###### Before the

Federal Communications Commission

Washington, DC 20554

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| In the Matter of  Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2021  Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2022 | **)**  **)**  **)**  **)**  **)**  **)**  **)** | MD Docket No. 21-190  MD Docket No. 22-223 |

Report and Order and notice of proposed rulemaking

**Adopted: June 1, 2022 Released: June 2, 2022**

By the Commission:

**Comment Date: July 5, 2022**

**Reply Comment Date: July 18, 2022**

Table of Contents

Heading Paragraph #

I. introduction 1

II. background 2

III. REPORT and Order AND notice of proposed rulemaking 14

A. Assessment of Regulatory Fees 15

B. Space Station Regulatory Fees 20

1. Methodology for Calculating Regulatory Fees for Small Satellites and Related Issues 21

2. Regulatory Fee Rates for Space Stations 43

C. Full-Service Television Broadcaster Fees 48

D. De Minimis Threshold 49

E. Indirect Full Time Equivalents 52

F. New Regulatory Fee Categories 53

G. Digital Equity and Inclusion 54

IV. procedural matters 55

V. Ordering clauseS 71

APPENDIX A—LIST OF COMMENTERS AND REPLY COMMENTERS

APPENDIX B—CALCULATION OF FY 2022 REVENUE REQUIREMENTS AND PRO-RATA FEES

APPENDIX C—PROPOSED FY 2022 REGULATORY FEES

APPENDIX D—SOURCES OF PAYMENT UNIT ESTIMATES FOR FY 2022

APPENDIX E—FACTORS, MEASUREMENTS, AND CALCULATIONS THAT DETERMINE SIGNAL CONTOURS AND ASSOCIATED POPULATION COVERAGES

APPENDIX F—SATELLITE CHARTS FOR PROPOSED FY 2022 REGULATORY FEES

APPENDIX G—FY 2022 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS, BY CALL SIGN

APPENDIX H—FY 2021 REGULATORY FEES

APPENDIX I—INITIAL REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS

APPENDIX J—FINAL REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS

# introduction

1. For fiscal year (FY) 2022, the Commission is required to collect $381,950,000 in regulatory fees for FY 2022,[[1]](#footnote-3) pursuant to sections 9 and 9A of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Communications Act),[[2]](#footnote-4) and the Commission’s FY 2022 Appropriations Act.[[3]](#footnote-5) In the Report and Order, we adopt a fee methodology for calculating small satellite fees.[[4]](#footnote-6) In the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, we seek comment on associated changes to the nongeostationary orbit (NGSO) space stations regulatory fee rates. We also seek comment on the Commission’s proposed regulatory fees for FY 2022 as set forth in Appendices B and C[[5]](#footnote-7) in addition to other issues including: continuing to use our methodology for calculating television broadcaster regulatory fees based on population; calculating the costs of collection of regulatory fees in establishing the annual de minimis threshold; and how our proposals may promote or inhibit advances in diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility.

