain as an offsetting collection such sums as may be necessary from such proceeds for the costs of developing and implementing the program required by this subsection."). Each year, Congress provides a cap on such offsetting collection. Section 309(j)(11) ("Termination") of the Communications Act provides an expiration date for the "authority of the Commission to grant a license or permit under this subsection" and includes a list of exceptions to the expiration date. 47 U.S.C. § 309(j)(11). Congress issued a series of extensions to the expiration date, the last of which expired on March 9, 2023. Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Pub. L. No. 117-328, 136 Stat. 4459 (December 29, 2022) (further extending spectrum auction authority through March 9, 2023).

⁸ 47 U.S.C. § 159(e)(1); 47 CFR § 1.1162.

⁹ 47 U.S.C. § 159(e)(2).

¹⁰ 47 U.S.C. § 159(d); 47 CFR § 1.1166.

¹¹ 47 U.S.C. § 159(d).

¹² See 47 U.S.C. § 159(d). One FTE, a "Full Time Equivalent" or "Full Time Employee," is a unit of measure equal to the work performed annually by a full-time person (working a 40-hour workweek for a full year) assigned to the particular job, and subject to agency personnel staffing limitations established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. See generally Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Circular No. A-11, Preparation, Submission, and Execution of the Budget (August 2022), <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/a11.pdf> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024). See section 85.5(c) for a detailed explanation of how FTEs are calculated. Thus, in the fee proceeding when we state the 1.5 FTEs work on a particular subject matter, that might mean three individuals spend 50% of their time on that area. Moreover, in this NPRM when we discuss FTEs and any change in allocation, it is solely for regulatory fee purposes and does not reflect proposals of the change of personnel in the various organizational work units.

associated with oversight and regulation of each regulatory fee category by the relevant core bureaus.¹³ Because the total amount the Commission must collect in an offsetting collection generally changes each fiscal year, payors' regulatory fees will also typically change each fiscal year as a mathematical consequence of the changes in the total amount to be collected,¹⁴ the number of FTEs, and projected unit estimates for each regulatory fee category.¹⁵ Beyond those changed collection requirements, in considering changes, additions, or deletions to the regulatory fee schedule the Commission focuses on direct FTE cost burden related to the regulatory fee category at issue within each core bureau.¹⁶ The Commission has explained that, consistent with its statutory directive, it bases regulatory fees on the direct FTEs in core bureaus.¹⁷ The Commission has stated that, given the Communication Act's explicit language that fees must reflect FTEs, the FTE counts are by far the most administrable starting point for regulatory fee allocations.¹⁸

5. The Commission does not assign direct FTEs within a bureau to specific fee categories by rote or at random, but rather in a manner that reflects the time spent by FTEs on a regulatory fee category,

¹³ *Id.* See also *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2019*, MD Docket No. 19-105, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 34 FCC Rcd 3272, 3275-77, paras. 6-10 (2019) (*FY 2019 NPRM*). The phrase "core bureaus" was first adopted in the *FY 2012 Regulatory Fee Reform NPRM* where the Commission explained that, under (prior) section 9(b)(1)(A) of the Communications Act, the Commission was instructed to calculate the regulatory fees by determining the FTEs performing the activities enumerated in section 9(a)(1) of the Communications Act within the Private Radio Bureau, Mass Media Bureau, Common Carrier Bureau, and other offices of the Commission; those bureaus subsequently were renamed the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Media Bureau, Wireline Competition Bureau, and a new International Bureau. See *Procedures for Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2012*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 27 FCC Rcd 8458, 8460 para. 5 & n.5 (2012) (*FY 2012 Regulatory Fee Reform NPRM*). The Commission explained that "[f]or simplicity and ease of reference, in this Notice we will refer to these four bureaus as the 'core' bureaus or the 'core licensing' bureaus." *Id.* Effective April 10, 2023, we have a new Space Bureau and an Office of International Affairs replacing the International Bureau. See *Space Bureau Order*. Therefore, the current core bureaus include the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, the Media Bureau, the Wireline Competition Bureau, the Office of International Affairs, and the Space Bureau. For purposes of the regulatory fee proceeding, we also refer to the Office of International Affairs as a core "bureau" for consistency reasons.

¹⁴ As indicated above, the offsetting collection for FY 2024 has not changed from the FY 2023 appropriated level. *Supra* n.2.

¹⁵ Section 9(c)(1)(B) of the Communications Act contemplates such changes to the fee schedule necessary to result in the collection of the amount required by subsection 159(b). 47 U.S.C. § 159(c)(1)(B). For example, if the number of units in a regulatory fee category increases, the amount due per unit may decrease, depending on other factors. This would also include proportionate increases in a given fee category to reflect an overall increase in the annual FY appropriation. It is rare, however, for the Commission to solely propose adjustments under section 9(c). Such changes under section 9(c) of the Communications Act fall under the section 9A(b)(1) Congressional notification requirements. 47 U.S.C. §§ 159A(b)(1), 159(c).

¹⁶ See *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2021*, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 36 FCC Rcd 12990, 12999, para. 17 (2021) (*FY 2021 Report and Order*). Changes under section 9(d) of the Communications Act fall under the section 9A(b)(2) 90-day notification to Congress. 47 U.S.C. §§ 159A(b)(2), 159(d).

¹⁷ *FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8192-93, paras. 7, 9 (in which the Commission concluded that "the fee assessment structure dictated by the statute fundamentally remains unchanged" by the RAY BAUM'S Act modifications to section 9 of the Act and that the Commission would "continue to apportion regulatory fees across fee categories based on the number of direct FTEs in each core bureau and the proportionate number of indirect FTEs and to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the payor's benefits.") As such, our prior decisions to add to, delete from, or amend the regulatory fee schedule are instructive of the detailed analysis that generally accompanies a change to the FTE allocation as direct or indirect, the attribution of FTEs to a regulatory fee category, and the allocation of fees within a regulatory fee category based on the unit measure adopted.

¹⁸ *FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8193, para. 8.

which is in itself a reflection of “benefit” to the fee category.¹⁹ Thus, we apportion regulatory fees across fee categories based on the number of direct FTEs in each core bureau to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the payor’s benefits.²⁰

6. *Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Allocation and Fee Calculation.* The Commission allocates FTEs according to the nature of the work performed by its different organizational units. If the work performed by a group or office is directly related to our oversight and regulation of a regulatory fee category or categories in one of the five core licensing bureaus, then such FTEs are counted as a direct FTE.²¹ If the work cannot be allocated to one of the bureau’s designated regulatory fee categories, the work performed is counted as an indirect FTE.²² Under this framework, the Commission, therefore, assesses the allocation of FTEs by first determining the number of direct FTEs, those non-auctions FTEs that work in each of the Commission’s core bureaus (i.e., the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, the Media Bureau, part of the Wireline Competition Bureau, the Office of International Affairs, and the Space Bureau).²³ Regulatory fees are initially apportioned across the regulatory fee categories based on the number of direct FTEs in each core bureau whose time is focused on a particular industry segment and then is adjusted “to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission’s activities.”²⁴

¹⁹ The Commission has stated that “Section 9 is clear, however, that regulatory fee assessments are based on the burden imposed on the Commission, not benefits realized by regulatees.” *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2007*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 22 FCC Rcd 15712, 15719, para. 19 (2007).

²⁰ *FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8193, para. 9. What this means in practice is that we allocate appropriated amounts to be recovered proportionally based on the number of direct FTEs within each core bureau with indirect FTEs allocated in proportion to the direct FTEs. Those proportions are then subdivided within each core bureau into fee categories among the regulatees served by the core bureau. Finally, within each regulatory fee category, the amount to be collected is divided by a unit that allocates the regulatory fee payor’s proportionate share based on an objective measure. *Id.*

²¹ *See, e.g., FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8195, para. 14 (“we have long relied on direct FTE allocations because the Commission has found those allocations best reflect the ‘benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission’s activities’ — in the case of broadcast licensees, the work the Media Bureau does to grant licenses and oversee and regulate their operations.”); *FY 2012 Regulatory Fee Reform NPRM*, 27 FCC Rcd at 8461, para. 8; *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2014*, MD Docket No. 14-92, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 10767, 10768, para. 2 (2014) (*FY 2014 Report and Order*) (explaining the reliance on direct FTEs for purposes of determining regulatory fee calculations).

²² *See FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 30001, para. 22.

²³ *See FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8193, paras. 8-9 (finding that, given “the Act’s requirement that fees must ‘reflect’ FTEs before adjusting fees to take into account other factors”... “FTE counts [are] by far the most administrable starting point for regulatory fee allocations” and indicating that the first step in apportioning regulatory fees is to allocate appropriated amounts to be recovered proportionally based on the number of direct FTEs within each core bureau (with indirect FTEs allocated in proportion to the direct FTEs)); *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 12991-92, para 3; *FY 2012 Regulatory Fee Reform NPRM*, 27 FCC Rcd at 8460, para. 5 & n.5; *Procedures for Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2012*, Report and Order, 27 FCC Rcd 8390, 8392, paras. 4-5 (2012) (*FY 2012 Report and Order*). Other factors the Commission takes into consideration include the annual appropriation and the projected unit estimates.

²⁴ *See, e.g., FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd 8189, 8195, para. 14 (“we have long relied on direct FTE allocations because the Commission has found those allocations best reflect the ‘benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission’s activities’—in the case of broadcast licensees, the work the Media Bureau does to grant licenses and oversee and regulate their operations.”); *2012 Regulatory Fee Reform NPRM*, 27 FCC Rcd at 8461, para. 8 (“The Commission allocates FTEs according to the nature of the employees’ work. If the work performed by an employee can be assigned to a regulatory fee category in one of the four core licensing bureaus—Wireless Telecommunications, Media, Wireline Competition, and International—that employee’s time is counted as a direct FTE. If the work cannot be assigned to one of the bureau’s designated fee categories, the employee’s time is

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7. The FTE time devoted to developing and implementing the Commission's spectrum auctions is not included in the calculation of regulatory fees and is not offset by the collection of regulatory fees. Instead, such FTE time is offset by the auction proceeds that the Commission is permitted to retain pursuant to section 309(j)(8)(B) of the Communications Act and the Commission's annual appropriation.²⁵ Thus, spectrum auctions FTEs are not included in the calculation of regulatory fees and the Commission's methodology excludes all spectrum auction-related FTEs and their overhead from the regulatory fee calculations.²⁶ To the extent that FTEs within core bureaus spend a portion of their time on auctions issues and a portion of their time on appropriated issues, their time is split and only the non-auctions portion of their time is reflected in the relevant core bureau's FTE count.²⁷

8. Early in each fiscal year, the Commission receives FTE data from its Human Resources Management office and identifies FTEs at the core bureau level (i.e., direct FTEs), which is then used to determine the FTE allocations for the five core bureaus. This FTE data is then validated through consultation with the bureaus and apportioned to the various fee categories within each core bureau based on FTE time spent on each fee category. After the number of direct FTEs is determined for each core bureau of the Commission, the direct FTE numbers are used to calculate the percentage of the total amount of regulatory fees to be collected for a given fiscal year.²⁸ We allocate appropriated amounts to be recovered proportionally based on the number of direct FTEs within each core bureau.²⁹ Those proportions are then subdivided within each core bureau into fee categories among the regulatees served by the core bureau. Finally, within each regulatory fee category the amount to be collected is divided by a unit that allocates the regulatee's proportionate share based on an objective measure.

9. In prior regulatory fee proceedings, the Commission has categorized the FTEs in the Enforcement Bureau, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Chairwoman's and Commissioners' Offices, Office of the Managing Director, Office of General Counsel, Office of Inspector General, Office of Communications Business Opportunities, Office of Engineering and Technology, Office of Legislative Affairs, Office of Workplace Diversity, Office of Media Relations, Office of Economics and Analytics, and Office of Administrative Law Judges, along with some FTEs in the Wireline Competition Bureau and the International Bureau as indirect for regulatory fee purposes.³⁰ Unlike the work of direct FTEs, the work of indirect FTEs in the non-core

counted as an indirect FTE."); *FY 2014 Report and Order*, 29 FCC Rcd at 10768, para. 2 (explaining the reliance on direct FTEs for purposes of determining regulatory fee calculations).

²⁵ 47 U.S.C. § 309(j)(8)(B) (providing that "the salaries and expenses account of the Commission shall retain as an offsetting collection such sums as may be necessary from such proceeds for the costs of developing and implementing the program required by this subsection."). Each year, Congress provides a cap on such offsetting collection. *FY 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act* (providing a cap of \$132,231,000 for FY 2023). We are referring to spectrum auctions FTEs when we use the terms "auctions FTEs" and "non-auctions FTEs."

²⁶ *FY 2019 NPRM*, 34 FCC Rcd at 3276-77, para. 10.

²⁷ *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 12999-13000, para. 20.

²⁸ The percentage for each core bureau is the number of direct non-auction FTEs within the core bureau divided by the total number of direct non-auction FTEs.

²⁹ As a general matter, there is no additional calculation to attribute indirect costs. Instead, the proportional allocation of the whole S&E appropriation based on the number of direct FTEs effectively attributes all indirect costs among the core bureaus so that the Commission can recover its entire appropriation each year.

³⁰ The Commission has previously reallocated FTEs in the International Bureau and the Wireline Competition Bureau from direct to indirect for regulatory fee purposes, due to the nature of their work assignments. For example, in 2013, the Commission allocated as indirect all but 28 International Bureau FTEs. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2013*, Report and Order, 28 FCC Rcd 12351, 12355-356, para. 14 (2013) (*FY 2013 Report and Order*). Subsequently, in the *FY 2015 Report and Order*, the Commission reallocated, for regulatory fee purposes, four International Bureau FTEs working on market access requests for non-U.S. licensed space stations as indirect. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2015*, Report and

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bureaus and offices is not focused on the oversight and regulation of a specific category of regulatory fee payors, but instead benefits the Commission, the telecommunications industry, and the public as a whole.³¹ The Commission’s high percentage of indirect FTEs demonstrates that many of our activities and costs are not limited to a particular fee category.³²

10. *Adjustments and Amendments to Regulatory Fee Schedule.* In accordance with the statute, each year, in an annual fee proceeding, the Commission proposes adjustments to the prior fee schedule under section 9(c) to “(A) reflect unexpected increases or decreases in the number of units subject to the payment of such fees; and (B) result in the collection of the amount required” by the Commission’s annual appropriation.³³ The Commission will also propose amendments to the fee schedule under section 9(d) “if the Commission determines that the schedule requires amendment so that such fees reflect the full-time equivalent number of employees within the bureaus and offices of the Commission, adjusted to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission’s activities.³⁴ Pursuant to section 9A(b)(1) of the Act, the Commission must notify Congress immediately upon adoption of any adjustment.³⁵ Pursuant to section 9A(b)(2) of the Act, the Commission must notify Congress at least 90 days prior to making effective any amendments to the regulatory fee schedule.³⁶

11. In implementing our section 9 authority, we consider the adoption of a new regulatory fee category or a change in an existing regulatory fee category only when we develop a sufficient basis for making the change, and we work to ensure that all changes serve the goal of ensuring that our assessment of regulatory fees is fair, administrable, and sustainable.³⁷ The Commission has adopted new regulatory

Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 30 FCC Rcd 10268, 10278, para. 24 (2015) (*FY 2015 Report and Order*). Those four indirect FTEs have since been reallocated as direct. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2020*, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 35 FCC Rcd 4976, 4991, para. 33 (2020) (*FY 2020 NPRM*), affirmed, *Telesat Canada, et al. v. FCC*, 999 F.3d 707 (D.C. Cir. 2021) (*Telesat*). In 2017, the Commission reallocated as indirect, for regulatory fee purposes, 38 FTEs in the Wireline Competition Bureau who work on non-high cost programs of the Universal Service Fund. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2017*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 32 FCC Rcd 7057, 7061-64, paras. 10-15 (2017) (*FY 2017 Report and Order*).

³¹ See *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 30001, para. 22.

³² *Id.* at 12991-92, para. 8; *FY 2013 Report and Order*, 28 FCC Rcd at 12357, para. 17.

³³ 47 U.S.C. § 159(c). For example, if the number of units in a regulatory fee category increases, the amount due per unit may decrease. This would also include proportionate increases in a given fee category to reflect an overall increase in the annual FY appropriation. It is rare, however, for the Commission to solely propose adjustments under section 9(c).

³⁴ 47 U.S.C. § 159(d).

³⁵ 47 U.S.C. § 159(A)(b)(1).

³⁶ 47 U.S.C. § 159(A)(b)(2).

³⁷ See *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2013*, MD Docket Nos. 12-201, 13-58, 08-65, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 28 FCC Rcd 7790, 7798-7807, paras. 17-40 (2013); *FY 2012 Regulatory Fee Reform NPRM*, 27 FCC Rcd at 8464-65, paras. 14-16. The concept of administrability includes the difficulty in collecting regulatory fees under a system that could have unpredictable dramatic shifts in assessed fees in certain categories from year to year. In adopting our fee schedule, we are also mindful of other general limits of fee authority. See *National Cable Television Ass’n v. United States*, 415 U.S. 336, 340-41 (1974) (construing Independent Offices Appropriations Act) (IOAA)); see also *National Cable Television Ass’n v. FCC*, 554 F.2d 1094, 1106 & n.42 (D.C. Cir. 1976). While IOAA no longer applies to the Commission, we remain cognizant of broader legal issues raised by user fee and/or regulatory fee precedent. See House of Representatives Report No. 99-453 (1985) at page 433 (noting the significance of *National Cable* and explaining that IOAA no longer applies to the Commission with the passage of other specific fee authority, application fees, in COBRA-85).

fee categories and new methodologies for calculating regulatory fees when there is a sufficient basis for doing so under the relevant statutory provisions and precedent, and based on the record.³⁸ Most recently, in 2020, the Commission included non-U.S. licensed space stations with U.S. market access grants in the existing “Space Stations” fee category.³⁹ The Commission concluded that assessing the same regulatory fees on non-U.S. licensed space stations with U.S. market access as assessed on U.S. licensed space stations would better reflect the benefits received by these operators, i.e., the adjudicatory, enforcement, regulatory, and international coordination activities by the Commission’s FTEs in the International Bureau.⁴⁰

III. NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

12. In this NPRM, we propose and seek comment on regulatory fees for FY 2024 as set forth in Appendices A, B, and E.⁴¹ We also seek comment on several additional regulatory fee issues, including: (i) the calculation of television broadcaster regulatory fees; (ii) how our proposals may promote or inhibit advances in diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility; (iii) the end of temporary relief measures we implemented in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; (iv) our proposal to discontinue the Commission’s presumption that broadcast stations that are dark or were recently dark or bankrupt are experiencing financial hardship sufficient to justify waiver of their regulatory fees; and (v) ways in which the Commission might assist regulatory fee payors in meeting their annual regulatory fee obligations.

A. Assessment of Regulatory Fees

1. Methodology for Assessing Regulatory Fees

13. In FY 2024, the Commission is required to collect \$390,192,000 in regulatory fees.⁴² Section 9 of the Communications Act requires us to set regulatory fees to “reflect the full-time equivalent number

³⁸ For example, in 2009, after reviewing the issue and industry proposals for several years, the Commission adopted a new methodology for assessing regulatory fees to submarine cable operators based on a consensus proposal made by a large group of submarine cable operators. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008*, Second Report and Order, 24 FCC Rcd 4208 (2009) (*Submarine Cable Order*). As another example, in 2015, after reviewing the issue over several years, the Commission added Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) as a subcategory of the cable television and Internet Protocol television (IPTV) fee category to the regulatory fee schedule, based on the oversight and regulation of this industry by Media Bureau FTEs. *FY 2015 Report and Order*, 30 FCC Rcd at 10276-77, paras. 19-20 (adding DBS as a regulatory fee category, based on Media Bureau FTEs); *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2015*, MD Docket No. 15-121, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 30 FCC Rcd 5354, 5358, para. 9 (2015) (*FY 2015 NPRM*); *FY 2013 NPRM*, 28 FCC Rcd at 7810-11, paras. 50-52 (seeking comment on whether to adopt a new fee category for DBS, based on Media Bureau FTEs). In the *FY 2021 Report and Order*, the Commission placed all DBS, cable television, and IPTV providers in the same fee category at the same per subscriber regulatory fee. *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 13004-13005, para. 28.

³⁹ *FY 2020 NPRM*, 35 FCC Rcd at 4979-91, paras. 7-34.

⁴⁰ *Id.* at 4980-81, paras. 10-11. On appeal, the D.C. Circuit upheld the Commission’s decision in *Telesat*, noting that “[i]t is undeniable that foreign satellites and their operators do benefit from the Commission’s regulation in much the same way as their U.S.-licensed counterparts” and the Commission “reviews petitions for market access by foreign-licensed satellites to ensure legal and compliance with this carefully coordinated system” for all U.S. market participants. In particular, the D.C. Circuit noted that the Commission “devotes significant resources” to processing petitions from non-U.S. licensed space stations to access the U.S. market; that non-U.S. licensed space stations “benefit from the Commission’s oversight and regulation in the same manner” as U.S. licensed space stations; and that processing a petition from a non-U.S. licensed space station operator “requires evaluation of the same legal and technical information as required of U.S. licensed applicants.” *Telesat*, 999 F.3d at 710-712.

⁴¹ See Appendices A and B. As indicated above, we sought comment in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* on the methodology for assessing space and earth station regulatory fees. See *supra* n.3. Any comments in response to the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fee NPRM* will be addressed as part of a subsequent Report and Order as part of the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees* rulemaking proceeding.

⁴² See *supra* n.2.

of employees within the bureaus and offices of the Commission adjusted to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission's activities."⁴³ Our first step in establishing our regulatory fee schedule is to take into consideration the adjustments necessitated by the more apparent changes from the prior fiscal year regulatory fee proceeding, e.g., changes in the (i) FY appropriation, (ii) FTE levels, and (iii) relevant unit measures for each regulatory fee category. Such adjustments are often considered ministerial. Our second step is a more substantive review where we look to the core bureaus within the Commission in order to identify the number of direct non-auction FTEs in each core bureau for purposes of the regulatory fee calculation.⁴⁴ After we determine the number of direct FTEs for each core bureau, we use these numbers to start our calculations of the percentage of the total amount of regulatory fees to be collected for a given fiscal year from each regulatory fee category within each core bureau. These proportional calculations allocate all Commission non-auction related costs across all regulatory fee categories.

a. Indirect FTE Reallocations

14. In FY 2023, the Commission found that the Commission's general methodology for establishing regulatory fees has been, and continues to be, appropriate and consistent with section 9 of the Communications Act.⁴⁵ The Commission therefore implemented this same methodology, but, in addition to looking at the current allocation of direct FTEs within the core bureaus, it also conducted a high-level analysis of the work of the Commission's indirect FTEs in non-core bureaus and offices and, where the Commission could determine with reasonable accuracy for FY 2023 that such work was spent on the regulation and oversight of a regulatory fee payor, the Commission reallocated the burden of that work as direct to a core bureau, solely for regulatory fee purposes.⁴⁶ As a result of this analysis, for FY 2023, 63 indirect FTEs located in the Office of General Counsel, the Office of Economics and Analytics, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau that were previously considered to be indirect FTEs were allocated as direct FTEs to a core bureau, for regulatory fee purposes, based on the Commission's evaluation of the burden of their work.⁴⁷ In the *FY 2023 Report and Order*, the Commission explained that, while the Commission will continue to evaluate whether any FTEs should be reallocated for regulatory fee purposes each year when reviewing and validating the FTE data, the Commission will exercise its discretion regarding where to focus its analytical efforts each year to best respond to changes in the Commission's substantive work and organization, and changes in the telecommunications industry itself.⁴⁸ The Commission therefore indicated that where its analysis merits inclusion of proposed reallocations, it will seek comment on any such potential reallocation of FTEs in an annual proceeding.⁴⁹

15. For FY 2024, we propose to employ the same methodology the Commission employed in FY 2023. We conclude, however, that changes within the Commission's organizational structure and additional staff resources merit a review of the FY 2023 reallocations. Specifically, effective on April 10, 2023,⁵⁰ the Commission eliminated the International Bureau, established a new Space Bureau and a new Office of International Affairs, and reallocated the International Bureau's authorities and functions

⁴³ 47 U.S.C. § 159(d).

⁴⁴ The remaining non-auction FTEs and other Commission costs are considered indirect and are not part of the regulatory fee calculation.

⁴⁵ *Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees; Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2023*, MD Docket Nos. 23-159, 22-30, Report and Order, FCC 23-66, at para. 14 (2023) (*FY 2023 Report and Order*); 47 U.S.C. § 159(d).

⁴⁶ *Id.* at para. 15.

⁴⁷ *Id.*

⁴⁸ *Id.* at para. 19.

⁴⁹ *Id.*

⁵⁰ *See Space Bureau Order.*

between the Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs.⁵¹ In light of these organizational changes, we reviewed FTEs that were previously allocated to the International Bureau as direct for regulatory fee purposes and we analyzed the work done by those FTEs to determine whether such FTEs should be allocated to the Office of International Affairs or to the Space Bureau. In addition, FTE levels in the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau have increased during this fiscal year. In light of these changes, we analyzed the work of the new staff in the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau to determine whether any of their work should be allocated as indirect FTEs or allocated as direct FTEs to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes. We also analyzed the work of the FTEs in the Office of General Counsel, the Office of Economics and Analytics, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau that we reallocated in FY 2023 as direct FTEs to core bureaus for regulatory fee purposes to determine whether their work assignments continue to merit allocation of those FTEs as direct to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes.⁵²

16. Also, in instances where an FTE was previously allocated to the International Bureau as direct for regulatory fee purposes, we analyzed the specific work done by the FTE to determine whether such FTE should be allocated to the new Office of International Affairs or the Space Bureau. We limited our analytical efforts for FY 2024 to address the specific changes within the Commission and did not conduct a high-level analysis this fiscal year of all FTEs within the Commission as we believe the adjustments we make for FY 2024 reasonably reflect the major changes in the burden of work within the Commission. We thus utilize our discretion to ensure that we conduct our annual review in a manner that is fair, manageable, and sustainable.⁵³ As described in more detail below, we propose that, for FY 2024, approximately 69 indirect FTEs should be reallocated as direct FTEs to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes, based on our evaluation of the burden of their work. We find that these proposed reallocations are consistent with section 9 of the Communications Act, which requires us to base our methodology on the number of FTEs in calculating regulatory fees.⁵⁴

b. Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fee Rates

17. On March 13, 2024, the Commission released the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* seeking comment on proposed changes to the regulatory fee methodology used for assessing space and earth station regulatory fees for FY 2024.⁵⁵ In this NPRM, we propose regulatory fee rates in Appendices A and B, based on our existing methodology,⁵⁶ and regulatory fee rates in Appendix E based on the proposals set forth in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*.⁵⁷ Our proposed space and earth station regulatory fee rates are, however, estimates because we recognize that, ultimately, final space and earth station regulatory fee rates are dependent upon the outcome of the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* proceeding. We also recognize that there could be a combination of the proposals based upon commenters' feedback and the outcome of the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory*

⁵¹ See generally *Space Bureau Order*; see *FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 72, n.128 (noting that the FY 2023 was the last year in which the Commission would determine FTE allocations for the International Bureau, and that in FY 2024, the Commission would instead determine FTE allocations for the Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs.)

⁵² In the *FY 2023 NPRM*, the Commission recognized that any proposed reallocations for calculating regulatory fees may require the Commission to continue to assess certain indirect FTEs annually, in addition to the annual calculation of direct FTEs in core bureaus. *Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees; Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2023*, MD Docket Nos. 22-301, 23-159, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 23-34, at para. 26 (2023) (*FY 2023 NPRM*).

⁵³ *FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 19.

⁵⁴ 47 U.S.C. § 159(d).

⁵⁵ *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*.

⁵⁶ See Appendices A and B.

⁵⁷ See *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*; Appendix E.

Fees NPRM. Accordingly, we do not seek comment again in this proceeding on the specific proposals to adjust our existing methodology for assessing space and earth station regulatory fees, or to adopt an alternative methodology for assessing space station regulatory fees, which were set forth in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*. Instead, comments pertaining to the proposals set forth in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* regarding the categories and allocation of fees for space and earth stations should be submitted in the proceeding, MD Docket No. 24-85, and need not be submitted again in response to this NPRM.⁵⁸ In this item, we specifically seek comment on the proposed regulatory fee rates for space and earth station payors for FY 2024 based on the proposals set forth in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*.⁵⁹

18. The existing schedule of regulatory fees for space and earth station payors is contained in section 1.1156 of the Commission's rules.⁶⁰ There are four current categories of space station payors: Space Stations (Geostationary Orbit); Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit)—Less Complex; Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit)—Other; and Space Station (Small Satellites).⁶¹ "Less Complex" NGSO systems are defined as NGSO satellite systems planning to communicate with 20 or fewer U.S. authorized earth stations that are primarily used for Earth Exploration Satellite Service (EESS) and/or Automatic Identification System (AIS).⁶² "Small Satellites" are space stations licensed pursuant to the streamlined small satellite process contained in section 25.122 of the Commission's rules.⁶³ The Space Stations (Small Satellites) category also includes "small spacecraft" licensed pursuant to the analogous streamlined procedures of section 25.123 of the rules.⁶⁴ In addition, there is a single category of earth station payors – Earth Stations: Transmit/Receive & Transmit only.⁶⁵ Since our fiscal year 2020 proceeding, non-U.S. licensed space stations granted market access to the United States through a Petition for Declaratory Ruling or through earth station licenses are subject to regulatory fees.⁶⁶

19. Under the existing methodology of calculating regulatory fees for space and earth station payors, the Commission multiplies the space station and earth station FTE allocation percentages by the target goal of collections (overall total amount to collect), respectively, to determine the amount to be collected from each regulatory fee category. Since 2020, the space station allocation percentages reflect an 80/20 split between the GSO and NGSO regulatory fee categories, respectively.⁶⁷ The amount to be

⁵⁸ *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* at para. 96.

⁵⁹ See Appendix E.

⁶⁰ 47 CFR § 1.1156.

⁶¹ 47 CFR § 1.1156(a).

⁶² *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2021, Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2020*, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 36 FCC Rcd 8580, 8583-84, para. 7 (2021) (*FY 2021 NPRM*). EESS is defined under the Commission rules as "a radiocommunication service between earth stations and one or more space stations... in which... information relating to the characteristics of the Earth and its natural phenomena, including data relating to the state of the environment, is obtained from active sensors or passive sensors on Earth satellites..." 47 CFR § 2.1(c).

⁶³ 47 CFR § 25.122.

⁶⁴ 47 CFR § 25.123.

⁶⁵ 47 CFR § 1.1156.

⁶⁶ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2020*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 36 FCC Rcd 1731, 2020 WL 5247255 (2020) (*FY 2020 R&O and FNPRM*)

⁶⁷ In 2019, the Commission sought comment on a proposal to examine the allocation of FTEs among GSO and NGSO space and earth station operators. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2019*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 34 FCC Rcd 8199, 8214, para. 67 (2019) (*FY 2019 Report and Order and FNPRM*). For FY 2019, the annual regulatory fee per unit for GSO space stations was \$159,625, and the comparable fee per unit for NGSO space stations was \$154,875. *FY 2020 R&O and NPRM*, 35 FCC Rcd at 4993, para. 39.

collected by the space station and earth station regulatory fee categories, divided by the projected number of units, determines the fee rate. There are several space station regulatory fee categories – GSO, NGSO “other,” NGSO “less complex,” and small satellites – and each of these regulatory fee categories has its own respective FTE allocation percentage to determine the fee rate. The small satellite fee rate is calculated by taking the average of the calculated fee rate for space stations in the NGSO “other” and NGSO “less complex” categories. The average fee rate is then multiplied by 5% (1/20) and rounded to the nearest \$5 to determine the small satellite fee rate. The small satellite fee rate is then multiplied by the number of small satellite units, and the amount derived is divided by an 80/20 split and reduced from the target goals of NGSO-Other and NGSO-Less Complex, respectively. After reducing the NGSO “other” and NGSO “less complex” target goal amounts, the fee rates for both of these NGSO regulatory fee categories are re-calculated (dividing the revised target goal by its respective unit count) to reflect a slightly lower fee rate. We calculate the proposed regulatory fees for space and earth station payors for FY 2024 under this existing methodology in Appendices A and B, taking into account the changes in the Commission’s S&E appropriation for FY 2024, as well as the change in the percentage of direct FTEs allocated to the Space Bureau as a result of the elimination of the International Bureau and the establishment of a new Space Bureau and a new Office of International Affairs. We seek comment on these proposed regulatory fee amounts.

20. In the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*, we sought comment on a range of proposed changes related to the regulatory fee methodology for assessing space and earth station regulatory fees.⁶⁸ The space and earth station regulatory fees calculated under our existing methodology could change substantially if these proposed changes are adopted, in part or in whole, and are effective for FY 2024.⁶⁹ For example, if the proposal is adopted to amend the existing fee methodology to change the allocation of regulatory fee assessments for GSO and NGSO space stations from the current 80/20 split to a 60/40 split,⁷⁰ the proposed regulatory fees for NGSO space stations will be greater than the amount calculated under the existing methodology, and the proposed regulatory fees for GSO space stations will be less. Similarly, the change proposed in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* to assess regulatory fees on authorized, not just operational, space stations may increase the number of units of space station payors, which in turn could decrease the calculated per unit regulatory fee for GSO and NGSO space station payors.⁷¹ This and other proposed changes, such as the proposal to adopt regulatory fees for Rendezvous and Proximity Operations (RPO), On-Orbit Servicing (OOS), and Orbital Transfer Vehicles (OTV),⁷² could assess fees on space station regulatees that may not be assessed regulatory fees under the existing methodology.⁷³ Furthermore, the earth station regulatory fees calculated for FY 2024 under the existing methodology would increase substantially if the proposals of the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NRPM* were adopted and effective for FY 2024,⁷⁴ which could also result in a decrease in the amount of regulatory fees calculated for space station payors. Finally, the alternative methodology for assessing regulatory fees proposed in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* would replace the existing four categories of space station regulatory fees for GSO and NGSO

⁶⁸ *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* at paras. 16-91.

⁶⁹ The effective date of any proposed amendments to the regulatory fee categories is based upon the adoption date of the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* and the required 90-day notification to Congress. 47 U.S.C. §§ 159A(b)(2), 159(d) (requiring 90-days prior notification to Congress before changes to the regulatory fee categories can become effective).

⁷⁰ *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* at paras. 16-22.

⁷¹ *Id.* at paras. 57-65.

⁷² *Id.* at paras. 46-56.

⁷³ See Appendix E (Space and Satellite Charts for FY 2024 Regulatory Fees).

⁷⁴ *Id.* at paras. 67-75.

space stations with a single fee category for all space stations and a fee for small satellites.⁷⁵ This would also substantially change the regulatory fees calculated for FY 2024 under the existing methodology.

21. We provide calculations of possible space and earth station regulatory fees if the proposals of the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* were adopted and effective for FY 2024 in Appendix E. We acknowledge the difficulty of making these calculations while the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* proceeding is still ongoing and it is unknown whether the proposals will be adopted, in part, in whole, or a variation thereof, in time to be effective for FY 2024. In addition, the number of units per fee category depends on whether certain proposals in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* are adopted or not. To address these difficulties, we explain, as part of our calculations within Appendix E, the methodology and the underlying assumptions for arriving at the calculated regulatory fees in order to provide as much information as reasonably possible at this time to potential commenters.⁷⁶ We seek comment on these calculations and the methodology and underlying assumptions that went into them.

22. Based on the foregoing, we seek comment on these proposals and on the proposed FY 2024 regulatory fees as set forth in Appendices A, B, and E.⁷⁷ We recognize that, due to the potential variations to our proposals as described in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*, there could be slight changes to the proposed regulatory fee rates upon adoption of the regulatory fee rates in a subsequent Report and Order. Any proposals or comments requesting a change or modification to our proposed methodology in this NPRM and regulatory fees for FY 2024 should include a thorough analysis showing a sufficient basis for making the change.⁷⁸ Commenters should also provide alternative options for the Commission to meet its statutory obligation to collect the full amount of the appropriation by the end of the fiscal year, and indicate how such proposed alternative options are fair, administrable, and sustainable.

2. Adjustment of Reallocations, for Regulatory Fee Purposes, of Certain Indirect FTEs as Direct FTEs

23. According to information provided by our Human Resources Management office, there currently are 404 direct non-auctions FTEs for FY 2024 that are distributed among the core bureaus. In FY 2023, the Commission reallocated 63 indirect FTEs from the Office of Economics and Analytics, the Office of General Counsel, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau and added those FTEs as direct to the relevant core bureau solely for the purposes of collecting regulatory fees. Today, we revisit those reallocations in light of the elimination of the International Bureau and the creation of the Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs, and additional hires in the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau. As a result of our analysis, for FY 2024 we proposed to reallocate 69 indirect FTEs from the Office of Economics and Analytics, the Office of General Counsel, and Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau and add those FTEs as direct to the relevant core bureau solely for the purposes of collecting regulatory fees.

24. Our calculations of direct FTEs under our proposal, which are more fully detailed below, would be as follows: Office of International Affairs (8), Space Bureau (51), Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (121), Wireline Competition Bureau (153.25), and Media Bureau (140).⁷⁹

⁷⁵ See Appendix E, Table 3.

⁷⁶ Appendix E.

⁷⁷ See Appendices A, B, and E.

⁷⁸ As indicated above, comments pertaining to the specific proposals to adjust our existing methodology for assessing space and earth station regulatory fees, or to adopt an alternative methodology for assessing space station regulatory fees set forth in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*, should be submitted in the proceeding, MD Docket No. 24-85, and need not be submitted again in response to this NPRM. See *supra* para. 17.

⁷⁹ As we discuss below, we are reallocating two Media Bureau FTEs from direct to indirect, for regulatory fee purposes. See *infra* para. 26, n.83.

Based on these proposed reallocations and after adjustments are made to these direct FTE counts to implement Commission precedent, we would collect approximately \$6.59 million (1.69%) in fees from the Office of International Affairs regulatory fee payors; \$42.14 million (10.80%) in fees from the Space Bureau regulatory fee payors; \$100.05 million (25.64%) in fees from Wireless Telecommunications Bureau regulatory fee payors; \$126.69 million (32.47%) in fees from Wireline Competition Bureau regulatory fee payors; and \$114.72 million (29.40%) in fees from Media Bureau regulatory fee payors.

25. For purposes of this determination for FY 2024, we used the same analysis as was done in FY 2023 and evaluated whether measurable FTE time for FY 2024 is primarily being spent on the regulation and oversight of regulatory fee payors.⁸⁰ Specifically, where the amount of work under consideration equaled .5 FTE or less, we rounded down to the nearest whole FTE and only proposed our reallocations in one full FTE increments.⁸¹ The Commission concluded that less than a full-time FTE demonstrates that the work being done is appropriately considered to be indirect and should not be reassigned.⁸² The table below summarizes the FY 2023 reallocations and the proposed FY 2024 reallocations.

CORE BUREAU FY 2023 FTE PERCENTAGES WITH FY 2024 PROPOSED FTE REALLOCATION ADJUSTMENTS

Core Bureau	FY 2023 FTE% With FTE Reallocations	FY 2023 Amount With FTE Reallocations (Millions)	FY 2024 Proposed FTE % With Adjusted FTE Reallocations	FY 2024 Amount With FTE Reallocations (Millions)
		FY 2023 Appropriation was \$390.192		FY 2024 Appropriation is \$390.192
Wireline Bureau	35.91%	\$140.12	32.47%	\$126.69
Media Bureau	31.76%	\$123.9	29.40%	\$114.72
Media Bureau; subcategory Broadcasters	14.12%	\$55.10	13.09%	\$51.08
Media Bureau; subcategory Cable	17.64%	\$68.83	16.31%	\$63.64
Wireless Bureau	24.56%	\$95.83	25.64%	\$100.05
International Bureau	7.77%	\$30.32	N/A	N/A
Office of International Affairs	N/A	N/A	1.69%	\$6.59
Space Bureau	N/A	N/A	10.80%	\$42.14

26. Based upon our re-evaluation of indirect FTE time in the Office of Economics and Analytics, the Office of General Counsel, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, we propose that 69 indirect FTEs should be reallocated as direct FTEs because they devote their time to the oversight and regulation of regulatory fee payors. We therefore propose to reallocate the FTE time as direct to the relevant core bureaus and office for calculating regulatory fees. Consistent with the Commission’s determination in FY 2023, we propose to continue to reallocate two direct FTEs from the Media Bureau as indirect because the nature of their work is sufficiently linked to work that is similar to that performed

⁸⁰ *FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 23.

