

FILING MANUAL FOR SECTION 43.82 CIRCUIT CAPACITY REPORTS

**International Bureau
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I. FILING REQUIREMENTS

1. Section 43.82 sets forth annual circuit capacity reporting requirements that apply to (1) any licensee of a submarine cable between the United States and a foreign point or (2) any common carrier with capacity on a submarine cable between the United States and a foreign point.¹ The Commission annually compiles the data filed pursuant to Section 43.82 of the Commission's rules and publicly releases the compiled data.

A. Who Must File a Circuit Capacity Report?

2. Any U.S. Carrier that owned or leased bare capacity on a submarine cable between the United States and any foreign point on December 31 of the reporting period and any person or entity that held a submarine cable landing license on December 31 of the reporting period must file a Circuit Capacity Report to provide information about the submarine cable capacity it holds.² Additionally, cable landing licensees must file information on the Circuit Capacity Report about the amount of available and planned capacity on the submarine cable for which they have a license.³

B. Filing Requirements for Merged Entities

3. Where two or more Filing Entities have merged into a single legal entity during the annual reporting period, the successor (*i.e.*, merged) company shall file a single aggregated Section 43.82 report that covers the combined operations of the merged companies during the reporting period, including operations prior to the date of the merger. If the merger occurs after the reporting period, but prior to the filing date, the successor company shall file separate Section 43.82 reports for each of the Filing Entities.

C. Affiliated Corporations File by Legal Entity

4. Affiliated companies must file separate Section 43.82 reports to the extent that they are considered to be separate legal entities (*i.e.*, they have separate articles of incorporation, articles of formation, or similar legal documents). This requirement parallels the filing requirement under the FCC Form 499-A.⁴ However, where the Commission has authorized them to make a consolidated FCC Form 499-A filing, the affiliated companies similarly shall make a consolidated Section 43.82 filing.⁵

5. The Commission's rules require all U.S. Carriers and Cable Landing Licensees to have a Filer 499 ID.⁶ They must include that ID with all their filings under Section 43.82 of the

¹ 47 CFR § 43.82.

² 47 CFR § 43.82(a)(2).

³ 47 CFR § 43.82(a)(1).

⁴ The filing requirement is explained in Section II.A of the Instructions accompanying Form 499-A. *See* Federal Communications Commission, Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet (FCC Form 499-A), pp. 4-8. Form 499-A and its Instructions are available at <http://www.fcc.gov/Forms/Form499-A/499a-2010.pdf>.

⁵ *Id.*, pp. 8-9.

⁶ Filer 499 ID refers to an identification number assigned by the FCC to entities that file an annual FCC Form 499-A. Sections 52.17 (b), (c), and 54.708 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 52.17 (b), (c), § 54.708, require all telecommunications carriers in the United States, including interconnected VoIP providers, to file a Form 499-A. When a carrier files its first Form 499-A, the Commission's Data Collection Agent assigns the carrier a Filer 499 ID. *See* Form 499-A Instructions, p. 13.

Commission's rules. The legal entity or entities responsible for filing data under Section 43.82 of the Commission's rules are the same legal entity or entities identified by the Filer 499 ID. There may be some persons or entities subject to Section 43.82 of the Commission's rules that have not provided any service as a U.S. telecommunications carrier and, therefore, have never obtained a Filer 499 ID. Such a person or entity shall file its Section 43.82 reports at the legal entity level. Such a person or entity need not obtain a Filer 499 ID for the purpose of filing its Section 43.82 reports. If such a person or entity subsequently begins to provide service as a U.S. telecommunications carrier, it must obtain a Filer 499 ID for the purpose of filing under Section 43.82 of the Commission's rules.

6. The Filer 499 ID is assigned by the Commission's Data Collection Agent after a company files its first FCC Form 499-A. Filer 499 IDs for current Filing Entities can be found at <https://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/cgb/form499/499a.cfm>.

D. Filing Dates

7. Section 43.82 of the Commission's rules requires Filing Entities to submit the Circuit Capacity Report for the preceding calendar year (the reporting period) on or before March 31 of each year.⁷ The earliest dates that the Commission will accept filings will be specified annually by the Chief, International Bureau, in a Public Notice. Failure to file the Circuit Capacity Report on time is a violation of the Commission's rules and could result in the imposition of forfeitures or other penalties.