# background

1. Congress requires 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 salaries and expenses (S&E) appropriation.[[6]](#footnote-8) Regulatory fees cover 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]](#footnote-9) Regulatory fees also cover the 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]](#footnote-10) entities that are exempt from payment of FY 2022 regulatory fees because their total assessed annual regulatory fees fall below the annual de minimis threshold,[[9]](#footnote-11) and entities whose regulatory fees are waived.[[10]](#footnote-12) 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]](#footnote-13) For FY 2022, the Commission must recover $381,950,000, as set forth in the FY 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act.[[12]](#footnote-14)
2. *Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Allocation.*[[13]](#footnote-15)In 2018, as part of the Repack Airwaves Yielding Better Access for Users of Modern Services Act of 2018 (RAY BAUM’S Act)[[14]](#footnote-16) Congress revised the Commission’s regulatory fee authority by modifying section 9 of the Communications Act and adding section 9A.[[15]](#footnote-17) While the Commission adopted several rule amendments[[16]](#footnote-18) to conform them to the RAY BAUM’S Act,[[17]](#footnote-19) the Commission rejected arguments that the RAY BAUM’S Act fundamentally changed how the Commission should calculate regulatory fees and that it was no longer required to base regulatory fees on the direct FTEs in core bureaus.[[18]](#footnote-20) The Commission 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.[[19]](#footnote-21) In plain language, 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 such regulatory fee category, which is in itself a reflection of “benefit” to the fee category.[[20]](#footnote-22) Thus, the Commission explained it 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.[[21]](#footnote-23)
3. The Commission therefore typically assesses the allocation of FTEs by first determining the number of direct FTEs, those non-auctions FTEs whose work is focused on the industry segment in each of the Commission’s “core” bureaus[[22]](#footnote-24) (i.e., the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, the Media Bureau, part of the Wireline Competition Bureau, and part of the International Bureau), and then attributing all other non-auction FTEs outside the core bureaus and other Commission costs as indirect.[[23]](#footnote-25)
4. Auctions expenses are separately funded and not part of the Commission’s S&E appropriation. The Commission recovers the costs of developing and implementing its section 309(j) spectrum auctions program as an offsetting collection against auction proceeds and subject to an annual cap.[[24]](#footnote-26) For this reason, auctions FTEs are not included in the calculation of regulatory fees and the Commission’s methodology excludes all auction-related FTEs and their overhead from the regulatory fee calculations. To the extent that FTEs within core bureaus spend a portion of their time on auctions issues and a portion of their time on non-auctions issues, their time is split and only the non-auctions portion of their time is reflected in the relevant core bureau’s FTE count.[[25]](#footnote-27)
5. Each year, early in the fiscal year, the Commission receives FTE data from its Human Resources Office, and identifies FTE data at the core bureau level (i.e., direct FTEs), which is then used to determine the FTE allocations for the four core bureaus. This FTE data is then filtered down to the various fee categories within each core bureau based on the fee category percentages for each bureau. After the number of direct FTEs is determined within each core bureau of the Commission, a percentage of the total amount to be collected in regulatory fees for a given fiscal year is calculated for each core bureau based on the number of direct FTEs within a core bureau. The total of the percentages for each core bureau must equal 100% of the amount to be collected. The total percentage for a core bureau is then used to calculate the percentages for the various regulatory fee categories within each core bureau, as provided by the Commission’s bureaus. Thus, the regulatory fee categories within each core bureau make up a percentage of a core bureau’s total percentage to be collected in regulatory fees.