⁸¹ *FY 2023 NPRM*, n.58.

⁸² *FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 23.

in the Enforcement Bureau, which has previously been categorized as indirect.⁸³ We find no reason at this time to alter this determination and conclude that the time of two FTEs in the Media Bureau should continue be considered indirect. We seek comment on this conclusion. Below, we discuss our analysis for the Office of Economics and Analytics, the Office of General Counsel, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.

27. *Office of Economics and Analytics (OEA) FTEs.* In FY 2023, the Commission reallocated 30 indirect FTEs from OEA as direct to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes as follows: two to the International Bureau, eight to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, 13 to the Wireline Competition Bureau, and seven to the Media Bureau.⁸⁴ Consistent with the Commission's analysis in the *FY 2023 Regulatory Fee Report and Order*, we continue to find that there is measurable work done by OEA that is being done directly in furtherance of the oversight and regulation of regulatory fee payors in certain industry segments.⁸⁵ For FY 2024, staff analysis of OEA's work, however, has slightly changed from FY 2023 to FY 2024 and rather than reallocating two FTEs as direct for regulatory fee purposes as was done in FY 2023, based on OEA staff analysis, specifically one FTE is reallocated to the Space Bureau based on OEA's work on satellite service related issues. We therefore propose to adjust the FY 2023 allocations for OEA and allocate 29 indirect FTEs from OEA as direct to a core bureau for a regulatory fee purposes for FY 2024 as follows: one to the Space Bureau, eight to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, 13 to the Wireline Competition Bureau, and seven to the Media Bureau. We seek comment on this proposed allocation for FY 2024.

28. *Office of General Counsel (OGC) FTEs.* In FY 2023, the Commission reallocated five indirect FTEs from OGC as direct to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes as follows: one to the Wireline Competition Bureau, two to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, one to the Media Bureau, and one to the International Bureau.⁸⁶ Consistent with the Commission's analysis in the *FY 2023 Regulatory Fee Report and Order*, we continue to find that the majority of OGC's work is appropriately categorized as indirect, however, certain aspects of OGC's work are sufficiently linked to the oversight and regulation of individual regulatory fee categories such that, for FY 2024, four FTEs from OGC should be reallocated as direct FTEs to a relevant core bureau for regulatory purposes. For FY 2024, staff analysis of OGC's work has also slightly changed from FY 2023 to FY 2024 in that no OGC indirect FTEs will be reallocated to what was formerly the International Bureau (now, the Office of International Affairs and the Space Bureau). We make this proposal because OGC FTE time devoted to the Office of International Affairs' efforts is for FY 2024 focused on Office of International Affairs' matters other than the Office of International Affairs' regulatory fee payors (satellite and international bearer circuits and submarine cables). We therefore propose to adjust the FY 2023 allocations for OGC and allocate four indirect FTEs from OGC as direct to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes for FY 2024 as follows: one to the Wireline Competition Bureau, two to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, and one to the Media Bureau. We seek comment on this proposed allocation for FY 2024.

29. *Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau (PSHSB) FTEs.* In FY 2023, the Commission reallocated 28 indirect FTEs from PSHSB as direct to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes as follows: 13 to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, nine to the Wireline Competition Bureau, and six to the Media Bureau.⁸⁷ PSHSB advises and coordinates within the Commission on all matters

⁸³ *FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 70. The Commission determined that certain FTEs in the Policy Division of the Media Bureau devote time to enforcement related matters, rather than oversight and regulation, including investigations of political programming and retransmission consent rule compliance such that, in order to be consistent with the manner that we treat other enforcement efforts in the Commission, the burden of this FTE time should be reallocated as indirect for regulatory fee purposes. *Id.*

⁸⁴ *FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 23.

⁸⁵ *Id.*

⁸⁶ *Id.* at paras. 31-34.

⁸⁷ *Id.* at paras. 35-46.

pertaining to public safety, homeland security, national security, cybersecurity, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management, and related matters.⁸⁸ Consistent with the Commission’s analysis in the *FY 2023 Report and Order*, to the extent that the bureau leads initiatives that strengthen public safety and emergency response capabilities enabling the Commission to assist the public, first responders, law enforcement, hospitals, the communications industry and all levels of government in times of emergency, we continue to conclude that the majority of its work is best categorized as indirect.⁸⁹ In FY 2023, the Commission, however, concluded that specific aspects of the FTE work within PSHSB’s three divisions—the Policy and Licensing Division, the Operations and Emergency Management Division, and the Cybersecurity and Communications Reliability Division—is sufficiently linked to the oversight and regulation of individual regulatory fee categories such that certain FTE time should be reallocated as direct to a relevant core bureau for regulatory purposes.⁹⁰ For FY 2024, we continue to conclude that certain aspects of the of the FTE work in these divisions of PSHSB can be allocated as direct to a core bureau because such work provides direct oversight and regulation of specific regulatory fee categories. Staff therefore analyzed the work of the 28 indirect FTEs which were allocated as direct to a core bureau in FY 2023 and their analysis of the work performed of the 28 indirect FTEs remains unchanged. Since FY 2023, PSHSB has 11 additional FTEs. Consistent with the Commission’s analysis in the FY 2023 Regulatory Fee Report and Order, we analyzed the work PSHSB was able to accomplish with the additional 11 FTE resources and determined it was directly in furtherance of the oversight and regulation of regulatory fee payors of a core bureau.⁹¹ We therefore propose to adjust the FY 2023 allocations and allocate a total of 38 PSHSB FTEs as direct to a core for regulatory fee purposes for FY 2024 as follows: 16 to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, 11 to the Wireline Competition Bureau, and nine to the Media Bureau, and two to the Space Bureau. We seek comment on this proposal.

30. *Conclusion of the Proposal to Reallocate Certain Indirect FTEs from OEA, OGC, and PSHSB as Direct FTEs to a Relevant Core Bureau.* As represented above, FTE time associated with the proposed reallocations for regulatory fee purposes would be added to the relevant core bureau. Such a reallocation for regulatory fee purposes would result in increasing the number of direct FTEs in a core bureau and reducing the total number of indirect FTEs within the Commission. Because our underlying methodology for calculating regulatory fees remains unchanged, we conclude that our fee regulatory fee calculation continues to be consistent with section 9 of the Communications Act, which requires us to base our methodology on the number of FTEs in calculating regulatory fees.⁹² We seek comment on this conclusion.

31. We continue to be mindful that our treatment of FTEs as direct or indirect can change over time based on our evaluation of the FTE burden associated with the Commission’s work assignments, fluctuations within industry segments, and needs of specific regulatory fee payors. As depicted in the table below, the percentage of regulatory fees allocated to each core bureau has generally decreased due to the increase in the number of FTEs from FY 2023 within the core bureaus. The only exception to this is the FY 2024 allocation of direct FTEs to the Space Bureau. Because there are more direct FTEs in the Space Bureau attributable to space and earth station fee payors than there were in the International Bureau, the percentage of regulatory fees allocated to the Space Bureau in FY 2024 is larger than the FY

⁸⁸ 47 CFR §§ 0.191 (PSHSB functions); 0.392 (PSHSB delegation).

⁸⁹ *FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 36.

⁹⁰ *Id.*

⁹¹ We reiterate that when we discuss FTEs, we are not referring to any particular employee at the Commission but rather an amount of work performed annually by a full time employee. In analyzing the work performed by the additional FTEs in PSHSB, we applied conservative estimates to our proposed reallocations so as not to imply a false sense of precision in the proposed reallocation. Specifically, where the amount of work under consideration equaled .5 FTE or less, we rounded down to the nearest whole FTE and only proposed our reallocations in one full FTE increments.

⁹² 47 U.S.C. § 159(d).

2023 allocation to the International Bureau.⁹³ The table below shows the proposed reallocations of a total of 69 FTEs to each of the core bureaus, as discussed above. Such reallocations, for regulatory fee purposes, would be proportionally distributed within the core bureau. We seek comment on these reallocations for FY 2024.

Core Bureau/Office	FY 2023 FTE Reallocations	Total # of Direct FY 2023 FTEs With FTE Reallocations	FY 2023 % After Reallocations	Total # of Direct FY 2024 FTEs Without FTE Reallocations	FY 2024 FTE Reallocations	Total # of Direct FY 2024 FTEs With FTE Reallocations	FY 2024 % After Reallocations
International Bureau (Reorganized in April 2023)	+2 from OEA +1 from OGC Total additional FTEs +3	31	7.77%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Office of International Affairs (Submarine Cable and International Bearer Circuits)	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	+0 from OEA +0 from OGC Total additional FTEs +0	8	1.69%
Space Bureau (Space and Earth Stations)	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	+1 from OEA +2 from PSHSB Total additional FTEs +3	51	10.80%
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau	+8 from OEA +2 from OGC +13 from PSHSB Total additional FTEs +23	98	24.56%	95	+8 from OEA +2 from OGC +16 from PSHSB Total additional FTEs +26	121	25.64%
Wireline Competition Bureau	+13 from OEA +1 from OGC +9 from PSHSB Total additional FTEs +23	143.25	35.91%	128.25	+13 from OEA +1 from OGC +11 from PSHSB Total additional FTEs +25	153.25	32.47%
Media Bureau	+7 from OEA +1 from OGC +6 from PSHSB -2 from MB Reallocated as Indirect Total additional FTEs +12	128	31.76%	125	+7 from OEA +1 from OGC +9 from PSHSB -2 from EB Reallocated as Indirect Total additional FTEs +15	140	29.40%
Total	63	400.25	100%	404.25	69	473.25	100%

⁹³ See *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* at para. 15.

32. As reflected in the table above, our proposals to adjust the reallocation of 63 indirect FTEs as direct for regulatory fee purposes in FY 2023 to 69 indirect FTEs as direct for regulatory fee purposes in FY 2024 will result in a 17.1% increase in our overall direct FTE count for FY 2024, and an increase of 18.2% in the overall direct FTE count from FY 2023. We continue to make these proposals consistent with our long standing regulatory fee methodology and conclude that our determinations are reasonably accurate for fiscal year 2024. We seek comment on our proposals and this tentative conclusion. While our proposals adjust the reallocations for regulatory fee purposes for FY 2024, we are mindful that FTE's work in OEA, OGC, and PSHSB can change from year to year and we want to avoid any unplanned shifts in regulatory fees on an annual basis that would undermine the goals of having a fair, administrable, and sustainable program. In light of the creation of the Space Bureau and Office of International Affairs and the expanded number of FTEs in PSHSB, it was necessary to review the Commission's FY 2023 allocations to ensure a reasonably accurate allocation of direct and indirect FTEs to the core bureaus for the calculation of regulatory fees for FY 2024.

B. Elimination of the International Bureau

33. In January 2023, the Commission eliminated the International Bureau and established: (1) a Space Bureau to handle policy and licensing matters related to satellite communications and other in-space activities under the Commission's jurisdiction; and (2) an Office of International Affairs to handle issues involving foreign and international regulatory authorities as well as international telecommunications and submarine cable licensing.⁹⁴ The reorganization became effective on April 10, 2023.⁹⁵ When the Commission adopted regulatory fees for FY 2023, it noted that it would be the last year for doing so for the International Bureau.⁹⁶ The Commission anticipated that the elimination of the International Bureau and the creation of the Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs, could result in a change in the number of FTEs, due to increased oversight of various relevant industries.⁹⁷ Accordingly, the Commission stated that it would closely review the Space Bureau and Office of International Affairs FTEs to determine the appropriate number of FTEs in each entity as a result of the reorganization and how they will be apportioned among the different services.⁹⁸ Accordingly, for purposes of FY 2024 and going forward, we discuss the functions and FTE allocations of the Office of International Affairs and the Space Bureau below.

1. Office of International Affairs

34. The Office of International Affairs (OIA) is responsible for the Commission's engagement of foreign and international regulatory authorities, including multilateral and regional organizations.⁹⁹ OIA also facilitates through rulemaking and licensing the Commission's development of policies regarding international telecommunications facilities and services, including submarine cables, and advises and makes recommendations to the Commission on foreign ownership issues.¹⁰⁰ In

⁹⁴ See generally *Space Bureau Order*.

⁹⁵ See *Space Bureau Order; Establishment of the Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs and Reorganization of the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau and the Office of the Managing Director*, 88 Fed. Reg. 21424 (Apr. 10, 2023).

⁹⁶ *FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 72.

⁹⁷ *Id.*

⁹⁸ *Id.* In addition, Intelsat previously observed that it would be immensely helpful for the Commission to provide as much information and guidance as possible regarding the reallocation of FTEs located in the International Bureau to the Space Bureau and Office of International Affairs. *Id.* at 22, n.127.

⁹⁹ Federal Communications Commission, International Affairs, <https://www.fcc.gov/international-affairs> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

¹⁰⁰ *Id.*

undertaking these functions, OIA implements Commission policies to facilitate competition and foreign investment in U.S. international telecommunications markets while ensuring, in consultation with relevant federal partners, that national security, law enforcement, foreign policy, and trade policy concerns are addressed.¹⁰¹ OIA also is responsible for intergovernmental leadership, negotiation and international and inter-agency representational functions.¹⁰² Additionally, OIA oversees and coordinates the Commission's global participation in international and multilateral conferences, regional organizations, cross-border negotiations and international standard setting efforts.¹⁰³ Further, OIA also oversees bilateral meetings with other countries and foreign government officials.¹⁰⁴

35. OIA is composed of the Telecommunications and Analysis Division (TAD) and the Global Strategy and Negotiation Division (GSN).¹⁰⁵ Because the majority of OIA's work does not benefit specific regulatory fee payors, but rather the government as whole, consistent with Commission precedent, we conclude that the majority of the work of its FTEs is appropriately categorized as indirect. As the Commission discussed in the *FY 2023 Report and Order*, all FTEs in GSN are considered indirect FTEs.¹⁰⁶ Specifically, GSN staff represent the Commission in international conferences, meetings, and negotiations, and manage Commission participation in the fellowship telecommunication training program for foreign officials offered through the U.S. Telecommunications Training Institute (USTTI)¹⁰⁷ as well as the Commission's International Visitors Program.¹⁰⁸ They also participate in various international and regional organizations such as the International Telecommunication Union (ITU),¹⁰⁹ the International Maritime Organization, the International Civil Aeronautics Organization, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation, and the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission. GSN also coordinates cross-border issues with Mexico and Canada that involve a wide range of services, such as maritime, aeronautical, mobile and fixed satellite, broadcasting, mobile, and terrestrial wireless services. In addition, GSN's functions include international broadcasting station licensing and coordination of frequencies for International Broadcast licenses at the ITU.¹¹⁰ GSN's multilateral and bilateral international work ultimately benefits all fee payors by

¹⁰¹ *Id.*

¹⁰² *Id.*

¹⁰³ *Id.*

¹⁰⁴ *Id.*

¹⁰⁵ *Id.*

¹⁰⁶ *FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 73.

¹⁰⁷ See United States Telecommunications Training Institute, *Global Growth Through Communications Sharing*, available at <https://ustti.org/> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

¹⁰⁸ The International Visitors Program enables foreign delegations to interact in informal discussions with FCC personnel who provide legal, technical, and economic perspectives on a wide range of communications issues. FCC, International, *International Visitors Program*, available at <https://www.fcc.gov/general/international-visitors-program> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

¹⁰⁹ The ITU is an agency of the United Nations responsible for matters related to information and communication technologies. See International Telecommunication Union, About ITU, <https://www.itu.int/en/Pages/default.aspx> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024). The ITU has three sectors, radiocommunications (ITU-R), telecommunications standardization (ITU-T), and telecommunications development (ITU-D). GSN staff cover all three sectors, with ITU-R work focused on spectrum allocations and related international regulations governing spectrum use, ITU-T work focused on international standards setting issues, numbering, and related policy issues, and ITU-D work focused on capacity building and digital inclusion.

¹¹⁰ In FY 2009, the Commission eliminated two fee categories; International Public Fixed Radio and International High Frequency (HF) Broadcast Stations. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2009*, *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008*, MD Docket Nos. 08-65, 09-65, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Order, 24 FCC 5966, 5967, paras. 2-4 (2009) (*FY 2009 NPRM*). The Commission

(continued...)

maintaining and advancing the United States' global leadership and interests, which encompasses, among others, U.S. trade, foreign policy, and national security interests. Thus, the work of GSN does not benefit a specific fee payor, but rather the government as whole and is therefore appropriately categorized as indirect. There are, however, 8 FTEs within TAD that work on international bearer circuit related issues, including the services provided over submarine cables, and their time can be appropriately categorized as direct in furtherance of the oversight and regulation of specific regulatory fee payors. Therefore, we conclude, for FY 2024, that there are a total of 47 FTEs within OIA, 8 direct FTEs and 39 indirect FTEs. We seek comment on this conclusion.

2. Space Bureau

36. The Space Bureau plays a key role in advancing the Commission's Space Innovation Agenda to meet the needs of the next generation Space Age.¹¹¹ The Space Bureau promotes a competitive and innovative global communications marketplace by leading policy and licensing matters related to satellite and space-based communications and activities.¹¹² Among its responsibilities, the Space Bureau leads complex policy analysis and rulemakings; authorizes satellite and earth station systems used for space-based services; streamlines regulatory processes to provide maximum flexibility for operators to meet customer needs; and fosters the efficient use of scarce spectrum and orbital resources.¹¹³ The Space Bureau also serves as the Commission's focal point for coordination with other U.S. government agencies on matters of space policy and governance, and collaborates with OIA for consultations with other countries, international and multi-lateral organizations, and foreign government officials that involve satellite and space policy matters.¹¹⁴

37. The Space Bureau is comprised of the Satellite Licensing Division (SLD), Satellite Programs & Policy Division (SPPD), and the Earth Station Licensing Division (ESLD).¹¹⁵ These new divisions have the responsibilities and authorities for the analysis and functions that were housed within the Satellite Division of the International Bureau, including its branches, the Policy Branch, the Engineering Branch, and the System Analysis Branch.¹¹⁶ ESLD is responsible for the technical analysis, review, and licensing of applications and special temporary requests for satellite earth stations.¹¹⁷ SLD is responsible for the engineering review of satellite systems applications, and for registering FCC-licensed satellite systems with the ITU.¹¹⁸ SPPD develops and administers rules, regulations, and policies to support a competitive and innovative space-based global telecommunications marketplace.¹¹⁹ Our Human Resources Management office has provided data identifying 54 FTEs in the Space Bureau to be counted for FY 2024. The Space Bureau anticipates that 48 of these FTEs will be categorized as direct FTEs, with

observed that there was only one licensee in the International Public Fixed Radio category, it did not expect any additional licensees or applications, and eliminating the fee category would reduce the Commission's administrative burden. *FY 2009 NPRM*, 24 FCC Rcd at 5967, para. 3. In the International High Frequency Broadcast Stations category there were only 25 licensed stations of which most were tax-exempt, and only two entities made payments, totaling \$1,720. *FY 2009 NPRM*, 24 FCC Rcd at 5967, para. 4. The Commission eliminated this category from the schedule of regulatory fees in order to reduce the administrative burden on the Commission in assessing this fee category. *Id.*

¹¹¹ Federal Communications Commission, Space, <https://www.fcc.gov/space> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

¹¹² *Id.*

¹¹³ *Id.*

¹¹⁴ *Id.*

¹¹⁵ *Id.*

¹¹⁶ *Space Bureau Order* at para. 7.

¹¹⁷ See <https://www.fcc.gov/earth-station-licensing-division> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

¹¹⁸ See <https://www.fcc.gov/satellite-licensing-division-page> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

¹¹⁹ See <https://www.fcc.gov/satellite-programs-and-policy-division> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

the exception of six FTEs that work exclusively, or nearly exclusively, on matters that do not provide oversight and regulation of a specific category of regulatory fee payors. A number of space related activities indirectly benefit the existing fee categories, including space stations, commercial mobile services, and earth stations. For example, the Space Bureau coordinates with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA),¹²⁰ Federal Aviation Administration (FAA),¹²¹ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA),¹²² State Department¹²³ on space sustainability, planetary protections, and on space innovation. Staff in ESLD, SLD, and SPPD assist the Office of Engineering & Technology in reviewing applications for experimental licenses for space-based activities. Lastly, the Space Bureau works closely with GSN staff in the Office of International Affairs to help cover certain ITU World Radiocommunications Conference (WRC) agenda items.¹²⁴ These six Space Bureau FTEs would therefore be considered indirect.

38. Of these six indirect FTEs, three FTEs work with the staff of the Office of International Affairs on covering ITU World Radiocommunications Conference (WRC) agenda items,¹²⁵ and three FTEs work with the staff of the Office of Engineering & Technology on experimental licenses involving space or earth stations.¹²⁶ Thus, we conclude that such FTEs are indirect since such work does not focus on the oversight and regulation of a specific category of regulatory fee payors, but instead benefits the Commission, the telecommunications industry, or the public as a whole, or in the case of work done on experimental licenses, is in furtherance of licenses that are not subject to a regulatory fee.¹²⁷

39. In addition to the 48 direct FTEs out of the 54 FTEs identified by our Human Resources Office, as indicated above, we also propose to reallocate one FTE from OEA and two FTEs from PSHSB as direct to the Space Bureau for regulatory fee purposes.¹²⁸ We therefore conclude, for regulatory fee purposes for FY 2024, there are a total of 54 FTEs within the Space Bureau, 48 direct FTEs and six indirect FTEs, and three indirect FTEs that are designated as direct for a total of 51 direct FTEs and six indirect FTEs. We recognize that the increase in number of direct FTEs allocated to the Space Bureau will directly result in a significant increase in regulatory fees for Space Bureau regulatory fee payors

¹²⁰ NASA is an independent agency of the U.S. federal government responsible for the civil space program, aeronautics research, and space research. See NASA, *About NASA*, <https://www.nasa.gov/about/index.html> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

¹²¹ The FAA, part of the U.S. Department of Transportation, regulates civil aviation. See Federal Aviation Administration, <https://www.faa.gov/> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

¹²² NOAA, part of U.S. Department of Commerce, holds key leadership roles in shaping international ocean, fisheries, climate, space and weather policies. <https://www.noaa.gov/> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

¹²³ U.S. Department of State, <https://www.state.gov/> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

¹²⁴ See <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/Conferences/WRC/Pages/default.aspx> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024). WRCs are held every three to four years. It is the job of WRC to review, and, if necessary, revise the Radio Regulations, the international treaty governing the use of the radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits. The Radio Regulations facilitate equitable access to and rational use of the natural resources of the radio-frequency spectrum and geostationary satellite orbits. They also ensure the availability of the frequencies provided for distress and safety purposes and assist in the prevention and resolution of cases of harmful interference between the radio services of different administrations. Further, the regulations facilitate the efficient and effective operation of all radiocommunication services and, where necessary, regulate new applications of radiocommunication technology. <https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/r-reg-rr-2020/> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

¹²⁵ *FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 76.

¹²⁶ The Commission previously determined that staff work done on reviewing experimental license applications is indirect in nature. *FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 60.

¹²⁷ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2022*, MD Docket Nos. 22-223, 22-301, Report and Order and Notice of Inquiry, 37 FCC Rcd 10845, 10882-84, paras. 76-80 (2022) (*FY 2022 R&O and NOI*).

¹²⁸ See *supra* paras. 27, 29.

between FY 2023 and FY 2024.¹²⁹ This is true even though the amount of appropriated S&E for FY 2024 remains the same as for FY 2023 due to the significant increase in the number of direct FTEs attributed to the Space Bureau. We seek comment on this conclusion.

C. Broadcast Television Stations

40. In the *FY 2020 Report and Order*,¹³⁰ we completed the transition to a population-based full-service broadcast television regulatory fee.¹³¹ The population-based methodology conforms with the service authorized here—broadcasting television to the American people. For FY 2024, we propose to continue to assess fees for full-power broadcast television stations based on the population covered by a full-service broadcast television station’s contour. Currently, we use 2010 U.S. Census data to assess fees for full-power broadcast television stations. In FY 2024, we will use the results of the 2020 U.S. Census. As a result, there will be no need to make any population adjustments to account for reductions in the population since 2010.¹³² However, the Commission will continue to base assessments on limiting the population count of full-power television stations that rely on satellite television stations to reach terrain-limited areas.¹³³ We seek comment on our mechanism, described below, for how we will calculate the regulatory fee based on the previously decided population-based methodology.¹³⁴ We propose adopting a factor of \$.006598 per population served for FY 2024 full-power broadcast television station fees.¹³⁵ The population data for broadcasters’ service areas are determined using the TVStudy software and the LMS database, based on a station’s projected noise-limited service contour.¹³⁶ The population data for each licensee and the population-based fee (population multiplied by \$.006598 for each full-power broadcast

¹²⁹ See *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* at para. 15 (“This is chiefly because we anticipate there will be more direct FTEs in the Space Bureau attributable to space and earth station fee payors than there were in the International Bureau, due to the increased regulatory complexity and oversight required, which will result in a larger percentage of overall regulatory fees being allocated to the Space Bureau, assuming there is no offsetting increase in the number of FTEs in other core bureaus and offices.”).

¹³⁰ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2020*, MD Docket No. 20-105, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 36 FCC Rcd 1731, 1738, para. 19 (2020) (*FY 2020 Report and Order*).

¹³¹ Previously, from approximately 1995 through 2018, regulatory fees for full-power television stations were based on the Nielsen Designated Market Area (DMA) groupings 1-10, 11-25, 26-50, 51-100, and remaining markets (DMAs 101-210).

¹³² See *FY 2020 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 1738-39, paras. 20-21 (adjusting the fees for Puerto Rico broadcasters).

¹³³ As previously implemented, the Commission based assessments on a full-power television station and its satellite facility on a maximum of 3.1 million population. Hence, the maximum fee amount that will be paid by a full-power TV station and its associated satellite facility together is 3.1 million times the fee rate (3.1 million X .006598 = \$20,455).

¹³⁴ In the *FY 2018 NPRM*, we sought comment on whether using the actual population covered by the station’s contours instead of Designated Market Areas (DMAs) would more accurately reflect the market served by a full-power broadcast television station for purposes of assessing regulatory fees. See *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2018*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 33 FCC Rcd 5091, 5102, para. 28 (2018) (*FY 2018 NPRM*). In the *FY 2018 Report and Order*, the Commission adopted a new methodology for assessing regulatory fees for full-service broadcast stations. The Commission determined that it would fully transition to assessing regulatory fees for full-service television broadcast stations based on the population covered by the station’s contour by FY 2020 and, in the interim, for FY 2019, adopted a blended fee based partly on the historical DMA methodology and partly on the new population-based methodology. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2018*, Report and Order and Order, 33 FCC Rcd 8497, 8501-502, para. 14 (2018) (*FY 2018 Report and Order*).

¹³⁵ The factor of \$.006598 was derived by taking the revenue amount required from all television fee categories and dividing it by the total population count of all “feeable” call signs.

¹³⁶ 47 CFR § 73.622(e).

television station¹³⁷ is listed in Appendix F. We seek comment on these proposed fees.

D. Digital Equity and Inclusion

41. The Commission, as part of its continuing effort to advance digital equity for all,¹³⁸ including people of color, persons with disabilities, persons who live in rural or tribal areas, and others who are or have been historically underserved, marginalized, or adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality, invites comment on any equity-related considerations¹³⁹ and benefits (if any) that may be associated with the proposals and issues discussed herein. Specifically, we seek comment on how our proposals for collecting regulatory fees for FY 2024 may promote or inhibit advances in diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility, as well the scope of the Commission's relevant legal authority. We note that diversity and equity considerations, however, do not allow the Commission to shift fees from one party of fee payors to another nor to fees under section 9 of the Act for any purpose other than as an offsetting collection in the amount of our annual S&E appropriation.

E. Temporary Relief Measures Due to Economic Effects of COVID-19 Pandemic

42. During the COVID-19 pandemic and through FY 2023, the Commission provided certain temporary relief to regulatory fee payors experiencing financial hardship caused or exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic through a combination of partial rule waivers and direction to the Office of the Managing Director in exercising its delegated authority.¹⁴⁰ As we explain below, we do not plan to implement these temporary measures for FY 2024. The circumstances for which the measures were temporarily implemented have changed. The National Emergency COVID-19 pandemic has ended¹⁴¹ and the national economy is rebounding.¹⁴² We seek comment on the following proposals.

43. For FY 2023, the Commission directed the Office of the Managing Director to continue to

¹³⁷ For those VHF stations whose power had to be increased to obtain a clearer signal, the Commission will continue to use a population count based on that station's lower VHF power level rather than at the increased power level.

¹³⁸ Section 1 of the Communications Act provides that the FCC "regulat[es] interstate and foreign commerce in communication by wire and radio so as to make [such service] available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States, without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex." 47 U.S.C. § 151.

¹³⁹ The term "equity" is used here consistent with Executive Order 13985 as the consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to underserved communities that have been denied such treatment, such as Black, Latino, and Indigenous and Native American persons, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and other persons of color; members of religious minorities; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) persons; persons with disabilities; persons who live in rural areas; and persons otherwise adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality. See Exec. Order No. 13985, 86 Fed. Reg. 7009, Executive Order on Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government (Jan. 20, 2021).

¹⁴⁰ *FY 2020 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 1760-61, paras. 80-84; *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 13024-25, paras. 69-71; *FY 2022 Report and Order* at para. 105. In FY 2023, the Commission continued three of the six temporary relief measures, one in modified form, and codified the remaining three temporary measures. *FY 2023 Regulatory Fees NPRM* at paras. 16-17; *FY 2023 Report and Order* at paras. 130, 131. The changes were codified in 47 CFR §§ 1.1914 and 1.1166. Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act, because approval of the information collection by the Office of Management and Budget of revised section 1.1914 did not conclude in time for parties seeking installment relief to proceed under the codified revisions to section 1.1914 for FY 2023, the Commission continued the revisions to section 1.1914 as a temporary measure until the codification becomes effective.

¹⁴¹ A National Emergency concerning COVID-19 was originally declared on March 13, 2020, by Presidential Proclamation No. 9994. 85 FR 15337 (2020). On April 10, 2023, the President signed into law a resolution terminating the National Emergency. H.J.Res.7 - Relating to a national emergency declared by the President on March 13, 2020, Pub. L. 118-3 (2023).

¹⁴² David J. Lynch, *Falling Inflation, Rising Growth Give U.S. the World's Best Economy*, The Washington Post, January 28, 2024, at <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2024/01/28/global-economy-gdp-inflation/> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

exercise its delegated authority to partially waive section 1.1910 of the Commission's rules to allow regulatees on "red light" and experiencing financial hardship to nonetheless request waiver, reduction, deferral, and/or installment payment of their FY 2023 regulatory fees, provided that those regulatees resolve all of the delinquent debt they owe to the Commission in advance of the Commission's decision on their relief requests.¹⁴³ For fiscal year 2024, we do not intend to direct the Office of the Managing Director to exercise its discretion in this manner in this proceeding. This means that absent grant of individual requests for waiver of section 1.1910 of our rules, the Commission would not act on a request for waiver, reduction and/or deferral of a regulatory fee filed by a fee payor on red light until full payment of the fee payor's delinquent debt and that the Commission would dismiss the request if the debt was not paid in full within 30 days of the filing of the request.¹⁴⁴

44. During FY 2023 the Commission also directed OMD to offer a nominal interest rate and waive its down payment requirement for installment payment of regulatory fee debt.¹⁴⁵ For FY 2024, the Commission does not intend to direct Office of the Managing Director to fix the interest rate charged on installment debt at a nominal rate¹⁴⁶ or to waive the requirement that regulatory fee debtors seeking installment payment relief make a downpayment. That means that the Office of the Managing Director will have authority to, but will not be required to, assess a minimum interest rate on regulatory fee installment debt, and will have authority to assess a higher rate of interest if it determines that a higher rate of interest is necessary to protect the interests of the United States.¹⁴⁷ In addition, the Office of the Managing Director will have authority to require a down payment from a regulatory fee payor seeking installment payment relief.

45. During FY 2023, the Commission partially waived section 1.1166 of our rules to permit fee payors seeking waiver, reduction and/or deferral of their FY 2023 regulatory fees based on financial hardship to submit financial documentation supporting their requests after their underlying requests are submitted, but the Commission modified the waiver to permit only one post-filing submission of supplemental financial documents by a deadline of January 31, 2023.¹⁴⁸ This was a change from FY 2022, in that we limited our rule waiver to more closely align it with the requirements of section 1.1166, anticipating a return to the normal operation of section 1.1166.¹⁴⁹ For fiscal year 2024, we do not intend

¹⁴³ *FY 2023 Report and Order* at paras. 130, 131.

¹⁴⁴ 47 CFR §§ 1.1910, 1.1164. *See e.g., Delta Radio Radio Network, LLC*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 32 FCC Rcd 1770, fn.2 (2017) ("Under its 'red light' policy, the Commission examines each application to determine if the applicant is delinquent in a debt owed to the Commission (including but not limited to the payment of regulatory fees), withholds action on the application if there is such a delinquency, and dismisses the application if the delinquency is not cured after notice is given to the applicant.").

¹⁴⁵ *Id.* In accordance with the Commission's instructions to the Office of the Managing Director to charge a low rate of interest on installment debt as part of the Commission's FYs 2020 – 2023 temporary relief measures, the Office of the Managing Director charged interest at the Current Value of Fund (CVF) rate established by the United States Department of Treasury, the lowest rate permitted by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (DCIA). 31 U.S.C. § 3717(a)(1); *see also* 47 U.S.C. § 9A(c)(2) (requiring the Commission to charge interest on regulatory fee debt pursuant section 3717 of the DCIA).

¹⁴⁶ As noted, section 3717 of the DCIA generally requires agencies to charge interest at a rate that is no lower than the CVF rate. 31 U.S.C. § 3717(a)(1), 31 CFR § 901.9(b)(2), 47 CFR § 1.1914(b)(2). However, an agency may charge a higher rate of interest if it determines that a higher rate of interest is necessary to protect the rights of the United States. 31 CFR § 901.9(b)(2), 47 CFR § 1.1914(b)(2).

¹⁴⁷ 31 U.S.C. § 3717(a)(1), 31 CFR § 901.9(b)(2), 47 CFR § 1.1914(b)(2).

¹⁴⁸ *FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 125. In extending the temporary measure in modified form, the Commission reminded regulatory fee payors that a good faith effort must be made to submit all necessary documentation with their initial regulatory fee waiver requests. *Id.*

¹⁴⁹ *Id.* Under 47 CFR § 1.1166(c), regulatory fee payors seeking waiver, reduction and/or deferral of their regulatory fees must submit their supporting documentation with their requests in order for the documentation to be considered.

to direct OMD to waive any aspect of this rule in this proceeding. Absent individual waiver requests being granted, this means that parties seeking waiver, reduction and/or deferral relief to submit with their requests all such financial documentation necessary to justify the relief sought on financial hardship grounds.¹⁵⁰ Documents submitted after a request is filed would not be considered, and failure to submit any supporting financial documentation with a request would result in dismissal and/or denial of the request.

46. We recognize that some regulatory fee payors may be experiencing lingering or continuing financial difficulties related to the pandemic's economic effects, but we believe that sections 1.1166 and 1.1914 of our rules, now streamlined and simplified, offer those fee payors a straightforward path to regulatory fee relief.¹⁵¹ Commenters that disagree with our proposals should explain why any continued relief based on the COVID-19 pandemic is necessary or justified, and to the extent continuation of any measure requires waiver of a Commission's rule, commenters should explain why good cause exists for, and the public interest would be served by, waiver or modification of the relevant rule.¹⁵²

F. Non-Operating Broadcast Stations

47. We seek comment on ending a policy of presuming that dark or silent stations have experienced financial hardship and therefore merit grant of a request for waiver of regulatory fees on the basis of financial hardship,¹⁵³ without requiring submission of evidence of actual financial hardship. This policy was first mentioned by the Commission in 1995, observing that when a broadcast station is dark, it is "generally based on financial hardship."¹⁵⁴ The Commission then concluded that "it is unnecessary to require a licensee to make a further showing of financial hardship" when requesting a waiver of

¹⁵⁰ 47 CFR § 1.1166.

¹⁵¹ Section 1.1166 of the Commission's rules was amended to permit parties seeking regulatory fee waiver, reduction and/or deferral to make a single request for all forms of relief sought, rather than requiring separate filings for each form of relief, and require all requests made under the rule to be submitted electronically to a dedicated email address. The Commission amended section 1.1914 of the rules to allow parties to combine their installment payment requests with their requests under section 1.1166 and to submit those requests to the same dedicated email address. *FY 2023 NPRM* at paras. 16-17.

¹⁵² 47 U.S.C. § 159A(d); 47 CFR § 1.1166. As part of the FY 2023 regulatory fee rulemaking, the State Broadcasters Associations advocated for making permanent the remaining three temporary measures, stating that without them, the Commission's processes and rules, particularly with respect to installment payment requests, are sufficiently onerous as to prevent distressed fee payors from effectively accessing the relief. State Broadcasters Associations *FY 2023 NPRM Reply* at 17. Because the Commission did not propose to codify the remaining temporary measures in the *FY 2023 NPRM*, in the *FY 2023 Report and Order*, the Commission concluded that the record was insufficient to consider the State Broadcasters Associations' proposal and therefore declined to consider it at that time. *See FY 2023 Report and Order* at para. 126.

¹⁵³ *See* 47 CFR § 73.1740(a)(4) ("In the event that causes beyond the control of a licensee make it impossible to adhere to the operating schedule of this section or to continue operating, the station may limit or discontinue operation for a period of not more than 30 days without further authority from the FCC. Notification must be sent to the FCC in Washington, D.C. not later than the 10th day of limited or discontinued operation. During such period, the licensee shall continue to adhere to the requirements in the station license pertaining to the lighting of antenna structures. In the event normal operation is restored prior to the expiration of the 30 day period, the licensee will so notify the FCC of this date. If the causes beyond the control of the licensee make it impossible to comply within the allowed period, informal written request shall be made to the FCC no later than the 30th day for such additional time as may be deemed necessary.").

¹⁵⁴ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for the 1994 Fiscal Year*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 10 FCC Rcd 12759, 12762, para. 15 (1995) (*1995 Regulatory Fee Order*); *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008*, Report and Order, 24 FCC Rcd 10301, 10310, para. 30 (2009); *In the Matter of Mt. Rushmore Broadcasting, Inc.*, Order on Review, 28 FCC Rcd 5944, 5948, n.28 (2013) (*Mount Rushmore Order*).

regulatory fees.¹⁵⁵ In articulating this policy in 1995, the Commission assumed that most stations go dark because of financial hardship and observed that “broadcast stations which are dark must request permission to suspend operation” under FCC rules.¹⁵⁶ In 1996, the Commission’s Office of the Managing Director applied the presumption to regulatory fees assessed in the first year of a station’s operation by a licensee that purchased a recently dark or bankrupt station.¹⁵⁷

48. The Commission has never codified this policy and it is rarely used. The policy, moreover, appears to assume that the only rationale for a dark or silent station is financial duress. There is no such limitation, however, contained in Section 73.1740(a)(4) of our rules. Licensees might go dark for different reasons depending on each station’s particular circumstances.¹⁵⁸ Thus, drawing on the Commission’s experience since establishment of the policy in 1995, the assumption that requiring financial information in a request for waiver of regulatory fees is unnecessary by the operators of a dark or silent station appears to be no longer accurate in 2024.

49. In considering whether a licensee is experiencing financial hardship sufficient to justify a waiver under section 1.1166 of our rules, the Commission considers the financial circumstances of the licensee, including all of its assets and revenue streams.¹⁵⁹ In the case of a licensee with multiple stations, the silence of one of its stations does not automatically mean that the licensee’s overall financial circumstances are such that it cannot pay its stations’ regulatory fees and continue operating its remaining stations. Similarly, it is not always the case that a newly purchased station that was previously dark or bankrupt is insufficiently funded in its first year of operations such that its regulatory fees cannot be paid.¹⁶⁰ A new station owner may have other revenue sources, including from its other stations it operates, or financing for the new station’s start-up costs. In other words, while a station’s silence or reduced operation may be the result of, or may cause financial hardship, we tentatively conclude that the question of whether that is in fact the case is more appropriately determined on a case-by-case basis.

50. For these reasons, we propose to end the assumption that stations are dark or were recently

¹⁵⁵ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for the 1994 Fiscal Year*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 10 FCC Rcd 12759, 12762, para. 15 (1995) (*1995 Regulatory Fee Order*); *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008*, Report and Order, 24 FCC Rcd 10301, 10310, para. 30 (2009); *In the Matter of Mt. Rushmore Broadcasting, Inc.*, Order on Review, 28 FCC Rcd 5944, 5948, n.28 (2013) (*Mount Rushmore Order*).