8. Any Filing Entity that cannot file its information by the required deadlines must request an extension of time to file by submitting a waiver request under provisions of Section 1.3 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 1.3. Make a request for an extension of time to the Chief, International Bureau. In the request, identify the report to be delayed, explain the reasons for the delay, and propose an alternate filing date.

E. Reporting Period

9. International circuit capacity data in the Circuit Capacity Report shall be counted on December 31 of the reporting period.

F. Rounding of Numbers and Negative Numbers

10. *Rounding.* Filing Entities should report cable capacity on the Circuit Capacity Report – International Submarine Cable Capacity – Cable Operators chart in Gbps rounded to one decimal place and capacity holdings on the Circuit Capacity Report – International Submarine Cable Capacity – Capacity Holders chart in STM-1 units rounded to one decimal place.⁸

11. *Negative Numbers.* Net IRUs (column b) and Net ICLs (column c) in the Circuit Capacity Report – International Submarine Cable Capacity – Capacity Holders chart may be negative.

G. Estimation

12. To the maximum extent possible, provide actual counts of circuits and other statistics. Where that is not possible, use statistical sampling methods that are designed to produce a margin of error of no more than one percent with a confidence interval of 95 percent. Where it is not possible to use statistical sampling methods, use other estimation methods that would in good faith be expected to produce accuracy comparable to that specified for statistical methods. Filing Entities shall retain for a period of three years complete documentation,

⁷ 47 CFR § 43.82(a).

⁸ See paragraph 28 for a description of STM-1 units.

including sampled data, for any statistical or other estimation studies on which they have relied and provide a copy of such documentation to the Commission upon request.

H. Revisions

13. Data on file as of the deadlines identified above for filing Circuit Capacity Reports must be the most accurate data available as of the deadline. If a Filing Entity files data in advance of a deadline and discovers inaccuracies in data prior to the deadline, it must file a corrected report, accompanied by a new Registration Form, on or before the deadline. No waiver is required to file a corrected report.

I. Record Keeping

14. Filing Entities shall maintain records and documentation in support of information reported in Section 43.82 reports for three years and shall provide such records and documentation to the Commission upon request. Filing Entities that acquire operations subject to Section 43.82 reporting requirements through acquisition of property, consolidation, merger, etc., must maintain the records of the acquired operation for three years following the acquisition. As discussed above, Filing Entities that use estimation techniques, including statistical sampling, must keep these studies for at least three years following the reporting period and provide them to the Commission upon request. The Commission's staff or designees may review or audit any corporate records, including records that the Filing Entity has retained for more than three years, for any reason.

J. Compliance

15. Failure to file timely Section 43.82 reports may subject Filing Entities to the enforcement provisions of the Communications Act and any other applicable law and could result in the imposition of forfeitures or other penalties. Inaccurate or untruthful information contained in Section 43.82 reports may lead to prosecution under section 220(e) of the Communications Act⁹ or the criminal provisions of Title 18 of the United States Code.¹⁰

K. Filing Format

16. File the Section 43.82 reports in electronic format, using electronic spreadsheets ("worksheets") designated by the FCC.

L. The Registration Form

17. A Registration Form must accompany each new or revised Section 43.82 report.¹¹ The Registration Form elicits basic information about the filer; requires Filing Entities to certify the accuracy and completeness of the filed data; and provides the means by which Filing Entities may request confidential treatment of their data.

1. Basic Information about the Filing and Filing Entity

18. Filing Entities should provide the following basic information on the Registration Form: the date of the filing; the reporting period covered by the filing; the name and address of the Filing Entity; the FCC Registration Number (FRN) of the Filing Entity;¹² the Filing Entity's

⁹ 47 U.S.C. § 220(e).

¹⁰ 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

¹¹ 47 CFR § 43.82(b).

¹² The FRN is a ten-digit number that the Commission uses to identify a Filing Entity for purposes of the Commission's Licensing/Filing systems and its Revenue Accounting Management Information System

Filer 499 ID, if any; the contact information for the preparer of the filing; whether the filing is a new report or a revision to an existing report; information about the Filing Entity's Section 214 authorizations and cable landing licenses.¹³

2. Certification of Accuracy and Completeness of Reports

19. Filing Entities must certify on the Registration Form the accuracy and completeness of the data filed in the accompanying Circuit Capacity Report. An officer of the Filing Entity must certify the accuracy and completeness of the Filing Entity's Section 43.82 information. The Commission will not accept a report until the Filing Entity provides the requisite certification.