6. These percentages, either at the regulatory fee category level within a core bureau or summed up to the core bureau level, represent the dollar amount of regulatory fees to be collected by multiplying each fee category percentage by the target goal to be collected. For example, the Wireline Competition Bureau, a core bureau, has direct FTEs that constitute 33.74% of all regulatory fees to be collected. The Wireline Competition Bureau also has two fee categories from which 33.74% of the fees are to be collected: (1) the Interstate Telecommunications Service Provider Fee (ITSP) fee category constitutes 32.62%, and (2) the Toll Free Number fee category constitutes 1.12% for a total sum of 33.74%. The percentage for each fee category represents the amount to collect in regulatory fees for that fee category – for example, for the ITSP fee category, 32.62% amounts to $124.59 million from an FY 2022 target goal of $381,950,000. This dollar amount ($124.59 million) divided by the estimated units for the ITSP fee category determines the fee rate, which is then rounded to the nearest $5, where applicable. Indirect FTEs are then allocated proportionally based on the allocation percentage of direct FTEs of each core bureaus.
7. The indirect FTEs are 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 the 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 that the Commission has previously classified as indirect for regulatory fee purposes.[[26]](#footnote-28) Unlike the work of direct FTEs, the work of FTEs designated as indirect benefits the Commission and the industry as a whole and is not specifically focused on the regulatees and licensees of a core bureau.[[27]](#footnote-29) The high percentage of indirect FTEs is indicative of the fact that many Commission activities and costs are not limited to a particular fee category and instead benefit the Commission and its work as a whole.[[28]](#footnote-30)
8. 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 FTE burden.[[29]](#footnote-31) As a result, the fee assigned to each regulatory fee category relates to the FTE burden associated with their oversight and regulation by the relevant core bureaus.[[30]](#footnote-32) 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,[[31]](#footnote-33) the number of Commission FTEs , and projected unit estimates for each fee category.[[32]](#footnote-34) Beyond those changed collection requirements, consideration of changes, additions, or deletions to the regulatory fee schedule is focused on the Commission’s direct FTE cost burden related to the regulatory fee category at issue within each core bureau.[[33]](#footnote-35)
9. *Adjustments and Amendments to Regulatory Fee Schedule.* Each year, the Commission is required to adjust the schedule of regulatory fees 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.[[34]](#footnote-36) Each year the Commission issues a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to seek comment on its methodology for assessing regulatory fees and the proposed regulatory fees for the fiscal year.
10. In addition to annual regulatory fee adjustments, the Commission must amend the regulatory fee schedule “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.”[[35]](#footnote-37) The Commission therefore considers the adoption of a new regulatory fee category or a change in an existing regulatory fee category only when it develops sufficient basis for making the change, and works to ensure that all changes serve the goal of ensuring that the Commission’s assessment of regulatory fees is fair, administrable, and sustainable.[[36]](#footnote-38)
11. The Commission adopts new fee categories and new methodologies for calculating regulatory fees when it finds that there is a sufficient basis for doing so under the relevant statutory provisions and precedent, and based on the record in a given proceeding. For example, in 2009, the Commission adopted a new methodology for assessing submarine cable regulatory fees based on a consensus proposal made by a large group of submarine cable operators.[[37]](#footnote-39) Under this new regulatory fee methodology, the Commission assessed the submarine cable systems (common carrier and non-common carrier) on a per cable landing license basis, with higher fees for larger systems and lower fees for smaller systems.[[38]](#footnote-40) In 2014, the Commission adopted a new regulatory fee category for toll-free numbers because FTEs were devoted to toll-free number oversight and regulation, primarily in the Wireline Competition Bureau.[[39]](#footnote-41) In 2015, after taking the issue under consideration 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 the same group of Media Bureau FTEs.[[40]](#footnote-42) In 2017, after considering this issue several times, the Commission added non-common carrier terrestrial International Bearer Circuits (IBCs) to the regulatory fee schedule, in order to include both common carrier and non-common carrier terrestrial IBCs in the schedule.[[41]](#footnote-43)
12. One recent change to the regulatory fee schedule was in 2020, in the Report and Order attached to the *FY 2020 NPRM*, where the Commission included non-U.S. licensed space stations with U.S. market access grants in the existing “Space Stations” fee category.[[42]](#footnote-44) 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.[[43]](#footnote-45) 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.”[[44]](#footnote-46)