¹⁵⁶ *1995 Regulatory Fee Order*, 10 FCC Rcd at 12762, para. 15 (citing 73.1740(a)(4)).

¹⁵⁷ *Petition for Reconsideration WMDN, Inc.*, DA 96-1132, Letter Order, 11 FCC Rcd 8174, 8175 (OMD 1996). OMD reasoned that “a new licensee acquiring a bankrupt or dark station faces a heavy burden in restoring to service a station that previously did not have an economically sustainable operation” and that waiving the regulatory fee in the first year of the station’s operation would remove “a potential obstacle or barrier to the development of a fledgling broadcast service.” *Id.*; see also *Henry A. Solomon, Esquire*, DA 96-1132, Letter Order, 11 FCC Rcd 8174, 8175 (OMD 1996) (applying the same policy).

¹⁵⁸ For example, causes of a station seeking an STA include equipment failure and damage to transmission systems. 47 CFR § 73.1635 governs the STA process. An STA may be granted for an initial period not to exceed 180 days. An extension of an STA may be granted. The licensee must demonstrate that the extension is necessary and that all steps to resume normal operations are being undertaken in an expeditious and timely fashion. 47 CFR § 73.1635(a)(4).

¹⁵⁹ 47 CFR § 1.1166; see *Mt. Rushmore Order*, 28 FCC Rcd at 5947 (In which the Commission held that producing financial documentation for licensee’s two silent stations was insufficient for an ability to pay determination, and that instead, the Commission required information about all of the licensee’s financial resources”, including its 11 radio stations, to determine the licensee’s ability to pay a forfeiture.)

¹⁶⁰ Similarly, the Commission recognizes that while the bankruptcy or receivership of a regulatory fee payor may be sufficient proof that the payor is experiencing financial hardship, the Commission considers each case on an individual basis, requiring consideration of a number of different factors and evidence to determine whether the regulatory fee payor is experiencing financial hardship sufficient to justify waiver of its regulatory fee. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2019*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 34 FCC Rcd 8189, 8208, para. 51 (2019).

dark or bankrupt are experiencing financial distress when they file a request for waiver of regulatory fees. We propose instead to require these licensees to submit supporting financial documentation with their fee requests to prove financial hardship sufficient to justify a fee waiver, just as all other regulatory fee payors are required to do under section 1.1166 of our rules.¹⁶¹ In order to give regulatory fee payors more time to make any necessary changes to comply with this change in policy, we propose to make the change effective for fiscal year 2025. We seek comment on this proposal.

G. Improving the Regulatory Fee Process

51. We have a statutory obligation to assess and collect regulatory fees each fiscal year to meet the Commission's S&E appropriation.¹⁶² At the same time, we are committed to ensuring that the regulatory fee process is administratively manageable and reasonably predictable for both the Commission and regulatory fee payors. We therefore seek comment on ways in which the Commission might improve the regulatory fee process to ensure that regulatory fee payors can timely meet their annual regulatory fee obligations. We ask that commenters explain the legal bases for any proposals they make and how such proposals fit within the Commission's statutory authorizations and our existing regulatory fee methodology.

52. *Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act.* Consistent with the Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act, Public Law 118-9, a summary of this document will be available on <https://www.fcc.gov/proposed-rulemakings>.

H. New Regulatory Fee Categories

53. Finally, we continue to seek additional comment on “whether we should adopt new regulatory fee categories and on ways to improve our regulatory fee process regarding any and all categories of service.”¹⁶³ We invite additional comment in order to help inform our consideration of these issues.

IV. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

54. Included below are procedural items as well as our current payment and collection methods. We include these payments and collection procedures here as a useful way of reminding regulatory fee payors and the public about these aspects of the annual regulatory fee collection process.

55. *Credit Card Transaction Levels.* In accordance with *Treasury Financial Manual*, Volume I, Part 5, Chapter 7000, Section 7065.20a—*Credit Card Collections*, the total daily credit card transactions processed from a single customer can be no more than \$24,999.99 (hereinafter the “Maximum Daily Limit”) and the total monthly transactions processed from a single customer (based on a rolling 30-day period) can be no more than \$100,000.00 (hereinafter the “Maximum Monthly Limit”).¹⁶⁴ Transactions greater than the Maximum Daily Limit will be rejected. If a customer initiates multiple transactions on the same day with the same credit card, those transactions causing the total charge to exceed the Maximum Daily Limit will also be rejected. This limit applies to single payments or bundled payments of more than one bill. Multiple transactions to a single agency in one day may be aggregated and treated as

¹⁶¹ 47 CFR § 1.1166.

¹⁶² 47 U.S.C. § 159(a), (b); *supra* n.1.

¹⁶³ *FY 2023 NPRM* at para. 95; *FY 2022 NPRM* at para. 53; see also *FY 2021 Report and Order* at para. 73 (“[S]hould the Commission assess regulatory fees on large technology companies based on a different basis, such as any advantages they receive because of the Commission’s universal service or other activities?”).

¹⁶⁴ See Bureau of the Fiscal Service, *Treasury Financial Manual*, <https://tfx.treasury.gov/tfm/volume1> (*Treasury Financial Manual*) (last visited Mar. 28, 2024). Customers who owe an amount on a bill, debt, or other obligation due to the federal government are prohibited from splitting the total amount due into multiple payments. Splitting an amount owed into several payment transactions violates the credit card network and Fiscal Service rules. An amount owed that exceeds the Maximum Daily Limit, \$24,999.99, may not be split into two or more payment transactions in the same day by using one or multiple cards.

a single transaction subject to the \$24,999.99 limit. Customers who wish to pay an amount greater than \$24,999.99 should consider available electronic alternatives such as Visa or MasterCard debit cards, Automates Clearing House (ACH) debits from a bank account, and wire transfers. Each of these payment options is available after filing regulatory fee information in CORES. Further details will be provided regarding payment methods and procedures at the time of FY 2024 regulatory fee collection in Fact Sheets, <https://www.fcc.gov/regfees>.

56. *Payment Methods*. During the fee season for collecting regulatory fees, regulatees can pay their fees by credit card through Pay.gov, ACH, debit card, or by wire transfer. Additional payment instructions are posted on the Commission's website at <https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/wire-transfer>. The receiving bank for all wire payments is the U.S. Treasury, New York, NY (TREAS NYC). Any other form of payment (e.g., checks, cashier's checks, or money orders) will be rejected. For payments by wire, an FCC Form 159-E should still be transmitted via fax so that the Commission can associate the wire payment with the correct regulatory fee information. The fax should be sent to the Commission at (202) 418-2843 at least one hour before initiating the wire transfer (but on the same business day) so as not to delay crediting their account. Regulatees should discuss arrangements (including bank closing schedules) with their bankers several days before they plan to make the wire transfer to allow sufficient time for the transfer to be initiated and completed before the deadline. Complete instructions for making wire payments are posted at <https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/wire-transfer>.

57. *Standard Fee Calculations and Payment Dates*. The Commission will accept fee payments made in advance of the window for the payment of regulatory fees. The responsibility for payment of fees by service category is as follows:

- *Media Services*: Regulatory fees must be paid for initial construction permits that were granted on or before October 1, 2023 for AM/FM radio stations, VHF/UHF broadcast television stations, and satellite television stations. Regulatory fees must be paid for all broadcast facility licenses granted on or before October 1, 2023.
- *Wireline (Common Carrier) Services*: Regulatory fees must be paid for authorizations that were granted on or before October 1, 2023. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2023, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date. Audio bridging service providers are included in this category.¹⁶⁵ For Responsible Organizations (RespOrgs) that manage Toll Free Numbers (TFN), regulatory fees should be paid on all working, assigned, and reserved toll free numbers as well as toll free numbers in any other status as defined in section 52.103 of the Commission's rules.¹⁶⁶ The unit count should be based on toll free numbers managed by RespOrgs on or about December 31, 2023.
- *Wireless Services*: Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) cellular, mobile, and messaging services (fees based on number of subscribers or telephone number count): Regulatory fees must be paid for authorizations that were granted on or before October 1, 2023. The number of subscribers, units, or telephone numbers on December 31, 2023 will be used as the basis from which to calculate the fee payment. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2023, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.
- *Wireless Services, Multi-year fees*: The first eight regulatory fee categories in our Schedule of Regulatory Fees (first seven in our Calculation of Fees Appendix) pay "small multi-year

¹⁶⁵ Audio bridging services are toll teleconferencing services.

¹⁶⁶ 47 CFR § 52.103.

wireless regulatory fees.”¹⁶⁷ Entities pay these regulatory fees in advance for the entire amount period covered by the five-year or ten-year terms of their initial licenses, and pay regulatory fees again only when the license is renewed, or a new license is obtained. We include these fee categories in our rulemaking to publicize our estimates of the number of “small multi-year wireless” licenses that will be renewed or newly obtained in FY 2024.

- *Multichannel Video Programming Distributor (MVPD) Services (cable television operators, Cable Television Relay Service (CARS) licensees, DBS, and IPTV)*: Regulatory fees must be paid for the number of basic cable television subscribers as of December 31, 2023.¹⁶⁸ Regulatory fees also must be paid for CARS licenses that were granted on or before October 1, 2023. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2023, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date. For providers of DBS service and IPTV-based MVPDs, regulatory fees should be paid based on a subscriber count on or about December 31, 2023. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2023, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.
- *International Services*: Regulatory fees must be paid for earth stations that were licensed (or authorized) on or before October 1, 2023. Regulatory fees must also be paid for Geostationary orbit space stations (GSO) and non-geostationary orbit satellite systems (NGSO), and the two NGSO subcategories “Other” and “Less Complex,” that were licensed and operational on or before October 1, 2023.¹⁶⁹ Licensees of small satellites that were licensed and operational on or before October 1, 2023 must also pay regulatory fees. Proposals have also been made to assess regulatory fees on all space stations that are authorized only (earth stations are feeable when they become licensed or authorized).¹⁷⁰ Proposals have also been made to adopt regulatory fees for Rendezvous and Proximity Operations (RPO), On-Orbit Servicing (OOS), and Orbital Transfer Vehicles (OTV).¹⁷¹ In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2023, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.
- *International Services (Submarine Cable Systems, Terrestrial and Satellite Services)*: Regulatory fees for submarine cable systems are to be paid on a per cable landing license basis based on lit circuit capacity as of December 31, 2023. Regulatory fees for terrestrial and satellite IBCs are to be paid based on active (used or leased) international bearer circuits as of December 31, 2023, in any terrestrial or satellite transmission facility for the provision of service to an end user or resale carrier. When calculating the number of such active circuits, entities must include circuits used by themselves or their affiliates. For these purposes, “active circuits” include backup and redundant circuits as of December 31, 2023. Whether circuits are used specifically

¹⁶⁷ These multiyear licenses are for PLMRS (exclusive), PLMRS (shared), Microwave, Marine (ship), Aviation (aircraft), Marine (coast), and Aviation (ground).

¹⁶⁸ Cable television system operators should compute their number of basic subscribers as follows: Number of single family dwellings + number of individual households in multiple dwelling unit (apartments, condominiums, mobile home parks, etc.) paying at the basic subscriber rate + bulk rate customers + courtesy and free service. Note: Bulk-Rate Customers = Total annual bulk-rate charge divided by basic annual subscription rate for individual households. Operators may base their count on “a typical day in the last full week” of December 2024, rather than on a count as of December 31, 2024.

¹⁶⁹ There is a proposed rulemaking pending that would make space stations regulatory feeable after they are authorized for a license, but not yet operational. See *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*. If this proposal is adopted, licensees will pay a regulatory fee when a license is authorized before October 1st in a particular year.

¹⁷⁰ *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* at paras. 57-65.

¹⁷¹ *Id.* at paras. 46-56.

for voice or data is not relevant for purposes of determining that they are active circuits.¹⁷² In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2023, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.

58. *CMRS and Mobile Services Assessments.* The Commission will compile data from the Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast (NRUF) report that is based on “assigned” telephone number (subscriber) counts that have been adjusted for porting to net Type 0 ports (“in” and “out”).¹⁷³ We have included non-geographic numbers in the calculation of the number of subscribers for each CMRS provider in Appendix B and the CMRS regulatory fee factor proposed in Appendix C. CMRS provider regulatory fees will be calculated and should be paid based on the inclusion of non-geographic numbers. CMRS providers can adjust the total number of subscribers, if needed. This information of telephone numbers (subscriber count) will be posted on the Commission’s Registration System (CORES) along with the carrier’s Operating Company Numbers (OCNs).

59. A carrier wishing to revise its telephone number (subscriber) count can do so by accessing CORES and following the prompts to revise their telephone number counts. Any revisions to the telephone number counts should be accompanied by an explanation.¹⁷⁴ The Commission will then review the revised count and supporting explanation, if any, and either approve or disapprove the submission in CORES. If the submission is disapproved, the Commission will contact the provider to afford the provider an opportunity to discuss its revised subscriber count and/or provide supporting documentation. If the Commission receives no response from the provider, or the Commission does not reverse its initial disapproval of the provider’s revised count submission, the fee payment must be based on the number of subscribers listed initially in CORES. Once the timeframe for revision has passed,¹⁷⁵ the telephone number counts are final and are the basis upon which CMRS regulatory fees are to be paid. Providers can view their final telephone counts online in CORES.

60. Because some carriers do not file the NRUF report, they may not see their telephone number counts in CORES. In these instances, the carriers should compute their fee payment using the standard methodology that is currently in place for CMRS Wireless services (i.e., compute their telephone number counts as of December 31, 2024), and submit their fee payment accordingly. Whether a carrier reviews its telephone number counts in CORES or not, the Commission reserves the right to audit the number of telephone numbers for which regulatory fees are paid. In the event that the Commission determines that the number of telephone numbers that are paid is inaccurate, the Commission will bill the carrier for the difference between what was paid and what should have been paid.

61. *Regulatory Flexibility Act.* The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA),¹⁷⁶ requires that an agency prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice and comment rulemakings, unless the agency certifies that “the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a

¹⁷² We encourage terrestrial and satellite service providers to seek guidance from the International Bureau’s Telecommunications and Analysis Division to verify their particular IBC reporting processes to ensure that their calculation methods comply with our rules.

¹⁷³ See *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2005*, Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration, 20 FCC Rcd 12259, 12264, paras. 38-44 (2005) (*FY 2005 Report and Order*).

¹⁷⁴ In the supporting documentation, the provider will need to state a reason for the change, such as a purchase or sale of a subsidiary, the date of the transaction, and any other pertinent information that will help to justify a reason for the change.

¹⁷⁵ The timeframe for revising telephone number counts is set forth in an annual public notice the Commission issues in advance of release of its order establishing regulatory fee amounts for that fiscal year. See *FY 2022 ITSP and CMRS Data is now available for viewing in CORES*, Public Notice (OMD July 20, 2022) (establishing August 17, 2022 as the date by which CMRS providers must submit revisions to their telephone number counts).

¹⁷⁶ 5 U.S.C. § 603. The RFA, 5 U.S.C. §§ 601–612, was amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), Pub. L. No. 104-121, Title II, 110 Stat. 857 (1996).

substantial number of small entities.¹⁷⁷ Accordingly, we have prepared an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) concerning the potential impact of rule and policy change proposals on small entities in the NPRM. The IRFA is set forth in Appendix H. The Commission invites the general public, in particular small businesses, to comment on the IRFA. Comments must be filed by the deadlines for comments on the NPRM indicated on the first page of this document and must have a separate and distinct heading designating them as responses to the IRFA.

62. *Initial Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis.* This document may contain proposed new or modified information collection requirements. The Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, invites the general public and OMB to comment on any information collection requirements contained in this document, as required by the PRA. In addition, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107-198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), we seek specific comment on how we might further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

63. *Comment Filing Procedures.* Pursuant to sections 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR §§ 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments and reply comments on or before the dates indicated on the first page of this document. Comments may be filed using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS).

- **Electronic Filers:** Comments may be filed electronically using the Internet by accessing the ECFS: <https://www.fcc.gov/ecfs/>.
- **Paper Filers:** Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one copy of each filing.
- Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial courier, or by the U.S. Postal Service. **All filings must be addressed to the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.**
- Hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary are accepted between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. by the FCC's mailing contractor at 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes and boxes must be disposed of before entering the building.
- Commercial courier deliveries (any deliveries not by the U.S. Postal Service) must be sent to 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701.
- Filings sent by U.S. Postal Service First-Class Mail, Priority Mail, and Priority Mail Express must be sent to 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

64. *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), 202-418-0432 (TTY).

65. *Materials in Accessible Formats.* 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 and Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202-418-0530 (voice).

66. *Availability of Documents.* Comments, reply comments, and *ex parte* submissions will be available via ECFS. Documents will be available electronically in ASCII, Microsoft Word, and/or Adobe Acrobat. When the FCC Headquarters reopens to the public, these documents will also be available for public inspection during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Federal Communications Commission, 45 L Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20554.

67. *Ex Parte Information.* The proceeding initiated by this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, in

¹⁷⁷ 5 U.S.C. § 605(b).

which we seek comment on proposals as described above,¹⁷⁸ shall be treated as a “permit-but-disclose” proceeding in accordance with the Commission’s *ex parte* rules.¹⁷⁹ Persons making *ex parte* presentations must file a copy of any written presentation or a memorandum summarizing any oral presentation within two business days after the presentation (unless a different deadline applicable to the Sunshine period applies). Persons making oral *ex parte* presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentation must (1) list all persons attending or otherwise participating in the meeting at which the *ex parte* presentation was made, and (2) summarize all data presented and arguments made during the presentation. If the presentation consisted in whole or in part of the presentation of data or arguments already reflected in the presenter’s written comments, memoranda, or other filings in the proceeding, the presenter may provide citations to such data or arguments in his or her prior comments, memoranda, or other filings (specifying the relevant page and/or paragraph numbers where such data or arguments can be found) in lieu of summarizing them in the memorandum. Documents shown or given to Commission staff during *ex parte* meetings are deemed to be written *ex parte* presentations and must be filed consistent with section 1.1206(b) of the Commission’s rules. In proceedings governed by section 1.49(f) of the Commission’s rules or for which the Commission has made available a method of electronic filing, written *ex parte* presentations and memoranda summarizing oral *ex parte* presentations, and all attachments thereto, must be filed through the electronic comment filing system available for that proceeding, and must be filed in their native format (e.g., .doc, .xml, .ppt, searchable .pdf). Participants in this proceeding should familiarize themselves with the Commission’s *ex parte* rules.

V. ORDERING CLAUSES

68. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that, pursuant to sections 47 U.S.C. §§ 4(i), 4(j), 9, 9A, and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. §§ 154(i), 154(j), 159, 159A, and 303(r), this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking IS HEREBY ADOPTED.

69. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Commission’s Office of the Secretary SHALL SEND a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, including the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary

¹⁷⁸ See *supra* para. 1.

¹⁷⁹ 47 CFR §§ 1.1200 *et seq.*

APPENDIX A

Calculation of FY 2024 Revenue Requirements and Pro-Rata Fees

Regulatory fees for the categories shaded in gray are collected by the Commission in advance to cover the term of the license and are submitted at the time the application is filed.

Fee Category	FY 2024 Payment Units	Yrs	FY 2023 Revenue Estimate	Pro-Rated FY 2024 Revenue Requirement	Computed FY 2024 Regulatory Fee	Rounded FY 2024 Reg. Fee	Expected FY 2024 Revenue
PLMRS (Exclusive Use)	1,150	10	300,000	287,500	25.00	25	287,500
PLMRS (Shared use)	23,300	10	1,900,000	2,330,000	10.00	10	2,330,000
Microwave	16,500	10	4,000,000	4,125,000	25.00	25	4,125,000
Marine (Ship)	7,000	10	1,050,000	1,050,000	15.00	15	1,050,000
Aviation (Aircraft)	5,800	10	480,000	580,000	10.00	10	580,000
Marine (Coast)	280	10	96,000	112,000	40.00	40	112,000
Aviation (Ground)	270	10	60,000	54,000	20.00	20	54,000
AM Class A ¹	58	1	286,800	266,175	4,589	4,590	266,220
AM Class B ¹	1,305	1	3,556,605	3,302,737	2,531	2,530	3,301,650
AM Class C ¹	784	1	1,273,910	1,182,590	1,508	1,510	1,183,840
AM Class D ¹	1,325	1	4,208,245	3,906,677	2,948	2,950	3,908,750
FM Classes A, B1 & C3 ¹	3,021	1	8,885,560	8,238,364	2,727	2,725	8,232,225
FM Classes B, C, C0, C1 & C2 ¹	3,064	1	10,872,945	10,087,736	3,292	3,290	10,080,560
AM Construction Permits ²	2	1	3,100	1,170	585	585	1,170
FM Construction Permits ²	14	1	17,360	14,350	1,025	1,025	14,350
Digital Television ⁵ (including Satellite TV)	3.541 billion population	1	25,463,735	23,365,758	.0065978	.006598	23,363,518
Digital TV Construction Permits ²	5	1	20,400	26,000	5,200	5,200	26,000
LPTV/Class A/Translators FM Trans/Boosters	6,215	1	1,644,500	1,512,193	243.3	245	1,522,675
CARS Stations	105	1	206,400	190,963	1,818.7	1,820	191,100
Cable TV Systems, including IPTV & DBS	50,000,000	1	68,880,000	63,437,881	1.2688	1.27	63,500,000
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers	\$22,100,000,000	1	135,540,000	122,486,646	0.005542	0.005540	122,434,000
Toll Free Numbers	35,000,000	1	4,511,000	4,208,697	0.12025	0.12	4,200,000
CMRS Mobile Services (Cellular/Public Mobile)	562,000,000	1	88,480,000	90,320,215	0.1607	0.16	89,920,000
CMRS Messaging Services	600,000	1	104,000	48,000	0.0800	0.080	48,000
BRS/ ³	1,200	1	836,500	870,000	725	725	870,000

Fee Category	FY 2024 Payment Units	Yrs	FY 2023 Revenue Estimate	Pro-Rated FY 2024 Revenue Require- ment	Computed FY 2024 Regulatory Fee	Rounded FY 2024 Reg. Fee	Expected FY 2024 Revenue
LMDS	370	1	252,000	268,250	725	725	268,250
Per Gbps circuit Int'l Bearer Circuits Terrestrial (Common & Non-Common) & Satellite (Common & Non- Common)	20,000	1	442,000	329,712	16.5	17	340,000
Submarine Cable Providers (See chart at bottom of Appendix B) ⁴	71.56	1	8,228,605	6,264,533	87,542	87,540	6,264,362
Earth Stations	2,900	1	1,667,500	3,244,837	1,119	1,120	3,248,000
Space Stations (Geostationary)	134	1	15,990,880	31,112,505	232,183	232,185	31,112,790
Space Stations (Non- Geostationary, Other)	8	1	3,129,795	5,975,115	746,889	746,890	5,975,120
Space Stations (Non- Geostationary, Less Complex)	6	1	782,430	1,496,939	249,490	249,490	1,496,940
Space Stations (Non- Geostationary, Small Satellite)	12	1	85,505	311,340	25,945	25,945	311,340
***** Total Estimated Revenue to be Collected			392,991,324	389,916,319			390,621,601
***** Total Revenue Requirement			390,192,000	390,192,000			390,192,000
Difference			2,799,324	(275,681)			429,601

Notes on Appendix A

¹ The fee amounts listed in the column entitled "Rounded New FY 2024 Regulatory Fee" constitute a weighted average broadcast regulatory fee by class of service. The actual FY 2024 regulatory fees for AM/FM radio station are listed on a grid located at the end of Appendix B.

² The AM and FM Construction Permit revenues and the Digital (VHF/UHF) Construction Permit revenues were adjusted, respectively, to set the regulatory fee to an amount no higher than the lowest licensed fee for that class of service based on the threshold 10,001 – 25,000, the traditional basis for identifying the lowest licensed fee. Reductions in the Digital (VHF/UHF) Construction Permit revenues, and in the AM and FM Construction Permit revenues, were offset by increases in the revenue totals for Digital television stations by market size, and in the AM and FM radio stations by class size and population served, respectively.

³ The MDS/MMDS category was renamed Broadband Radio Service (BRS). *See Amendment of Parts 1,*

21, 73, 74 and 101 of the Commission's Rules to Facilitate the Provision of Fixed and Mobile Broadband Access, Educational and Other Advanced Services in the 2150-2162 and 2500-2690 MHz Bands, Report & Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 19 FCC Rcd 14165, 14169, para. 6 (2004).

⁴ The chart at the end of Appendix B lists the submarine cable bearer circuit regulatory fees (common and non-common carrier basis) that resulted from the adoption of the *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 24 FCC Rcd 6388 (2008) and *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008*, Second Report and Order, 24 FCC Rcd 4208 (2009). The Submarine Cable fee in Appendix A is a weighted average of the various fee payers in the chart at the end of Appendix B.

⁵ The actual digital television regulatory fees to be paid by call sign are identified in Appendix F.

APPENDIX B

FY 2024 Schedule of Regulatory Fees

Regulatory fees for the categories shaded in gray are collected by the Commission in advance to cover the term of the license and are submitted at the time the application is filed.

Fee Category	Annual Regulatory Fee (U.S. \$s)
PLMRS (per license) (Exclusive Use) (47 CFR part 90)	25
Microwave (per license) (47 CFR part 101)	25
Marine (Ship) (per station) (47 CFR part 80)	15
Marine (Coast) (per license) (47 CFR part 80)	40
Rural Radio (47 CFR part 22) (previously listed under the Land Mobile category)	10
PLMRS (Shared Use) (per license) (47 CFR part 90)	10
Aviation (Aircraft) (per station) (47 CFR part 87)	10
Aviation (Ground) (per license) (47 CFR part 87)	20
CMRS Mobile/Cellular Services (per unit) (47 CFR parts 20, 22, 24, 27, 80 and 90) (Includes Non-Geographic telephone numbers)	.16
CMRS Messaging Services (per unit) (47 CFR parts 20, 22, 24 and 90)	.08
Broadband Radio Service (formerly MMDS/ MDS) (per license) (47 CFR part 27)	725
Local Multipoint Distribution Service (per call sign) (47 CFR, part 101)	725
AM Radio Construction Permits	585
FM Radio Construction Permits	1,025
AM and FM Broadcast Radio Station Fees	See Table Below
Digital TV (47 CFR part 73) VHF and UHF Commercial Fee Factor	\$.006598 See Appendix F for fee amounts due, also available at https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/regulatory-fees

Digital TV Construction Permits	5,200
Low Power TV, Class A TV, TV/FM Translators & FM Boosters (47 CFR part 74)	245
CARS (47 CFR part 78)	1,820
Cable Television Systems (per subscriber) (47 CFR part 76), Including IPTV and Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS)	1.27
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers (per revenue dollar)	.00554
Toll Free (per toll free subscriber) (47 CFR section 52.101 (f) of the rules)	.12
Earth Stations (47 CFR part 25)	1,120
Space Stations (per operational station in geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) also includes DBS Service (per operational station) (47 CFR part 100)	232,185
Space Stations (per operational system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Other)	746,890
Space Stations (per operational system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Less Complex)	249,945
Space Stations (per license/call sign in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Small Satellite)	25,945
International Bearer Circuits - Terrestrial/Satellites (per Gbps circuit)	\$17
Submarine Cable Landing Licenses Fee (per cable system)	See Table Below

FY 2024 RADIO STATION REGULATORY FEES						
Population Served	AM Class A	AM Class B	AM Class C	AM Class D	FM Classes A, B1 & C3	FM Classes B, C, C0, C1 & C2
<=10,000	\$560	\$405	\$350	\$385	\$615	\$700
10,001 - 25,000	\$935	\$675	\$585	\$645	\$1,025	\$1,170
25,001 – 75,000	\$1,405	\$1,015	\$880	\$970	\$1,540	\$1,755
75,001 – 150,000	\$2,105	\$1,520	\$1,315	\$1,450	\$2,305	\$2,635
150,001 – 500,000	\$3,160	\$2,280	\$1,975	\$2,180	\$3,465	\$3,955
500,001 – 1,200,000	\$4,730	\$3,415	\$2,960	\$3,265	\$5,185	\$5,920
1,200,001 – 3,000,000	\$7,105	\$5,130	\$4,445	\$4,900	\$7,790	\$8,890
3,000,001 – 6,000,000	\$10,650	\$7,690	\$6,665	\$7,345	\$11,675	\$13,325
>6,000,000	\$15,980	\$11,535	\$10,000	\$11,025	\$17,515	\$19,995

FY 2024 International Bearer Circuits - Submarine Cable Systems

Submarine Cable Systems (capacity as of December 31, 2023)	Fee Ratio	FY 2024 Regulatory Fees
Less than 50 Gbps	.0625 Units	\$5,475
50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps	.125 Units	\$10,945
250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,500 Gbps	.25 Units	\$21,885
1,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 3,500 Gbps	.5 Units	\$43,770
3,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 6,500 Gbps	1.0 Unit	\$87,540
6,500 Gbps or greater	2.0 Units	\$175,080

APPENDIX C

Sources of Payment Unit Estimates for FY 2024

In order to calculate individual service fees for FY 2024, we adjusted FY 2023 payment units for each service to more accurately reflect expected FY 2024 payment liabilities. We obtained our updated estimates through a variety of means and sources. For example, we used Commission licensee data bases, actual prior year payment records and industry and trade association projections, where available. The databases we consulted include our Universal Licensing System (ULS), International Bureau Filing System (IBFS), Licensing and Management System (LMS) and Cable Operations and Licensing System (COALS), as well as reports generated within the Commission such as the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau's *Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast*. Regulatory fee payment units are not all the same for all fee categories. For most fee categories, the term "units" reflect licenses or permits that have been issued, but for other fee categories, the term "units" reflect quantities such as subscribers, population counts, circuit counts, telephone numbers, and revenues. As more current data is received after the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)* is released, the Commission sometimes adjusts the NPRM fee rates to reflect the new information in the *Report and Order*. This is intended to make sure that the fee rates in the *Report and Order* reflect more recent and accurate information. We realize that by adjusting the unit counts as more accurate information is received may adjust the fee rates for certain regulatory fee categories. Certain entities that collect the fees from customers in advance in order to pay the Commission, such as Cable and DBS companies, ITSP providers, Cell Phone and Toll-Free providers, to name a few, may need to adjust their billings to customers as the Commission adjusts its fee rates. As a result, the Commission understands that these adjustments are necessary so that these regulatees can recover their fee obligations from their customers.

We sought verification for these estimates from multiple sources and, in all cases, we compared FY 2024 estimates with actual FY 2023 payment units to ensure that our revised estimates were reasonable. Where appropriate, we adjusted and/or rounded our final estimates to take into consideration the fact that certain variables that impact on the number of payment units cannot yet be estimated with sufficient accuracy. These include an unknown number of waivers and/or exemptions that may occur in FY 2024 and the fact that, in many services, the number of actual licensees or station operators fluctuates from time to time due to economic, technical, or other reasons. When we note, for example, that our estimated FY 2024 payment units are based on FY 2023 actual payment units, it does not necessarily mean that our FY 2024 projection is exactly the same number as in FY 2023. We have either rounded the FY 2024 number or adjusted it slightly to account for these variables.

FEE CATEGORY	SOURCES OF PAYMENT UNIT ESTIMATES
Land Mobile (All), Microwave, Marine (Ship & Coast), Aviation (Aircraft & Ground), Domestic Public Fixed	Based on Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (WTB) information as well as prior year payment information. Estimates have been adjusted to take into consideration the licensing of portions of these services.
CMRS Cellular/Mobile Services	Based on WTB projection reports, and FY 2023 payment data.
CMRS Messaging Services	Based on WTB reports, and FY 2023 payment data.
AM/FM Radio Stations	Based on downloaded LMS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2023 payment units.
Digital TV Stations (Combined VHF/UHF units)	Based on LMS data, fee rate adjusted for exemptions, and population figures are calculated based on individual station

	parameters.
AM/FM/TV Construction Permits	Based on LMS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2023 payment units.
LPTV, Translators and Boosters, Class A Television	Based on LMS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2023 payment units.
BRS (formerly MDS/MMDS)LMDS	Based on WTB reports and actual FY 2023 payment units. Based on WTB reports and actual FY 2023 payment units.
Cable Television Relay Service (CARS) Stations	Based on cable trend data, data from the Media Bureau’s COALS database, and actual FY 2023 payment units.
Cable Television System Subscribers, Including IPTV Subscribers	Based on publicly available data sources for estimated subscriber counts, trend information from past payment data, and actual FY 2023 payment units.
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers	Based on FCC Form 499-A worksheets due in April 2024, and any data assistance provided by the Wireline Competition Bureau.
Earth Stations	Based on International Bureau licensing data and actual FY 2023 payment units.
Space Stations (GSOs & NGSOs)	Based on International Bureau data reports and actual FY 2023 payment units.
International Bearer Circuits	Based on assistance provided by the International Bureau, any data submissions by licensees, adjusted as necessary, and actual FY 2023 payment units.
Submarine Cable Licenses	Based on International Bureau license information, and actual FY 2023 payment units.

APPENDIX D**Factors, Measurements, and Calculations that Determine Station Signal Contours and Associated Population Coverages****AM Stations**

For stations with nondirectional daytime antennas, the theoretical radiation was used at all azimuths. For stations with directional daytime antennas, specific information on each day tower, including field ratio, phase, spacing, and orientation was retrieved, as well as the theoretical pattern root-mean-square of the radiation in all directions in the horizontal plane (RMS) figure (milliVolt per meter (mV/m) @ 1 km) for the antenna system. The standard, or augmented standard if pertinent, horizontal plane radiation pattern was calculated using techniques and methods specified in sections 73.150 and 73.152 of the Commission's rules. Radiation values were calculated for each of 360 radials around the transmitter site. Next, estimated soil conductivity data was retrieved from a database representing the information in FCC Figure R3. Using the calculated horizontal radiation values, and the retrieved soil conductivity data, the distance to the principal community (5 mV/m) contour was predicted for each of the 360 radials. The resulting distance to principal community contours were used to form a geographical polygon. Population counting was accomplished by determining which 2020 block centroids were contained in the polygon. (A block centroid is the center point of a small area containing population as computed by the U.S. Census Bureau.) The sum of the population figures for all enclosed blocks represents the total population for the predicted principal community coverage area.

FM Stations

The greater of the horizontal or vertical effective radiated power (ERP) (kW) and respective height above average terrain (HAAT) (m) combination was used. Where the antenna height above mean sea level (HAMSL) was available, it was used in lieu of the average HAAT figure to calculate specific HAAT figures for each of 360 radials under study. Any available directional pattern information was applied as well, to produce a radial-specific ERP figure. The HAAT and ERP figures were used in conjunction with the Field Strength (50-50) propagation curves specified in 47 CFR § 73.313 of the Commission's rules to predict the distance to the principal community (70 dBu (decibel above 1 microVolt per meter) or 3.17 mV/m) contour for each of the 360 radials. The resulting distance to principal community contours were used to form a geographical polygon. Population counting was accomplished by determining which 2020 block centroids were contained in the polygon. The sum of the population figures for all enclosed blocks represents the total population for the predicted principal community coverage area.

APPENDIX E

Space Station Satellite Charts for FY 2024 Regulatory Fees

Listing of Satellites Under Existing Methodology

Space Stations (Geostationary Orbit): U.S.-Licensed Space Stations

<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Astranis Projects USA LLC	S3092	ARCTURUS	GSO
Open Plaza Corp.	S2922	SKY-B1	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2640	DIRECTV T11	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2711	DIRECTV RB-1	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2632	DIRECTV T8	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2669	DIRECTV T9S	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2641	DIRECTV T10	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2797	DIRECTV T12	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2930	DIRECTV T15	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2673	DIRECTV T5	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2133	SPACEWAY 2	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S3039	DIRECTV T16	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2931	ECHOSTAR 18	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2738	ECHOSTAR 11	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2694	ECHOSTAR 10	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2740	ECHOSTAR 7	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2790	ECHOSTAR 14	GSO

EchoStar Satellite Operating Corporation	S2811	ECHOSTAR 15	GSO
EchoStar Satellite Operating Corporation	S2844	ECHOSTAR 16	GSO
EchoStar Satellite Services L.L.C.	S2179	ECHOSTAR 9	GSO
ES 172 LLC	S2610	EUTELSAT 174A	GSO
ES 172 LLC	S3021	EUTELSAT 172B	GSO
Horizon-3 Satellite LLC	S2947	HORIZONS-3e	GSO
Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S2663	SPACEWAY 3	GSO
Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S2834	ECHOSTAR 19	GSO
Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S2753	ECHOSTAR XVII	GSO
Intelsat License LLC/ViaSat, Inc.	S2160	GALAXY 28	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2414	INTELSAT 10-02	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2972	INTELSAT 37e	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2854	NSS-7	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2409	INTELSAT 905	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2405	INTELSAT 901	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2408	INTELSAT 904	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2804	INTELSAT 25	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2959	INTELSAT 35e	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2237	INTELSAT 11	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2785	INTELSAT 14	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2380	INTELSAT 9	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2831	INTELSAT 23	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2915	INTELSAT 34	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2863	INTELSAT 21	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2750	INTELSAT 16	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2715	GALAXY 17	GSO

Intelsat License LLC	S2154	GALAXY 25	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2253	GALAXY 11	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2381	GALAXY 3C	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2887	INTELSAT 30	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2924	INTELSAT 31	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2647	GALAXY 19	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2687	GALAXY 16	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2733	GALAXY 18	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2385	GALAXY 14	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2386	GALAXY 13	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2422	GALAXY 12	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2387	GALAXY 15	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S3016	GALAXY 30	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S3078	GALAXY 32	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S3148	GALAXY 36	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2704	INTELSAT 5	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2817	INTELSAT 18	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2850	INTELSAT 19	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2368	INTELSAT 1R	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2789	INTELSAT 15	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2423	HORIZONS 2	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2846	INTELSAT 22	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2847	INTELSAT 20	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2948	INTELSAT 36	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2814	INTELSAT 17	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2410	INTELSAT 906	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2406	INTELSAT 902	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2939	INTELSAT 33e	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2382	INTELSAT 10	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2751	INTELSAT 28	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S3023	INTELSAT 39	GSO

Intelsat License LLC	S3066	INTELSAT 40e	GSO
Ligado Networks Subsidiary, LLC	S2358	SKYTERRA-1	GSO
Ligado Networks Subsidiary, LLC	AMSC-1	MSAT-2	GSO
Novavision Group, Inc.	S2861	DIRECTV KU-79W	GSO
Satellite CD Radio LLC	S2812	FM-6	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2415	NSS-10	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2162	AMC-3	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2347	AMC-6	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2826	SES-2	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2807	SES-1	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2180	AMC-15	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2713	AMC-18	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S3097	SES-19	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S3099	SES-21	GSO
Silkwave Africa, LLC	S3074	AsiaStar	GSO
Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S2710	FM-5	GSO
Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S3034	XM-8	GSO
Skynet Satellite Corp.	S2933	TELSTAR 12V	GSO
Skynet Satellite Corporation	S2357	TELSTAR 11N	GSO
ViaSat, Inc.	S2747	VIASAT-1	GSO
ViaSat, Inc.	S2917	VIASAT-3	GSO
XM Radio LLC	S2786	XM-5	GSO

Space Stations (Geostationary Orbit): Non-U.S.-Licensed Space Stations – Market Access Through Petition for Declaratory Ruling

<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
ABS Global Ltd.	S2987	ABS-3A	GSO
Avanti Hylas 2 Ltd.	S3130	HYLAS-4	GSO

DBSD Services Ltd	S2651	DBSD G1	GSO
Embratel TVSAT Telecomunicacoes S.A.	S3142	Star One D2	GSO
Empresa Argentina de Soluciones Satelitales S.A.	S2956	ARSAT-2	GSO
Eutelsat S. A.	S3056	EUTELSAT 8 WEST B	GSO
Eutelsat S.A.	S3055	EUTELSAT 139 WEST A	GSO
Gamma Acquisition L.L.C.	S2633	TerreStar 1	GSO
Hispamar Satélites, S.A.	S2793	AMAZONAS-2	GSO
Hispamar Satélites, S.A.	S2886	AMAZONAS-3	GSO
Hispamar Satélites, S.A.	S3086	AMAZONAS NEXUS	GSO
Hispasat, S.A.	S2969	HISPASAT 30W-6	GSO
Inmarsat PLC	S2932	Inmarsat-4 F3	GSO
Inmarsat PLC	S2949	Inmarsat-3 F5	GSO
New Skies Satellites B.V.	S2756	NSS-9	GSO
New Skies Satellites B.V.	S2870	SES-6	GSO
New Skies Satellites B.V.	S3048	NSS-6	GSO
New Skies Satellites B.V.	S2828	SES-4	GSO
New Skies Satellites B.V.	S2950	SES-10	GSO
Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V.	S2695	EUTELSAT 113 WEST A	GSO
Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V.	S2926	EUTELSAT 117 WEST B	GSO
Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V.	S2938	EUTELSAT 115 WEST B	GSO
Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V.	S2873	EUTELSAT 117 WEST A	GSO
SES Satellites (Gibraltar) Ltd.	S2676	AMC 21	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S3037	NSS-11	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2964	SES-11	GSO
SES DTH do Brasil Ltda	S2974	SES-14	GSO

Telesat Canada	S2745	ANIK F1	GSO
Telesat Canada	S2674	ANIK F1R	GSO
Telesat Canada	S2703	ANIK F3	GSO
Telesat Canada	S2472	ANIK F2	GSO
Telesat International Ltd.	S2955	TELSTAR 19 VANTAGE	GSO
Viasat, Inc.	S2902	VIASAT-2	GSO

Space Stations (Geostationary Orbit): Non-U.S.-Licensed Space Stations – Market Access Through Earth Station Licenses

<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
APSTAR VI	APSTAR 6	M292090	GSO
AUSSAT B 152E	OPTUS D2	M221170	GSO
Ciel Satellite Group	Ciel-2	E050029	GSO
Eutelsat 65 West A	Eutelsat 65 West A	E160081	GSO
INMARSAT 4F1	INMARSAT 4F1	KA25	GSO
INMARSAT 5F2	INMARSAT 5F2	E120072	GSO
INMARSAT 5F3	INMARSAT 5F3	E150028	GSO
JCSAT-2B	JCSAT-2B	M174163	GSO
NIMIQ 5	NIMIQ 5	E080107	GSO
WILDBLUE-1	WILDBLUE-1	E040213	GSO

Space Stations (per license/call sign in non-geostationary orbit) (Small Satellite)

<u>ITU NAME (if available)</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Capella Space Corp.	Capella-2, Capella-3, Capella-4	S3073	Small Satellite
Capella Space Corp.	Capella-5, Capella-6	S3080	Small Satellite
Capella Space Corp.	Capella -7, Capella-8	S3100	Small Satellite
Capella Space Corp.	Acadia-1	S3162	Small Satellite
Launcher, Inc.	Orbiter SN3	S3161	Small Satellite
Loft Orbital Solutions Inc.	YAM-3	S3072	Small Satellite
Loft Orbital Solutions Inc.	YAM-5	S3147	Small Satellite

Turion Space Corp.	DROID.001	S3146	Small Satellite
R2 Space, Inc.	XR-1	S3067	Small Satellite
ICEYE US, Inc.	ICEYE	S3082	Small Satellite
Umbra Lab Inc.	Umbra SAR	S3095	Small Satellite
ICEYE US, Inc.	ICEYE Second Tranche	S3165	Small Satellite

Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit)—Less Complex

<u>ITU NAME (if available)</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Planet Labs	Flock/Skysats	S2912	Less Complex
Maxar License	WorldView 1,2 & 3, GeoEye-1	S2129/S2348	Less Complex
BlackSky Global	Global	S3032	Less Complex
Orbital Sidekick, Inc.	GHOST	S3139	Less Complex
Hawkeye 360	HE360	S3042	Less Complex
Spire Global	LEMUR & MINAS	S2946/S3045	Less Complex

Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit)—Other

<u>ITU NAME (if available)</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
ORBCOMM License Corp	ORBCOMM	S2103	Other
Iridium Constellation LLC	IRIDIUM	S2110	Other
Telesat Canada	TELESAT Ku/Ka-Band	S2976	Other
Kepler Communications, Inc.	KEPLER	S2981	Other
O3b Ltd.	O3b	S2935	Other
Globalstar License LLC	GLOBALSTAR	S2115	Other
Swarm Technologies (Space Exploration Holdings, LLC)	SWARM	S3041	Other
WorldVu Satellites Ltd.	ONEWEB	S2963	Other

Space Station Satellite Charts for Proposed FY 2024 Regulatory Fees

Table 1 – Space Stations Potentially Subject to Regulatory Fees in FY 2024

These charts publish a list of space stations and systems that would be subject to regulatory fees in FY 2024, including under the proposal made in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees Notice of*

Proposed Rulemaking to assess regulatory fees on all authorized space stations, not only operational space stations.