20. For the purposes of certification, an officer is a person who occupies a position specified in the corporate by-laws (or partnership agreement, certificate creating a limited liability company, or comparable document) and is typically the president, vice president for operations, vice president for finance, comptroller, treasurer, or someone in a comparable position. If the Filing Entity is a sole proprietorship, the owner must certify the accuracy and completeness of the Filing Entity's Section 43.82 information.

21. As indicated on the Registration Form, the certification must contain the signature of the certifying official; the printed name of the certifying official; the title of the certifying official; the physical address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the certifying official; and the Filing Entity's official contact or attorney of record, including physical address, telephone number, and e-mail address.

22. A Filing Entity has not met its filing deadline until the Commission has received a certified filing of the Filing Entity's Section 43.82 report.

3. Confidential Treatment of Filed Information

23. Filing Entities may request on the Registration Form confidential treatment of the data filed in their Circuit Capacity Report.¹⁴ Filing Entities may request confidential treatment of the data filed in the Cable Operators and Capacity Holders reports. They may do so by checking the appropriate box to request confidential treatment under Section 0.459 of the Commission's rules and certifying that the filed data are privileged and confidential and that public disclosure of such information would likely cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the company. This certification must be by the same company official who certifies the accuracy and completeness of the accompanying report. We encourage cable operators to continue to make basic data about the cables they operate publicly available so that the American public may continue to have access to a complete listing of available and planned cable capacity on the U.S. end of all international submarine cables.

24. Checking the box and certifying the data as warranting confidential treatment affords a Filing Entity the opportunity to defer the need to provide justification for confidential treatment until another party requests access to the data. Upon receipt of a request for inspection

(RAMIS). Filing Entities may obtain an FRN through the Commission Registration System (CORES), which they may access at <https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fcc-registration-commission-registration-system>. Filing Entities should ensure that their contact information is correct in the CORES system.

¹³ A complete list of the Filing Entity's international Section 214 authorizations and cable landing licenses is required the first time that the Filing Entity files its Section 43.82 Circuit Capacity Report. Subsequent filings need only contain additions and deletions to the list of these licenses.

¹⁴ 47 CFR § 43.82(b).

of the data, we will notify the Filing Entity of the request and the Filing Entity will be required to justify continued confidential treatment pursuant to Section 0.459 of the Commission's rules.

II. ANNUAL CIRCUIT CAPACITY REPORT

25. Section 43.82 of the Commission's rules requires common carriers and submarine cable landing licensees to file certain information about international circuits that they own or, in some cases, lease.¹⁵ There are separate filing requirements for:

- International submarine cable capacity – cable operators.
- International submarine cable capacity – capacity holders.

Each Filing Entity must file the required circuit data as indicated on the Circuit Capacity Report.

A. Cable Operators

26. Licensees of a submarine cable extending between the United States and a foreign point¹⁶ as of December 31 of the reporting period shall report the available capacity and planned capacity of the cable.¹⁷ Available capacity, also known as design capacity, is all of the capacity (both lit and unlit capacity) on the cable as of the reporting date (December 31 of the reporting period). Planned capacity is the entire intended capacity (both lit and unlit capacity) of the cable two years out from the reporting date (December 31 of the reporting period plus two years) based on current plans to upgrade the capacity of the cable. The available capacity shall be reported in column (a) of the Circuit Capacity Report – International Submarine Cable Capacity – Cable Operators chart. The planned capacity shall be reported in column (b). The capacity data shall be reported in Gbps rounded to one decimal place.

27. Where there are multiple licensees for a cable, only one cable landing licensee may file the capacity data for that cable. The licensees shall determine which licensee will file the capacity data for that submarine cable. For simplicity, the licensee that files data on available and planned capacity is identified as the "Cable Operator" in the Circuit Capacity Report – International Submarine Cable Capacity – Cable Operators chart, although the reporting licensee need not be the actual cable operator.