# REPORT and Order AND notice of proposed rulemaking

1. In the Report and Order, as described above,[[45]](#footnote-47) we adopt a fee methodology for small satellites. In this annual regulatory fee Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, we seek comment on our methodology for assessing regulatory fees and on the schedule of FY 2022 regulatory fees as set forth in Appendices B and C.[[46]](#footnote-48) We also seek comment on associated changes to the NGSO space station regulatory fee rates in addition to several other issues such as continuing to use our methodology for calculating television broadcaster regulatory fees based on population; calculating the costs of collection of regulatory fees in establishing the annual de minimis threshold; and how our proposals may promote or inhibit advances in diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility.

## Assessment of Regulatory Fees

1. *Methodology for Assessing Regulatory Fees*. Congress has required us to collect $381,950,000 in regulatory fees for FY 2022.[[47]](#footnote-49) In doing so, section 9 of the Communications Act requires us to set regulatory fees to “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.”[[48]](#footnote-50) We implement this directive by first looking to the core bureaus within the Commission in order to identify the number of direct non-auction FTEs from each core bureau and then categorize the remaining non-auction FTEs and other Commission costs as indirect. Once the direct FTEs are identified, we then allocate fees to specific fee categories within each core bureau. These proportional calculations allocate all Commission non-auction related costs across all fee categories. We find that our methodology is consistent with section 9 of the Communications Act which requires us to base our methodology on the number of FTEs in calculating regulatory fees.[[49]](#footnote-51) We seek comment on this methodology and on the schedule of FY 2022 regulatory fees as set forth in Appendices B and C.[[50]](#footnote-52) Any proposals or comments requesting a change or modification to our proposed FY 2022 regulatory fees should include a thorough analysis showing a sufficient basis for making the change and 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. Commenters should also indicate how such alternative options are fair, administrable, and sustainable.
2. *Allocating FTEs*. Consistent with past practices, we propose to base the allocation of fee categories for FY 2022 on the Commission’s calculation of FTEs in each regulatory fee category. Each year, early in the fiscal year, the Commission receives FTE data from the Commission’s Human Resources Office, and identifies FTE data at the core bureau level (direct FTEs). This FTE data is then filtered down to the various fee categories within each core bureau. The total FTEs for each fee category include the direct FTEs associated with that category plus a proportional allocation of indirect FTEs. Applying the requirements of section 9 of the Communications Act to calculate regulatory fees, we propose to allocate the total collection target across all regulatory fee categories. Each regulatee within a fee category then pays its proportionate share based on an objective measure. To calculate fees for each licensee, we identify “units” used to calculate the fees. For example, broadcast licensees’ fees will vary by population served and CMRS wireless licensees will pay fees based on their number of subscribers. These calculations are illustrated in Appendix B. The sources for the unit estimates that are used in these calculations are listed in Appendix D.