Italicized entries reflect that the space station or system of NGSO space stations are authorized, but not operational for FY 2024, or are collocated with another GSO space station, and thus would be required to pay regulatory fees for FY 2024 if the proposals made in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* to amend the existing methodology or under the alternative methodology are adopted, but would not otherwise be required to pay regulatory fees under the existing methodology.

Space Stations (Geostationary Orbit): U.S.-Licensed Space Stations

<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Astranis Projects USA LLC	S3092	ARCTURUS	GSO
Open Plaza Corp.	S2922	SKY-B1	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2640	DIRECTV T11	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2711	DIRECTV RB-1	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2632	DIRECTV T8	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2669	DIRECTV T9S	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2641	DIRECTV T10	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2797	DIRECTV T12	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2930	DIRECTV T15	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2673	DIRECTV T5	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2133	SPACEWAY 2	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S3039	DIRECTV T16	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2931	ECHOSTAR 18	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2738	ECHOSTAR 11	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2694/S3093	ECHOSTAR 10/ECHOSTAR 23	GSO

DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2740	EHOSTAR 7	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2790	EHOSTAR 14	GSO
EchoStar Satellite Operating Corporation	S2811	EHOSTAR 15	GSO
EchoStar Satellite Operating Corporation	S2844	EHOSTAR 16	GSO
EchoStar Satellite Services L.L.C.	S2179	EHOSTAR 9	GSO
ES 172 LLC	S2610	EUTELSAT 174A	GSO
ES 172 LLC	S3021	EUTELSAT 172B	GSO
Horizon-3 Satellite LLC	S2947	HORIZONS-3e	GSO
Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S2663	SPACEWAY 3	GSO
Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S2834	EHOSTAR 19	GSO
Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S2753	EHOSTAR XVII	GSO
<i>Hughes Network Systems, LLC</i>	<i>S3017</i>	<i>EchoStar XXIV</i>	<i>GSO</i>
Intelsat License LLC/ViaSat, Inc.	S2160	GALAXY 28	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2414	INTELSAT 10-02	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2972	INTELSAT 37e	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2854	NSS-7	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2409	INELSAT 905	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2405	INTELSAT 901	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2408	INTELSAT 904	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2804	INTELSAT 25	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2959	INTELSAT 35e	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2237	INTELSAT 11	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2785	INTELSAT 14	GSO

Intelsat License LLC	S2380	INTELSAT 9	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2831	INTELSAT 23	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2915	INTELSAT 34	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2863	INTELSAT 21	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2750	INTELSAT 16	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2715	GALAXY 17	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2154	GALAXY 25	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2253	GALAXY 11	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2381	GALAXY 3C	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2887	INTELSAT 30	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2924/S3143	INTELSAT 31/GALAXY 35	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2647	GALAXY 19	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2687	GALAXY 16	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2733	GALAXY 18	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2385	GALAXY 14	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2386	GALAXY 13	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2422/S3083	GALAXY 12/GALAXY 34	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2387/S3015	GALAXY 15/GALAXY 33	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S3016	GALAXY 30	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S3078	GALAXY 32	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S3148	GALAXY 36	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2704	INTELSAT 5	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2817	INTELSAT 18	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2850	INTELSAT 19	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2368	INTELSAT 1R	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2789	INTELSAT 15	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2423	HORIZONS 2	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2846	INTELSAT 22	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2847	INTELSAT 20	GSO

Intelsat License LLC	S2948	INTELSAT 36	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2814	INTELSAT 17	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2410	INTELSAT 906	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2406	INTELSAT 902	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2939	INTELSAT 33e	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2382	INTELSAT 10	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2751	INTELSAT 28	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S3023	INTELSAT 39	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S3066	INTELSAT 40e	GSO
Ligado Networks Subsidiary, LLC	S2358	SKYTERRA-1	GSO
Ligado Networks Subsidiary, LLC	AMSC-1	MSAT-2	GSO
Novavision Group, Inc.	S2861	DIRECTV KU-79W	GSO
Satellite CD Radio LLC	S2812	FM-6	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2415	NSS-10	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2162	AMC-3	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2347	AMC-6	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2826	SES-2	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2807	SES-1	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2892/S3096/S3098	SES-3/SES-18/SES-20	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2180	AMC-15	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2713	AMC-18	GSO
<i>Telesat Canada</i>	<i>S2433</i>	<i>AMC-11</i>	<i>GSO</i>
SES Americom, Inc.	S3097/S3138	SES-19/SES-22	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S3099	SES-21	GSO
<i>Silkwave Africa, LLC</i>	<i>S2666</i>	<i>AfriStar-2</i>	<i>GSO</i>
Silkwave Africa, LLC	S3074	AsiaStar	GSO
Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S2710	FM-5	GSO
Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S3034/S2617/S2616/S3033	XM-8/XM-3/XM-4//XM-7	GSO

Skynet Satellite Corporation	S2933	TELSTAR 12V	GSO
Skynet Satellite Corporation	S2357	TELSTAR 11N	GSO
ViaSat, Inc.	S2747	VIASAT-1	GSO
ViaSat, Inc.	S2917/S3050	VIASAT-3/VIASAT-89US	GSO
XM Radio LLC	S2786	XM-5	GSO

Space Stations (Geostationary Orbit): Non-U.S.-Licensed Space Stations – Market Access Through Petition for Declaratory Ruling

<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
ABS Global Ltd.	S2987	ABS-3A	GSO
Avanti Hylas 2 Ltd.	S3130	HYLAS-4	GSO
DBSD Services Ltd	S2651	DBSD G1	GSO
Embratel TVSAT Telecomunicacoes S.A.	S3142	Star One D2	GSO
Empresa Argentina de Soluciones Satelitales S.A.	S2956	ARSAT-2	GSO
Eutelsat S. A.	S3056	EUTELSAT 8 WEST B	GSO
Eutelsat S.A.	S3055	EUTELSAT 139 WEST A	GSO
Gamma Acquisition L.L.C.	S2633	TerreStar 1	GSO
Hispamar Satélites, S.A.	S2793	AMAZONAS-2	GSO
Hispamar Satélites, S.A.	S2886	AMAZONAS-3	GSO
Hispamar Satélites, S.A.	S3086	AMAZONAS NEXUS	GSO
Hispasat, S.A.	S2969	HISPASAT 30W-6	GSO
Inmarsat PLC	S2932	Inmarsat-4 F3	GSO
Inmarsat PLC	S2949	Inmarsat-3 F5	GSO
New Skies Satellites B.V.	S2756	NSS-9	GSO
New Skies Satellites	S2870	SES-6	GSO

B.V.			
New Skies Satellites B.V.	S3048	NSS-6	GSO
New Skies Satellites B.V.	S2828	SES-4	GSO
New Skies Satellites B.V.	S2950	SES-10	GSO
Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V.	S2695	EUTELSAT 113 WEST A	GSO
Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V.	S2926	EUTELSAT 117 WEST B	GSO
Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V.	S2938	EUTELSAT 115 WEST B	GSO
Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V.	S2873	EUTELSAT 117 WEST A	GSO
SES Satellites (Gibraltar) Ltd.	S2676	AMC 21	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S3037	NSS-11	GSO
SES Americom, Inc.	S2964	SES-11	GSO
SES DTH do Brasil Ltda	S2974	SES-14	GSO
Telesat Canada	S2745	ANIK F1	GSO
Telesat Canada	S2674	ANIK F1R	GSO
Telesat Canada	S2703	ANIK F3	GSO
Telesat Canada	S2472	ANIK F2	GSO
Telesat International Ltd.	S2955	TELSTAR 19 VANTAGE	GSO
Viasat, Inc.	S2902	VIASAT-2	GSO

Space Stations (Geostationary Orbit): Non-U.S.-Licensed Space Stations – Market Access Through Earth Station Licenses

<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
APSTAR VI	APSTAR 6	M292090	GSO
AUSSAT B 152E	OPTUS D2	M221170	GSO

Ciel Satellite Group	Ciel-2	E050029	GSO
Eutelsat 65 West A	Eutelsat 65 West A	E160081	GSO
INMARSAT 4F1	INMARSAT 4F1	KA25	GSO
INMARSAT 5F2	INMARSAT 5F2	E120072	GSO
INMARSAT 5F3	INMARSAT 5F3	E150028	GSO
JCSAT-2B	JCSAT-2B	M174163	GSO
NIMIQ 5	NIMIQ 5	E080107	GSO
WILDBLUE-1	WILDBLUE-1	E040213	GSO

Space Stations (per license/call sign in non-geostationary orbit) (Small Satellite)

<u>ITU NAME (if available)</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Capella Space Corp.	Capella-2, Capella-3, Capella-4	S3073	Small Satellite
Capella Space Corp.	Capella-5, Capella-6	S3080	Small Satellite
Capella Space Corp.	Capella -7, Capella-8	S3100	Small Satellite
Capella Space Corp.	Acadia-1	S3162	Small Satellite
Launcher, Inc.	Orbiter SN3	S3161	Small Satellite
Loft Orbital Solutions Inc.	YAM-3	S3072	Small Satellite
Loft Orbital Solutions Inc.	YAM-5	S3147	Small Satellite
Turion Space Corp.	DROID.001	S3146	Small Satellite
R2 Space, Inc.	XR-1	S3067	Small Satellite
ICEYE US, Inc.	ICEYE	S3082	Small Satellite
Umbra Lab Inc.	Umbra SAR	S3095	Small Satellite
Space Logistics, LLC	MISSION EXTENSION VEHICLE-1	S2990	RPO/OOS
Space Logistics, LLC	MISSION EXTENSION VEHICLE-2	S3059	RPO/OOS
Momentum Space LLC	VIGORIDE-5	S3144	OTV
Momentum Space LLC	VIGORIDE-6	S3154	OTV
Spaceflight Inc.	SHERPA-AC1	S3133	OTV
<i>Lynk Global, Inc.</i>	<i>Lynk Tower 1-10</i>	<i>S3087</i>	<i>Small Satellite</i>
<i>Outpost Technologies</i>	<i>Outpost Mission 2</i>	<i>S3174</i>	<i>Small Satellite</i>

<i>Corporation</i>			
<i>Odyssey SpaceWorks</i>	<i>OSW Cazorla</i>	<i>S3176</i>	<i>Small Satellite</i>
ICEYE US, Inc.	ICEYE Second Tranche	S3165	Small Satellite

Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit)—Less Complex

<u>ITU NAME (if available)</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>Number of Space Stations Authorized</u>
Planet Labs	Flock/Skysats	S2912	Less Complex	566
Maxar License	WorldView 1,2 & 3, GeoEye-1	S2129/S2348	Less Complex	15
BlackSky Global	Global	S3032	Less Complex	16
Orbital Sidekick, Inc.	GHOST	S3139	Less Complex	6
Hawkeye 360	HE360	S3042	Less Complex	174
Spire Global	LEMUR & MINAS	S2946/S3045	Less Complex	636

Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit)—Other (Small Constellation)

<u>ITU NAME (if available)</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>Number of Space Stations Authorized</u>
ORBCOMM License Corp	ORBCOMM	S2103	72
Iridium Constellation LLC	IRIDIUM	S2110	99
Telesat Canada	TELESAT Ku/Ka-Band	S2976	117
Kepler Communications, Inc.	KEPLER	S2981	140
<i>Myriota Pty. Ltd</i>	<i>MYRIOTA</i>	<i>S3047</i>	26
O3b Ltd.	O3b	S2935	42
Globalstar License LLC	GLOBALSTAR	S2115	96
Swarm Technologies (Space Exploration Holdings, LLC)	SWARM	S3041	150
<i>Theia Holdings A, Inc.</i>	<i>THEIA</i>	<i>S2986</i>	112
<i>Space Norway AS</i>	<i>ARCTIC SATELLITE BROADBAND MISSION</i>	<i>S2978</i>	2
<i>Kinéis</i>	<i>KINÉIS</i>	<i>S3054</i>	25

Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit)—Other (Large Constellation)

<u>ITU NAME (if available)</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>Number of Space Stations Authorized</u>
Space Exploration Holdings, LLC	SPACEX Ku/Ka-Band	S2983/S3018/	4408
<i>Space Exploration Holdings, LLC</i>	<i>SPACEX GEN 2</i>	<i>S3069</i>	<i>7500</i>
WorldVu Satellites Ltd.	ONEWEB	S2963	720
<i>WorldVu Satellites Limited, Debtor-in-Possession</i>	<i>ONEWEB V-BAND</i>	<i>S2994</i>	<i>2000</i>
<i>Kuiper Systems LLC</i>	<i>KUIPER</i>	<i>S3051</i>	<i>5236</i>

Table 2 - FY 2024 Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees Calculations if Proposals to Amend the Existing Fee Methodology are Adopted and Effective

The following chart provides an analysis of potential regulatory fees for space and earth stations for FY 2024 assuming all the proposals to amend the existing methodology for determining space and earth station fees in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)*, FCC 24-31, are adopted and effective for FY 2024. These proposals include reallocation of the split of space station regulatory fees between GSO and NGSO from 80/20 to 60/40, creation of new fee categories for Large and Small Constellations in the NGSO “other” category, assessment of fees on authorized, not just operational, space stations, establishment of a fixed fee for small satellites/spacecraft fee, assessing fees on rendezvous and proximity operations (RPO), on-orbit servicing (OOS), and orbital transfer vehicle (OTV) space stations using the fee category for small satellites, and an allocation of 20% of Space Bureau regulatory fees to earth stations. It assumes the same number of earth station payors in FY 2024 as there were in FY 2023 (2900 units). It does not incorporate the proposals included in the alternative methodology.

Space Bureau Share of FCC FY 2024 Appropriation Equals \$390,192,000 times 10.8%	\$42,140,736 (rounded up to nearest dollar)
Earth Station Share of Space Bureau FTE Burden Equals Space Bureau Share of FCC FY 2024 Appropriation * 20% (proposed)	\$8,428,148 (rounded up to nearest dollar)
Per Unit Fee - Earth Stations: Transmit/Receive & Transmit only (per authorization or registration)	\$2,907 (rounded up to nearest dollar)

<p>Equals Earth Station Share of Space Bureau FTE Burden / 2,900 units (FY 2023)</p>	
<p>Space Station Share of Space Bureau FTE Burden (Includes GSO and NGSO Satellites)</p> <p>Equals GSO Space Bureau Share of FCC FY 2024 Appropriation * 80% (proposed)</p> <p>Equals GSO Space Station Share of Space Bureau FTE Burden * 60% (proposed)</p>	<p>\$33,712,589 (rounded up to nearest dollar)</p> <p>\$26,970,070 divided by 136 GSO Satellites = \$198,309 per satellite</p> <p>\$20,227,553 divided by 136 GSO Satellites = \$148,732</p>
<p>Small Satellite Share of Space Station Share</p> <p>Equals FY 2023 small satellite fee (\$12,215) * 20 estimated small satellite fee payors in FY 2024 (including RPO, OOS, or OTV space stations)</p>	<p>\$244,300 (rounded up to nearest dollar)</p> <p>NGSO – Other Revenue Portion - \$195,440</p> <p>NGSO – Less Complex Portion - \$48,860</p>
<p>NGSO Space Station Share of Space Bureau FTE Burden</p> <p>Equals NGSO Space Station Share of Space Bureau FTE Burden * 40% (proposed))</p> <p>NGSO – Other at 80%</p> <p>NGSO – Less Complex at 20%</p>	<p>\$13,485,035 (rounded up to nearest dollar)</p> <p>\$10,788,028 divided by 16 units = \$674,252 fee</p> <p>With Small Satellite Reduction = \$662,037</p> <p>\$2,697,007 divided by 6 units = \$449,501 fee</p> <p>With Small Satellite Reduction = \$441,358</p>
<p>NGSO Space Station Share of Space Bureau FTE Burden</p> <p>Share at 20% (proposed)</p> <p>Equals NGSO Space Station Share – 20%</p> <p>NGSO – Other at 80%</p> <p>NGSO – Less Complex at 20%</p>	<p>\$6,742,518 (rounded up to nearest dollar)</p> <p>\$5,394,014 divided by 16 units = \$337,126</p> <p>With Small Satellite Reduction = \$324,911</p> <p>\$1,348,504 divided by 6 units = \$224,751</p> <p>With Small Satellite Reduction = \$216,607</p>
<p>Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit) – Other (Large Constellations) Share</p> <p>Equals NGSO Other * 50% - Proposed 20%</p>	<p>\$5,394,014 divided by 50% = \$2,697,007</p>
<p>Per System Fee - Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit) – Other (Large</p>	<p>\$5,394,014 divided by 3 = \$1,798,005 (rounded up to nearest dollar)</p>

Constellations) Equals NGSO Other (Large Constellation) Share / 3 authorized (SpaceX, OneWeb, Kuiper)	
Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit) – Other (Small Constellations) Share Equals NGSO Other * 50% - Proposed 20%	\$5,394,014 divided by 50% = \$2,697,007
Per System Fee - Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit) – Other (Small Constellations) Equals NGSO Other (Small Constellation) Share / 12 authorized (O3b, Kepler , Swarm, Iridium, Globalstar, Orbcomm Space Norway, Theia, Viasat, Myriota, Kineis, Telesat)	\$5,394,014 divided by 12 = \$449,501 (rounded up to nearest dollar)
Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit) – Other (Large Constellations) Share Equals NGSO Other * 50% - Proposed 40%	\$10,788,028 divided by 50% = \$5,394,014
Per System Fee - Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit) – Other (Large Constellations) Equals NGSO Other (Large Constellation) Share / 3 authorized (SpaceX, OneWeb, Kuiper)	\$10,788,028 divided by 3 = \$3,596,009 (rounded up to nearest dollar)
Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit) – Other (Small Constellations) Share Equals NGSO Other * 50% - Proposed 40%	\$10,788,028 divided by 50% = \$5,394,014
Per System Fee - Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit) – Other (Small Constellations) Equals NGSO Other (Small Constellation) Share / 12 authorized (O3b, Kepler , Swarm, Iridium, Globalstar, Orbcomm Space Norway, Theia, Viasat, Myriota, Kineis, Telesat)	\$10,788,028 divided by 12 = \$899,002 (rounded up to nearest dollar)

Table 3 – FY 2024 Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees Calculated if the Proposed Alternative Fee Methodology is Adopted and Effective

The following chart provides an analysis of potential regulatory fees for space and earth stations for FY 2024 if the alternative methodology for assessing space station fees in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* (NPRM), FCC 24-31, is adopted and effective for FY 2024. It assumes that the share of space station regulatory fees will be 80% of all Space Bureau fees for FY 2024 (\$33,712,589), and that 20 small satellite payors (including RPO, OOS, and OTV space stations) will contribute \$244,300 in collections, resulting in \$33,468,289 to be collected from remaining space station payors. It also assumes that the proposal to assess regulatory fees on authorized, not just operational, space stations is adopted.

Number of GSO Units: 150 (estimate of 135 operational and 15 authorized GSO space stations for FY 2024)

Number of NGSO Units (non-small sats): 70 (using 500 space station tiers); 49 (using 1,000 space station tiers)

Total Number of Units (GSO + NGSO (non-small sats)): 220 (using 500 space station tiers); 199 (using 1000 space station tiers)

Fee per Unit/Tier: \$152,129 (500 space station tier); \$168,182 (1,000 space station tier) (This number would be the annual fee for all authorized GSO space stations; for NGSO space stations – other than small satellites – the fee would be calculated by taking the fee per unit for the first 100 authorized space stations per system, and adding the number of additional units, on either per 500 or per 1000 authorized space stations for each additional tier)

Licensee – Call Sign(s)	No. of Authorized Space Stations	Number of Units Assessed (500 tier)	Total Estimated Fee (500 tier)	Number of Units Assessed (1,000 tier)	Total Estimated Fee (1,000 tier)
Maxar (WORLDVIEW 1, 2, and 3 / WORLDVIEW LEGION 1-12) S2129	15	1	\$152,129	1	\$168,183
Planet FLOCK/SKYSAT/PELICAN S2912	566	3	\$456,386	2	\$336,365
SPIRE GLOBAL S2946 /S3045	636	3	\$456,386	2	\$336,365
BlackSky Global S3032	16	1	\$152,129	1	\$168,183
Hawkeye 360 S3042	174	2	\$304,258	2	\$336,365
Swarm S3041	150	2	\$304,258	2	\$336,365
Orbital Sidekick S3139	16	1	\$152,129	1	\$168,183

<i>Myriota</i> S3047	26	1	\$152,129	1	\$168,183
<i>Kineis</i> S3054	25	1	\$152,129	1	\$168,183
ORBCOMM License Corp. S2103	72	1	\$152,129	1	\$168,183
Iridium Constellation LLC S2110	99	1	\$152,129	1	\$168,183
GLOBALSTAR S2115	96	1	\$152,129	1	\$168,183
O3b S2935	42	1	\$152,129	1	\$168,183
WorldVU Satellites Ltd. (OneWeb) Ku-/Ka- band/V-band S2963/ S2994	2720	6	\$912,772	4	\$672,730
Telesat Canada (Ku/Ka- band) S2976	117	2	\$304,258	2	\$336,365
Theia S2986	112	2	\$304,258	2	\$336,365
<i>Space Norway</i> S2978	2	1	\$152,129	1	\$168,183
Kepler Communications, Inc. S2981	140	2	\$304,258	2	\$336,365
Viasat S2985	20	1	\$152,129	1	\$168,183

<i>Kuiper S3051</i>	5236	12	\$1,825,544	7	\$1,177,277
SpaceX (Ku/Ka- band/Gen-2) S2983/S3018/S3069	11,908	25	\$3,803,215	13	\$2,186,371
Total Number of NGSO Units		70	\$10,659,001	49	\$8,240,936
Total Number of GSO Units		150	\$22,812,889	150	\$25,227,354
Totals		220	\$33,468,289	199	\$33,468,289

APPENDIX F

FY 2024 Full-Service Broadcast Television Stations by Call Sign

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
3246	KAAB-TV	1,018,897	939,246	\$ 6,197
18285	KAAL	605,222	580,564	\$ 3,831
11912	KAAS-TV	243,984	243,947	\$ 1,610
56528	KABB	3,017,860	3,000,477	\$ 19,797
282	KABC-TV	18,303,336	17,670,502	\$ 116,590
1236	KACV-TV	383,228	383,071	\$ 2,528
33261	KADN-TV	889,583	889,583	\$ 5,869
8263	KAFF-TV	139,510	124,133	\$ 819
2728	KAET	4,867,739	4,836,434	\$ 31,911
2767	KAFT	1,294,492	1,218,670	\$ 8,041
62442	KAID	864,547	857,276	\$ 5,656
4145	KAIL-TV	203,698	179,435	\$ 1,184
67494	KAIL	2,091,288	2,061,175	\$ 13,600
13988	KAIT	594,090	583,749	\$ 3,852
40517	KAJB	393,654	393,355	\$ 2,595
65522	KAKE	821,488	816,811	\$ 5,389
804	KAKM	397,237	395,241	\$ 2,608
148	KAKW-DT	3,350,876	3,242,159	\$ 21,392
51598	KALB-TV	933,915	932,500	\$ 6,153
51241	KALO	1,018,088	971,631	\$ 6,411
40820	KAMC	411,973	411,949	\$ 2,718
8523	KAMR-TV	377,485	377,410	\$ 2,490
65301	KAMU-TV	395,784	392,044	\$ 2,587
2506	KAPP	337,194	298,159	\$ 1,967
3658	KARD	680,743	678,724	\$ 4,478
23079	KARE	4,243,145	4,234,439	\$ 27,939
33440	KARK-TV	1,243,813	1,230,366	\$ 8,118
37005	KARZ-TV	1,153,588	1,134,221	\$ 7,484
32311	KASA-TV	1,198,361	1,159,350	\$ 7,649
41212	KASN	1,200,705	1,185,725	\$ 7,823
7143	KASW	4,828,272	4,813,078	\$ 31,757
55049	KASY-TV	1,182,887	1,143,258	\$ 7,543
33471	KATC	1,376,057	1,376,057	\$ 9,079
13813	KATN	95,520	95,197	\$ 628
21649	KATU	3,400,708	3,238,560	\$ 21,368
33543	KATV	1,285,451	1,265,986	\$ 8,353

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
50182	KAUT-TV	1,810,654	1,809,428	\$ 11,939
21488	KAUU	398,876	396,486	\$ 2,616
6864	KAUZ-TV	366,943	365,162	\$ 2,409
73101	KAVU-TV	323,202	322,961	\$ 2,131
49579	KAWB	193,767	193,705	\$ 1,278
49578	Kawe	139,854	137,788	\$ 909
58684	KAYU-TV	925,282	861,276	\$ 5,683
29234	KAZA-TV	15,481,136	14,233,993	\$ 93,916
17433	KAZD	8,087,952	8,085,339	\$ 53,347
776273	KAZF	253,785	188,057	\$ 1,241
1151	KAZQ	1,137,703	1,126,947	\$ 7,436
35811	KAZT-TV	495,353	409,112	\$ 2,699
4148	KBAK-TV	1,626,532	1,363,867	\$ 8,999
16940	KBCA	465,218	465,157	\$ 3,069
53586	KBCB	1,510,168	1,478,647	\$ 9,756
22685	KBDI-TV	4,731,715	4,335,180	\$ 28,604
56384	KBEH	18,512,098	18,476,669	\$ 121,909
65395	KBFD-DT	1,016,508	887,671	\$ 5,857
169030	KBGS-TV	176,432	173,977	\$ 1,148
61068	KBHE-TV	153,390	144,914	\$ 956
48556	KBIM-TV	226,233	226,194	\$ 1,492
29108	KBIN-TV	1,014,918	1,013,041	\$ 6,684
33658	KBJR-TV	278,564	274,572	\$ 1,812
83306	KBLN-TV	322,286	145,745	\$ 962
63768	KBLR	2,280,730	2,220,879	\$ 14,653
53324	KBME-TV	146,149	146,082	\$ 964
10150	KBMT	799,217	798,262	\$ 5,267
22121	KBMY	142,682	142,622	\$ 941
49760	KBOI-TV	869,688	862,287	\$ 5,689
55370	KBRR	154,408	154,405	\$ 1,019
66414	KBSD-DT	151,986	151,901	\$ 1,002
66415	KBSH-DT	97,884	95,916	\$ 633
19593	KBSI	730,259	728,325	\$ 4,805
66416	KBSL-DT	47,462	46,328	\$ 306
4939	KBSV	1,535,281	1,424,913	\$ 9,402
62469	KBTC-TV	4,319,699	4,228,861	\$ 27,902
61214	KBTv-TV	771,692	771,692	\$ 5,092
6669	KBTX-TV	5,354,551	5,351,089	\$ 35,306
35909	KBVO	1,911,833	1,684,206	\$ 11,112

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
58618	KBVU	136,908	121,846	\$ 804
6823	KBYU-TV	2,838,181	2,620,447	\$ 17,290
33756	KBZK	156,388	139,258	\$ 919
21422	KCAL-TV	18,258,912	17,586,821	\$ 116,038
11265	KCAU-TV	769,096	754,352	\$ 4,977
14867	KCBA	3,334,176	2,557,080	\$ 16,872
27507	KCBD	433,372	432,694	\$ 2,855
9628	KCBS-TV	18,628,137	17,359,665	\$ 114,539
49750	KCBY-TV	92,825	77,624	\$ 512
33710	KCCI	1,216,146	1,209,219	\$ 7,978
9640	KCCW-TV	294,831	287,246	\$ 1,895
63158	KCDO-TV	3,305,368	3,160,730	\$ 20,854
62424	KCDT	807,726	762,258	\$ 5,029
83913	KCEB	446,377	445,850	\$ 2,942
57219	KCEC	4,497,531	4,237,580	\$ 27,960
10245	KCEN-TV	2,224,490	2,174,193	\$ 14,345
13058	KCET	17,868,933	16,310,676	\$ 107,618
18079	KCFW-TV	196,292	157,001	\$ 1,036
132606	KCGE-DT	129,244	129,244	\$ 853
60793	KCHF	1,157,628	1,127,207	\$ 7,437
33722	KCIT	392,243	391,646	\$ 2,584
62468	KCKA	1,082,723	906,771	\$ 5,983
41969	KCLO-TV	150,949	145,392	\$ 959
47903	KCNC-TV	4,460,509	4,175,114	\$ 27,547
71586	KCNS	9,007,762	8,012,556	\$ 52,867
33742	KCOP-TV	18,134,022	17,318,605	\$ 114,268
19117	KCOS	1,092,982	1,092,792	\$ 7,210
63165	KCOY-TV	700,154	478,768	\$ 3,159
33894	KCPQ	5,131,164	4,985,829	\$ 32,896
53843	KCPT	2,690,171	2,688,808	\$ 17,741
33875	KCRA-TV	11,608,107	7,153,845	\$ 47,201
9719	KCRG-TV	1,174,546	1,156,435	\$ 7,630
60728	KCSD-TV	323,237	323,093	\$ 2,132
59494	KCSG	229,899	220,818	\$ 1,457
33749	KCTS-TV	4,848,434	4,778,758	\$ 31,530
41230	KCTV	2,732,197	2,730,443	\$ 18,015
58605	KCVU	700,745	689,702	\$ 4,551
10036	KCWC-DT	42,872	38,501	\$ 254
64444	KCWE	2,642,880	2,641,432	\$ 17,428

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
51502	KCWI-TV	1,152,163	1,151,070	\$ 7,595
42008	KCWO-TV	55,411	55,383	\$ 365
166511	KCWV	210,633	210,626	\$ 1,390
24316	KCWX	4,947,756	4,941,660	\$ 32,605
68713	KCWY-DT	85,085	84,715	\$ 559
22201	KDAF	7,951,276	7,949,040	\$ 52,448
33764	KDBC-TV	1,101,513	1,097,028	\$ 7,238
79258	KDCK	43,010	42,993	\$ 284
166332	KDCU-DT	773,823	773,808	\$ 5,106
38375	KDEN-TV	3,968,060	3,943,641	\$ 26,020
17037	KDFI	7,990,955	7,989,287	\$ 52,713
33770	KDFW	7,962,141	7,959,855	\$ 52,519
29102	KDIN-TV	1,193,740	1,189,191	\$ 7,846
25454	KDKA-TV	3,569,162	3,428,192	\$ 22,619
60740	KDKF	73,619	66,137	\$ 436
4691	KDLH	267,326	264,686	\$ 1,746
41975	KDLO-TV	214,024	213,819	\$ 1,411
55379	KDLT-TV	700,230	689,305	\$ 4,548
55375	KDLV-TV	98,101	97,673	\$ 644
25221	KDMD	394,250	391,278	\$ 2,582
78915	KDMI	1,248,443	1,247,337	\$ 8,230
56524	KDNL-TV	3,013,924	3,009,244	\$ 19,855
24518	KDOC-TV	18,264,021	17,379,123	\$ 114,667
1005	KDOR-TV	1,180,603	1,177,894	\$ 7,772
60736	KDRV	551,809	469,537	\$ 3,098
61064	KDSD-TV	65,355	60,171	\$ 397
53329	KDSE	52,777	51,188	\$ 338
56527	KDSM-TV	1,202,702	1,201,866	\$ 7,930
49326	KDTN	7,901,133	7,898,922	\$ 52,117
83491	KDTP	25,965	23,729	\$ 157
33778	KDTV-DT	8,697,794	7,750,134	\$ 51,135
67910	KDTX-TV	7,985,188	7,983,676	\$ 52,676
126	KDVR	4,301,541	4,144,268	\$ 27,344
18084	KECI-TV	228,161	210,560	\$ 1,389
51208	KECY-TV	407,175	403,848	\$ 2,665
58408	KEDT	527,343	527,343	\$ 3,479
55435	KEET	181,333	161,389	\$ 1,065
37103	KEKE	105,022	101,614	\$ 670
41983	KELO-TV	767,130	715,437	\$ 4,720

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
34440	KEMO-TV	9,007,762	8,012,556	\$ 52,867
776162	KEMS	55,920	54,847	\$ 362
2777	KEMV	634,060	576,758	\$ 3,805
26304	KENS	3,091,086	3,077,749	\$ 20,307
63845	KENV-DT	52,294	45,932	\$ 303
18338	KENW	85,762	85,762	\$ 566
50591	KEPB-TV	631,758	574,973	\$ 3,794
56029	KEPR-TV	515,354	493,941	\$ 3,259
49324	KERA-TV	7,984,381	7,981,440	\$ 52,662
40878	KERO-TV	1,387,245	1,257,683	\$ 8,298
61067	KESD-TV	172,302	165,214	\$ 1,090
25577	KESQ-TV	1,487,393	615,803	\$ 4,063
50205	KETA-TV	1,874,445	1,860,161	\$ 12,273
62182	KETC	2,945,200	2,942,622	\$ 19,415
37101	KETD	3,918,776	3,879,692	\$ 25,598
2768	KETG	421,357	403,179	\$ 2,660
12895	KETH-TV	7,296,694	7,296,428	\$ 48,142
55643	KETK-TV	1,072,485	1,071,097	\$ 7,067
2770	KETS	1,209,518	1,191,713	\$ 7,863
53903	KETV	1,491,674	1,486,408	\$ 9,807
92872	KETZ	505,102	502,310	\$ 3,314
68853	KEYC-TV	553,554	539,853	\$ 3,562
33691	KEYE-TV	3,533,479	3,444,549	\$ 22,727
60637	KEYT-TV	1,466,777	1,275,243	\$ 8,414
83715	KEYU	351,434	351,403	\$ 2,319
34406	KEZI	1,221,893	1,166,907	\$ 7,699
34412	KFBB-TV	96,782	95,488	\$ 630
125	KFCT	967,548	960,099	\$ 6,335
51466	KFDA-TV	394,744	393,695	\$ 2,598
22589	KFDM	770,621	770,609	\$ 5,084
48521	KFDR	672,350	657,307	\$ 4,337
65370	KFDX-TV	367,320	366,583	\$ 2,419
49264	KFFV	4,674,758	4,634,964	\$ 30,581
12729	KFFX-TV	467,787	463,006	\$ 3,055
83992	KFJX	709,125	679,797	\$ 4,485
42122	KFMB-TV	4,239,135	3,914,207	\$ 25,826
53321	KFME	442,176	441,664	\$ 2,914
74256	KFNB	84,543	83,990	\$ 554
21613	KFNE	53,059	52,392	\$ 346

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
21612	KFNR	9,724	9,457	\$ 62
66222	KFOR-TV	1,789,693	1,789,342	\$ 11,806
33716	KFOX-TV	1,107,424	1,097,251	\$ 7,240
41517	KFPH-DT	385,474	313,720	\$ 2,070
81509	KFPX-TV	1,072,290	1,072,222	\$ 7,075
31597	KFQX	197,918	173,495	\$ 1,145
59013	KFRE-TV	1,850,426	1,835,478	\$ 12,110
51429	KFSF-DT	7,986,866	7,039,241	\$ 46,445
66469	KFSM-TV	1,003,012	978,896	\$ 6,459
8620	KFSN-TV	1,973,852	1,957,279	\$ 12,914
29560	KFTA-TV	907,937	894,593	\$ 5,903
83714	KFTC	64,284	64,250	\$ 424
60537	KFTH-DT	7,287,908	7,287,530	\$ 48,083
60549	KFTR-DT	18,326,526	16,971,273	\$ 111,976
61335	KFTS	77,847	66,866	\$ 441
81441	KFTU-DT	109,271	105,476	\$ 696
34439	KFTV-DT	1,930,415	1,914,464	\$ 12,632
664	KFVE	91,164	81,417	\$ 537
592	KFVS-TV	867,835	847,638	\$ 5,593
29015	KFWD	7,970,373	7,964,229	\$ 52,548
35336	KFXA	914,357	912,893	\$ 6,023
17625	KFXB-TV	377,548	370,365	\$ 2,444
70917	KFXK-TV	969,012	966,868	\$ 6,379
84453	KFXL-TV	977,327	976,428	\$ 6,442
56079	KFXV	1,335,643	1,335,643	\$ 8,813
41427	KFYR-TV	153,218	150,858	\$ 995
25685	KGAN	1,121,266	1,109,006	\$ 7,317
34457	KGBT-TV	1,350,104	1,350,004	\$ 8,907
7841	KGCW	938,174	935,835	\$ 6,175
24485	KGEB	1,257,918	1,224,797	\$ 8,081
34459	KGET-TV	982,744	940,071	\$ 6,203
53320	KGFE	120,237	120,237	\$ 793
7894	KGIN	235,875	233,749	\$ 1,542
83945	KGLA-DT	1,754,806	1,754,806	\$ 11,578
34445	KGMB	1,016,756	907,381	\$ 5,987
58608	KGMC	2,076,523	2,052,808	\$ 13,544
36914	KGMD-TV	101,247	100,762	\$ 665
36920	KGMV	209,577	175,904	\$ 1,161
10061	KGNS-TV	283,777	274,877	\$ 1,814