B. Capacity Holders

28. Each cable landing licensee and common carrier that holds capacity on the U.S. end of a submarine cable extending between the United States and a foreign point as of December 31 of the reporting period ("capacity holders") shall report its available capacity on the U.S. end of every submarine cable between the United States and any foreign point on which it holds capacity as of that date.¹⁸ A holding of capacity is an interest in the U.S. end of an international submarine cable through cable ownership, an indefeasible right of use (IRU), or an inter-carrier lease (ICL). Each capacity holder shall calculate its available capacity as the sum of (1) cable ownership; (2)

¹⁵ 47 CFR § 43.82(a).

¹⁶ The international submarine cables subject to this requirement are those that connect the United States with foreign points. Capacity on domestic submarine cables – submarine cables that only connect points within the United States, such as cable connecting the Hawaiian Islands or Alaska to the conterminous United States – does not need to be reported.

¹⁷ 47 CFR § 43.82(a)(1).

¹⁸ 47 CFR § 43.82(a)(2).

the net of IRUs leased from other entities less IRUs leased to other entities; and (3) the net of Inter-Carrier Leases (ICLs) leased from other entities less ICLs leased to other entities.¹⁹ Capacity holders shall report cable ownership in column (a); net IRUs in column (b); net ICLs in column (c); and the sum of columns (a) through (c) as net capacity held, in column (d) of the Circuit Capacity Report – International Submarine Cable Capacity – Capacity Holders chart. All capacity data shall be reported in STM-1 (Synchronous Transport Module level-1)²⁰ units, the standard commercial unit for the sale and leasing of capacity, rounded to one decimal place.

29. Capacity holders shall also categorize net capacity held, *i.e.*, column (d), on each cable as either activated or non-activated capacity. Activated capacity consists of capacity used for providing services or facilities to customers (on either a common carrier or non-common carrier basis);²¹ capacity reserved for internal company use; capacity reserved for restoration services; and unused capacity that is available for immediate use. Non-activated capacity is unused capacity that is not available for immediate use. Capacity holders shall report activated capacity in column (e) and non-activated capacity in column (f).

Figure 1
64 Kbps Conversion Table

Facility Transmission Standard	64 Kbps equivalents
STM -1	1,890
STM-4	7,560
STM-16	30,240
1 Gbps	12,096
2.5 Gbps	30,240
5 Gbps	60,480
10 Gbps	120,960

¹⁹ For Section 43.82 reporting purposes, an Inter-Carrier Lease (ICL) is a lease of bare capacity between one capacity holder or similar entity and another.

²⁰ The STM-1 (Synchronous Transport Module level-1) is the Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) fiber optic network transmission standard, which has a bit rate of 155.52 Mbps.

²¹ Capacity used for customers includes capacity used for international calling services, international private lines, Internet service provider and Internet backbone services, and other data or high-speed services.

Appendix A: Section 43.82 Rules

§ 43.82 Circuit Capacity Reports.

(a) *International Submarine Cable Capacity.* Not later than March 31 of each year:

(1) The licensee(s) of a submarine cable between the United States and any foreign point shall file a report showing the capacity of the submarine cable as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year. The licensee(s) shall also file a report showing the planned capacity of the submarine cable (the intended capacity of the submarine cable two years from December 31 of the preceding calendar year).

(2) Each cable landing licensee and common carrier shall file a report showing its capacity on submarine cables between the United States and any foreign point as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year.

Note to Paragraph (a): United States is defined in Section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 153.

(b) A Registration Form, containing information about the filer, such as address, phone number, email address, etc., shall be filed with each report. The Registration Form shall include a certification enabling the filer to check a box to indicate that the filer requests that its circuit capacity data be treated as confidential consistent with Section 0.459(a)(4) of the Commission's rules.

(c) Filing Manual. Authority is delegated to the Chief of the International Bureau to prepare instructions and reporting requirements for the filing of these reports prepared and published as a Filing Manual. The information required under this Section shall be filed electronically in conformance with the instructions and reporting requirements in the Filing Manual.

Appendix B: Definitions

Capacity Holder refers to a cable landing licensee or common carrier that holds capacity on the U.S. end of an international submarine cable as of December 31 of the reporting period. A holding of capacity is an interest in the U.S. end of an international submarine cable through cable ownership, an infeasible right of use (IRU), or an inter-carrier lease (ICL).