3. The Commission previously explained how it analyzes FTE allocations for purposes of calculating regulatory fees in the *FY 2019 Report and Order*.[[51]](#footnote-53) Our FTE allocation does not apportion the time of specific employees along with their individual work assignments each year.[[52]](#footnote-54) The statute is driven by the number of FTEs, not by the workload of individual employees.[[53]](#footnote-55) Given the wide variety of issues handled in non-core bureaus, the issues assigned to FTEs may also include services that are not specifically correlated with one core bureau, let alone one category of regulatees.[[54]](#footnote-56) Further, because Commission attorneys, engineers, analysts, and other staff work on a variety of issues even during a single fiscal year, a snapshot of staff assignments in a single division in any bureau, for example, may misrepresent the work being done six months or even six weeks later.[[55]](#footnote-57) Thus, there must always be an aspect of predictive judgement in our analysis. In analyzing too deeply FTEs in one given period of time, and ignoring the understanding of management regarding ongoing and future work, we risk proffering FTE allocations that are not accurate for the entire year. Moreover, much of the work that could be assigned to a single category of regulatees is likely to be interspersed with the work that our staff does on behalf of many entities that do not pay regulatory fees, e.g., governmental entities, non-profit organizations, and very small regulatees that have an exemption.[[56]](#footnote-58) Thus, our approach is most accurate when we look at the work of a larger group such as a division or office or bureau, consistent with the high-level language of the Act that “fees reflect the full-time equivalent number of employees within the bureaus and offices of the Commission . . . .”[[57]](#footnote-59)
4. In sum, there are 329 direct FTEs for FY 2022, distributed among the core bureaus as follows International Bureau (28), Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (70), Wireline Competition Bureau (111), and the Media Bureau (120). This results in 8.51% of the FTE allocation for International Bureau regulatees; 21.28% of the FTE allocation for Wireless Telecommunications Bureau regulatees; 33.74% of the FTE allocation for Wireline Competition Bureau regulatees; and 36.47% of FTE allocation for Media Bureau regulatees. There are in turn 943 indirect FTEs spread across the Commission: Enforcement Bureau (187), Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau (111), Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau (98), part of the International Bureau (52), part of the Wireline Competition Bureau (38), Chairman and Commissioners’ offices (22), Office of the Managing Director (136), Office of General Counsel (70), Office of the Inspector General (47), Office of Communications Business Opportunities (10), Office of Engineering and Technology (66), Office of Legislative Affairs (8), Office of Workforce Diversity (4), Office of Media Relations (12), Office of Economics and Analytics (78), and Office of Administrative Law Judges (4).[[58]](#footnote-60) Allocating these indirect FTEs based on the direct FTE allocations yields an additional 80.26 FTEs attributable to International Bureau regulatees, 200.64 FTEs attributable to Wireless Telecommunications Bureau regulatees, 318.16 FTEs attributable to Wireline Competition Bureau regulatees, and 343.95 FTEs attributable to Media Bureau regulatees.
5. Based on these allocations and the requirement to collect $381,950,000 in regulatory fees this year, we project collecting approximately $32.51 million (8.51%) in fees from International Bureau regulatees; $81.27 million (21.28%) in fees from Wireless Telecommunications Bureau regulatees; $128.86 million (33.74%) from Wireline Competition Bureau regulatees; and $139.31 million (36.47%) from Media Bureau regulatees. We set specific regulatory fees in Appendix C so that regulatees within a fee category pay their proportionate share based on an objective measure (e.g., revenues or number of subscribers).  The proposed fees are based on the established methodology, applied to the allocated direct FTEs and based on the Commission’s appropriation amount of $381,950,000. We seek comment on our methodology. Commenters proposing adjustments to our methodology should explain the basis for their proposals.