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
34470	KGO-TV	9,406,080	8,630,291	\$ 56,943
56034	KGPE	1,829,902	1,812,936	\$ 11,962
81694	KGPX-TV	792,059	724,592	\$ 4,781
25511	KGTF	155,729	154,491	\$ 1,019
40876	KGTV	4,257,568	3,912,037	\$ 25,812
36918	KGUN-TV	1,479,221	1,292,183	\$ 8,526
34874	KGW	3,397,112	3,239,730	\$ 21,376
63177	KGWC-TV	84,597	84,117	\$ 555
63162	KGWL-TV	37,314	37,199	\$ 245
63166	KGWN-TV	558,685	528,237	\$ 3,485
63170	KGWR-TV	49,435	49,242	\$ 325
4146	KHAW-TV	102,381	101,946	\$ 673
60353	KHBS	610,455	588,263	\$ 3,881
27300	KHCE-TV	2,848,289	2,842,696	\$ 18,756
26431	KHET	1,022,459	1,009,772	\$ 6,662
21160	KHGI-TV	245,331	244,515	\$ 1,613
36917	KHII-TV	1,017,217	907,842	\$ 5,990
29085	KHIN	1,137,059	1,135,866	\$ 7,494
17688	KHME	196,002	194,233	\$ 1,282
47670	KHMT	193,159	188,714	\$ 1,245
47987	KHNE-TV	205,833	204,923	\$ 1,352
34867	KHNL	1,016,725	907,350	\$ 5,987
60354	KHOG-TV	862,177	797,810	\$ 5,264
4144	KHON-TV	1,016,508	944,271	\$ 6,230
34529	KHOU	7,289,635	7,287,991	\$ 48,086
4690	KHQA-TV	299,409	298,038	\$ 1,966
34537	KHQ-TV	938,773	887,184	\$ 5,854
30601	KHRR	1,298,625	1,241,818	\$ 8,194
34348	KHSD-TV	203,077	199,032	\$ 1,313
24508	KHSL-TV	634,956	615,388	\$ 4,060
69677	KHSV	2,384,812	2,343,597	\$ 15,463
64544	KHVO	101,138	99,980	\$ 660
23394	KIAH	7,307,171	7,306,816	\$ 48,210
34564	KICU-TV	8,992,796	7,837,235	\$ 51,710
56028	KIDK	351,335	348,794	\$ 2,301
58560	KIDY	126,096	126,079	\$ 832
53382	KIEM-TV	177,885	166,501	\$ 1,099
66258	KIFI-TV	370,169	365,995	\$ 2,415
16950	KIFR	2,356,175	2,330,021	\$ 15,373

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
10188	KIII	580,363	577,602	\$ 3,811
29095	KIIN	1,405,103	1,375,871	\$ 9,078
34527	KIKU	1,017,227	920,837	\$ 6,076
63865	KILM	18,009,859	16,478,550	\$ 108,725
56033	KIMA-TV	325,241	275,599	\$ 1,818
66402	KIMT	671,281	662,859	\$ 4,374
67089	KINC	2,320,873	2,230,933	\$ 14,720
34847	KING-TV	4,735,386	4,686,752	\$ 30,923
51708	KINT-TV	1,093,579	1,093,227	\$ 7,213
26249	KION-TV	2,602,418	906,539	\$ 5,981
62427	KIPT	190,856	189,839	\$ 1,253
66781	KIRO-TV	4,715,994	4,685,383	\$ 30,914
62430	KISU-TV	358,145	353,319	\$ 2,331
12896	KITU-TV	749,934	749,934	\$ 4,948
64548	KITV	1,016,508	890,101	\$ 5,873
59255	KIVI-TV	864,257	856,996	\$ 5,654
47285	KIXE-TV	484,629	444,405	\$ 2,932
13792	KJJC-TV	85,813	84,995	\$ 561
14000	KJLA	18,725,198	17,464,578	\$ 115,231
20015	KJNP-TV	96,266	96,001	\$ 633
53315	KJRE	15,414	15,394	\$ 102
59439	KJRH-TV	1,475,194	1,458,401	\$ 9,623
55364	KJRR	45,707	44,148	\$ 291
7675	KJTL	365,659	365,242	\$ 2,410
55031	KJTV-TV	426,315	426,302	\$ 2,813
13814	KJUD	32,087	31,083	\$ 205
36607	KJZZ-TV	2,837,622	2,620,561	\$ 17,290
83180	KKAI	1,016,756	995,859	\$ 6,571
58267	KKAP	1,002,980	967,770	\$ 6,385
24766	KKCO	218,313	183,190	\$ 1,209
776228	KKEL	396,796	390,474	\$ 2,576
35097	KKJB	780,452	775,264	\$ 5,115
22644	KKPX-TV	8,265,775	7,324,470	\$ 48,327
35037	KKTV	3,340,505	2,899,502	\$ 19,131
35042	KLAS-TV	2,421,827	2,256,225	\$ 14,887
52907	KLAX-TV	350,490	350,144	\$ 2,310
3660	KLBK-TV	409,551	409,512	\$ 2,702
65523	KLBY	29,875	29,852	\$ 197
38430	KLCS	17,868,933	16,310,676	\$ 107,618

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
77719	KLCW-TV	404,384	404,369	\$ 2,668
51479	KLDO-TV	267,717	267,717	\$ 1,766
37105	KLEI	149,648	122,977	\$ 811
56032	KLEW-TV	173,816	158,086	\$ 1,043
35059	KLFY-TV	1,380,417	1,379,775	\$ 9,104
54011	KLJB	1,003,676	992,763	\$ 6,550
11264	KLKN	1,295,353	1,249,913	\$ 8,247
52593	KLML	285,490	232,725	\$ 1,536
47975	KLNE-TV	124,206	124,134	\$ 819
38590	KLPA-TV	395,240	395,079	\$ 2,607
38588	KLPB-TV	749,224	749,224	\$ 4,943
749	KLRN	2,865,059	2,843,302	\$ 18,760
11951	KLRT-TV	1,206,848	1,187,015	\$ 7,832
8564	KLRU	3,404,331	3,364,831	\$ 22,201
8322	KLSR-TV	617,791	555,511	\$ 3,665
31114	KLST	205,611	176,862	\$ 1,167
24436	KLTV	7,239,268	7,239,082	\$ 47,763
38587	KLTL-TV	438,847	438,847	\$ 2,896
38589	KLTM-TV	670,083	665,283	\$ 4,390
38591	KLTS-TV	930,704	927,650	\$ 6,121
68540	KLTV	1,125,646	1,108,403	\$ 7,313
12913	KLWJ-TV	1,304,523	1,304,523	\$ 8,607
57220	KLWZ-TV	1,122,002	1,061,683	\$ 7,005
11683	KLWX	2,368,176	2,246,495	\$ 14,822
82476	KLWB	1,066,369	1,066,248	\$ 7,035
40250	KLWY	652,057	648,301	\$ 4,277
64551	KMAU	230,508	205,410	\$ 1,355
51499	KMAX-TV	11,771,919	7,828,092	\$ 51,650
65686	KMBC-TV	2,690,459	2,688,812	\$ 17,741
35183	KMCB	71,693	69,118	\$ 456
41237	KMCC	2,384,330	2,325,062	\$ 15,341
42636	KMCI-TV	2,611,447	2,610,077	\$ 17,221
38584	KMCT-TV	270,862	270,855	\$ 1,787
22127	KMCY	80,761	80,722	\$ 533
162016	KMDE	34,041	34,035	\$ 225
26428	KMEB	239,702	216,916	\$ 1,431
39665	KMEG	763,806	758,839	\$ 5,007
35123	KMEX-DT	18,389,371	16,955,856	\$ 111,875
40875	KMGH-TV	4,484,612	4,211,082	\$ 27,785

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
35131	KMID	453,896	453,890	\$ 2,995
16749	KMIR-TV	3,014,399	805,795	\$ 5,317
63164	KMIZ	552,020	549,962	\$ 3,629
53541	KMLM-DT	358,819	358,819	\$ 2,367
52046	KMLU	685,717	681,660	\$ 4,498
47981	KMNE-TV	44,963	41,160	\$ 272
24753	KMOH-TV	217,161	202,513	\$ 1,336
4326	KMOS-TV	823,502	819,698	\$ 5,408
41425	KMOT	90,764	88,505	\$ 584
70034	KMOV	3,058,356	3,053,447	\$ 20,147
51488	KMPH-TV	1,871,826	1,831,011	\$ 12,081
73701	KMPX	7,985,243	7,981,841	\$ 52,664
44052	KMSB	1,390,772	1,081,454	\$ 7,135
68883	KMSP-TV	4,232,627	4,200,278	\$ 27,713
12525	KMSS-TV	1,047,384	1,044,317	\$ 6,890
43095	KMTP-TV	6,891,529	5,992,187	\$ 39,536
35189	KMTR	858,621	737,863	\$ 4,868
35190	KMTV-TV	1,482,627	1,481,213	\$ 9,773
77063	KMTW	782,241	782,233	\$ 5,161
35200	KMVT	203,865	194,642	\$ 1,284
32958	KMVU-DT	333,344	255,430	\$ 1,685
86534	KMYA-DT	181,750	181,710	\$ 1,199
51518	KMYS	2,695,906	2,689,444	\$ 17,745
54420	KMYT-TV	1,378,264	1,366,926	\$ 9,019
35822	KMYU	174,066	170,667	\$ 1,126
993	KNAT-TV	1,194,249	1,164,035	\$ 7,680
24749	KNAZ-TV	370,644	251,297	\$ 1,658
47906	KNBC	18,007,954	16,466,286	\$ 108,645
81464	KNBN	158,327	149,470	\$ 986
9754	KNCT	2,162,813	2,134,345	\$ 14,082
82611	KNDB	140,899	140,846	\$ 929
82615	KNDM	81,669	81,636	\$ 539
12395	KNDO	326,624	291,816	\$ 1,925
12427	KNDU	531,985	514,613	\$ 3,395
17683	KNEP	96,311	91,722	\$ 605
776145	KNGF	418,755	418,649	\$ 2,762
48003	KNHL	282,894	282,649	\$ 1,865
125710	KNIC-DT	2,916,877	2,900,176	\$ 19,135
59363	KNIN-TV	861,563	857,065	\$ 5,655

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
48525	KNLC	3,009,669	3,007,124	\$ 19,841
84215	KNMD-TV	1,175,472	1,147,431	\$ 7,571
55528	KNME-TV	1,185,928	1,145,659	\$ 7,559
47707	KNMT	3,242,939	3,141,420	\$ 20,727
48975	KNOE-TV	706,833	703,468	\$ 4,641
49273	KNOP-TV	84,998	83,626	\$ 552
10228	KNPB	684,366	522,715	\$ 3,449
55362	KNRR	24,339	24,315	\$ 160
35277	KNSD	4,176,531	3,908,916	\$ 25,791
19191	KNSN-TV	689,549	521,148	\$ 3,439
23302	KNSO	1,962,568	1,942,998	\$ 12,820
35280	KNTV	9,285,323	8,743,038	\$ 57,687
144	KNVA	3,326,171	3,285,676	\$ 21,679
33745	KNVN	497,887	470,307	\$ 3,103
69692	KNVO	1,359,785	1,359,785	\$ 8,972
29557	KNWA-TV	929,628	912,611	\$ 6,021
59440	KNXV-TV	4,836,838	4,826,028	\$ 31,842
59014	KOAA-TV	1,865,217	1,422,070	\$ 9,383
50588	KOAB-TV	254,424	250,749	\$ 1,654
50590	KOAC-TV	2,168,640	1,718,555	\$ 11,339
58552	KOAM-TV	822,738	789,385	\$ 5,208
53928	KOAT-TV	1,171,605	1,145,416	\$ 7,557
35313	KOB	1,189,849	1,152,270	\$ 7,603
35321	KOBF	198,225	163,241	\$ 1,077
8260	KOBI	595,619	551,251	\$ 3,637
62272	KOBR	227,347	226,868	\$ 1,497
50170	KOCB	1,803,171	1,802,139	\$ 11,891
4328	KOCE-TV	18,212,242	17,141,918	\$ 113,102
84225	KOCM	1,615,493	1,614,922	\$ 10,655
12508	KOCO-TV	1,890,246	1,881,152	\$ 12,412
83181	KOCW	80,292	80,262	\$ 530
18283	KODE-TV	789,082	781,251	\$ 5,155
66195	KOED-TV	1,555,369	1,523,164	\$ 10,050
50198	KOET	657,252	637,057	\$ 4,203
51189	KOFY-TV	5,746,338	4,850,897	\$ 32,006
34859	KOGG	206,000	173,034	\$ 1,142
166534	KOHD	248,737	244,163	\$ 1,611
35380	KOIN	3,398,786	3,237,691	\$ 21,362
35388	KOKH-TV	1,800,124	1,797,602	\$ 11,861

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
11910	KOKI-TV	1,428,477	1,415,308	\$ 9,338
48663	KOLD-TV	1,278,430	932,536	\$ 6,153
7890	KOLN	1,565,175	1,465,478	\$ 9,669
63331	KOLO-TV	1,045,027	912,343	\$ 6,020
28496	KOLR	1,111,540	1,075,340	\$ 7,095
21656	KOMO-TV	4,798,742	4,748,599	\$ 31,331
65583	KOMU-TV	560,878	559,926	\$ 3,694
776087	KONC	1,752,026	1,713,180	\$ 11,304
35396	KONG	4,651,055	4,627,490	\$ 30,532
60675	KOOD	107,949	107,840	\$ 712
50589	KOPB-TV	3,433,002	3,231,453	\$ 21,321
2566	KOPX-TV	1,674,969	1,674,820	\$ 11,050
64877	KORO	572,684	572,684	\$ 3,779
6865	KOSA-TV	412,004	408,993	\$ 2,699
34347	KOTA-TV	189,181	166,163	\$ 1,096
8284	KOTI	318,713	97,757	\$ 645
35434	KOTV-DT	1,476,322	1,464,332	\$ 9,662
56550	KOVR	11,787,731	7,857,430	\$ 51,843
51101	KOZJ	431,452	429,469	\$ 2,834
51102	KOZK	876,101	867,569	\$ 5,724
3659	KOZL-TV	1,026,947	999,396	\$ 6,594
35455	KPAX-TV	224,598	210,969	\$ 1,392
67868	KPAZ-TV	4,842,326	4,829,190	\$ 31,863
6124	KPBS	3,878,727	3,740,193	\$ 24,678
50044	KPBT-TV	405,749	405,749	\$ 2,677
77452	KPCB-DT	30,087	30,010	\$ 198
35460	KPDX	3,335,153	3,195,785	\$ 21,086
12524	KPEJ-TV	439,758	439,752	\$ 2,901
41223	KPHO-TV	4,847,036	4,823,456	\$ 31,825
61551	KPIC	162,187	108,923	\$ 719
86205	KPIF	294,133	287,132	\$ 1,894
25452	KPIX-TV	8,939,616	8,011,243	\$ 52,858
58912	KPJK	8,580,033	7,562,337	\$ 49,896
166510	KPJR-TV	3,994,308	3,966,833	\$ 26,173
13994	KPLC	1,433,578	1,431,830	\$ 9,447
41964	KPLO-TV	55,567	52,690	\$ 348
35417	KPLR-TV	3,020,349	3,017,559	\$ 19,910
12144	KPMR	1,795,745	1,521,941	\$ 10,042
47973	KPNE-TV	89,112	84,360	\$ 557

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
35486	KPNX	4,833,873	4,829,331	\$ 31,864
77512	KPNZ	2,843,405	2,620,343	\$ 17,289
73998	KPOB-TV	131,017	130,539	\$ 861
26655	KPPX-TV	4,839,734	4,825,175	\$ 31,837
53117	KPRC-TV	7,306,242	7,305,940	\$ 48,205
48660	KPRY-TV	42,882	42,790	\$ 282
61071	KPSD-TV	19,034	17,986	\$ 119
53544	KPTB-DT	351,156	349,137	\$ 2,304
81445	KPTF-DT	83,380	83,378	\$ 550
77451	KPTH	709,738	706,066	\$ 4,659
51491	KPTM	1,544,022	1,542,684	\$ 10,179
33345	KPTS	849,715	845,613	\$ 5,579
50633	KPTV	3,367,478	3,193,457	\$ 21,070
82575	KPTW	93,904	86,230	\$ 569
1270	KPVI-DT	301,761	295,401	\$ 1,949
58835	KPXB-TV	7,268,859	7,268,534	\$ 47,958
68695	KPXC-TV	3,953,241	3,922,814	\$ 25,883
68834	KPXD-TV	7,851,329	7,849,492	\$ 51,791
33337	KPXE-TV	2,621,434	2,620,523	\$ 17,290
5801	KPXG-TV	3,396,167	3,240,309	\$ 21,380
81507	KPXJ	1,114,713	1,111,470	\$ 7,333
61173	KPXL-TV	2,675,400	2,663,341	\$ 17,573
35907	KPXM-TV	3,872,706	3,871,246	\$ 25,542
58978	KPXN-TV	18,009,859	16,478,550	\$ 108,725
77483	KPXO-TV	1,016,659	977,430	\$ 6,449
21156	KPXR-TV	870,810	864,123	\$ 5,701
69619	KPYX	8,951,798	8,033,747	\$ 53,007
10242	KQCA	11,066,274	6,905,589	\$ 45,563
41430	KQCD-TV	46,118	43,974	\$ 290
18287	KQCK	3,914,615	3,869,797	\$ 25,533
78322	KQCW-DT	1,198,492	1,192,260	\$ 7,867
35525	KQDS-TV	309,526	305,800	\$ 2,018
35500	KQED	8,924,403	7,934,659	\$ 52,353
35663	KQEH	8,924,403	7,934,659	\$ 52,353
8214	KQET	3,221,916	2,234,120	\$ 14,741
5471	KQIN	585,179	585,151	\$ 3,861
17686	KQME	203,177	198,383	\$ 1,309
61063	KQSD-TV	32,060	31,225	\$ 206
8378	KQSL	209,114	145,828	\$ 962

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
20427	KQTV	1,587,910	1,493,576	\$ 9,855
78921	KQUP	801,534	624,922	\$ 4,123
306	KRBC-TV	237,068	236,992	\$ 1,564
166319	KRBK	1,018,307	1,001,775	\$ 6,610
22161	KRCA	18,303,336	17,670,502	\$ 116,590
57945	KRCB	9,553,735	9,246,484	\$ 61,008
41110	KRCG	758,918	744,644	\$ 4,913
8291	KRCR-TV	439,734	419,678	\$ 2,769
10192	KRCW-TV	3,330,638	3,194,693	\$ 21,079
49134	KRDK-TV	396,418	396,379	\$ 2,615
52579	KRDO-TV	3,041,472	2,649,733	\$ 17,483
70578	KREG-TV	159,270	97,419	\$ 643
34868	KREM	934,011	862,068	\$ 5,688
51493	KREN-TV	890,359	755,865	\$ 4,987
70596	KREX-TV	154,968	154,745	\$ 1,021
70579	KREY-TV	77,765	69,062	\$ 456
48589	KREZ-TV	148,142	101,846	\$ 672
43328	KRGV-TV	1,359,834	1,359,671	\$ 8,971
82698	KRII	130,753	129,582	\$ 855
29114	KRIN	989,283	975,977	\$ 6,439
25559	KRIS-TV	576,145	576,104	\$ 3,801
22204	KRIV	7,295,333	7,294,571	\$ 48,130
14040	KRMA-TV	4,385,284	4,186,932	\$ 27,625
14042	KRMJ	184,799	169,573	\$ 1,119
20476	KRMT	3,457,214	3,353,993	\$ 22,130
84224	KRMU	86,743	70,549	\$ 465
20373	KRMZ	37,319	34,727	\$ 229
47971	KRNE-TV	45,930	38,258	\$ 252
60307	KRNV-DT	1,043,407	879,554	\$ 5,803
65526	KRON-TV	9,335,037	8,729,878	\$ 57,600
53539	KRPV-DT	65,504	65,504	\$ 432
48575	KRQE	1,174,664	1,143,133	\$ 7,542
57431	KRSU-TV	1,078,345	1,076,370	\$ 7,102
82613	KRTN-TV	86,907	67,161	\$ 443
35567	KRTV	95,862	94,385	\$ 623
84157	KRWB-TV	118,050	117,368	\$ 774
35585	KRWF	82,308	82,308	\$ 543
55516	KRWG-TV	929,122	719,343	\$ 4,746
48360	KRXI-TV	802,294	612,918	\$ 4,044

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
307	KSAN-TV	142,667	142,664	\$ 941
11911	KSAS-TV	773,161	773,144	\$ 5,101
53118	KSAT-TV	3,075,254	3,027,321	\$ 19,974
35584	KSAX	380,811	380,811	\$ 2,513
35587	KSAZ-TV	4,854,767	4,831,287	\$ 31,877
38214	KSBI	1,751,439	1,749,811	\$ 11,545
19653	KSBW	5,564,606	4,838,506	\$ 31,924
19654	KSBY	564,561	526,110	\$ 3,471
82910	KSCC	534,707	534,707	\$ 3,528
10202	KSCE	1,093,223	1,089,485	\$ 7,188
35608	KSCI	18,212,242	17,141,918	\$ 113,102
72348	KSCW-DT	927,681	922,979	\$ 6,090
46981	KSDK	3,013,779	3,007,368	\$ 19,843
35594	KSEE	1,888,344	1,874,494	\$ 12,368
29121	KSFL-TV	330,215	330,182	\$ 2,179
48658	KSFY-TV	731,978	677,603	\$ 4,471
17680	KSGW-TV	63,725	62,410	\$ 412
59444	KSHB-TV	2,616,078	2,614,543	\$ 17,251
73706	KSHV-TV	927,614	927,074	\$ 6,117
29096	KSIN-TV	349,020	347,636	\$ 2,294
34846	KSIX-TV	79,019	79,019	\$ 521
35606	KSKN	841,494	741,761	\$ 4,894
70482	KSLA	998,682	998,217	\$ 6,586
6359	KSL-TV	2,839,353	2,616,980	\$ 17,267
71558	KSMN	357,081	357,075	\$ 2,356
33336	KSMO-TV	2,585,699	2,584,094	\$ 17,050
28510	KSMQ-TV	540,217	524,751	\$ 3,462
35611	KSMS-TV	1,684,095	922,727	\$ 6,088
21161	KSNB-TV	748,097	747,971	\$ 4,935
72359	KSNC	166,315	165,997	\$ 1,095
67766	KSNF	640,722	637,167	\$ 4,204
72361	KSNG	143,267	143,050	\$ 944
72362	KSNK	46,872	43,725	\$ 288
67335	KSNT	657,321	629,824	\$ 4,156
10179	KSNV	2,283,885	2,225,135	\$ 14,681
72358	KSNW	810,301	809,927	\$ 5,344
61956	KSPS-TV	935,711	883,159	\$ 5,827
52953	KSPX-TV	7,814,495	5,846,886	\$ 38,578
166546	KSQA	391,323	383,112	\$ 2,528

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
53313	KSRE	83,984	83,984	\$ 554
35843	KSTC-TV	4,228,163	4,218,565	\$ 27,834
63182	KSTF	49,439	49,305	\$ 325
28010	KSTP-TV	4,230,921	4,222,032	\$ 27,857
60534	KSTR-DT	7,934,904	7,932,227	\$ 52,337
64987	KSTS	9,125,502	7,902,723	\$ 52,142
22215	KSTU	2,834,133	2,604,938	\$ 17,187
23428	KSTW	4,945,092	4,849,973	\$ 32,000
5243	KSVI	192,678	191,712	\$ 1,265
58827	KSWB-TV	3,976,536	3,773,857	\$ 24,900
60683	KSWK	78,448	78,334	\$ 517
35645	KSWO-TV	461,432	437,725	\$ 2,888
61350	KSYS	551,328	475,899	\$ 3,140
59988	KTAB-TV	281,813	281,579	\$ 1,858
999	KTAJ-TV	2,529,426	2,528,757	\$ 16,685
35648	KTAL-TV	1,072,280	1,070,439	\$ 7,063
12930	KTAS	501,069	491,644	\$ 3,244
81458	KTAZ	4,835,851	4,811,877	\$ 31,749
35649	KTBC	4,138,493	3,857,454	\$ 25,451
67884	KTBN-TV	18,729,484	17,423,297	\$ 114,959
67999	KTBO-TV	1,758,274	1,756,813	\$ 11,591
35652	KTBS-TV	1,138,628	1,135,638	\$ 7,493
28324	KTBU	7,242,592	7,242,368	\$ 47,785
67950	KTBW-TV	4,873,117	4,763,879	\$ 31,432
35655	KTBY	360,565	358,722	\$ 2,367
68594	KTCA-TV	4,022,616	4,008,908	\$ 26,451
68597	KTCI-TV	3,912,137	3,908,528	\$ 25,788
35187	KTCW	106,581	93,009	\$ 614
36916	KTDO	1,093,374	1,089,602	\$ 7,189
2769	KTEJ	417,496	415,013	\$ 2,738
83707	KTEL-TV	61,338	61,328	\$ 405
35666	KTEN	629,981	627,687	\$ 4,141
24514	KTFD-TV	3,767,471	3,727,523	\$ 24,594
35512	KTFF-DT	2,403,821	2,383,063	\$ 15,723
20871	KTFK-DT	7,705,367	5,721,312	\$ 37,749
68753	KTFN	1,095,022	1,091,962	\$ 7,205
35084	KTFQ-TV	1,188,205	1,154,792	\$ 7,619
29232	KTGM	153,836	153,653	\$ 1,014
2787	KTHV	1,302,388	1,276,430	\$ 8,422

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
29100	KTIN	275,295	273,715	\$ 1,806
66170	KTIV	806,217	800,304	\$ 5,280
49397	KTKA-TV	805,221	786,518	\$ 5,189
35670	KTLA	18,962,616	17,555,224	\$ 115,829
62354	KTLM	1,148,738	1,148,738	\$ 7,579
49153	KTLN-TV	5,867,943	5,221,797	\$ 34,453
64984	KTMD	7,304,022	7,303,795	\$ 48,190
14675	KTMF	203,121	182,458	\$ 1,204
10177	KTMW	2,690,440	2,543,730	\$ 16,784
21533	KTNC-TV	9,007,762	8,012,556	\$ 52,867
47996	KTNE-TV	95,310	90,746	\$ 599
60519	KTNL-TV	8,275	8,274	\$ 55
74100	KTNV-TV	2,422,112	2,249,532	\$ 14,842
71023	KTNW	512,412	493,366	\$ 3,255
8651	KTOO-TV	32,198	32,017	\$ 211
7078	KTPX-TV	1,138,473	1,136,085	\$ 7,496
68541	KTRE	438,137	420,563	\$ 2,775
35675	KTRK-TV	7,318,272	7,316,846	\$ 48,277
28230	KTRV-TV	869,223	861,267	\$ 5,683
69170	KTSC	3,598,645	3,397,164	\$ 22,414
61066	KTSD-TV	84,807	83,980	\$ 554
37511	KTSF	8,697,794	7,750,134	\$ 51,135
67760	KTSM-TV	1,093,389	1,090,716	\$ 7,197
35678	KTTC	836,828	748,435	\$ 4,938
28501	KTTM	77,930	75,368	\$ 497
11908	KTTU	1,393,795	1,109,962	\$ 7,324
22208	KTTV	18,130,338	17,373,502	\$ 114,630
28521	KTTW	381,013	377,833	\$ 2,493
65355	KTTZ-TV	402,714	402,692	\$ 2,657
35685	KTUL	1,573,310	1,543,051	\$ 10,181
10173	KTUU-TV	397,237	395,237	\$ 2,608
77480	KTUZ-TV	1,841,616	1,840,457	\$ 12,143
49632	KTVA	353,795	353,563	\$ 2,333
34858	KTVB	869,177	862,056	\$ 5,688
31437	KTVC	140,329	104,355	\$ 689
68581	KTVD	4,468,718	4,179,057	\$ 27,573
35692	KTVE	607,145	606,961	\$ 4,005
49621	KTVF	96,106	95,973	\$ 633
5290	KTVH-DT	244,448	199,923	\$ 1,319

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
35693	KTVI	3,025,572	3,022,219	\$ 19,941
40993	KTVK	4,837,443	4,825,882	\$ 31,841
22570	KTVL	446,924	395,259	\$ 2,608
18066	KTVM-TV	303,243	250,287	\$ 1,651
59139	KTVN	1,043,407	885,756	\$ 5,844
21251	KTVO	220,732	220,235	\$ 1,453
35694	KTVQ	197,125	190,529	\$ 1,257
50592	KTVR	153,040	56,934	\$ 376
23422	KTVT	8,233,312	8,230,812	\$ 54,307
35703	KTVU	9,036,813	8,056,602	\$ 53,157
35705	KTVW-DT	4,827,096	4,809,796	\$ 31,735
68889	KTVX	2,838,210	2,602,217	\$ 17,169
55907	KTVZ	249,013	246,030	\$ 1,623
18286	KTWO-TV	84,574	84,044	\$ 555
70938	KTWU	1,834,018	1,697,183	\$ 11,198
51517	KTXA	8,210,642	8,208,172	\$ 54,158
42359	KTXD-TV	8,012,541	8,010,333	\$ 52,852
51569	KTXH	7,301,821	7,301,673	\$ 48,176
10205	KTXL	9,145,873	6,451,158	\$ 42,565
308	KTXS-TV	255,216	254,480	\$ 1,679
69315	KUAC-TV	96,544	96,043	\$ 634
51233	KUAM-TV	153,836	153,836	\$ 1,015
2722	KUAS-TV	1,060,599	1,041,636	\$ 6,873
2731	KUAT-TV	1,596,429	1,361,399	\$ 8,983
60520	KUBD	15,387	13,666	\$ 90
70492	KUBE-TV	7,297,882	7,297,596	\$ 48,150
1136	KUCW	2,837,693	2,601,359	\$ 17,164
69396	KUED	2,837,687	2,603,895	\$ 17,180
69582	KUEN	2,806,982	2,580,258	\$ 17,025
82576	KUES	32,094	26,754	\$ 177
82585	KUEW	174,491	162,588	\$ 1,073
66611	KUFM-TV	203,395	180,333	\$ 1,190
169028	KUGF-TV	89,762	89,455	\$ 590
68717	KUHM-TV	166,592	156,454	\$ 1,032
69269	KUHT	7,288,782	7,288,082	\$ 48,087
62382	KUID-TV	482,761	308,950	\$ 2,038
169027	KUKL-TV	140,626	131,415	\$ 867
35724	KULR-TV	194,552	186,663	\$ 1,232
41429	KUMV-TV	70,878	70,314	\$ 464

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
81447	KUNP	133,781	45,006	\$ 297
4624	KUNS-TV	4,682,176	4,668,774	\$ 30,805
86532	KUOK	28,807	28,738	\$ 190
66589	KUON-TV	1,516,440	1,502,853	\$ 9,916
86263	KUPB	386,448	386,448	\$ 2,550
65535	KUPK	147,290	146,174	\$ 964
27431	KUPT	101,334	101,329	\$ 669
89714	KUPU	1,019,651	1,010,979	\$ 6,670
57884	KUPX-TV	2,824,302	2,598,543	\$ 17,145
23074	KUSA	4,470,580	4,195,376	\$ 27,681
61072	KUSD-TV	519,419	519,181	\$ 3,426
10238	KUSI-TV	3,853,072	3,707,454	\$ 24,462
43567	KUSM-TV	155,558	140,071	\$ 924
69694	KUTF	1,357,824	1,164,486	\$ 7,683
81451	KUTH-DT	2,636,456	2,416,549	\$ 15,944
68886	KUTP	4,842,720	4,823,413	\$ 31,825
35823	KUTV	2,837,398	2,601,168	\$ 17,163
63927	KUVE-DT	1,370,137	1,024,072	\$ 6,757
7700	KUVI-DT	1,287,700	1,076,164	\$ 7,101
35841	KUVN-DT	7,987,884	7,986,084	\$ 52,692
58609	KUVS-DT	4,496,875	4,458,448	\$ 29,417
49766	KVAL-TV	1,114,792	948,593	\$ 6,259
32621	KVAW	77,028	77,028	\$ 508
58795	KVCR-DT	19,073,599	18,308,953	\$ 120,802
35846	KVCT	291,432	290,038	\$ 1,914
10195	KVCW	2,283,670	2,224,688	\$ 14,678
64969	KVDA	3,114,838	3,092,933	\$ 20,407
19783	KVEA	18,300,497	17,059,098	\$ 112,556
12523	KVEO-TV	1,357,022	1,356,984	\$ 8,953
2495	KVEW	537,519	524,246	\$ 3,459
35852	KVHP	773,592	773,545	\$ 5,104
49832	KVIA-TV	1,093,389	1,090,716	\$ 7,197
35855	KVIE	11,759,390	8,232,137	\$ 54,316
40450	KVIH-TV	139,435	119,247	\$ 787
40446	KVII-TV	392,629	391,979	\$ 2,586
61961	KVLY-TV	409,018	408,931	\$ 2,698
16729	KVMD	15,940,782	15,143,297	\$ 99,915
83825	KVME-TV	26,212	22,277	\$ 147
25735	KVOA	1,386,793	1,069,725	\$ 7,058

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
35862	KVOS-TV	2,566,816	2,493,670	\$ 16,453
69733	KVPT	1,856,508	1,833,293	\$ 12,096
55372	KVRR	403,075	403,075	\$ 2,659
166331	KVSN-DT	3,136,196	2,698,298	\$ 17,803
608	KVTH-DT	319,985	318,374	\$ 2,101
2784	KVTJ-DT	1,459,963	1,459,552	\$ 9,630
607	KVTN-DT	970,045	963,130	\$ 6,355
35867	KVUE	3,458,312	3,395,187	\$ 22,401
78910	KVUI	286,007	279,513	\$ 1,844
35870	KVVU-TV	2,369,125	2,246,682	\$ 14,824
36170	KVYE	404,453	401,890	\$ 2,652
35095	KWBA-TV	1,194,062	1,136,172	\$ 7,496
78314	KWBM	694,164	676,716	\$ 4,465
27425	KWBN	1,016,508	893,029	\$ 5,892
76268	KWBQ	1,186,772	1,147,638	\$ 7,572
66413	KWCH-DT	897,522	896,232	\$ 5,913
71549	KWCM-TV	253,609	245,441	\$ 1,619
35419	KWDK	4,867,196	4,778,196	\$ 31,527
42007	KWES-TV	506,963	506,675	\$ 3,343
50194	KWET	125,090	109,790	\$ 724
35881	KWEX-DT	2,871,330	2,864,298	\$ 18,899
35883	KWGN-TV	4,368,605	4,155,087	\$ 27,415
37099	KWHB	1,056,520	1,056,118	\$ 6,968
36846	KWHE	1,015,533	885,013	\$ 5,839
26231	KWHY-TV	18,512,098	18,476,669	\$ 121,909
35096	KWKB	1,167,302	1,156,465	\$ 7,630
162115	KWKS	38,196	37,876	\$ 250
12522	KWKT-TV	1,631,788	1,626,721	\$ 10,733
21162	KWNB-TV	87,130	85,538	\$ 564
67347	KWOG	615,169	608,476	\$ 4,015
56852	KWPX-TV	4,894,047	4,809,358	\$ 31,732
6885	KWQC-TV	1,082,087	1,072,789	\$ 7,078
53318	KWSE	85,141	83,532	\$ 551
71024	KWSU-TV	824,342	528,984	\$ 3,490
25382	KWTV-DT	1,801,405	1,800,115	\$ 11,877
35903	KWTX-TV	2,532,542	2,418,595	\$ 15,958
593	KWWL	1,127,596	1,116,266	\$ 7,365
84410	KWWT	358,813	358,813	\$ 2,367
14674	KWYB	91,657	72,951	\$ 481

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
10032	KWYP-DT	163,309	143,265	\$ 945
35920	KXAN-TV	3,476,567	3,408,238	\$ 22,488
49330	KXAS-TV	8,080,362	8,077,819	\$ 53,297
24287	KXGN-TV	14,265	13,906	\$ 92
35954	KXII	2,904,223	2,845,456	\$ 18,774
55083	KXLA	18,725,198	17,464,578	\$ 115,231
35959	KXLF-TV	301,370	256,892	\$ 1,695
53847	KXLN-DT	7,293,696	7,293,476	\$ 48,122
35906	KXLT-TV	369,632	369,086	\$ 2,435
61978	KXLY-TV	884,722	852,475	\$ 5,625
55684	KXMA-TV	42,033	41,964	\$ 277
55686	KXMB-TV	164,736	160,794	\$ 1,061
55685	KXMC-TV	108,096	100,774	\$ 665
55683	KXMD-TV	66,215	66,107	\$ 436
47995	KXNE-TV	314,798	313,705	\$ 2,070
81593	KXNW	707,066	702,866	\$ 4,638
35991	KXRM-TV	2,129,262	1,769,815	\$ 11,677
1255	KXTF	157,622	157,168	\$ 1,037
25048	KXTV	11,761,085	8,212,854	\$ 54,188
35994	KXTX-TV	8,029,815	8,026,902	\$ 52,961
62293	KXVA	195,284	195,242	\$ 1,288
23277	KXVO	1,535,792	1,534,836	\$ 10,127
9781	KXXV	2,192,443	2,159,450	\$ 14,248
31870	KYAZ	7,248,533	7,248,341	\$ 47,825
29086	KYIN	596,722	594,616	\$ 3,923
60384	KYLE-TV	367,648	367,562	\$ 2,425
33639	KYMA-DT	403,372	400,541	\$ 2,643
47974	KYNE-TV	1,089,692	1,089,546	\$ 7,189
53820	KYOU-TV	679,167	668,722	\$ 4,412
36003	KYTV	1,129,940	1,117,420	\$ 7,373
55644	KYTX	956,234	955,262	\$ 6,303
13815	KYUR	397,084	395,055	\$ 2,607
5237	KYUS-TV	12,525	12,495	\$ 82
33752	KYVE	317,640	273,973	\$ 1,808
55762	KYVV-TV	66,372	65,857	\$ 435
25453	KYW-TV	11,769,848	11,559,783	\$ 76,271
69531	KZJL	7,244,427	7,244,235	\$ 47,797
69571	KZJO	4,814,396	4,758,120	\$ 31,394
61062	KZSD-TV	40,148	34,607	\$ 228

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33079	KZTV	578,385	575,560	\$ 3,798
57292	WAAY-TV	1,644,869	1,570,146	\$ 10,360
1328	WABC-TV	22,259,872	21,880,695	\$ 144,369
4190	WABE-TV	6,138,218	6,116,631	\$ 40,358
43203	WABG-TV	352,521	352,047	\$ 2,323
17005	WABI-TV	532,053	512,796	\$ 3,383
16820	WABM	1,857,082	1,825,082	\$ 12,042
23917	WABW-TV	1,106,011	1,104,788	\$ 7,289
19199	WACH	1,448,991	1,442,358	\$ 9,517
189358	WACP	9,884,531	9,777,819	\$ 64,514
23930	WACS-TV	785,954	782,957	\$ 5,166
60018	WACX	5,173,569	5,164,028	\$ 34,072
361	WACY-TV	992,148	991,650	\$ 6,543
455	WADL	4,727,529	4,719,528	\$ 31,139
589	WAFB	1,928,550	1,927,924	\$ 12,720
591	WAFF	1,642,889	1,574,162	\$ 10,386
70689	WAGA-TV	6,879,310	6,793,067	\$ 44,821
48305	WAGM-TV	60,320	59,087	\$ 390
37809	WAGV	1,555,609	1,240,816	\$ 8,187
706	WAIQ	624,285	622,198	\$ 4,105
701	WAKA	796,039	790,015	\$ 5,213
4143	WALA-TV	1,431,666	1,428,457	\$ 9,425
70713	WALB	794,686	793,085	\$ 5,233
60536	WAMI-DT	6,013,991	6,013,991	\$ 39,680
70852	WAND	1,345,860	1,344,596	\$ 8,872
39270	WANE-TV	1,182,627	1,182,599	\$ 7,803
72120	WANF	6,907,445	6,833,668	\$ 45,089
64546	WAOW	642,013	633,108	\$ 4,177
52073	WAPA-TV	3,310,492	2,963,089	\$ 19,550
49712	WAPT	784,962	783,938	\$ 5,172
67792	WAQP	2,125,841	2,121,638	\$ 13,999
13206	WATC-DT	6,582,231	6,553,248	\$ 43,238
71082	WATE-TV	1,971,491	1,724,804	\$ 11,380
22819	WATL	6,759,193	6,686,998	\$ 44,121
20287	WATM-TV	868,640	735,080	\$ 4,850
11907	WATN-TV	1,792,866	1,789,289	\$ 11,806
13989	WAVE	1,998,359	1,989,161	\$ 13,124
71127	WAVY-TV	2,171,033	2,171,033	\$ 14,324
54938	WAWD	661,368	661,287	\$ 4,363