Circuit refers to a path for electromagnetic transmission of information between two or more points, including transmission by submarine or terrestrial cable, satellite, wire, or radio. In addition to a dedicated channel, a service guarantee for electromagnetic transmission of information between two or more points at an agreed-upon data speed is considered a circuit for reporting International Private Line Service under Section 43.82 of the Commission's rules.

Filing Entity refers to a person or entity that is required to file information with the FCC pursuant to Section 43.82 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 43.82.

Foreign Point refers to a foreign country or other geographic location outside the United States.

Infeasible Right of Use or IRU refers to an arrangement in which the holder has made an upfront payment for the full length of the lease, such as 5, 10, 20 years, or the remaining useful life of the asset.

Inter-Carrier Lease (ICL), for Section 43.82 reporting purposes, refers to a lease of bare capacity between one entity and another.

United States refers to the several States and Territories, the District of Columbia, and the possessions of the United States, but does not include the Canal Zone. 47 U.S.C. § 153.

U.S. Carrier refers to a person or entity in the United States that provides telecommunications services (*i.e.*, telecommunications on a common carrier basis) in the United States or between the United States and a foreign point or holds a U.S. section 214 license to do so. The term "U.S. Carrier" does not refer to the nationality of the employees or owners of a communications entity. An affiliate of a U.S. Carrier that operates in a foreign point as a common carrier is a Foreign Carrier.

U.S. International Authorization Holder refers to a person or entity that has received authorization from the FCC under section 214 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. § 214, to provide International Telecommunications Service.

Appendix C: Sample Registration Form

Sample Registration Form

1 **Filing Date:**

2 **Reporting Period:**
(enter calendar year)

3 **Name and address of Filing Entity:**

4 **FCC Registration Number (FRN):**

5 **Filing Entity's Filer 499 ID, if any:**

6 **Preparer's name and contact information**

7 **Check One:**
New Report?
Revision to Existing Report?

Sample Registration Form

8 Submarine Cable Landing Licenses

For first-time filers of the Circuit Capacity Report under Section 43.82 of the Commission's rules, list all submarine cable landing licenses:

Initial List

For subsequent filings, list all additions and deletions to submarine cable landing licenses during the reporting period:

Additions

Deletions

9 Confidentiality

I certify that the data contained in the accompanying report are privileged and confidential and that public disclosure of such information would likely cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the company. I request nondisclosure of the information contained in the report pursuant to Section 0.459 of the Commission's Rules.

Check if applicable:

Circuit Capacity Report

International Submarine Cable Capacity
- Cable Operators

International Submarine Cable Capacity
- Capacity Holders

Sample Registration Form

10 Certification

I certify that I am an officer of the above-named filing entity, that I have examined the accompanying report and to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, all statements of fact contained in the report are true and that the report is an accurate statement of the affairs of the above-named company for the reporting period indicated above.

11 Signature

12 Printed name of officer or company official

13 Title of the certifying official:

14 Physical address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the certifying official:

15 Filing Entity's official contact or attorney of record, including physical address, telephone number and e-mail address:

Appendix D: Sample Circuit Capacity Report

**Sample Circuit Capacity Report
International Submarine Cable Capacity
Cable Operators
As of December 31 of the Reporting Period**

Name of Filing Entity:

Filing Date:

Reporting Period:

	Cable Capacity	
	(a)	(b)
	(Gbps)	
	Available Capacity	Planned Capacity
Americas Region		
America Movil Submarine Cable System (AMX1)		
AmeriCan-1		
Americas II		
Antillas 1		
Antilles Crossing		
ARCOS-1		
Bahamas Internet Cable Network (BICS)		
BAHAMAS II		
BRUSA		
Challenger Bermuda (CB-1)		
Colombia-Florida Subsea Fiber (CFX-1)		
Crosslake Fiber		
Gemini Bermuda System		
Global Caribbean Network (GCN)		
GlobeNet		
Maya-1		
Monet Cable System		
Pacific Caribbean Cable System (PCCS)		
Pan American Cable System		
Pan American Crossing (PAC) Cable System		
Saint Maarten Puerto Rico Network One (SMPR-1)		
Seabras-1		
South America-1 (SAM-1)		
South American Crossing (SAC)		
Taino-Carib		
Total Americas Region	0.0	0.0