## Space Station Regulatory Fees

1. For regulatory fee purposes, space stations are divided into two main categories: (1) geostationary orbit (GSO) space stations and (2) NGSO space stations. With respect to NGSO space stations, in the Report and Order section, consistent with our FTE allocation time and the distinct benefits received by small satellite NGSO fee payors, for FY 2022, we adopt a methodology for calculating the regulatory fee for small satellites and small spacecraft (for purposes of this proceeding, we refer to them together as “small satellites”) based on 1/20th (5%) of the average of the non-small satellite NGSO space station regulatory fee rates from the current fiscal year on a per license basis. Implementing this methodology for FY 2022, in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking section, we seek comment on the proposed regulatory fee rates for the subcategories of NGSO - small satellite, NGSO - less complex space stations, and NGSO - other space stations for FY 2022, as set forth in Appendices B and C. We also address certain regulatory fee proposals in the record regarding spacecraft involved in on-orbit servicing and rendezvous and proximity operations. We tentatively conclude that the addition of a new regulatory fee category for spacecraft conducting these types of operations would be premature, but seek further comment on this topic, including as it relates to spacecraft that may be conducting on-orbit servicing operations near the GSO arc.

### Methodology for Calculating Regulatory Fees for Small Satellites and Related Issues

1. Although the Commission adopted the small satellite regulatory fee category in 2019, we are just beginning to implement a fee methodology for satellites and systems licensed as “small satellites” because they have just only started to become operational. This fiscal year, we will assess fees against this category of regulatees for the first time given that, as of October 2021, there were five licenses for operational space stations that are in this small satellite regulatory fee category. For the reasons discussed below, our expectation and predictive judgment is that our FTEs will spend approximately twenty times more time on regulating one non-small satellite NGSO system on average compared to the time spent regulating one small satellite license. Thus, in FY 2022, we propose a small satellite fee on a per-license basis of $12,145.
2. This proposed fee is based on the methodology we adopt herein by calculating 1/20th (5%) of the average regulatory fee rate for a non-small NGSO system in FY 2022, which we calculated to be $242,878 (the average of the “less complex” NGSO space station fee of $142,865 and the “other” NGSO space station fee of $342,890, which would be the fee rates before the small satellite fees are calculated into the total NGSO space station fee category). Then we calculate the actual fee rate for non-small NGSO systems (i.e., NGSO - less complex space stations and NGSO - other space stations) after subtracting the total fee amount that would be allocated to operational small satellites from the total NGSO space station revenues.
3. In 2019, in the *Small Satellite Report and Order*, the Commission adopted a new, optional licensing process for small satellites and spacecraft.[[59]](#footnote-61) In that Report and Order, the Commission also adopted a small satellite regulatory fee category for licensed and operational space stations authorized under the process adopted in that proceeding.[[60]](#footnote-62) The Commission found that these actions would enable such applicants to choose a streamlined licensing procedure resulting in an easier application process, a lower application fee and a shorter timeline for review than currently exists for applicants.[[61]](#footnote-63) Satellites licensed through the streamlined process have characteristics that distinguish them from traditional NGSO satellite space stations, such as having a lower mass, shorter duration missions, more limited spectrum needs, and detailed certifications that must be submitted by the applicant.[[62]](#footnote-64)
4. In the *FY 2018 NPRM*, the Commission proposed a regulatory fee for small satellites that would be 1/20th of the fee applicable to NGSO systems.[[63]](#footnote-65) The Commission observed that this is a new industry sector typically involving relatively low-cost systems, as compared with traditional satellite systems, and a high regulatory fee could limit the commercial applications of small satellites.[[64]](#footnote-66) The Commission also stated that the small satellite rules are designed to lower the regulatory burden involved in licensing small satellites and reduce application processing times.[[65]](#footnote-67) As a result, the Commission expected that small satellite authorizations would take fewer Commission resources to process than traditional NGSO satellite systems.[[66]](#footnote-68) In anticipation of including small satellites in the FY 2022 regulatory fee schedule, in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking attached to the *FY 2021 Report and Order*, we sought comment on the methodology for calculating the regulatory fee for this small satellite NGSO regulatory fee category.[[67]](#footnote-69)