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
65247	WAWV-TV	684,558	679,421	\$ 4,483
12793	WAXN-TV	3,101,362	3,092,322	\$ 20,403
65696	WBAL-TV	10,637,240	10,226,692	\$ 67,476
74417	WBAY-TV	1,275,960	1,275,160	\$ 8,414
71085	WBBH-TV	2,368,347	2,368,347	\$ 15,626
65204	WBBJ-TV	654,842	651,262	\$ 4,297
9617	WBBM-TV	10,069,057	10,062,626	\$ 66,393
9088	WBBZ-TV	1,293,109	1,281,368	\$ 8,454
70138	WBDT	3,996,184	3,976,552	\$ 26,237
51349	WBEC-TV	5,979,674	5,979,674	\$ 39,454
10758	WBFF	9,293,641	9,148,848	\$ 60,364
12497	WBFS-TV	5,895,133	5,895,133	\$ 38,896
6568	WBGU-TV	1,325,871	1,325,871	\$ 8,748
81594	WBIF	315,981	315,981	\$ 2,085
84802	WBIH	734,949	717,111	\$ 4,731
717	WBIQ	1,649,738	1,621,834	\$ 10,701
46984	WBIR-TV	2,083,590	1,795,576	\$ 11,847
67048	WBKB-TV	131,202	123,916	\$ 818
34167	WBKI	2,220,753	2,204,001	\$ 14,542
4692	WBKO	1,079,438	953,403	\$ 6,291
76001	WBKP	54,703	54,532	\$ 360
68427	WBMM	595,569	595,314	\$ 3,928
73692	WBNA	1,803,465	1,770,024	\$ 11,679
23337	WBNG-TV	1,400,072	1,023,266	\$ 6,752
71217	WBNS-TV	3,083,491	3,021,775	\$ 19,938
72958	WBNX-TV	3,642,087	3,632,499	\$ 23,967
71218	WBOC-TV	880,031	880,031	\$ 5,806
71220	WBOY-TV	689,705	605,977	\$ 3,998
60850	WBPH-TV	11,348,739	10,115,153	\$ 66,740
7692	WPX-TV	7,354,860	7,283,151	\$ 48,054
5981	WBRA-TV	1,705,750	1,657,188	\$ 10,934
71221	WBRC	1,976,420	1,942,307	\$ 12,815
71225	WBRE-TV	2,912,468	2,263,626	\$ 14,935
38616	WBRZ-TV	2,299,439	2,298,465	\$ 15,165
82627	WBSF	1,816,355	1,811,602	\$ 11,953
30826	WBTW	4,973,067	4,828,412	\$ 31,858
66407	WBTW	2,060,897	2,044,444	\$ 13,489
16363	WBUI	964,071	964,061	\$ 6,361
59281	WBUP	124,208	111,143	\$ 733

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
60830	WBUY-TV	1,568,306	1,566,684	\$ 10,337
72971	WBXX-TV	2,270,940	2,098,066	\$ 13,843
25456	WBZ-TV	8,524,410	8,283,402	\$ 54,654
63153	WCAU	11,821,594	11,646,436	\$ 76,843
363	WCAV	1,122,505	960,525	\$ 6,338
46728	WCAX-TV	793,321	675,201	\$ 4,455
39659	WCBB	985,125	952,373	\$ 6,284
10587	WCBD-TV	1,336,923	1,336,923	\$ 8,821
12477	WCBI-TV	675,135	673,011	\$ 4,441
9610	WCBS-TV	23,434,126	22,837,346	\$ 150,681
49157	WCCB	4,088,954	4,017,224	\$ 26,506
9629	WCCO-TV	4,237,121	4,228,346	\$ 27,899
14050	WCCT-TV	5,898,482	5,384,454	\$ 35,527
69544	WCCU	673,293	673,293	\$ 4,442
3001	WCCV-TV	3,000,204	2,188,016	\$ 14,437
23937	WCES-TV	1,138,637	1,137,146	\$ 7,503
65666	WCET	3,245,827	3,234,134	\$ 21,339
46755	WCFE-TV	468,278	427,164	\$ 2,818
71280	WCHS-TV	1,276,867	1,199,053	\$ 7,911
42124	WCIA	809,784	809,348	\$ 5,340
711	WCIQ	3,433,774	3,244,161	\$ 21,405
71428	WCIU-TV	10,205,649	10,199,522	\$ 67,296
9015	WCIV	1,341,404	1,341,404	\$ 8,851
42116	WCIX	531,709	527,935	\$ 3,483
16993	WCJB-TV	1,080,055	1,080,055	\$ 7,126
11125	WCLF	4,707,313	4,706,427	\$ 31,053
68007	WCLJ-TV	2,538,971	2,537,989	\$ 16,746
50781	WCMH-TV	2,988,929	2,947,009	\$ 19,444
9917	WCML	229,956	221,000	\$ 1,458
9908	WCMU-TV	717,859	708,880	\$ 4,677
9922	WCMV	435,637	421,372	\$ 2,780
9913	WCMW	107,851	105,871	\$ 699
32326	WCNC-TV	4,347,601	4,262,460	\$ 28,124
53734	WCNY-TV	1,328,626	1,263,336	\$ 8,335
73642	WCOV-TV	916,080	911,398	\$ 6,013
40618	WCPB	612,947	612,947	\$ 4,044
59438	WCPO-TV	3,461,834	3,448,166	\$ 22,751
10981	WCPX-TV	9,906,756	9,905,251	\$ 65,355
71297	WCSC-TV	1,188,482	1,188,482	\$ 7,842

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39664	WCSH	1,844,256	1,625,773	\$ 10,727
69479	WCTE	645,441	572,887	\$ 3,780
18334	WCTI-TV	1,741,252	1,734,851	\$ 11,447
31590	WCTV	1,083,799	1,083,709	\$ 7,150
33081	WCTX	7,999,974	7,453,383	\$ 49,177
65684	WCVB-TV	8,334,723	8,171,970	\$ 53,919
9987	WCVF-TV	1,894,231	1,892,374	\$ 12,486
83304	WCVI-TV	41,004	40,978	\$ 270
34204	WCVN-TV	2,242,264	2,237,912	\$ 14,766
9989	WCVW	1,662,141	1,660,801	\$ 10,958
73042	WCWF	1,181,564	1,180,880	\$ 7,791
35385	WCWG	3,895,811	3,546,156	\$ 23,398
29712	WCWJ	1,938,352	1,938,263	\$ 12,789
73264	WCWN	1,917,787	1,630,664	\$ 10,759
2455	WCYB-TV	2,296,374	1,447,129	\$ 9,548
11291	WDAF-TV	2,724,533	2,722,049	\$ 17,960
21250	WDAM-TV	507,937	495,331	\$ 3,268
22129	WDAY-TV	389,109	389,023	\$ 2,567
22124	WDAZ-TV	155,202	154,877	\$ 1,022
71325	WDBB	1,874,003	1,841,150	\$ 12,148
71326	WDBD	924,445	923,304	\$ 6,092
71329	WDBJ	1,603,364	1,421,509	\$ 9,379
51567	WDCA	8,945,253	8,890,093	\$ 58,657
16530	WDCQ-TV	1,226,421	1,226,397	\$ 8,092
30576	WDCW	9,008,590	8,971,597	\$ 59,195
54385	WDEF-TV	1,818,758	1,592,644	\$ 10,508
32851	WDFX-TV	343,408	343,096	\$ 2,264
43846	WDHN	454,174	453,945	\$ 2,995
71338	WDIO-DT	345,803	332,242	\$ 2,192
714	WDIQ	674,543	625,633	\$ 4,128
53114	WDIV-TV	5,555,564	5,555,436	\$ 36,655
71427	WDJT-TV	3,315,464	3,306,632	\$ 21,817
39561	WDKA	640,692	640,230	\$ 4,224
64017	WDKY-TV	1,280,920	1,245,717	\$ 8,219
67893	WDLI-TV	4,131,639	4,098,980	\$ 27,045
72335	WDPB	652,694	652,694	\$ 4,306
83740	WDPM-DT	1,493,282	1,491,552	\$ 9,841
1283	WDPN-TV	12,164,952	12,033,746	\$ 79,399
6476	WDPX-TV	7,354,860	7,283,151	\$ 48,054

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
28476	WDRB	2,166,593	2,149,625	\$ 14,183
12171	WDSC-TV	4,131,441	4,131,441	\$ 27,259
17726	WDSE	335,589	320,243	\$ 2,113
71353	WDSI-TV	1,155,212	1,094,624	\$ 7,222
71357	WDSU	1,746,300	1,746,300	\$ 11,522
7908	WDTI	2,314,404	2,313,996	\$ 15,268
65690	WDTN	3,998,815	3,979,357	\$ 26,256
70592	WDTV	554,217	513,260	\$ 3,386
25045	WDVM-TV	3,360,750	2,931,025	\$ 19,339
4110	WDWL	2,449,731	2,192,227	\$ 14,464
49421	WEAO	3,954,789	3,936,003	\$ 25,970
71363	WEAR-TV	1,662,799	1,662,271	\$ 10,968
7893	WEAU	1,031,280	993,529	\$ 6,555
61003	WEBA-TV	652,051	645,245	\$ 4,257
19561	WECN	2,551,597	2,296,482	\$ 15,152
48666	WECT	1,284,078	1,284,078	\$ 8,472
13602	WEDH	5,419,331	4,792,684	\$ 31,622
13607	WEDN	3,520,804	2,654,657	\$ 17,515
69338	WEDQ	6,372,341	6,354,538	\$ 41,927
21808	WEDU	6,372,341	6,354,538	\$ 41,927
13594	WEDW	21,942,405	21,529,106	\$ 142,049
13595	WEDY	5,419,331	4,792,684	\$ 31,622
24801	WEEK-TV	730,054	729,949	\$ 4,816
6744	WEFS	4,115,849	4,115,849	\$ 27,156
24215	WEHT	854,000	838,936	\$ 5,535
721	WEIQ	1,138,095	1,137,690	\$ 7,506
18301	WEIU-TV	442,120	442,040	\$ 2,917
69271	WEKW-TV	1,306,163	800,635	\$ 5,283
60825	WELF-TV	1,547,836	1,455,263	\$ 9,602
26602	WELU	2,052,918	1,847,568	\$ 12,190
40761	WEMT	1,708,704	1,169,182	\$ 7,714
69237	WENH-TV	4,865,355	4,679,954	\$ 30,878
71508	WENY-TV	636,768	501,692	\$ 3,310
83946	WEPH	604,510	602,977	\$ 3,978
81508	WEPX-TV	945,425	945,425	\$ 6,238
25738	WESH	4,917,201	4,906,261	\$ 32,372
65670	WETA-TV	9,177,186	9,112,861	\$ 60,127
69944	WETK	681,830	571,729	\$ 3,772
60653	WETM-TV	844,248	745,266	\$ 4,917

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
18252	WETP-TV	2,251,212	1,940,383	\$ 12,803
2709	WEUX	396,788	387,527	\$ 2,557
72041	WEVV-TV	751,428	750,047	\$ 4,949
59441	WEWS-TV	4,098,329	4,061,663	\$ 26,799
72052	WEYI-TV	3,802,069	3,734,694	\$ 24,642
72054	WFAA	8,238,058	8,226,984	\$ 54,282
81669	WFBD	919,012	918,335	\$ 6,059
69532	WFDC-DT	9,008,590	8,971,597	\$ 59,195
10132	WFFF-TV	644,230	566,681	\$ 3,739
25040	WFFT-TV	1,133,445	1,133,031	\$ 7,476
11123	WFGC	3,402,762	3,402,762	\$ 22,451
6554	WFGX	1,631,714	1,631,224	\$ 10,763
13991	WFIE	742,941	741,771	\$ 4,894
715	WFIQ	550,070	548,067	\$ 3,616
64592	WFLA-TV	6,656,303	6,639,930	\$ 43,810
22211	WFLD	10,111,733	10,105,397	\$ 66,675
72060	WFLI-TV	1,357,801	1,252,063	\$ 8,261
39736	WFLX	6,299,680	6,299,680	\$ 41,565
72062	WFMJ-TV	4,291,547	3,802,286	\$ 25,087
72064	WFMY-TV	5,399,787	5,364,129	\$ 35,393
39884	WFMZ-TV	11,348,739	10,115,153	\$ 66,740
83943	WFNA	1,511,431	1,509,839	\$ 9,962
47902	WFOR-TV	5,952,062	5,952,062	\$ 39,272
11909	WFOX-TV	1,881,740	1,881,740	\$ 12,416
40626	WFPT	6,479,421	6,072,020	\$ 40,063
21245	WFPX-TV	2,980,937	2,976,800	\$ 19,641
25396	WFQX-TV	537,914	533,910	\$ 3,523
9635	WFRV-TV	1,313,825	1,300,885	\$ 8,583
53115	WFSB	4,799,110	4,417,573	\$ 29,147
6093	WFSG	403,233	403,173	\$ 2,660
21801	WFSU-TV	592,693	592,676	\$ 3,910
11913	WFTC	4,159,690	4,144,073	\$ 27,343
64588	WFTS-TV	6,213,173	6,213,039	\$ 40,994
16788	WFTT-TV	5,291,296	5,291,296	\$ 34,912
72076	WFTV	4,707,940	4,707,940	\$ 31,063
70649	WFTX-TV	2,076,721	2,076,721	\$ 13,702
60553	WFTY-DT	5,838,625	5,724,691	\$ 37,772
25395	WFUP	235,473	234,457	\$ 1,547
60555	WFUT-DT	21,842,105	21,428,169	\$ 141,383

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
22108	WFWA	1,071,881	1,071,733	\$ 7,071
9054	WFXB	1,448,018	1,447,713	\$ 9,552
3228	WFXG	1,126,109	1,115,208	\$ 7,358
70815	WFXL	792,863	786,514	\$ 5,189
19707	WFXP	556,627	543,130	\$ 3,584
24813	WFXR	1,418,873	1,283,217	\$ 8,467
6463	WFXT	8,044,623	7,951,492	\$ 52,464
22245	WFXU	225,675	225,675	\$ 1,489
43424	WFXV	682,282	587,673	\$ 3,877
25236	WFXW	240,198	240,193	\$ 1,585
41397	WFYI	2,614,535	2,613,865	\$ 17,246
53930	WGAL	6,592,850	5,851,154	\$ 38,606
2708	WGBA-TV	1,219,315	1,218,972	\$ 8,043
24314	WGBC	233,035	232,798	\$ 1,536
72099	WGBH-TV	8,264,395	8,151,180	\$ 53,781
12498	WGBO-DT	9,984,682	9,984,501	\$ 65,878
11113	WGBP-TV	1,964,065	1,956,753	\$ 12,911
72098	WGBX-TV	8,354,289	8,184,570	\$ 54,002
72096	WGBY-TV	4,556,980	3,838,887	\$ 25,329
62388	WGCU	1,789,951	1,789,951	\$ 11,810
54275	WGEM-TV	340,572	335,705	\$ 2,215
27387	WGEN-TV	47,451	47,451	\$ 313
7727	WGFL	958,665	958,665	\$ 6,325
25682	WGGB-TV	3,501,457	3,092,700	\$ 20,406
11027	WGGN-TV	4,010,515	3,987,566	\$ 26,310
9064	WGGs-TV	2,978,169	2,919,596	\$ 19,263
72106	WGHP	4,716,324	4,663,025	\$ 30,767
710	WGIQ	367,358	367,140	\$ 2,422
12520	WGMB-TV	1,815,089	1,814,919	\$ 11,975
25683	WGME-TV	1,562,382	1,391,898	\$ 9,184
24618	WGNM	765,295	764,308	\$ 5,043
72119	WGNO	1,737,340	1,737,340	\$ 11,463
9762	WGNT	2,218,861	2,218,861	\$ 14,640
72115	WGN-TV	10,139,791	10,133,994	\$ 66,864
40619	WGPT	570,828	347,754	\$ 2,294
65074	WGPX-TV	3,063,562	3,053,879	\$ 20,149
64547	WGRZ	1,896,029	1,833,959	\$ 12,100
63329	WGTA	1,174,842	1,134,460	\$ 7,485
66285	WGTE-TV	2,250,689	2,250,689	\$ 14,850

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
59279	WGTQ	114,517	109,995	\$ 726
59280	WGTU	369,755	364,263	\$ 2,403
23948	WGTV	6,872,895	6,793,292	\$ 44,822
7623	WGTW-TV	830,912	830,818	\$ 5,482
24783	WGVK	2,565,756	2,563,031	\$ 16,911
24784	WGVU-TV	1,943,807	1,894,218	\$ 12,498
21536	WGWG	1,146,502	1,146,502	\$ 7,565
56642	WGWV	1,742,591	1,714,951	\$ 11,315
58262	WGXA	799,532	798,664	\$ 5,270
73371	WHAM-TV	1,381,792	1,333,395	\$ 8,798
32327	WHAS-TV	2,065,124	2,034,746	\$ 13,425
6096	WHA-TV	1,715,866	1,709,075	\$ 11,276
13950	WHBF-TV	1,726,114	1,713,500	\$ 11,306
12521	WHBQ-TV	1,735,050	1,714,081	\$ 11,310
10894	WHBR	1,425,293	1,424,691	\$ 9,400
65128	WHDF	1,720,614	1,666,798	\$ 10,998
72145	WHDH	7,993,816	7,899,325	\$ 52,120
83929	WHDZ	6,334,757	6,334,757	\$ 41,797
70041	WHEC-TV	1,322,761	1,278,323	\$ 8,434
67971	WHFT-TV	5,976,793	5,976,793	\$ 39,435
41458	WHIO-TV	4,041,602	4,033,560	\$ 26,613
713	WHIQ	1,383,801	1,329,761	\$ 8,774
61216	WHIZ-TV	962,141	885,771	\$ 5,844
18780	WHLA-TV	569,415	530,529	\$ 3,500
48668	WHLT	481,036	479,959	\$ 3,167
24582	WHLV-TV	4,739,820	4,739,820	\$ 31,273
37102	WHMB-TV	3,187,327	3,126,458	\$ 20,628
61004	WHMC	838,228	838,228	\$ 5,531
36117	WHME-TV	1,490,612	1,490,518	\$ 9,834
37106	WHNO	1,592,553	1,592,553	\$ 10,508
72300	WHNS	2,753,561	2,462,848	\$ 16,250
48693	WHNT-TV	1,687,347	1,607,863	\$ 10,609
66221	WHO-DT	1,226,093	1,209,327	\$ 7,979
6866	WHOI	716,035	715,956	\$ 4,724
72313	WHP-TV	4,219,869	3,695,568	\$ 24,383
51980	WHPX-TV	5,666,126	5,176,293	\$ 34,153
73036	WHRM-TV	537,971	535,112	\$ 3,531
25932	WHRO-TV	2,261,464	2,261,381	\$ 14,921
68058	WHSB-TV	6,744,093	6,678,392	\$ 44,064

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
4688	WHSV-TV	894,602	760,620	\$ 5,019
9990	WHTJ	867,445	743,025	\$ 4,902
72326	WHTM-TV	3,349,178	2,923,354	\$ 19,288
11117	WHTN	2,283,942	2,273,175	\$ 14,998
27772	WHUT-TV	8,785,956	8,745,663	\$ 57,704
18793	WHWC-TV	1,205,932	1,152,576	\$ 7,605
72338	WHYY-TV	10,984,166	10,590,279	\$ 69,875
5360	WIAT	1,959,076	1,921,566	\$ 12,678
63160	WIBW-TV	1,312,372	1,263,123	\$ 8,334
25684	WICD	1,220,886	1,219,775	\$ 8,048
25686	WICS	1,060,412	1,058,572	\$ 6,984
24970	WICU-TV	704,263	654,470	\$ 4,318
62210	WICZ-TV	1,208,124	932,840	\$ 6,155
18410	WIDP	2,258,204	2,022,801	\$ 13,346
26025	WIFS	1,664,757	1,659,814	\$ 10,951
720	WIIQ	330,593	326,759	\$ 2,156
68939	WILL-TV	1,148,587	1,125,681	\$ 7,427
6863	WILX-TV	3,505,808	3,321,258	\$ 21,914
22093	WINK-TV	2,135,187	2,135,187	\$ 14,088
67787	WINM	1,035,236	1,004,998	\$ 6,631
41314	WINP-TV	2,918,791	2,870,939	\$ 18,942
3646	WIPB	2,098,072	2,097,589	\$ 13,840
48408	WIPL	902,112	849,374	\$ 5,604
53863	WIPM-TV	2,018,636	1,743,992	\$ 740
53859	WIPR-TV	3,164,369	2,988,035	\$ 19,715
10253	WIPX-TV	2,538,971	2,537,989	\$ 16,746
39887	WIRS	962,531	803,553	\$ 2,946
71336	WIRT-DT	125,282	123,221	\$ 813
13990	WIS	2,873,204	2,819,721	\$ 18,605
65143	WISC-TV	1,816,917	1,779,975	\$ 11,744
13960	WISE-TV	1,105,600	1,105,444	\$ 7,294
39269	WISH-TV	3,141,430	3,093,806	\$ 20,413
65680	WISN-TV	3,041,677	3,036,957	\$ 20,038
73083	WITF-TV	2,532,625	2,299,838	\$ 15,174
73107	WITI	3,149,773	3,140,719	\$ 20,722
594	WITN-TV	1,942,458	1,927,751	\$ 12,719
61005	WITV	1,002,380	1,002,380	\$ 6,614
7780	WIVB-TV	1,911,934	1,834,562	\$ 12,104
11260	WIVT	831,941	612,317	\$ 4,040

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
60571	WIWN	3,387,206	3,370,697	\$ 22,240
62207	WIYC	673,128	670,480	\$ 4,424
73120	WJAC-TV	2,152,162	1,855,359	\$ 12,242
10259	WJAL	9,654,785	9,309,845	\$ 61,426
50780	WJAR	7,602,846	7,447,435	\$ 49,138
35576	WJAX-TV	1,909,321	1,909,321	\$ 12,598
27140	WJBF	1,669,785	1,652,861	\$ 10,906
73123	WJBK	5,840,177	5,804,131	\$ 38,296
37174	WJCL	1,031,857	1,031,857	\$ 6,808
73130	WJCT	1,893,148	1,892,490	\$ 12,487
29719	WJEB-TV	1,880,192	1,880,192	\$ 12,406
65749	WJET-TV	711,412	685,375	\$ 4,522
7651	WJFB	2,745,573	2,734,787	\$ 18,044
49699	WJFW-TV	281,148	271,274	\$ 1,790
73136	WJHG-TV	912,881	905,531	\$ 5,975
57826	WJHL-TV	2,035,505	1,463,539	\$ 9,656
68519	WJKT	645,594	645,161	\$ 4,257
1051	WJLA-TV	9,654,785	9,314,754	\$ 61,459
86537	WJLP	22,694,994	22,426,423	\$ 147,970
9630	WJMN-TV	158,494	151,938	\$ 1,002
61008	WJPM-TV	587,058	586,836	\$ 3,872
58340	WJPX	2,861,004	2,653,740	\$ 17,509
21735	WJRT-TV	2,831,612	2,583,368	\$ 17,045
23918	WJSP-TV	4,678,958	4,643,904	\$ 30,640
41210	WJTC	1,517,180	1,516,056	\$ 10,003
48667	WJTV	966,513	958,676	\$ 6,325
73150	WJW	3,969,148	3,895,876	\$ 25,705
61007	WJWJ-TV	1,180,652	1,180,652	\$ 7,790
58342	WJWN-TV	1,830,695	1,568,858	\$ 2,946
53116	WJXT	1,899,110	1,899,110	\$ 12,530
11893	WJXX	1,888,910	1,888,113	\$ 12,458
32334	WJYS	9,820,848	9,820,831	\$ 64,798
25455	WJZ-TV	10,637,240	10,228,751	\$ 67,489
73152	WJZY	4,965,077	4,831,865	\$ 31,881
64983	WKAQ-TV	3,259,225	2,914,322	\$ 1,101
6104	WKAR-TV	1,713,640	1,709,038	\$ 11,276
34171	WKAS	522,877	496,277	\$ 3,274
51570	WKBD-TV	5,180,191	5,179,980	\$ 34,178
73153	WKBN-TV	4,870,043	4,522,748	\$ 29,841

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
13929	WKBS-TV	1,054,914	914,205	\$ 6,032
74424	WKBT-DT	905,659	860,444	\$ 5,677
54176	WKBW-TV	2,261,221	2,175,654	\$ 14,355
53465	WKCF	5,109,221	5,107,692	\$ 33,701
73155	WKEF	3,860,944	3,850,405	\$ 25,405
34177	WKGB-TV	444,266	442,639	\$ 2,921
34196	WKHA	475,212	372,027	\$ 2,455
34207	WKLE	918,947	911,337	\$ 6,013
34212	WKMA-TV	558,464	558,150	\$ 3,683
71293	WKMG-TV	4,643,692	4,643,692	\$ 30,639
34195	WKMJ-TV	1,572,974	1,565,579	\$ 10,330
34202	WKMR	457,241	422,772	\$ 2,789
34174	WKMU	339,477	339,064	\$ 2,237
42061	WKNO	1,649,295	1,647,327	\$ 10,869
83931	WKNX-TV	1,778,483	1,548,751	\$ 10,219
34205	WKOH	591,189	584,484	\$ 3,856
67869	WKOI-TV	3,996,184	3,976,552	\$ 26,237
34211	WKON	1,170,361	1,163,470	\$ 7,677
18267	WKOP-TV	1,641,367	1,465,642	\$ 9,670
64545	WKOW	1,999,166	1,978,160	\$ 13,052
21432	WKPC-TV	1,620,977	1,613,304	\$ 10,645
65758	WKPD	277,245	276,367	\$ 1,823
34200	WKPI-TV	552,999	432,287	\$ 2,852
27504	WKPT-TV	1,107,992	876,999	\$ 5,786
58341	WKPV	981,832	762,182	\$ 2,946
11289	WKRC-TV	3,412,677	3,359,970	\$ 22,169
73187	WKRK-TV	1,661,088	1,660,222	\$ 10,954
73188	WKRN-TV	2,843,550	2,823,383	\$ 18,629
34222	WKSO-TV	675,800	663,810	\$ 4,380
40902	WKTC	1,422,142	1,421,788	\$ 9,381
60654	WKTV	1,566,267	1,340,030	\$ 8,842
73195	WKYC	4,162,460	4,109,739	\$ 27,116
24914	WKYT-TV	1,263,314	1,247,201	\$ 8,229
71861	WKYU-TV	447,402	444,471	\$ 2,933
34181	WKZT-TV	1,092,295	1,075,603	\$ 7,097
18819	WLAE-TV	1,489,518	1,489,518	\$ 9,828
36533	WLAJ	4,230,811	4,195,529	\$ 27,682
2710	WLAX	480,917	455,361	\$ 3,004
68542	WLBT	930,984	929,897	\$ 6,135

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
39644	WLBZ	374,046	364,463	\$ 2,405
69328	WLED-TV	333,929	175,095	\$ 1,155
63046	WLEF-TV	201,828	200,259	\$ 1,321
73203	WLEX-TV	1,037,124	1,032,416	\$ 6,812
37806	WLFB	756,510	656,110	\$ 4,329
37808	WLFG	1,555,609	1,240,816	\$ 8,187
73204	WLFI-TV	2,422,930	2,397,991	\$ 15,822
73205	WLFL	4,154,373	4,151,842	\$ 27,394
19777	WLII-DT	2,472,430	2,284,000	\$ 15,070
37503	WLIO	1,076,204	1,052,712	\$ 6,946
38336	WLIW	21,331,793	21,007,396	\$ 138,607
27696	WLJC-TV	1,433,034	1,317,702	\$ 8,694
71645	WLJT-DT	382,232	381,417	\$ 2,517
53939	WLKY	2,035,700	2,028,397	\$ 13,383
11033	WLLA	2,204,047	2,203,715	\$ 14,540
1222	WLMA	1,681,703	1,678,515	\$ 11,075
17076	WLMB	2,820,328	2,813,733	\$ 18,565
68518	WLMT	1,739,879	1,737,416	\$ 11,463
22591	WLNE-TV	6,880,185	6,815,475	\$ 44,969
74420	WLNS-TV	4,230,811	4,195,529	\$ 27,682
73206	WLNY-TV	7,829,527	7,746,153	\$ 51,109
84253	WLOO	897,764	896,755	\$ 5,917
56537	WLOS	3,337,211	2,748,224	\$ 18,133
37732	WLOV-TV	608,778	606,994	\$ 4,005
13995	WLOX	1,236,798	1,224,809	\$ 8,081
38586	WLPB-TV	1,263,410	1,263,379	\$ 8,336
73189	WLPX-TV	1,012,910	963,892	\$ 6,360
66358	WLRN-TV	6,010,422	6,010,422	\$ 39,657
73226	WLS-TV	10,333,090	10,326,952	\$ 68,137
73230	WLTV-DT	5,988,029	5,988,029	\$ 39,509
37176	WLTX	1,614,789	1,611,719	\$ 10,634
37179	WLTZ	738,023	734,057	\$ 4,843
21259	WLUC-TV	103,185	95,367	\$ 629
4150	WLUK-TV	1,237,211	1,236,394	\$ 8,158
73238	WLVI	7,993,816	7,899,325	\$ 52,120
36989	WLVT-TV	11,348,739	10,115,153	\$ 66,740
3978	WLWC	3,398,164	3,257,998	\$ 21,496
46979	WLWT	3,499,610	3,489,652	\$ 23,025
54452	WLXI	3,243,843	3,015,382	\$ 19,895

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
55350	WLYH	3,349,178	2,923,354	\$ 19,288
43192	WMAB-TV	389,089	384,767	\$ 2,539
43170	WMAE-TV	692,999	663,737	\$ 4,379
43197	WMAH-TV	1,302,245	1,301,790	\$ 8,589
43176	WMAO-TV	333,490	333,321	\$ 2,199
47905	WMAQ-TV	10,069,653	10,068,069	\$ 66,429
59442	WMAR-TV	10,025,750	9,879,744	\$ 65,187
43184	WMAU-TV	637,434	631,358	\$ 4,166
43193	WMAV-TV	1,018,601	1,018,556	\$ 6,720
43169	WMAW-TV	731,384	716,614	\$ 4,728
46991	WMAZ-TV	1,238,176	1,180,117	\$ 7,786
66398	WMBB	990,632	964,744	\$ 6,365
43952	WMBC-TV	22,446,503	21,778,765	\$ 143,696
42121	WMBD-TV	720,722	720,669	\$ 4,755
83969	WMBF-TV	526,232	526,232	\$ 3,472
60829	WMCF-TV	644,916	641,833	\$ 4,235
9739	WMCN-TV	10,984,166	10,590,279	\$ 69,875
19184	WMC-TV	2,057,112	2,053,563	\$ 13,549
189357	WMDE	6,933,795	6,802,466	\$ 44,883
73255	WMDN	259,822	259,616	\$ 1,713
16455	WMDT	790,315	790,315	\$ 5,214
39656	WMEA-TV	965,365	911,355	\$ 6,013
39648	WMEB-TV	411,335	396,677	\$ 2,617
70537	WMEC	199,187	198,698	\$ 1,311
39649	WMED-TV	28,850	27,884	\$ 184
39662	WMEM-TV	66,343	64,625	\$ 426
41893	WMFD-TV	1,637,011	1,379,386	\$ 9,101
41436	WMFP	6,230,964	5,959,061	\$ 39,318
61111	WMGM-TV	830,912	830,818	\$ 5,482
43847	WMGT-TV	614,625	614,040	\$ 4,051
73263	WMHT	1,729,302	1,559,066	\$ 10,287
68545	WMLW-TV	1,863,951	1,863,679	\$ 12,297
53819	WMOR-TV	6,400,456	6,400,333	\$ 42,229
81503	WMOW	122,110	106,904	\$ 705
65944	WMPB	8,059,368	7,940,127	\$ 52,389
43168	WMPN-TV	843,756	841,772	\$ 5,554
65942	WMPT	9,500,117	9,442,413	\$ 62,301
60827	WMPV-TV	1,565,537	1,564,599	\$ 10,323
10221	WMSN-TV	2,030,916	2,010,636	\$ 13,266

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
2174	WMTJ	2,764,573	2,492,464	\$ 16,445
6870	WMTV	1,628,641	1,625,206	\$ 10,723
73288	WMTW	2,041,342	1,737,673	\$ 11,465
23935	WMUM-TV	926,604	921,419	\$ 6,080
73292	WMUR-TV	5,652,739	5,453,759	\$ 35,984
42663	WMVS	3,216,887	3,155,770	\$ 20,822
42665	WMVT	3,216,887	3,155,770	\$ 20,822
81946	WMWC-TV	935,338	912,437	\$ 6,020
56548	WMYA-TV	1,808,659	1,723,755	\$ 11,373
74211	WMYD	5,840,155	5,839,880	\$ 38,532
20624	WMYT-TV	4,965,077	4,831,865	\$ 31,881
25544	WMYV	4,406,813	4,379,408	\$ 28,895
73310	WNAB	2,600,886	2,591,235	\$ 17,097
73311	WNAC-TV	7,817,084	7,459,610	\$ 49,219
47535	WNBC	23,283,577	22,722,761	\$ 149,925
83965	WNBW-DT	1,557,530	1,550,637	\$ 10,231
72307	WNCF	665,079	658,994	\$ 4,348
50782	WNCN	4,201,973	4,186,944	\$ 27,625
57838	WNCT-TV	2,034,787	1,975,930	\$ 13,037
41674	WNDU-TV	1,901,588	1,870,311	\$ 12,340
28462	WNDY-TV	3,141,430	3,093,806	\$ 20,413
71928	WNED-TV	1,408,141	1,390,745	\$ 9,176
60931	WNEH	1,389,794	1,383,193	\$ 9,126
41221	WNEM-TV	1,437,726	1,434,104	\$ 9,462
49439	WNEO	3,343,598	3,265,373	\$ 21,545
73318	WNEP-TV	3,472,501	2,879,994	\$ 19,002
18795	WNET	22,428,695	21,915,470	\$ 144,598
51864	WNEU	7,676,529	7,606,661	\$ 50,189
23942	WNGH-TV	6,461,522	6,281,764	\$ 41,447
67802	WNIN	907,713	891,200	\$ 5,880
41671	WNIT	1,335,767	1,335,767	\$ 8,813
48457	WNJB	22,145,547	21,374,668	\$ 141,030
48477	WNJN	22,145,547	21,374,668	\$ 141,030
48481	WNJS	7,729,626	7,710,589	\$ 50,874
48465	WNJT	7,729,626	7,710,589	\$ 50,874
73333	WNJU	23,283,577	22,722,761	\$ 149,925
73336	WNJX-TV	1,446,990	1,265,826	\$ 905
61217	WNKY	414,184	412,652	\$ 2,723
71905	WNLO	1,911,934	1,834,562	\$ 12,104

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
4318	WNMU	178,504	177,692	\$ 1,172
73344	WNNE	801,186	684,501	\$ 4,516
54280	WNOL-TV	1,730,074	1,730,074	\$ 11,415
71676	WNPB-TV	2,094,971	1,923,306	\$ 12,690
62137	WNPI-DT	159,208	154,143	\$ 1,017
41398	WNPT	2,692,492	2,657,273	\$ 17,533
28468	WNPX-TV	2,494,581	2,470,662	\$ 16,301
61009	WNSC-TV	2,860,897	2,853,300	\$ 18,826
61010	WNTV	2,775,252	2,572,161	\$ 16,971
16539	WNTZ-TV	328,336	327,661	\$ 2,162
7933	WNUV	9,944,268	9,735,378	\$ 64,234
9999	WNVC	867,445	743,025	\$ 4,902
10019	WNVN	1,894,231	1,892,374	\$ 12,486
73354	WNWO-TV	2,915,507	2,915,507	\$ 19,237
136751	WNYA	1,932,105	1,656,014	\$ 10,926
30303	WNYB	1,784,805	1,758,025	\$ 11,599
6048	WNYE-TV	20,693,079	20,445,674	\$ 134,901
34329	WNYI	1,609,642	1,329,569	\$ 8,772
67784	WNYO-TV	1,449,480	1,428,169	\$ 9,423
73363	WNYT	1,691,742	1,539,006	\$ 10,154
22206	WNYW	21,377,740	21,043,915	\$ 138,848
69618	WOAI-TV	3,063,753	3,050,610	\$ 20,128
66804	WOAY-TV	536,548	414,046	\$ 2,732
41225	WOFL	4,897,034	4,891,577	\$ 32,275
70651	WOGX	1,262,333	1,262,333	\$ 8,329
8661	WOI-DT	1,278,698	1,277,340	\$ 8,428
39746	WOIO	3,819,462	3,739,439	\$ 24,673
71725	WOLE-DT	1,581,955	1,411,809	\$ 5,385
73375	WOLF-TV	3,025,477	2,531,097	\$ 16,700
60963	WOLO-TV	2,854,959	2,814,886	\$ 18,573
36838	WOOD-TV	2,637,147	2,631,110	\$ 17,360
67602	WOPX-TV	4,677,102	4,676,992	\$ 30,859
64865	WORA-TV	3,172,055	2,933,387	\$ 19,354
73901	WORO-DT	2,847,102	2,661,536	\$ 17,561
60357	WOST	1,055,465	918,659	\$ 6,061
66185	WOSU-TV	3,073,523	3,013,857	\$ 19,885
131	WOTF-TV	4,204,625	4,204,625	\$ 27,742
10212	WOTV	2,493,328	2,492,908	\$ 16,448
50147	WOUB-TV	739,667	721,384	\$ 4,760

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
50141	WOUC-TV	1,680,457	1,618,502	\$ 10,679
23342	WOWK-TV	1,098,995	1,028,502	\$ 6,786
65528	WOWT	1,516,978	1,514,052	\$ 9,990
31570	WPAN	1,392,393	1,392,261	\$ 9,186
51988	WPBF	3,601,603	3,601,603	\$ 23,763
21253	WPBN-TV	452,157	440,310	\$ 2,905
62136	WPBS-TV	332,147	296,972	\$ 1,959
13456	WPBT	5,976,331	5,976,331	\$ 39,432
13924	WPCB-TV	2,920,794	2,802,648	\$ 18,492
64033	WPCH-TV	6,826,973	6,747,200	\$ 44,518
4354	WPCT	207,688	207,286	\$ 1,368
17012	WPDE-TV	1,845,347	1,838,747	\$ 12,132
52527	WPEC	6,332,850	6,332,850	\$ 41,784
84088	WPFO	1,390,230	1,272,952	\$ 8,399
54728	WPGA-TV	575,813	575,578	\$ 3,798
60820	WPGD-TV	2,787,190	2,772,517	\$ 18,293
73875	WPGH-TV	3,209,933	3,099,658	\$ 20,452
2942	WPGX	448,453	445,686	\$ 2,941
73879	WPHL-TV	10,944,731	10,756,717	\$ 70,973
73881	WPIX	22,259,872	21,818,842	\$ 143,961
69880	WPKD-TV	3,366,547	3,181,216	\$ 20,990
53113	WPLG	6,165,413	6,165,413	\$ 40,679
11906	WPMI-TV	1,609,741	1,609,491	\$ 10,619
10213	WPMT	2,532,625	2,299,838	\$ 15,174
18798	WPNE-TV	1,210,150	1,209,366	\$ 7,979
73907	WPNT	3,148,917	3,050,465	\$ 20,127
28480	WPPT	11,348,739	10,115,153	\$ 66,740
51984	WPPX-TV	8,429,105	8,212,096	\$ 54,183
47404	WPRI-TV	7,754,340	7,480,561	\$ 49,357
51991	WPSD-TV	852,232	848,332	\$ 5,597
12499	WPSG	11,342,493	11,068,585	\$ 73,031
66219	WPSU-TV	1,016,983	842,529	\$ 5,559
73905	WPTA	1,136,029	1,135,873	\$ 7,494
25067	WPTD	3,535,155	3,522,151	\$ 23,239
25065	WPTO	3,080,289	3,066,947	\$ 20,236
59443	WPTV-TV	6,414,108	6,414,108	\$ 42,320
57476	WPTZ	801,186	684,501	\$ 4,516
8616	WPVI-TV	11,997,071	11,834,791	\$ 78,086
48772	WPWR-TV	10,111,733	10,105,397	\$ 66,675