Atlantic Region		
AEConnect Cable Network		
Apollo Cable		

Atlantic Crossing (AC-1)		
Columbus III		
FLAG Atlantic-1		
GTT Atlantic (formerly Hibernia Atlantic)		
Marea Cable		
TAT-14		
TGN-Atlantic		
Yellow (includes AC-2 and Level 3 cable systems)		
Total Atlantic Region	0.0	0.0

Pacific Region		
American Samoa Hawaii Cable		
Asia America Gateway (AAG)		
Australia-Japan Cable (Guam)		
FASTER Cable System		
GOKI		
HANTRU1		
Honotua Cable System		
Japan-U.S. Cable Network		
New Cross-Pacific (NCP)		
Pacific Crossing-1 (PC-1)		
PIPE Pacific Cable-1 (PPC-1)		
Southeast Asia-US System (SEA-US)		
Southern Cross Cable Network		
Telstra Endeavour		
TGN-Pacific		
Trans-Pacific Express (TPE) Cable Network		
Unity Cable System		
Total Pacific Region	0.0	0.0

Sample Circuit Capacity Report
International Submarine Cable Capacity
Capacity Holders
As of December 31 of the Reporting Period

Name of Filing Entity:

Filing Date:

Reporting Period:

	Capacity Holdings					
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	(STM-1 Units)					
Cable Ownership	Net IRUs	Net Inter-Carrier Leaseholds	Net Capacity Held (d) = (a)+(b)+(c) (d) = (e)+(f)	Activated Capacity	Non-Activated Capacity	
Americas Region						
America Movil Submarine Cable System (AMX1)						
AmeriCan-1						
Americas II						
Antillas 1						
Antilles Crossing						
ARCOS-1						
Bahamas Internet Cable Network (BICS)						
BAHAMAS II						
BRUSA						
Challenger Bermuda (CB-1)						
Colombia-Florida Subsea Fiber (CFX-1)						
Crosslake Fiber						
Gemini Bermuda System						
Global Caribbean Network (GCN)						
GlobeNet						
Maya-1						
Monet Cable System						
Pacific Caribbean Cable System (PCCS)						
Pan American Cable System						
Pan American Crossing (PAC) Cable System						
Saint Maarten Puerto Rico Network One (SMPR-1)						
Seabras-1						
South America-1 (SAm-1)						
South American Crossing (SAC)						
Taino-Carib						
Total Americas Region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Atlantic Region						
AEConnect Cable Network						
Apollo Cable						
Atlantic Crossing (AC-1)						
Columbus III						
FLAG Atlantic-1						
GTT Atlantic (formerly Hibernia Atlantic)						
Marea Cable						
TAT-14						
TGN-Atlantic						

Yellow (includes AC-2 and Level 3 cable systems)						
Total Atlantic Region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Pacific Region						
American Samoa Hawaii Cable						
Asia America Gateway (AAG)						
Australia-Japan Cable (Guam)						
FASTER Cable System						
GOKI						
HANTRU1						
Honotua Cable System						
Japan-U.S. Cable Network						
New Cross-Pacific (NCP)						
Pacific Crossing-1 (PC-1)						
PIPE Pacific Cable-1 (PPC-1)						
Southeast Asia-US System (SEA-US)						
Southern Cross Cable Network						
Telstra Endeavour						
TGN-Pacific						
Trans-Pacific Express (TPE) Cable Network						
Unity Cable System						
Total Pacific Region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FCC NOTICE REQUIRED BY THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT

We have estimated that each response to this collection of information will take 3 - 15 hours (one hour for the Registration Form and 2-14 hours for the Circuit Capacity Data). Our estimate includes the time to read the instructions, look through existing records, gather and maintain the required data, and complete and review the form or response. If you have any comments on this estimate, or on how we can improve the collection and reduce the burden it causes you, please submit your comments to the Federal Communications Commission, AMD-PERF, Paperwork Reduction Project (3060-1156), Washington, DC 20554. We will also accept your comments via the Internet if you send them to pra@fcc.gov. DO NOT SEND COMPLETED APPLICATIONS TO THIS ADDRESS. Remember - you are not required to respond to a collection of information sponsored by the Federal government, and the government may not conduct or sponsor this collection, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number or if we fail to provide you with this notice. This collection has been assigned an OMB control number of 3060-1156.

THE FOREGOING NOTICE IS REQUIRED BY THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995, P.L. 104-13, OCTOBER 1, 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507