5. We first consider the integration of the small satellite NGSO fee category into the NGSO space stations fee category. In the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking attached to the *FY 2021 Report and Order*, we sought comment on how we should integrate the small satellite fee category into the overall space stations category.[[68]](#footnote-70)Eutelsat and Intuitive Machines comment that a small satellite fee category should be a third NGSO space stations fee category, in addition to “less complex” and “other.”[[69]](#footnote-71) In comments responsive to the *FY 2021 NPRM*, Amazon Web Services, Inc. and Planet Labs Inc. also favored integration of the small satellite fee category within the NGSO space stations fee category.[[70]](#footnote-72) We agree with commenters that support integration of the small satellite fee category into the NGSO space stations fee category as a third fee category. This approach recognizes that small satellites encompassed by the streamlined licensing process are, in fact, NGSO space stations.[[71]](#footnote-73) As a result, the small satellite fee category will be the third NGSO space stations fee category, in addition to “less complex” and “other.”
6. We next consider how to calculate the small satellite regulatory fee within the NGSO space stations fee category. In the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking attached to the *FY 2021 Report and Order*, we proposed two different ways to assess the small satellite regulatory fee. We first sought comment on setting a fee for small satellites that would not be dependent on the number of small satellites operating in a given regulatory period.[[72]](#footnote-74) We noted that a set fee would provide more certainty for regulatees given the shorter missions lasting no longer than six years for small satellites and the likely higher fluctuation in number of small satellites that are licensed and operational each year compared to NGSO space stations that are licensed for a 15-year term.[[73]](#footnote-75) More specifically, we proposed a fee for small satellites that is 1/20th of the “other” NGSO space station fee category, either calculated using the “other” NGSO space stations fees for given year or using the FY 2021 fee and then reassessing accordingly each year, since the FTE activities for given small satellite space stations would be approximately 1/20th of the FTE activities for typical “other” NGSO space stations.[[74]](#footnote-76)
7. Commenters responded to this proposal with varying suggestions for calculating the regulatory fee for small satellites. Eutelsat proposes that we estimate aggregate small satellite regulatory costs annually by imposing a regulatory fee that is 1/20th of the average NGSO space stations fee, which would be calculated by dividing total expected NGSO space stations fee revenues by the number of traditional NGSO systems or “payment units.”[[75]](#footnote-77) Eutelsat proposes that we then adjust downward the fees for “other” and “less complex” NGSO space stations.[[76]](#footnote-78) Eutelsat submits that this methodology mitigates the potential for unexpectedly large and unsupportable fee amounts resulting from significant changes in workload or the number of small satellites from year to year.[[77]](#footnote-79) Eutelsat suggests that this small satellite regulatory fee of 1/20th of the average NGSO space stations fee would be a “middle ground” and provide an opportunity to gain more experience in regulating small satellites and understanding the benefits they receive.[[78]](#footnote-80) Eutelsat notes that the benefits received by small satellite licensees from Commission regulatory activities are limited due to compatibility requirements with existing operations and the limited license term compared to traditional NGSO space stations.[[79]](#footnote-81) Eutelsat also emphasizes the importance of stability in regulatory fee amounts since small satellite systems generally have more limited potential to generate commercial revenues or are used to further scientific/experimental objectives.[[80]](#footnote-82)
8. Alternatively, Astro Digital proposes a fixed regulatory fee for small satellites that is 1/20th of the FY 2021 fee for “other” NGSO space stations and will vary minimally from year to year.[[81]](#footnote-83) Astro Digital posits that a fixed fee helps to ensure predictability for operators.[[82]](#footnote-84) Astro Digital believes that such a fee reflects the appropriate regulatory burden to the Commission and the benefits received by small satellite operators.[[83]](#footnote-85) Astro Digital also submits that this fee further accounts for reduced regulatory burden due to the operators typically being involved in likely less contentious licensing proceedings.[[84]](#footnote-86)
9. As another alternative, Intuitive Machines proposes a fee that is 1/20th of the “less complex” NGSO space stations regulatory fee to more closely approximate the benefits and burdens associated with regulating small satellites.[[85]](#footnote-87) Intuitive Machines suggests this fee in consideration of the Commission’s estimate that FTE activities for small satellites would be approximately 1/20th of the FTE activities for the category of “other” NGSO space stations, which is similar to the Commission’s findings in the *FY 2018 Report and Order*.[[86]](#footnote-88) Intuitive Machines argues that when the Commission proposed a fee in the *FY 2018 Report and Order* that was 1/20th of the then NGSO space stations regulatory fee of $135,350, which was later lowered to $122,775, the resulting regulatory fee calculated to approximately $6,139 – virtually identical to $6,135 or 1/20th of the FY 2021 “less complex” NGSO space stations fee category today.[[87]](#footnote-89) Intuitive Machines claims that this fee assessment is not only consistent with the Commission’s prior proposal to account for FTE activities but also accounts for the reduced benefits received by small spacecraft operators.[[88]](#footnote-90)