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
51969	WPXA-TV	7,486,662	7,341,812	\$ 48,441
71236	WPXC-TV	1,812,411	1,812,329	\$ 11,958
5800	WPXD-TV	5,357,614	5,357,504	\$ 35,349
37104	WPXE-TV	3,105,562	3,094,581	\$ 20,418
48406	WPXG-TV	2,760,323	2,697,351	\$ 17,797
73312	WPXH-TV	1,558,487	1,543,110	\$ 10,181
73910	WPXI	3,270,399	3,179,997	\$ 20,982
2325	WPXJ-TV	2,383,753	2,319,308	\$ 15,303
52628	WPXK-TV	1,897,932	1,672,850	\$ 11,037
21729	WPXL-TV	1,738,354	1,738,354	\$ 11,470
48608	WPXM-TV	5,673,283	5,673,283	\$ 37,432
73356	WPXN-TV	22,193,311	21,756,322	\$ 143,548
27290	WPXP-TV	6,117,297	6,117,297	\$ 40,362
50063	WPXQ-TV	3,398,164	3,257,998	\$ 21,496
70251	WPXR-TV	1,361,522	1,199,794	\$ 7,916
40861	WPXS	2,313,093	2,228,599	\$ 14,704
53065	WPXT	1,058,317	1,005,248	\$ 6,633
37971	WPXU-TV	764,835	764,835	\$ 5,046
67077	WPXV-TV	1,997,620	1,997,620	\$ 13,180
74091	WPXW-TV	8,918,745	8,866,240	\$ 58,499
21726	WPXX-TV	1,563,942	1,560,675	\$ 10,297
73319	WQAD-TV	1,077,293	1,065,179	\$ 7,028
65130	WQCW	1,234,953	1,165,995	\$ 7,693
71561	WQEC	177,193	175,191	\$ 1,156
41315	WQED	3,491,971	3,385,114	\$ 22,335
3255	WQHA	2,936,821	2,543,288	\$ 16,781
60556	WQHS-DT	3,982,203	3,936,334	\$ 25,972
53716	WQLN	573,688	553,172	\$ 3,650
52075	WQMY	403,099	246,363	\$ 1,626
64550	WQOW	383,460	372,929	\$ 2,461
5468	WQPT-TV	928,221	922,909	\$ 6,089
64690	WQPX-TV	1,624,976	1,207,503	\$ 7,967
52408	WQRF-TV	1,384,090	1,360,850	\$ 8,979
2175	WQTO	2,533,848	1,714,503	\$ 4,010
8688	WRAL-TV	4,258,430	4,255,027	\$ 28,075
10133	WRAY-TV	4,701,102	4,682,210	\$ 30,893
64611	WRAZ	4,206,845	4,204,439	\$ 27,741
136749	WRBJ-TV	1,029,422	1,026,759	\$ 6,775
3359	WRBL	1,573,722	1,534,121	\$ 10,122

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
57221	WRBU	2,964,043	2,960,986	\$ 19,537
54940	WRBW	4,929,252	4,926,807	\$ 32,507
59137	WRCB	1,674,932	1,436,942	\$ 9,481
47904	WRC-TV	9,040,003	8,996,367	\$ 59,358
54963	WRDC	4,380,924	4,374,069	\$ 28,860
55454	WRDQ	4,765,929	4,765,929	\$ 31,446
73937	WRDW-TV	1,630,465	1,580,144	\$ 10,426
66174	WREG-TV	1,645,112	1,638,826	\$ 10,813
61011	WRET-TV	2,775,252	2,572,161	\$ 16,971
73940	WREX	2,367,561	2,071,361	\$ 13,667
54443	WRFB	2,361,435	2,105,790	\$ 1,101
73942	WRGB	1,773,206	1,559,637	\$ 10,290
411	WRGT-TV	3,563,572	3,528,799	\$ 23,283
74416	WRIC-TV	2,264,724	2,197,233	\$ 14,497
61012	WRJA-TV	1,227,284	1,220,205	\$ 8,051
412	WRLH-TV	2,215,949	2,152,568	\$ 14,203
61013	WRLK-TV	1,268,677	1,267,713	\$ 8,364
43870	WRLM	3,954,789	3,936,003	\$ 25,970
74156	WRNN-TV	21,146,732	20,904,564	\$ 137,928
73964	WROC-TV	1,210,157	1,192,546	\$ 7,868
159007	WRPT	108,521	108,009	\$ 713
20590	WRPX-TV	2,980,937	2,976,800	\$ 19,641
62009	WRSP-TV	1,062,091	1,060,251	\$ 6,996
40877	WRTV	3,148,448	3,125,475	\$ 20,622
15320	WRUA	2,624,204	2,339,222	\$ 15,434
71580	WRXY-TV	2,114,529	2,114,529	\$ 13,952
48662	WSAV-TV	1,094,897	1,094,884	\$ 7,224
6867	WSAW-TV	657,843	651,328	\$ 4,297
36912	WSAZ-TV	1,173,019	1,103,266	\$ 7,279
56092	WSBE-TV	8,044,866	7,776,757	\$ 51,311
73982	WSBK-TV	7,834,658	7,766,985	\$ 51,247
72053	WSBS-TV	47,386	47,386	\$ 313
73983	WSBT-TV	1,790,673	1,780,628	\$ 11,749
23960	WSB-TV	6,772,503	6,695,450	\$ 44,177
69446	WSCG	961,649	961,649	\$ 6,345
64971	WSCV	6,029,382	6,029,382	\$ 39,782
70536	WSEC	517,830	517,364	\$ 3,414
49711	WSEE-TV	585,062	562,271	\$ 3,710
21258	WSES	1,905,067	1,866,312	\$ 12,314

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
73988	WSET-TV	1,587,650	1,345,990	\$ 8,881
13993	WSFA	1,206,335	1,168,069	\$ 7,707
11118	WSFJ-TV	1,911,871	1,902,328	\$ 12,552
10203	WSFL-TV	5,890,244	5,890,244	\$ 38,864
72871	WSFX-TV	1,088,964	1,088,964	\$ 7,185
73999	WSIL-TV	650,734	647,093	\$ 4,270
4297	WSIU-TV	994,418	936,746	\$ 6,181
74007	WSJV	1,686,953	1,680,493	\$ 11,088
78908	WSKA	530,610	416,302	\$ 2,747
74034	WSKG-TV	866,172	616,130	\$ 4,065
76324	WSKY-TV	2,003,325	2,002,894	\$ 13,215
776220	WSLN	3,269,796	3,020,118	\$ 19,927
57840	WSLS-TV	1,436,974	1,276,869	\$ 8,425
21737	WSMH	2,350,370	2,335,477	\$ 15,409
41232	WSMV-TV	2,883,773	2,837,323	\$ 18,721
70119	WSNS-TV	10,069,653	10,068,069	\$ 66,429
74070	WSOC-TV	4,156,321	4,085,565	\$ 26,957
66391	WSPA-TV	3,717,232	3,549,667	\$ 23,421
64352	WSPX-TV	1,285,581	1,167,040	\$ 7,700
17611	WSRE	1,490,766	1,489,946	\$ 9,831
63867	WSST-TV	312,974	312,260	\$ 2,060
60341	WSTE-DT	3,284,058	3,220,155	\$ 21,247
21252	WSTM-TV	1,437,543	1,367,590	\$ 9,023
11204	WSTR-TV	3,424,743	3,411,973	\$ 22,512
19776	WSUR-DT	3,276,102	3,182,722	\$ 5,385
2370	WSVI	41,004	41,004	\$ 271
63840	WSVN	6,165,386	6,165,386	\$ 40,679
73374	WSWB	1,516,774	1,088,360	\$ 7,181
28155	WSWG	389,103	389,030	\$ 2,567
71680	WSWP-TV	849,038	633,378	\$ 4,179
74094	WSYM-TV	1,607,593	1,607,277	\$ 10,605
73113	WSYR-TV	1,314,500	1,226,575	\$ 8,093
40758	WSYT	1,962,530	1,731,744	\$ 11,426
56549	WSYX	2,871,413	2,825,664	\$ 18,644
65681	WTAE-TV	2,985,875	2,865,692	\$ 18,908
23341	WTAJ-TV	1,158,024	925,907	\$ 6,109
4685	WTAP-TV	489,083	469,004	\$ 3,094
416	WTAT-TV	1,284,148	1,284,148	\$ 8,473
67993	WTBY-TV	16,997,114	16,897,718	\$ 111,491

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		Population	Population	Fee Amount
29715	WTCE-TV	2,964,583	2,964,583	\$ 19,560
65667	WTCI	1,276,295	1,159,269	\$ 7,649
67786	WTCT	590,643	586,819	\$ 3,872
28954	WTCV	2,861,004	2,653,740	\$ 17,509
74422	WTEN	1,913,356	1,621,808	\$ 10,701
9881	WTGL	4,516,827	4,516,827	\$ 29,802
27245	WTGS	1,064,292	1,064,066	\$ 7,021
70655	WTHI-TV	966,268	914,388	\$ 6,033
70162	WTHR	3,175,603	3,122,761	\$ 20,604
147	WTIC-TV	5,397,501	4,767,795	\$ 31,458
26681	WTIN-TV	3,277,279	3,162,469	\$ 905
66536	WTIU	1,690,704	1,689,678	\$ 11,148
1002	WTJP-TV	2,037,103	2,002,301	\$ 13,211
4593	WTJR	316,974	316,852	\$ 2,091
70287	WTJX-TV	112,125	104,561	\$ 690
47401	WTKR	2,242,929	2,242,846	\$ 14,798
82735	WTLF	883,350	883,326	\$ 5,828
23486	WTLH	1,082,589	1,082,542	\$ 7,143
67781	WTLJ	1,738,667	1,736,853	\$ 11,460
65046	WTLV	2,041,165	2,022,822	\$ 13,347
74098	WTMJ-TV	3,139,304	3,123,411	\$ 20,608
74109	WTNH	7,999,974	7,453,267	\$ 49,177
19200	WTNZ	1,790,817	1,598,570	\$ 10,547
590	WTOC-TV	1,061,993	1,061,993	\$ 7,007
74112	WTOG	6,239,245	6,236,871	\$ 41,151
4686	WTOK-TV	391,847	386,112	\$ 2,548
13992	WTOL	4,534,147	4,527,590	\$ 29,873
21254	WTOM-TV	120,159	116,524	\$ 769
74122	WTOV-TV	3,866,114	3,605,421	\$ 23,789
82574	WTPC-TV	2,138,494	2,132,635	\$ 14,071
86496	WTPX-TV	258,246	258,154	\$ 1,703
6869	WTRF-TV	2,938,363	2,562,114	\$ 16,905
67798	WTSF	879,853	811,994	\$ 5,358
11290	WTSP	6,538,906	6,515,239	\$ 42,988
4108	WTTA	6,656,303	6,639,930	\$ 43,810
74137	WTTE	2,926,672	2,885,004	\$ 19,035
22207	WTTG	8,945,253	8,890,093	\$ 58,657
56526	WTTK	3,074,975	3,055,143	\$ 20,158
74138	WTTQ	1,966,252	1,931,949	\$ 12,747

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
56523	WTTV	2,752,635	2,749,080	\$ 18,138
10802	WTTW	9,929,487	9,929,071	\$ 65,512
74148	WTVA	807,017	794,561	\$ 5,243
22590	WTVG	1,658,814	1,434,931	\$ 9,468
8617	WTVB	4,201,042	4,188,018	\$ 27,633
55305	WTVE	5,368,807	5,365,301	\$ 35,400
36504	WTVF	2,816,921	2,798,755	\$ 18,466
74150	WTVG	4,440,934	4,429,742	\$ 29,227
74151	WTVH	1,375,016	1,313,054	\$ 8,664
10645	WTVI	3,286,073	3,261,428	\$ 21,519
63154	WTVJ	6,009,434	6,009,434	\$ 39,650
52280	WTVK	7,403,075	7,395,979	\$ 48,799
595	WTVM	1,577,223	1,471,502	\$ 9,709
72945	WTVQ	1,413,778	1,400,377	\$ 9,240
28311	WTVR	660,258	660,214	\$ 4,356
51597	WTVQ-DT	1,060,102	1,054,409	\$ 6,957
57832	WTVR-TV	1,998,729	1,990,377	\$ 13,133
16817	WTVS	5,607,125	5,606,929	\$ 36,995
68569	WTVT	6,511,462	6,491,829	\$ 42,833
3661	WTVW	839,062	833,035	\$ 5,496
35575	WTVX	3,558,645	3,556,727	\$ 23,467
4152	WTVY	1,032,612	1,029,898	\$ 6,795
40759	WTVZ-TV	2,246,928	2,246,845	\$ 14,825
66908	WTWC-TV	1,078,213	1,078,166	\$ 7,114
20426	WTWO	716,304	710,680	\$ 4,689
81692	WTWV	1,529,924	1,528,555	\$ 10,085
51568	WTVZ-TV	11,330,716	11,023,958	\$ 72,736
41065	WTVX-TV	1,071,056	1,070,908	\$ 7,066
8532	WUAB	3,819,462	3,739,439	\$ 24,673
12855	WUCF-TV	4,516,827	4,516,827	\$ 29,802
36395	WUCW	4,213,867	4,205,494	\$ 27,748
69440	WUFT	1,524,792	1,524,792	\$ 10,061
413	WUHF	1,161,377	1,157,795	\$ 7,639
8156	WUJA	2,449,731	2,192,227	\$ 14,464
69080	WUNC-TV	4,701,102	4,682,210	\$ 30,893
69292	WUND-TV	1,526,704	1,526,704	\$ 10,073
69114	WUNE-TV	3,449,284	2,886,515	\$ 19,045
69300	WUNF-TV	2,825,704	2,517,064	\$ 16,608
69124	WUNG-TV	4,065,099	4,049,218	\$ 26,717

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
60551	WUNI	7,755,236	7,627,170	\$ 50,324
69332	WUNJ-TV	1,224,449	1,224,449	\$ 8,079
69149	WUNK-TV	2,105,575	2,099,533	\$ 13,853
69360	WUNL-TV	3,243,843	3,015,382	\$ 19,895
69444	WUNM-TV	1,370,547	1,370,547	\$ 9,043
69397	WUNP-TV	1,488,708	1,474,989	\$ 9,732
69416	WUNU	1,212,006	1,210,875	\$ 7,989
83822	WUNW	2,012,283	1,476,883	\$ 9,744
6900	WUPA	6,845,271	6,764,030	\$ 44,629
13938	WUPL	1,833,116	1,833,116	\$ 12,095
10897	WUPV	2,142,407	2,122,016	\$ 14,001
19190	WUPW	2,136,541	2,135,020	\$ 14,087
23128	WUPX-TV	1,182,585	1,166,267	\$ 7,695
65593	WUSA	9,654,785	9,309,845	\$ 61,426
4301	WUSI-TV	320,658	320,658	\$ 2,116
60552	WUTB	9,293,641	9,148,848	\$ 60,364
30577	WUTF-TV	8,479,857	8,266,141	\$ 54,540
57837	WUTR	511,394	470,311	\$ 3,103
415	WUTV	1,611,128	1,579,265	\$ 10,420
16517	WUVC-DT	4,224,285	4,208,453	\$ 27,767
48813	WUVG-DT	6,908,879	6,834,542	\$ 45,094
3072	WUVN	1,236,426	1,156,397	\$ 7,630
60560	WUVP-DT	10,944,731	10,756,717	\$ 70,973
9971	WUXP-TV	2,749,827	2,737,094	\$ 18,059
417	WVAH-TV	1,295,710	1,222,075	\$ 8,063
23947	WVAN-TV	1,118,534	1,117,845	\$ 7,376
65387	WVBT	1,964,109	1,964,109	\$ 12,959
72342	WVCY-TV	3,149,773	3,140,719	\$ 20,722
60559	WVEA-TV	5,324,315	5,322,343	\$ 35,117
74167	WVEC	2,189,627	2,184,435	\$ 14,413
5802	WVEN-TV	4,749,513	4,749,513	\$ 31,337
61573	WVEO	962,531	803,553	\$ 2,946
69946	WVER	903,858	770,412	\$ 5,083
10976	WVFX	688,514	596,278	\$ 3,934
47929	WVIA-TV	3,472,501	2,879,994	\$ 19,002
3667	WVII-TV	368,499	348,813	\$ 2,301
70309	WVIR-TV	2,140,100	2,107,081	\$ 13,903
74170	WVIT	5,920,252	5,425,459	\$ 35,797
18753	WVIZ	3,694,957	3,687,740	\$ 24,332

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
70021	WVLA-TV	1,969,063	1,969,000	\$ 12,991
81750	WVLR	1,483,484	1,376,091	\$ 9,079
35908	WVLT-TV	1,983,974	1,714,780	\$ 11,314
74169	WVNS-TV	889,675	560,472	\$ 3,698
11259	WVNY	755,448	673,828	\$ 4,446
29000	WVOZ-TV	981,832	762,182	\$ 2,946
71657	WVPB-TV	939,383	910,465	\$ 6,007
60111	WVPT	995,523	887,449	\$ 5,855
70491	WVPX-TV	4,131,639	4,098,980	\$ 27,045
66378	WVPY	995,523	887,449	\$ 5,855
67190	WVSN	2,593,148	2,271,512	\$ 14,987
69940	WVTB	468,294	246,240	\$ 1,625
74173	WVTM-TV	2,101,947	2,026,895	\$ 13,373
74174	WVTV	3,130,664	3,122,630	\$ 20,603
77496	WVUA	2,305,621	2,250,337	\$ 14,848
4149	WVUE-DT	1,759,779	1,759,779	\$ 11,611
4329	WVUT	267,636	267,555	\$ 1,765
74176	WVVA	997,556	690,651	\$ 4,557
3113	WVXF	70,673	66,853	\$ 441
12033	WWAY	1,328,366	1,328,366	\$ 8,765
30833	WWBT	2,109,206	2,074,930	\$ 13,690
20295	WWCP-TV	2,798,717	2,540,105	\$ 16,760
24812	WWCW	1,390,908	1,210,482	\$ 7,987
23671	WWDP	6,230,964	5,959,061	\$ 39,318
21158	WWHO	2,994,400	2,952,760	\$ 19,482
14682	WWJE-DT	7,755,236	7,627,170	\$ 50,324
65919	WWJS	3,798,882	3,731,768	\$ 24,622
72123	WWJ-TV	5,653,566	5,653,219	\$ 37,300
166512	WWJX	524,625	524,579	\$ 3,461
6868	WWLP	3,866,407	3,097,621	\$ 20,438
74192	WWL-TV	1,908,335	1,908,335	\$ 12,591
3133	WWMB	1,596,320	1,591,501	\$ 10,501
74195	WWMT	2,667,986	2,657,016	\$ 17,531
68851	WWNY-TV	368,613	341,101	\$ 2,251
74197	WWOR-TV	21,146,732	20,904,564	\$ 137,928
65943	WWPB	3,531,585	3,086,500	\$ 20,365
23264	WWPX-TV	2,612,045	2,544,163	\$ 16,786
68547	WWRS-TV	2,376,549	2,354,442	\$ 15,535
61251	WWSB	3,830,838	3,830,838	\$ 25,276

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
23142	WWSI	11,821,594	11,646,436	\$ 76,843
16747	WWTI	195,127	188,538	\$ 1,244
998	WWTO-TV	6,837,732	6,837,732	\$ 45,115
26994	WWTW	1,047,227	1,032,448	\$ 6,812
84214	WWTW	1,529,924	1,528,555	\$ 10,085
26993	WWUP-TV	114,688	108,690	\$ 717
23338	WXBU	4,219,869	3,695,568	\$ 24,383
61504	WXCW	2,000,927	2,000,927	\$ 13,202
61084	WXEL-TV	5,976,331	5,976,331	\$ 39,432
60539	WXFT-DT	10,333,090	10,326,952	\$ 68,137
23929	WXGA-TV	618,176	616,843	\$ 4,070
51163	WXIA-TV	7,067,151	6,920,534	\$ 45,662
53921	WXII-TV	3,895,811	3,546,156	\$ 23,398
146	WXIN	3,066,589	3,043,020	\$ 20,078
39738	WXIX-TV	3,033,449	3,023,049	\$ 19,946
414	WXLV-TV	4,920,177	4,882,710	\$ 32,216
68433	WXMI	2,110,083	2,109,607	\$ 13,919
64549	WXOW	433,343	422,605	\$ 2,788
6601	WXPX-TV	5,414,068	5,411,832	\$ 35,707
74215	WXTV-DT	21,842,105	21,428,169	\$ 141,383
12472	WXTX	745,811	742,438	\$ 4,899
11970	WXXA-TV	1,691,753	1,553,272	\$ 10,248
57274	WXXI-TV	1,192,140	1,176,310	\$ 7,761
53517	WXXV-TV	1,235,520	1,233,511	\$ 8,139
10267	WXYZ-TV	5,716,967	5,716,632	\$ 37,718
77515	WYCI	32,321	21,447	\$ 142
70149	WYCW	3,717,232	3,549,667	\$ 23,421
62219	WYDC	542,984	435,924	\$ 2,876
18783	WYDN	2,760,323	2,697,351	\$ 17,797
35582	WYDO	1,340,990	1,340,990	\$ 8,848
25090	WYES-TV	2,002,806	2,002,459	\$ 13,212
53905	WYFF	2,836,376	2,609,544	\$ 17,218
49803	WYIN	7,062,511	7,062,511	\$ 46,598
24915	WYMT-TV	1,144,051	819,069	\$ 5,404
17010	WYOU	2,912,468	2,246,394	\$ 14,822
77789	WYOW	94,927	94,486	\$ 623
13933	WYPX-TV	1,547,670	1,434,147	\$ 9,463
4693	WYTV	4,870,043	4,522,748	\$ 29,841
5875	WYZZ-TV	1,008,995	1,002,743	\$ 6,616

Facility Id.	Call Sign	Service Area	Terrain Limited	Terrain Limited
		Population	Population	Fee Amount
15507	WZBJ	1,603,364	1,421,509	\$ 9,379
28119	WZDX	1,714,034	1,633,019	\$ 10,775
70493	WZME	21,320,488	20,875,035	\$ 137,733
81448	WZMQ	73,784	73,510	\$ 485
71871	WZPX-TV	2,165,413	2,165,333	\$ 14,287
136750	WZRB	1,007,172	1,006,731	\$ 6,642
418	WZTV	2,743,270	2,733,978	\$ 18,039
83270	WZVI	64,187	63,279	\$ 418
19183	WZVN-TV	2,331,155	2,331,155	\$ 15,381
49713	WZZM	1,678,220	1,652,095	\$ 10,901

¹ Call signs WIPM and WIPR are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

² Call signs WNJX and WAPA are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

³ Call signs WKAQ and WORA are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

⁴ Call signs WOLE and WLII are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

⁵ Call signs WVEO and WTCV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

⁶ Call signs WJPX and WJWN are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

⁷ Call signs WAPA and WTIN are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

⁸ Call signs WSUR and WLII are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

⁹ Call signs WVOZ and WTCV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

¹⁰ Call signs WJPX and WKPV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

¹¹ Call signs WMTJ and WQTO are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

¹² Call signs WIRS and WJPX are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

¹³ Call signs WRFB and WORA are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,455.

APPENDIX G

FY 2023 Schedule of Regulatory Fees

Regulatory fees for the categories shaded in gray are collected by the Commission in advance to cover the term of the license and are submitted at the time the application is filed.

Fee Category	Annual Regulatory Fee (U.S. \$s)
PLMRS (per license) (Exclusive Use) (47 CFR part 90)	25
Microwave (per license) (47 CFR part 101)	25
Marine (Ship) (per station) (47 CFR part 80)	15
Marine (Coast) (per license) (47 CFR part 80)	40
Rural Radio (47 CFR part 22) (previously listed under the Land Mobile category)	10
PLMRS (Shared Use) (per license) (47 CFR part 90)	10
Aviation (Aircraft) (per station) (47 CFR part 87)	10
Aviation (Ground) (per license) (47 CFR part 87)	20
CMRS Mobile/Cellular Services (per unit) (47 CFR parts 20, 22, 24, 27, 80 and 90) (Includes Non-Geographic telephone numbers)	.16
CMRS Messaging Services (per unit) (47 CFR parts 20, 22, 24 and 90)	.08
Broadband Radio Service (formerly MMDS/ MDS) (per license) (47 CFR part 27)	700
Local Multipoint Distribution Service (per call sign) (47 CFR, part 101)	700
AM Radio Construction Permits	620
FM Radio Construction Permits	1,085
AM and FM Broadcast Radio Station Fees	See Table Below
Digital TV (47 CFR part 73) VHF and UHF Commercial Fee Factor	\$.007799 See Appendix G for fee amounts due, also available at https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/regulatory-fees
Digital TV Construction Permits	5,100
Low Power TV, Class A TV, TV/FM Translators & FM Boosters (47 CFR	260

Fee Category	Annual Regulatory Fee (U.S. \$s)
part 74)	
CARS (47 CFR part 78)	1,720
Cable Television Systems (per subscriber) (47 CFR part 76), Including IPTV and Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS)	1.23
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers (per revenue dollar)	.00540
Toll Free (per toll free subscriber) (47 CFR section 52.101 (f) of the rules)	.13
Earth Stations (47 CFR part 25)	575
Space Stations (per operational station in geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) also includes DBS Service (per operational station) (47 CFR part 100)	117,580
Space Stations (per operational system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Other)	347,755
Space Stations (per operational system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Less Complex)	130,405
Space Stations (per license/call sign in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Small Satellite)	12,215
International Bearer Circuits - Terrestrial/Satellites (per Gbps circuit)	\$26
Submarine Cable Landing Licenses Fee (per cable system)	See Table Below

FY 2023 RADIO STATION REGULATORY FEES						
Population Served	AM Class A	AM Class B	AM Class C	AM Class D	FM Classes A, B1 & C3	FM Classes B, C, C0, C1 & C2
<=10,000	\$595	\$430	\$370	\$410	\$650	\$745
10,001 - 25,000	\$990	\$715	\$620	\$680	\$1,085	\$1,240
25,001 – 75,000	\$1,485	\$1,075	\$930	\$1,020	\$1,630	\$1,860
75,001 – 150,000	\$2,230	\$1,610	\$1,395	\$1,530	\$2,440	\$2,790
150,001 – 500,000	\$3,345	\$2,415	\$2,095	\$2,300	\$3,665	\$4,190
500,001 – 1,200,000	\$5,010	\$3,620	\$3,135	\$3,440	\$5,490	\$6,275
1,200,001 – 3,000,000	\$7,525	\$5,435	\$4,710	\$5,170	\$8,245	\$9,425
3,000,001 – 6,000,000	\$11,275	\$8,145	\$7,060	\$7,745	\$12,360	\$14,125
>6,000,000	\$16,920	\$12,220	\$10,595	\$11,620	\$18,545	\$21,190

FY 2023 International Bearer Circuits - Submarine Cable Systems

Submarine Cable Systems (capacity as of December 31, 2022)	Fee Ratio	FY 2023 Regulatory Fees
Less than 50 Gbps	.0625 Units	\$7,680
50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps	.125 Units	\$15,355
250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,500 Gbps	.25 Units	\$30,705
1,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 3,500 Gbps	.5 Units	\$61,410
3,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 6,500 Gbps	1.0 Unit	\$122,815
6,500 Gbps or greater	2.0 Units	\$245,630

APPENDIX H

Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

1. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA),¹ the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) has prepared this Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) of the possible significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities by the policies and rules proposed in the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)*. Written comments are requested on this IRFA. Comments must be identified as responses to the IRFA and must be filed by the deadlines for comments on the *NPRM*. The Commission will send a copy of the *NPRM*, including this IRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (SBA).² In addition, the *NPRM* and IRFA (or summaries thereof) will be published in the *Federal Register*.³

A. Need for, and Objectives of, the Proposed Rules

2. For fiscal year (FY) 2024, the Commission is required to collect \$390,192,000 in regulatory fees, an amount equal to our annual salaries and expenses appropriation, pursuant to section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Communications Act or Act),⁴ and the Commission's FY 2024 Further Consolidation Appropriations Act.⁵ The Commission's methodology for assessing regulatory fees must "reflect the full-time equivalent number of employees within the bureaus and offices of the Commission, adjusted to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission's activities."⁶ The total amount the Commission must collect in an offsetting collection generally changes each fiscal year, and payors' regulatory fees will also typically change each fiscal year as a mathematical consequence of the changes in the total amount to be collected, the number of full-time equivalents (FTEs), and projected unit estimates for each regulatory fee category. In the annual *NPRM*, we seek comment on the Commission's proposed methodology and regulatory fees for FY 2024, as set forth in Appendices A, B, and C.⁷ In 2023, the Commission

¹ 5 U.S.C. § 603. The RFA, 5 U.S.C. §§ 601-612 has been amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), Pub. L. No. 104-121, Title II, 110 Stat. 847 (1996).

² 5 U.S.C. § 603(a).

³ *Id.*

⁴ 47 U.S.C. § 159 (requiring the Commission to assess and collect regulatory fees to recover the costs of carrying out its activities in the total amounts provided for in Appropriations Acts).

⁵ The regulatory fee collection is guided by both the statutory authority in sections 6 and 9 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §§ 156, 159, and the explicit language of each fiscal year's salaries and expenses (S&E) appropriation directing the amount to be collected as an offsetting collection. Further Consolidation Appropriations Act, 2024, Pub. L. No. 118-47, Division B—Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024 (FY 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Act). The total offsetting collection for FY 2024 is identical to the total offsetting collection for FY 2023. *See* Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Pub. L. No. 117-328, Division E—Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2023 (FY 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act).

⁶ 47 U.S.C. § 159(d).

⁷ FY 2024 started on October 1, 2023, and ends on September 30, 2024. The proposed regulatory fee schedule for FY 2024 is set forth in Appendices A and B of the *NPRM*. The proposed regulatory fee rates for space and earth station payors for FY 2024 is set forth at Appendix E. Additionally, for comparison purposes, the FY 2023 regulatory fee schedule is provided in Appendix G of the *NPRM*. On March 13, 2024, we commenced a separate rulemaking proceeding seeking comment on changes to the methodology for assessing regulatory fees for space and earth station payors. *Assessment and Collection of Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, MD Docket No. 24-85; *Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, MD Docket No. 24-86, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 24-31 (2024) (*Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*). We initiated this proceeding ahead of our annual Commission-wide proceeding this fiscal year in order to adopt amendments to the existing space and earth station fee categories, or to adopt new fee categories, in time for those changes to be effective for FY 2024. *Id.* at paras. 5-6; 47 U.S.C. §§ 159A(b)(2), 159(d) (requiring 90-days

(continued....)

eliminated the International Bureau, established a new Space Bureau and a new Office of International Affairs, and reallocated the authorities and functions of the International Bureau to the Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs.⁸ In light of these actions, for FY 2024, we reviewed the FY 2023 reallocations to determine if any changes are warranted, and propose to slightly revise the FY 2023 reallocations to the core bureaus, including the new Space Bureau and the new Office of International Affairs.

3. We also seek comment on several additional regulatory fee issues, including: (i) the calculation of television broadcaster regulatory fees; (ii) how our proposals may promote or inhibit advances in diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility; (iii) the end of temporary relief measures we implemented in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; (iv) our proposal to discontinue the Commission's presumption that broadcast stations that are dark or were recently dark or bankrupt are experiencing financial hardship sufficient to justify waiver of their regulatory fees; and (v) ways in which the Commission might assist regulatory fee payors in meeting their annual regulatory fee obligations.

B. Legal Basis

4. The proposed action is authorized pursuant to sections 4(i), 4(j), 9, 9A, and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.⁹

C. Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Proposed Rules will Apply

5. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of, and where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by the proposed rules, if adopted.¹⁰ The RFA generally defines the term "small entity" as having the same meaning as the terms "small business," "small organization," and "small governmental jurisdiction."¹¹ In addition, the term "small business" has the same meaning as the term "small business concern" under the Small Business Act.¹² A "small business concern" is one which: (1) is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA.¹³

6. *Small Businesses, Small Organizations, Small Governmental Jurisdictions.* Our actions, over time, may affect small entities that are not easily categorized at present. We therefore describe, at the outset, three broad groups of small entities that could be directly affected herein.¹⁴ First, while there

prior notification to Congress before changes to the regulatory fee categories can become effective). We will address any comments raised in response to the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* in a subsequent Report and Order. In this proceeding, we seek comment on the proposed regulatory fee rates for space and earth station payors for FY 2024.

⁸ See *Establishment of the Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs and Reorganization of the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau and the Office of the Managing Director*, MD Docket No. 23-12, Order, FCC 23-1 (rel. Jan. 9, 2023) (*Space Bureau Order*).

⁹ 47 U.S.C. §§ 154(i), 154(j), 159, 159A, and 303(r).

¹⁰ 5 U.S.C. § 603(b)(3).

¹¹ *Id.* at § 601(6).

¹² *Id.* at § 601(3) (incorporating by reference the definition of "small-business concern" in the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. § 632). Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 601(3), the statutory definition of a small business applies "unless an agency, after consultation with the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration and after opportunity for public comment, establishes one or more definitions of such term which are appropriate to the activities of the agency and publishes such definition(s) in the Federal Register."

¹³ 15 U.S.C. § 632.

¹⁴ 5 U.S.C. § 601(3)-(6).

are industry specific size standards for small businesses that are used in the regulatory flexibility analysis, according to data from the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Office of Advocacy, in general a small business is an independent business having fewer than 500 employees.¹⁵ These types of small businesses represent 99.9% of all businesses in the United States, which translates to 33.2 million businesses.¹⁶

7. Next, the type of small entity described as a "small organization" is generally "any not-for-profit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field."¹⁷ The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) uses a revenue benchmark of \$50,000 or less to delineate its annual electronic filing requirements for small exempt organizations.¹⁸ Nationwide, for tax year 2022, there were approximately 530,109 small exempt organizations in the U.S. reporting revenues of \$50,000 or less according to the registration and tax data for exempt organizations available from the IRS.¹⁹

8. Finally, the small entity described as a "small governmental jurisdiction" is defined generally as "governments of cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts, with a population of less than fifty thousand."²⁰ U.S. Census Bureau data from the 2022 Census of Governments²¹ indicate there were 90,837 local governmental jurisdictions consisting of general purpose governments and special purpose governments in the United States.²² Of this number, there were 36,845

¹⁵ See SBA, Office of Advocacy, "What's New With Small Business?," <https://advocacy.sba.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Whats-New-Infographic-March-2023-508c.pdf> (Mar. 2023).

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ 5 U.S.C. § 601(4).

¹⁸ The IRS benchmark is similar to the population of less than 50,000 benchmark in 5 U.S.C § 601(5) that is used to define a small governmental jurisdiction. Therefore, the IRS benchmark has been used to estimate the number of small organizations in this small entity description. See Annual Electronic Filing Requirement for Small Exempt Organizations – Form 990-N (e-Postcard), "Who must file," <https://www.irs.gov/charities-non-profits/annual-electronic-filing-requirement-for-small-exempt-organizations-form-990-n-e-postcard>. We note that the IRS data does not provide information on whether a small exempt organization is independently owned and operated or dominant in its field.

¹⁹ See Exempt Organizations Business Master File Extract (EO BMF), "CSV Files by Region," <https://www.irs.gov/charities-non-profits/exempt-organizations-business-master-file-extract-eo-bmf>. The IRS Exempt Organization Business Master File (EO BMF) Extract provides information on all registered tax-exempt/non-profit organizations. The data utilized for purposes of this description was extracted from the IRS EO BMF data for businesses for the tax year 2022 with revenue less than or equal to \$50,000 for Region 1-Northeast Area (71,897), Region 2-Mid-Atlantic and Great Lakes Areas (197,296), and Region 3-Gulf Coast and Pacific Coast Areas (260,447) that includes the continental U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii. This data includes information for Puerto Rico (469).

²⁰ 5 U.S.C. § 601(5).

²¹ 13 U.S.C. § 161. The Census of Governments survey is conducted every five (5) years compiling data for years ending with "2" and "7". See also Census of Governments, <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/year/2022/about.html>.

²² See U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 Census of Governments – Organization Table 2. Local Governments by Type and State: 2022 [CG2200ORG02], <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2022/econ/gus/2022-governments.html>. Local governmental jurisdictions are made up of general purpose governments (county, municipal and town or township) and special purpose governments (special districts and independent school districts). See also tbl.2. CG2200ORG02 Table Notes_Local Governments by Type and State_2022.

general purpose governments (county,²³ municipal, and town or township²⁴) with populations of less than 50,000 and 11,879 special purpose governments (independent school districts²⁵) with enrollment populations of less than 50,000.²⁶ Accordingly, based on the 2022 U.S. Census of Governments da

9. *Wired Telecommunications Carriers.* The U.S. Census Bureau defines this industry as establishments primarily engaged in operating and/or providing access to transmission facilities and infrastructure that they own and/or lease for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using wired communications networks.²⁷ Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. Establishments in this industry use the wired telecommunications network facilities that they operate to provide a variety of services, such as wired telephony services, including VoIP services, wired (cable) audio and video programming distribution, and wired broadband internet services.²⁸ By exception, establishments providing satellite television distribution services using facilities and infrastructure that they operate are included in this industry.²⁹ Wired Telecommunications Carriers are also referred to as wireline carriers or fixed local service providers.³⁰

10. The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.³¹ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year.³² Of this number, 2,964 firms operated

²³ See *id.* at tbl.5. County Governments by Population-Size Group and State: 2022 [CG2200ORG05], <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2022/econ/gus/2022-governments.html>. There were 2,097 county governments with populations less than 50,000. This category does not include subcounty (municipal and township) governments.

²⁴ See *id.* at tbl.6. Subcounty General-Purpose Governments by Population-Size Group and State: 2022 [CG2200ORG06], <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2022/econ/gus/2022-governments.html>. There were 18,693 municipal and 16,055 town and township governments with populations less than 50,000.

²⁵ See *id.* at tbl.10. Elementary and Secondary School Systems by Enrollment-Size Group and State: 2022 [CG2200ORG10], <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2022/econ/gus/2022-governments.html>. There were 11,879 independent school districts with enrollment populations less than 50,000. See also tbl.4. Special-Purpose Local Governments by State Census Years 1942 to 2022 [CG2200ORG04], CG2200ORG04 Table Notes_Special Purpose Local Governments by State_Census Years 1942 to 2022.

²⁶ While the special purpose governments category also includes local special district governments, the 2022 Census of Governments data does not provide data aggregated based on population size for the special purpose governments category. Therefore, only data from independent school districts is included in the special purpose governments category.

²⁷ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>.

²⁸ *Id.*

²⁹ *Id.*

³⁰ Fixed Local Service Providers include the following types of providers: Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (ILECs), Competitive Access Providers (CAPs) and Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs), Cable/Coax CLECs, Interconnected VOIP Providers, Non-Interconnected VOIP Providers, Shared-Tenant Service Providers, Audio Bridge Service Providers, and Other Local Service Providers. Local Resellers fall into another U.S. Census Bureau industry group and therefore data for these providers is not included in this industry.

³¹ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517111).

³² See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM, NAICS Code 517311, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517311&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM&hidePreview=false>.

with fewer than 250 employees.³³ Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 4,590 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of fixed local services.³⁴ Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 4,146 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.³⁵ Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.

11. *Local Exchange Carriers (LECs)*. Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a size standard for small businesses specifically applicable to local exchange services. Providers of these services include both incumbent and competitive local exchange service providers. Wired Telecommunications Carriers³⁶ is the closest industry with an SBA small business size standard.³⁷ Wired Telecommunications Carriers are also referred to as wireline carriers or fixed local service providers.³⁸ The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.³⁹ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year.⁴⁰ Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.⁴¹ Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 4,590 providers that reported they were fixed local exchange service providers.⁴² Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 4,146 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.⁴³ Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.

12. *Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (Incumbent LECs)*. Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard specifically for incumbent local exchange carriers. Wired Telecommunications Carriers⁴⁴ is the closest industry with an SBA small business size standard.⁴⁵

³³ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

³⁴ Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2022), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-391070A1.pdf>.

³⁵ *Id.*

³⁶ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, "517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,"* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>.

³⁷ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517111).

³⁸ Fixed Local Exchange Service Providers include the following types of providers: Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (ILECs), Competitive Access Providers (CAPs) and Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs), Cable/Coax CLECs, Interconnected VOIP Providers, Non-Interconnected VOIP Providers, Shared-Tenant Service Providers, Audio Bridge Service Providers, Local Resellers, and Other Local Service Providers.

³⁹ *Id.*

⁴⁰ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM, NAICS Code 517311, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517311&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM&hidePreview=false>.

⁴¹ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

⁴² Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2022), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-391070A1.pdf>.

⁴³ *Id.*

⁴⁴ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, "517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,"* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>.

⁴⁵ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517111).

The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.⁴⁶ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year.⁴⁷ Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.⁴⁸ Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 1,212 providers that reported they were incumbent local exchange service providers.⁴⁹ Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 916 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.⁵⁰ Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, the Commission estimates that the majority of incumbent local exchange carriers can be considered small entities.

13. *Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (LECs)*. Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a size standard for small businesses specifically applicable to local exchange services. Providers of these services include several types of competitive local exchange service providers.⁵¹ Wired Telecommunications Carriers⁵² is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard. The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.⁵³ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year.⁵⁴ Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.⁵⁵ Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 3,378 providers that reported they were competitive local exchange service providers.⁵⁶ Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 3,230 providers have

⁴⁶ *Id.*

⁴⁷ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM, NAICS Code 517311, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517311&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM&hidePreview=false>.

⁴⁸ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

⁴⁹ Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2022), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-391070A1.pdf>.

⁵⁰ *Id.*

⁵¹ Competitive Local Exchange Service Providers include the following types of providers: Competitive Access Providers (CAPs) and Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs), Cable/Coax CLECs, Interconnected VOIP Providers, Non-Interconnected VOIP Providers, Shared-Tenant Service Providers, Audio Bridge Service Providers, Local Resellers, and Other Local Service Providers.

⁵² See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, "517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,"* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>.

⁵³ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517111).

⁵⁴ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM, NAICS Code 517311, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517311&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM&hidePreview=false>.

⁵⁵ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

⁵⁶ Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2022), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-391070A1.pdf>.

1,500 or fewer employees.⁵⁷ Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.

14. *Interexchange Carriers (IXCs)*. Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard specifically for Interexchange Carriers. Wired Telecommunications Carriers⁵⁸ is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard.⁵⁹ The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.⁶⁰ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year.⁶¹ Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.⁶² Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 127 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of interexchange services. Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 109 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.⁶³ Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, the Commission estimates that the majority of providers in this industry can be considered small entities.

15. *Prepaid Calling Card Providers*. Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a small business size standard specifically for prepaid calling card providers. Telecommunications Resellers⁶⁴ is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard. The Telecommunications Resellers industry comprises establishments engaged in purchasing access and network capacity from owners and operators of telecommunications networks and reselling wired and wireless telecommunications services (except satellite) to businesses and households. Establishments in this industry resell telecommunications; they do not operate transmission facilities and infrastructure.⁶⁵ Mobile virtual network operators (MVNOs) are included in this industry.⁶⁶ The SBA small business size standard for Telecommunications Resellers classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.⁶⁷ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 1,386 firms in this industry provided resale

⁵⁷ *Id.*

⁵⁸ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, "517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers," <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>.

⁵⁹ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517111).

⁶⁰ *Id.*

⁶¹ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPfirm, NAICS Code 517311, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517311&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPfirm&hidePreview=false>.

⁶² *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

⁶³ Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, *Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26*, Table 1.12 (2022), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-391070A1.pdf>.

⁶⁴ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, "517911 Telecommunications Resellers," <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517911&year=2017&details=517911>.

⁶⁵ *Id.*

⁶⁶ *Id.*

⁶⁷ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517911 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517121).

services for the entire year.⁶⁸ Of that number, 1,375 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.⁶⁹ Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 62 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of prepaid card services.⁷⁰ Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 61 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.⁷¹ Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.

16. *Local Resellers.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard specifically for Local Resellers. Telecommunications Resellers is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard.⁷² The Telecommunications Resellers industry comprises establishments engaged in purchasing access and network capacity from owners and operators of telecommunications networks and reselling wired and wireless telecommunications services (except satellite) to businesses and households.⁷³ Establishments in this industry resell telecommunications; they do not operate transmission facilities and infrastructure.⁷⁴ Mobile virtual network operators (MVNOs) are included in this industry.⁷⁵ The SBA small business size standard for Telecommunications Resellers classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.⁷⁶ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 1,386 firms in this industry provided resale services for the entire year.⁷⁷ Of that number, 1,375 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.⁷⁸ Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 207 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of local resale services.⁷⁹ Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 202 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.⁸⁰ Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.

17. *Toll Resellers.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size

⁶⁸ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFFIRM, NAICS Code 517911, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517911&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFFIRM&hidePreview=false>.

⁶⁹ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

⁷⁰ Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2022), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-391070A1.pdf>.

⁷¹ *Id.*

⁷² See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, "517911 Telecommunications Resellers," <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517911&year=2017&details=517911>.

⁷³ *Id.*

⁷⁴ *Id.*

⁷⁵ *Id.*

⁷⁶ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517911 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517121).

⁷⁷ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFFIRM, NAICS Code 517911, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517911&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFFIRM&hidePreview=false>.

⁷⁸ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

⁷⁹ Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2022), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-391070A1.pdf>.

⁸⁰ *Id.*

standard specifically for Toll Resellers. Telecommunications Resellers⁸¹ is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard. The Telecommunications Resellers industry comprises establishments engaged in purchasing access and network capacity from owners and operators of telecommunications networks and reselling wired and wireless telecommunications services (except satellite) to businesses and households. Establishments in this industry resell telecommunications; they do not operate transmission facilities and infrastructure.⁸² Mobile virtual network operators (MVNOs) are included in this industry.⁸³ The SBA small business size standard for Telecommunications Resellers classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.⁸⁴ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 1,386 firms in this industry provided resale services for the entire year.⁸⁵ Of that number, 1,375 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.⁸⁶ Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 457 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of toll services.⁸⁷ Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 438 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.⁸⁸ Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.

18. *Other Toll Carriers.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a definition for small businesses specifically applicable to Other Toll Carriers. This category includes toll carriers that do not fall within the categories of interexchange carriers, operator service providers, prepaid calling card providers, satellite service carriers, or toll resellers. Wired Telecommunications Carriers⁸⁹ is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard.⁹⁰ The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.⁹¹ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year.⁹² Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.⁹³ Additionally, based on

⁸¹ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “517911 Telecommunications Resellers,” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517911&year=2017&details=517911>.

⁸² *Id.*

⁸³ *Id.*

⁸⁴ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517911 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517121).

⁸⁵ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFI, NAICS Code 517911, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517911&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFI&hidePreview=false>.

⁸⁶ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

⁸⁷ Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2022), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-391070A1.pdf>.

⁸⁸ *Id.*

⁸⁹ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>.

⁹⁰ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517111).

⁹¹ *Id.*

⁹² See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFI, NAICS Code 517311, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517311&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFI&hidePreview=false>.

⁹³ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 90 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of other toll services.⁹⁴ Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 87 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.⁹⁵ Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.

19. *Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)*. This industry comprises establishments engaged in operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide communications via the airwaves.⁹⁶ Establishments in this industry have spectrum licenses and provide services using that spectrum, such as cellular services, paging services, wireless Internet access, and wireless video services.⁹⁷ The SBA size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.⁹⁸ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 2,893 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year.⁹⁹ Of that number, 2,837 firms employed fewer than 250 employees.¹⁰⁰ Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 594 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of wireless services.¹⁰¹ Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 511 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.¹⁰² Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.

20. *Television Broadcasting*. This industry is comprised of “establishments primarily engaged in broadcasting images together with sound.”¹⁰³ These establishments operate television broadcast studios and facilities for the programming and transmission of programs to the public.¹⁰⁴ These establishments also produce or transmit visual programming to affiliated broadcast television stations, which in turn broadcast the programs to the public on a predetermined schedule. Programming may originate in their own studio, from an affiliated network, or from external sources. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies businesses having \$41.5 million or less in annual receipts as small.¹⁰⁵ 2017

⁹⁴ Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2022), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-391070A1.pdf>.

⁹⁵ *Id.*

⁹⁶ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “517312 Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite),” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517312&year=2017&details=517312>.

⁹⁷ *Id.*

⁹⁸ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517312 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517112).

⁹⁹ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM, NAICS Code 517312, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517312&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM&hidePreview=false>.

¹⁰⁰ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

¹⁰¹ Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2022), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-391070A1.pdf>.

¹⁰² *Id.*

¹⁰³ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “515120 Television Broadcasting,” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=515120&year=2017&details=515120>.

¹⁰⁴ *Id.*

¹⁰⁵ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 515120 (as of 10/1/22 NAICS Code 516120).

U.S. Census Bureau data indicate that 744 firms in this industry operated for the entire year.¹⁰⁶ Of that number, 657 firms had revenue of less than \$25,000,000.¹⁰⁷ Based on this data we estimate that the majority of television broadcasters are small entities under the SBA small business size standard.

21. As of March 31, 2024, there were 1,382 licensed commercial television stations.¹⁰⁸ Of this total, 1,263 stations (or 91.4%) had revenues of \$41.5 million or less in 2022, according to Commission staff review of the BIA Kelsey Inc. Media Access Pro Television Database (BIA) on April 4, 2024, and therefore these licensees qualify as small entities under the SBA definition. In addition, the Commission estimates as of March 31, 2024, there were 383 licensed noncommercial educational (NCE) television stations, 379 Class A TV stations, 1,829 LPTV stations and 3,118 TV translator stations.¹⁰⁹ The Commission, however, does not compile and otherwise does not have access to financial information for these television broadcast stations that would permit it to determine how many of these stations qualify as small entities under the SBA small business size standard. Nevertheless, given the SBA's large annual receipts threshold for this industry and the nature of these television station licensees, we presume that all of these entities qualify as small entities under the above SBA small business size standard.

22. *Radio Stations.* This industry is comprised of “establishments primarily engaged in broadcasting aural programs by radio to the public.” Programming may originate in their own studio, from an affiliated network, or from external sources. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies firms having \$41.5 million or less in annual receipts as small. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 2,963 firms operated in this industry during that year. Of this number, 1,879 firms operated with revenue of less than \$25 million per year. Based on this data and the SBA's small business size standard, we estimate a majority of such entities are small entities.

23. The Commission estimates that as of March 31, 2024, there were 4,427 licensed commercial AM radio stations and 6,663 licensed commercial FM radio stations, for a combined total of 11,090 commercial radio stations. Of this total, 11,088 stations (or 99.98 %) had revenues of \$41.5 million or less in 2022, according to Commission staff review of the BIA Kelsey Inc. Media Access Pro Database (BIA) on April 4, 2024, and therefore these licensees qualify as small entities under the SBA definition. In addition, the Commission estimates that as of March 31, 2024, there were 4,320 licensed noncommercial (NCE) FM radio stations, 1,960 low power FM (LPFM) stations, and 8,913 FM translators and boosters. The Commission however does not compile, and otherwise does not have access to financial information for these radio stations that would permit it to determine how many of these stations qualify as small entities under the SBA small business size standard. Nevertheless, given the SBA's large annual receipts threshold for this industry and the nature of radio station licensees, we presume that all of these entities qualify as small entities under the above SBA small business size standard.

24. We note, however, that in assessing whether a business concern qualifies as “small” under the above definition, business (control) affiliations¹¹⁰ must be included. Our estimate, therefore, likely

¹⁰⁶ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEREVFIRM, NAICS Code 515120, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=515120&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEREVFIRM&hidePreview=false>.

¹⁰⁷ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard. We also note that according to the U.S. Census Bureau glossary, the terms receipts and revenues are used interchangeably, see https://www.census.gov/glossary/#term_ReceiptsRevenueServices.

¹⁰⁸ *Broadcast Station Totals as of March 31, 2024*, Public Notice, DA 24-323 (rel. Apr. 4, 2024) (*April 2024 Broadcast Station Totals PN*), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DA-24-323A1.pdf>.

¹⁰⁹ *Id.*

¹¹⁰ “[Business concerns] are affiliates of each other when one concern controls or has the power to control the other (continued....)”

overstates the number of small entities that might be affected by our action, because the revenue figure on which it is based does not include or aggregate revenues from affiliated companies. In addition, another element of the definition of “small business” requires that an entity not be dominant in its field of operation. We are unable at this time to define or quantify the criteria that would establish whether a specific radio or television broadcast station is dominant in its field of operation. Accordingly, the estimate of small businesses to which the rules may apply does not exclude any radio or television station from the definition of a small business on this basis and is therefore possibly over-inclusive. An additional element of the definition of “small business” is that the entity must be independently owned and operated. Because it is difficult to assess these criteria in the context of media entities, the estimate of small businesses to which the rules may apply does not exclude any radio or television station from the definition of a small business on this basis and similarly may be over-inclusive.

25. *Cable Companies and Systems (Rate Regulation)*. The Commission has developed its own small business size standard for the purpose of cable rate regulation. Under the Commission’s rules, a “small cable company” is one serving 400,000 or fewer subscribers nationwide.¹¹¹ Based on industry data, there are about 420 cable companies in the U.S.¹¹² Of these, only seven have more than 400,000 subscribers.¹¹³ In addition, under the Commission’s rules, a “small system” is a cable system serving 15,000 or fewer subscribers.¹¹⁴ Based on industry data, there are about 4,139 cable systems (headends) in the U.S.¹¹⁵ Of these, about 639 have more than 15,000 subscribers.¹¹⁶ Accordingly, the Commission estimates that the majority of cable companies and cable systems are small.

26. *Cable System Operators (Telecom Act Standard)*. The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, contains a size standard for a “small cable operator,” which is “a cable operator that, directly or through an affiliate, serves in the aggregate fewer than one percent of all subscribers in the United States and is not affiliated with any entity or entities whose gross annual revenues in the aggregate exceed \$250,000,000.”¹¹⁷ For purposes of the Telecom Act Standard, the Commission determined that a cable system operator that serves fewer than 498,000 subscribers, either directly or through affiliates, will meet the definition of a small cable operator.¹¹⁸ Based on industry data, only six cable system operators have more than 498,000 subscribers.¹¹⁹ Accordingly, the Commission estimates that the majority of cable system operators are small under this size standard. We note however, that the Commission neither

or a third party or parties controls or has the power to control both.” 13 CFR § 21.103(a)(1).

¹¹¹ 47 CFR § 76.901(d).

¹¹² S&P Global Market Intelligence, S&P Capital IQ Pro, U.S. MediaCensus, *Operator Subscribers by Geography* (last visited May 26, 2022).

¹¹³ S&P Global Market Intelligence, S&P Capital IQ Pro, *Top Cable MSOs 12/21Q* (last visited May 26, 2022); S&P Global Market Intelligence, *Multichannel Video Subscriptions, Top 10* (April 2022).

¹¹⁴ 47 CFR § 76.901(c).

¹¹⁵ S&P Global Market Intelligence, S&P Capital IQ Pro, U.S. MediaCensus, *Operator Subscribers by Geography* (last visited May 26, 2022).

¹¹⁶ S&P Global Market Intelligence, S&P Capital IQ Pro, *Top Cable MSOs 12/21Q* (last visited May 26, 2022).

¹¹⁷ 47 U.S.C. § 543(m)(2).

¹¹⁸ *FCC Announces Updated Subscriber Threshold for the Definition of Small Cable Operator*, Public Notice, DA 23-906 (MB 2023) (2023 *Subscriber Threshold PN*). In this Public Notice, the Commission determined that there were approximately 49.8 million cable subscribers in the United States at that time using the most reliable source publicly available. *Id.* This threshold will remain in effect until the Commission issues a superseding Public Notice.. See 47 CFR § 76.901(e)(1).

¹¹⁹ S&P Global Market Intelligence, S&P Capital IQ Pro, *Top Cable MSOs 06/23Q* (last visited Sept. 27, 2023); S&P Global Market Intelligence, *Multichannel Video Subscriptions, Top 10* (April 2022).

requests nor collects information on whether cable system operators are affiliated with entities whose gross annual revenues exceed \$250 million.¹²⁰ Therefore, we are unable at this time to estimate with greater precision the number of cable system operators that would qualify as small cable operators under the definition in the Communications Act.

27. *Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) Service.* DBS service is a nationally distributed subscription *service* that delivers video and audio programming via satellite to a small parabolic “dish” antenna at the subscriber’s location. DBS is included in the Wired Telecommunications Carriers industry which comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating and/or providing access to transmission facilities and infrastructure that they own and/or lease for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using wired telecommunications networks.¹²¹ Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or combination of technologies.¹²² Establishments in this industry use the wired telecommunications network facilities that they operate to provide a variety of services, such as wired telephony services, including VoIP services, wired (cable) audio and video programming distribution; and wired broadband Internet services.¹²³ By exception, establishments providing satellite television distribution services using facilities and infrastructure that they operate are included in this industry.¹²⁴

28. The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.¹²⁵ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 3,054 firms operated in this industry for the entire year.¹²⁶ Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.¹²⁷ Based on this data, the majority of firms in this industry can be considered small under the SBA small business size standard. According to Commission data however, only two entities provide DBS service - DIRECTV (owned by AT&T) and DISH Network, which require a great deal of capital for operation.¹²⁸ DIRECTV and DISH Network both exceed the SBA size standard for classification as a small business. Therefore, we must conclude based on internally developed Commission data, in general DBS service is provided only by large firms.

29. *Satellite Telecommunications.* This industry comprises firms “primarily engaged in providing telecommunications services to other establishments in the telecommunications and

¹²⁰ The Commission does receive such information on a case-by-case basis if a cable operator appeals a local franchise authority’s finding that the operator does not qualify as a small cable operator pursuant to § 76.901(e) of the Commission’s rules. *See* 47 CFR § 76.910(b).

¹²¹ *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>.

¹²² *Id.*

¹²³ *See id.* Included in this industry are: broadband Internet service providers (*e.g.*, cable, DSL); local telephone carriers (wired); cable television distribution services; long-distance telephone carriers (wired); closed-circuit television (CCTV) services; VoIP service providers, using own operated wired telecommunications infrastructure; direct-to-home satellite system (DTH) services; telecommunications carriers (wired); satellite television distribution systems; and multichannel multipoint distribution services (MMDS).

¹²⁴ *Id.*

¹²⁵ *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517111).

¹²⁶ *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPfirm, NAICS Code 517311, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517311&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPfirm&hidePreview=false>.

¹²⁷ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

¹²⁸ *See Annual Assessment of the Status of Competition in the Market for the Delivery of Video Programming, Eighteenth Report*, Table III.A.5, 32 FCC Rcd 568, 595 (Jan. 17, 2017).

broadcasting industries by forwarding and receiving communications signals via a system of satellites or reselling satellite telecommunications.”¹²⁹ Satellite telecommunications service providers include satellite and earth station operators. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business with \$38.5 million or less in annual receipts as small.¹³⁰ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 275 firms in this industry operated for the entire year.¹³¹ Of this number, 242 firms had revenue of less than \$25 million.¹³² Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 65 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of satellite telecommunications services.¹³³ Of these providers, the Commission estimates that approximately 42 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.¹³⁴ Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, a little more than half of these providers can be considered small entities.

30. *All Other Telecommunications.* This industry is comprised of establishments primarily engaged in providing specialized telecommunications services, such as satellite tracking, communications telemetry, and radar station operation.¹³⁵ This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in providing satellite terminal stations and associated facilities connected with one or more terrestrial systems and capable of transmitting telecommunications to, and receiving telecommunications from, satellite systems.¹³⁶ Providers of Internet services (e.g. dial-up ISPs) or Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services, via client-supplied telecommunications connections are also included in this industry.¹³⁷ The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies firms with annual receipts of \$35 million or less as small.¹³⁸ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 1,079 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year.¹³⁹ Of those firms, 1,039 had revenue of less than \$25 million.¹⁴⁰ Based

¹²⁹ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517410 Satellite Telecommunications,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517410&year=2017&details=517410>.

¹³⁰ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517410.

¹³¹ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEREVFIRM, NAICS Code 517410, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517410&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEREVFIRM&hidePreview=false>.

¹³² *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard. We also note that according to the U.S. Census Bureau glossary, the terms receipts and revenues are used interchangeably, see https://www.census.gov/glossary/#term_ReceiptsRevenueServices.

¹³³ Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, *Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26*, Table 1.12 (2022), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-391070A1.pdf>.

¹³⁴ *Id.*

¹³⁵ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517919 All Other Telecommunications,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517919&year=2017&details=517919>.

¹³⁶ *Id.*

¹³⁷ *Id.*

¹³⁸ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517919 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517810).

¹³⁹ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEREVFIRM, NAICS Code 517919, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517919&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEREVFIRM&hidePreview=false>.

¹⁴⁰ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard. We also note that according to the U.S. Census Bureau glossary, the terms receipts and revenues are used interchangeably, see https://www.census.gov/glossary/#term_ReceiptsRevenueServices.

on this data, the Commission estimates that the majority of “All Other Telecommunications” firms can be considered small.

31. *RespOrgs*. Responsible Organizations, or RespOrgs (also referred to as Toll-Free Number (TFN) providers), are entities chosen by toll free subscribers to manage and administer the appropriate records in the toll-free Service Management System for the toll-free subscriber.¹⁴¹ Based on information on the website of SOMOS, the entity that maintains a registry of Toll-Free Number providers (SMS/800 TFN Registry) for the more than 42 million Toll-Free numbers in North America, and the TSS Registry, a centralized registry for the use of Toll-Free Numbers in text messaging and multimedia services, there were approximately 446 registered RespOrgs/Toll-Free Number providers in July 2021.¹⁴² RespOrgs are often wireline carriers, however they can include non-carrier entities. Accordingly, the description below for RespOrgs include both Carrier RespOrgs and Non-Carrier RespOrgs.

32. *Carrier RespOrgs*. Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard for Carrier RespOrgs. *Wired Telecommunications Carriers*,¹⁴³ and *Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)*¹⁴⁴ are the closest industries with a SBA small business size applicable to Carrier RespOrgs.¹⁴⁵

33. *Wired Telecommunications Carriers* are establishments primarily engaged in operating and/or providing access to transmission facilities and infrastructure that they own and/or lease for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using wired communications networks.¹⁴⁶ Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. Establishments in this industry use the wired telecommunications network facilities that they operate to provide a variety of services, such as wired telephony services, including VoIP services, wired (cable) audio and video programming distribution, and wired broadband Internet services. By exception, establishments providing satellite television distribution services using facilities and infrastructure that they operate are included in this industry.¹⁴⁷ The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.¹⁴⁸ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated for the entire year.¹⁴⁹ Of this number, 2,964 firms operated

¹⁴¹ See 47 CFR § 52.101(b).

¹⁴² See www.somos.com, “Find a Toll-Free Service Provider,” <https://www.somos.com/find-toll-free-number?searchType=provider&alpha=true&certified=false&services=&serviceName=&keyword=&page=1>. SOMOS serves as the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) for more than 800 million local and wireless telephone numbers and as the Reassigned Number Database Administrator. See also 2022 NANPA Annual Report at 6. https://nationalnanpa.com/reports/2022_NANPA_Annual_Report.pdf.

¹⁴³ See U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>.

¹⁴⁴ See U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 NAICS Definition, “517312 Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite),” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517312&year=2017&details=517312>.

¹⁴⁵ The industry descriptions selected for Carrier and Non-Carrier RespOrgs were selected because as a group they refer generically and comprehensively to all RespOrgs.

¹⁴⁶ See *supra* note **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

¹⁴⁷ *Id.*

¹⁴⁸ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517111).

¹⁴⁹ See U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM, NAICS Code 517311, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517311&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM&hidePrevious=false>.

with fewer than 250 employees.¹⁵⁰ Based on that data, we conclude that the majority of Carrier RespOrgs that operated with wireline-based technology are small.

34. *Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)* engage in operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide communications via the airwaves. Establishments in this industry have spectrum licenses and provide services using that spectrum, such as cellular services, paging services, wireless Internet access, and wireless video services.¹⁵¹ The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.¹⁵² For this industry, U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 2,893 firms that operated for the entire year.¹⁵³ Of this number, 2,837 firms employed fewer than 250 employees.¹⁵⁴ Based on this data, we conclude that the majority of Carrier RespOrgs that operated with wireless-based technology are small.

35. *Non-Carrier RespOrgs*. Neither the Commission, nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard Non-Carrier RespOrgs. *Other Services Related to Advertising*¹⁵⁵ and *Other Management Consulting Services*¹⁵⁶ are the closest industries with a SBA small business size applicable to Non-Carrier RespOrgs.¹⁵⁷

36. The *Other Services Related to Advertising* industry establishments primarily engaged in providing advertising services (except advertising agency services, public relations agency services, media buying agency services, media representative services, display advertising services, direct mail advertising services, advertising material distribution services, and marketing consulting services).¹⁵⁸ The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business as small that has annual receipts of \$16.5 million or less.¹⁵⁹ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 5,650 firms operated in this industry

¹⁵⁰ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

¹⁵¹ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “517312 Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite),” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517312&year=2017&details=517312>.

¹⁵² See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517312 (as of 10/1/22, NAICS Code 517112).

¹⁵³ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM, NAICS Code 517312, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517312&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIEM&hidePreview=false>.

¹⁵⁴ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard.

¹⁵⁵ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “541890 Other Services Related to Advertising,” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=541890&year=2017&details=541890>.

¹⁵⁶ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “541618 Other Management Consulting Services,” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=541618&year=2017&details=541618>.

¹⁵⁷ The industry descriptions selected for Carrier and Non-Carrier RespOrgs were selected because as a group they refer generically and comprehensively to all RespOrgs.

¹⁵⁸ See *supra* note **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

¹⁵⁹ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 541890.

for the entire year.¹⁶⁰ Of that number, 3,693 firms operated with revenue of less than \$10 million.¹⁶¹ Based on this data, we conclude that a majority of non-carrier RespOrgs who provide TFN-related management consulting services are small.

37. The *Other Management Consulting Services* industry contains establishments primarily engaged in providing management consulting services (except administrative and general management consulting; human resources consulting; marketing consulting; or process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting).¹⁶² Establishments providing telecommunications or utilities management consulting services are included in this industry.¹⁶³ The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has annual receipts of \$16.5 million or less.¹⁶⁴ U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 4,696 firms operated in this industry for the entire year.¹⁶⁵ Of that number, 3,700 firms had revenue of less than \$10 million.¹⁶⁶ Based on this data, we conclude that a majority of non-carrier RespOrgs who provide TFN-related management consulting services are small.

D. Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping and Other Compliance Requirements for Small Entities

38. The *NPRM* does not propose any changes to the Commission's current information collection, reporting, recordkeeping, or compliance requirements for collecting regulatory fees from small entities. Small and other regulated entities are required to pay regulatory fees on an annual basis. The cost of compliance with the annual regulatory assessment for small entities is the amount assessed for their regulatory fee category and should not require small entities to hire professionals to comply, as they are accustomed to paying the annual fees and most should be familiar with both the Commission's current collection process as well as the process prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

39. The *NPRM* proposes changes to the current fee waiver process which may impact small

¹⁶⁰ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEREVFIRM, NAICS Code 541890, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=541890&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEREVFIRM&hidePreview=false>.

¹⁶¹ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard. We note that the U.S. Census Bureau withheld publication of the number of firms that operated with sales/value of shipments/revenue in the individual categories for less than \$100,000, and \$100,000 to \$249,999, to avoid disclosing data for individual companies (see Cell Notes for the sales/value of shipments/revenue in these categories). Therefore, the number of firms with revenue that meet the SBA size standard would be higher than noted herein. We further note that according to the U.S. Census Bureau glossary, the terms receipts and revenues are used interchangeably, see https://www.census.gov/glossary/#term_ReceiptsRevenueServices.

¹⁶² See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, "541618 Other Management Consulting Services,"* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=541618&year=2017&details=541618>.

¹⁶³ *Id.*

¹⁶⁴ See 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 541618.

¹⁶⁵ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Selected Sectors: Sales, Value of Shipments, or Revenue Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEREVFIRM, NAICS Code 541618, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=541618&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEREVFIRM&hidePreview=false>.

¹⁶⁶ *Id.* The available U.S. Census Bureau data does not provide a more precise estimate of the number of firms that meet the SBA size standard. We also note that the U.S. Census Bureau withheld publication of the number of firms that operated with sales/value of shipments/revenue less than \$100,000, to avoid disclosing data for individual companies (see Cell Notes for the sales/value of shipments/revenue for this category). Therefore, the number of firms with revenue that meet the SBA size standard would be higher than noted herein. We further note that according to the U.S. Census Bureau glossary, the terms receipts and revenues are used interchangeably, see https://www.census.gov/glossary/#term_ReceiptsRevenueServices.

entities. The *NPRM* proposes to return to normal, pre-COVID-19 pandemic operations and discontinue temporary waiver relief from regulatory fees available in the *FY 2023 Report and Order* that was not codified at that time. This includes reinstating the Commission's policy of requiring down payments for installment payment of regulatory fee debt.¹⁶⁷ The proposed changes would also require small and other entities seeking relief through a waiver, reduction, and/or deferral of fees to submit all financial documents necessary to support their hardship request. We propose to make this change effective for fiscal year 2025 to allow regulatory fee payors more time to comply with this change in policy. Small entities that continue to have financial difficulties related to the economic impact of the pandemic may be able to take advantage of the streamlined waiver processes codified in the *FY 2023 Report and Order*, including permitting parties to submit a single waiver request for various forms of relief electronically, instead of separate filings.

E. Steps Taken to Minimize Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

40. The RFA requires an agency to describe any significant alternatives that could minimize impacts to small entities it has considered in reaching its proposed approach, which may include the following four alternatives, among others: “(1) the establishment of differing compliance and reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements under the rule for such small entities; (3) the use of performance, rather than design, standards; and (4) an exemption from coverage of the rule, or any part thereof, for such small entities.”¹⁶⁸

41. *Assessment of Regulatory Fees.* For FY 2024, we propose to employ the same methodology as the Commission did in FY 2023, however, we conclude that changes within the Commission's organizational structure and additional staff resources merits a review of the FY 2023 reallocations of the FTEs located in the Office of General Counsel, the Office of Economics and Analytics, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau that were previously considered to be indirect FTEs and were allocated as direct FTEs to a core bureau. Specifically, effective on April 10, 2023,¹⁶⁹ the International Bureau was eliminated by establishing a new Space Bureau and a new Office of International Affairs,¹⁷⁰ and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau have since hired 11 additional staff members. We therefore analyzed the work being done by the new staff within the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau to determine whether their work is being spent on the regulation and oversight of a regulatory fee payor such that their work should be allocated as direct to a core bureau, solely for regulatory fee purposes. We also analyzed the FTEs previously reallocated as direct to a core bureau in FY 2023 for regulatory fee purposes to determine whether there have been any shifts in work assignments such that the number of allocations to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes should be adjusted. Also, in instances where an FTE was previously allocated to the International Bureau as direct for regulatory fee purposes, we analyzed the specific work done by the FTE to determine whether such FTE should be allocated to the new Office of International Affairs or the new Space Bureau. We limited our analytical efforts for FY 2024 to address the specific changes within the Commission, and while we considered conducting a high-level analysis this fiscal year of all FTEs within the Commission, we opted not to because we believe the adjustments we made for FY 2024 reasonably reflect the major changes in the burden of work within the Commission. Based on the results of our evaluation, we propose that certain indirect FTEs could be reassigned as direct FTEs and incorporate these into the count of FTEs of the relevant core bureau for

¹⁶⁷ 47 CFR §§ 1.1910, 1.1164.

¹⁶⁸ 5 U.S.C. § 603(c)(1) – (4).

¹⁶⁹ *Establishment of the Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs and Reorganization of the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau and the Office of the Managing Director*, 88 Fed. Reg. 21424 (Apr. 10, 2023).

¹⁷⁰ *See Space Bureau Order*.

purposes of calculating regulatory fees for FY 2024, which could reduce regulatory fee obligations for some small and other regulatory payees.

42. Additionally, on March 13, 2024, the Commission released the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* seeking comment on proposed changes to the regulatory fee methodology used for assessing space and earth station regulatory fees for FY 2024.¹⁷¹ In the *NPRM*, we propose regulatory fee rates based on the proposals set forth in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*.¹⁷² However, our proposed space and earth station regulatory fee rates are estimates because we recognize that, ultimately, final space and earth station regulatory fee rates are dependent upon the outcome of the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees* proceeding. Accordingly, we do not seek comment again in this proceeding on the specific proposals to adjust our existing methodology for assessing space and earth station regulatory fees, or to adopt an alternative methodology for assessing space station regulatory fees, which were set forth in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*. Instead, comments pertaining to the proposals set forth in the *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* regarding the categories and allocation of fees for space and earth stations should be submitted in the proceeding, MD Docket No. 24-85, and need not be submitted again in response to this *NPRM*.¹⁷³ If any of the proposals are adopted as part of the subsequent *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees Report and Order*, it may increase or reduce the regulatory fee burden on some satellite entities.

43. *Broadcast Regulatory Fees*. In the *NPRM*, we propose to continue to assess fees for full-power broadcast television stations based on the population covered by a full-service broadcast television station's contour which may reduce the economic impact of the regulatory fees for some small licensees. While the population-based methodology increases fees for some licensees and reduces fees for others, we believe the population-based metric better conforms with the service of broadcasting television to the American people. In addition, small licensees experiencing financial hardship will continue to have access to fee relief, such as waiver, reduction, deferral and/or installment payment of their regulatory fees and may be exempt from paying a regulatory fee if the assessed fee is below the de minimis threshold that the Commission has established.

44. *Temporary Relief Measures Due to Economic Effects of COVID-19 Pandemic*. During the COVID-19 pandemic and through FY 2023, the Commission provided certain temporary relief to regulatory fee payors experiencing financial hardship caused or exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic through a combination of partial rule waivers and direction to the Office of the Managing Director in exercising its delegated authority.¹⁷⁴ In the *NPRM*, we do not plan to implement these temporary

¹⁷¹ *Assessment and Collection of Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, MD Docket No. 24-85; *Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, MD Docket No. 24-86, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 24-31 (2024) (*Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM*).

¹⁷² *Id.*

¹⁷³ *Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees NPRM* at para. 96.

¹⁷⁴ *FY 2020 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 1760-61, paras. 80-84; *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 13024-25, paras. 69-71; *FY 2022 Report and Order* at para. 105. In FY 2023, the Commission continued three of the six temporary relief measures, one in modified form, and codified the remaining three temporary measures. *Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees; Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2023*, MD Docket Nos. 22-301, 23-159, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 23-34, at paras. 16-17 (rel. May 15, 2023) (*FY 2023 NPRM*); *Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees; Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2023*, MD Docket Nos. 23-159, 22-30, Report and Order, FCC 23-66, at paras. 130, 131 (rel. Aug. 10, 2023) (*FY 2023 Report and Order*). The changes were codified in 47 CFR §§ 1.1914 and 1.1166. Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act, because approval of the information collection by the Office of Management and Budget of revised section 1.1914 did not conclude in time for parties seeking installment relief to proceed under the codified revisions to section 1.1914 for FY 2023, the Commission continued the revisions to section 1.1914 as a temporary measure until the codification becomes effective.

measures for FY 2024. The circumstances for which the measures were temporarily implemented have changed. The National Emergency COVID-19 pandemic has ended¹⁷⁵ and the national economy is rebounding.¹⁷⁶ We recognize that some regulatory fee payors may be experiencing lingering or continuing financial difficulties related to the pandemic's economic effects, but we believe that sections 1.1166 and 1.1914 of our rules, now streamlined and simplified, offer those fee payors a straightforward path to regulatory fee relief.¹⁷⁷

45. *Non-Operating Broadcast Stations.* In the *NPRM*, we seek comment on ending a policy of presuming that dark or silent stations have experienced financial hardship and therefore merit grant of a request for waiver of regulatory fees on the basis of financial hardship,¹⁷⁸ without requiring submission of evidence of actual financial hardship. This policy was first mentioned by the Commission in 1995,¹⁷⁹ and then applied by the Commission's Office of the Managing Director in 1996.¹⁸⁰ The Commission, however, has never codified this policy and it is rarely used. The policy, moreover, appears to assume that the only rationale for a dark or silent station is financial duress. There is no such limitation, however, contained in Section 73.1740(a)(4) of the Commission's rules.¹⁸¹ Licensees might go dark for different

¹⁷⁵ A National Emergency concerning COVID-19 was originally declared on March 13, 2020, by Presidential Proclamation No. 9994. 85 FR 15337 (2020). On April 10, 2023, the President signed into law a resolution terminating the National Emergency. H.J.Res.7 - Relating to a national emergency declared by the President on March 13, 2020, Pub. L. 118-3 (2023).

¹⁷⁶ David J. Lynch, *Falling Inflation, Rising Growth Give U.S. the World's Best Economy*, The Washington Post, January 28, 2024, at <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2024/01/28/global-economy-gdp-inflation/> (last visited Mar. 28, 2024).

¹⁷⁷ Section 1.1166 of the Commission's rules was amended to permit parties seeking regulatory fee waiver, reduction and/or deferral to make a single request for all forms of relief sought, rather than requiring separate filings for each form of relief, and require all requests made under the rule to be submitted electronically to a dedicated email address. We amended section 1.1914 of our rules to allow parties to combine their installment payment requests with their requests under section 1.1166 and to submit those requests to the same dedicated email address. *FY 2023 NPRM* at paras. 16-17 (2023).

¹⁷⁸ See 47 CFR § 73.1740(a)(4) ("In the event that causes beyond the control of a licensee make it impossible to adhere to the operating schedule of this section or to continue operating, the station may limit or discontinue operation for a period of not more than 30 days without further authority from the FCC. Notification must be sent to the FCC in Washington, D.C. not later than the 10th day of limited or discontinued operation. During such period, the licensee shall continue to adhere to the requirements in the station license pertaining to the lighting of antenna structures. In the event normal operation is restored prior to the expiration of the 30 day period, the licensee will so notify the FCC of this date. If the causes beyond the control of the licensee make it impossible to comply within the allowed period, informal written request shall be made to the FCC no later than the 30th day for such additional time as may be deemed necessary.").

¹⁷⁹ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for the 1994 Fiscal Year*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 10 FCC Rcd 12759, 12762, para. 15 (1995) (*1995 Regulatory Fee Order*); *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008*, Report and Order, 24 FCC Rcd 10301, 10310, para. 30 (2009); *In the Matter of Mt. Rushmore Broadcasting, Inc.*, Order on Review, 28 FCC Rcd 5944, 5948, n.28 (2013) (*Mount Rushmore Order*).

¹⁸⁰ *Petition for Reconsideration WMDN, Inc.*, DA 96-1132, Letter Order, 11 FCC Rcd 8174, 8175 (OMD 1996). OMD reasoned that "a new licensee acquiring a bankrupt or dark station faces a heavy burden in restoring to service a station that previously did not have an economically sustainable operation" and that waiving the regulatory fee in the first year of the station's operation would remove "a potential obstacle or barrier to the development of a fledgling broadcast service." *Id.*; see also *Henry A. Solomon, Esquire*, DA 96-1132, Letter Order, 11 FCC Rcd 8174, 8175 (OMD 1996) (applying the same policy).

¹⁸¹ 47 CFR § 73.1740(a)(4).

reasons depending on each station's particular circumstances.¹⁸² Thus, drawing on the Commission's experience since establishment of the policy in 1995, the assumption that requiring financial information in a request for waiver of regulatory fees is unnecessary by the operators of a dark or silent station appears to be no longer accurate in 2024. In the *NPRM*, we therefore propose to end the assumption that stations are dark or were recently dark or bankrupt are experiencing financial distress when they file a request for waiver of regulatory fees. We propose instead to require these licensees to submit supporting financial documentation with their fee requests to prove financial hardship sufficient to justify a fee waiver, just as all other regulatory fee payors are required to do under section 1.1166 of our rules.¹⁸³ In order to give regulatory fee payors more time to make any necessary changes to comply with this change in policy, we propose to make the change effective for fiscal year 2025.

F. Federal Rules that May Duplicate, Overlap, or Conflict with the Proposed Rules

46. None.

¹⁸² For example, causes of a station seeking a Special Temporary Authority (STA) include equipment failure and damage to transmission systems. 47 CFR § 73.1635 governs the STA process. An STA may be granted for an initial period not to exceed 180 days. An extension of an STA may be granted. The licensee must demonstrate that the extension is necessary and that all steps to resume normal operations are being undertaken in an expeditious and timely fashion. 47 CFR § 73.1635(a)(4).

¹⁸³ 47 CFR § 1.1166.