10. In the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking attached to the *FY 2021 Report and Order*, we also sought comment on whether to allocate a percentage of the allocation for space station fees for small satellites, which would cause the amount to fluctuate each year depending on the number of payors in the small satellite category.[[89]](#footnote-91) We noted that there would likely be few small satellite operators paying fees initially and that the percentage could be reassessed as the number of operational small satellites and FTE activities involving those small satellites increases.[[90]](#footnote-92) We also sought comment on the earlier proposals of AWS and Planet Labs to allocate 5% of the total NGSO space station fee requirement to the small satellite fee category.[[91]](#footnote-93) The remaining 95% would be divided between the “less complex” and “other” NGSO space stations.[[92]](#footnote-94) However, we expressed concern about redistributing solely a percentage of the “less complex” NGSO space stations fee to systems authorized under the streamlined small satellite process,[[93]](#footnote-95) given that there are important differences between small satellites and “less complex” and “other” NGSO space station systems that we believe necessitate different regulatory fees.[[94]](#footnote-96)
11. Based on the record, and the fact that small satellites are NGSO space stations, we adopt a methodology for calculating the regulatory fee rate for small satellites based on 1/20th (5%) of the average of the “less complex” NGSO space station regulatory fee rate and the “other” NGSO space station fee rate for the current fiscal year. In determining the average of the NGSO space station regulatory fee rate for the current year, we will add together the fee rates of one “less complex” and one “other” NGSO space station units, before taking into account small satellite fees in the NGSO fee category, and divide that value by two. This averaging methodology accommodates fluctuations in the number of NGSO space stations fee payors and will result in a relatively and appropriately low regulatory fee for small satellites. We also find that adopting this averaging methodology rather than taking a percentage of either the “less complex” or “other” NGSO space station fee rate provides a middle ground and an opportunity to gain more experience in regulating small satellites,[[95]](#footnote-97) while also recognizing that small satellites are part of a separate fee category and not within either the “less complex” or “other” NGSO space stations fee categories.
12. We agree with commenters responding to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking attached to the *FY 2021 Report and Order* that a fair, administrable, and sustainable approach for assessing regulatory fees for small satellites is through calculating a fee that is not solely dependent on the number of small satellites operating in a given regulatory period.[[96]](#footnote-98) In addition, we find that a small satellite fee based on 1/20th (5%) of the average of the NGSO space stations regulatory fee rate from the current fiscal year will fairly reflect the anticipated FTE time for regulating small satellites.[[97]](#footnote-99) Our methodology results in a predictable small satellite regulatory fee structure (since the average of the “less complex” and “other” NGSO space station fees is unlikely to fluctuate significantly each year), takes into account the differences in small satellite licensing processes, accounts for regulatory differences among NGSO space stations, and aims to reduce the risk of non payors by increasing certainty as to the anticipated approximate small satellite regulatory fees.
13. Our methodology also takes into account the amount of work that FTEs are performing and our expectation that our FTEs will spend approximately twenty times more time on regulating one non-small NGSO space station system compared to the time spent for regulating one small satellite license. With each small satellite application, the total FTE work amount in a given year increases. We anticipate that FTEs will spend time regulating small satellites by performing International Telecommunication Union (ITU) coordination; conducting outreach to other administrations; working on rulemakings, adjudications, and licensing; handling various filings submitted by small satellite operators; handling enforcement issues; and accounting for the potentially variable number of earth stations with which small satellites may communicate, including updating ITU materials when operators add earth stations to their networks after initial licensing. Small satellite regulatees, in turn, benefit from this regulatory work. This fee methodology simultaneously accounts for the characteristics of small satellites and the relatively few work hours anticipated to be spent by International Bureau FTEs in regulating them compared to FTE time spent on non-small satellite NGSO space stations, since small satellites have streamlined processing, often limited operational capabilities, spectrum compatibility requirements, and can only be licensed for a period of up to six years.[[98]](#footnote-100)
14. Our regulatory fee methodology for small satellites also should reduce artificial incentives for structuring license applications primarily for the purpose of avoiding NGSO regulatory fees. Given the unique regulatory framework and optional application process, as well as the fact that most regulatory activities benefit all NGSO space stations in some proportion and our FTE activities are not tracked based on each NGSO subcategory, calculating the small satellite fee rate on a per license basis and in relation to FTE activities involving a non-small NGSO space station on average will ensure that NGSO space stations fee payors are assessed fair and reasonable shares of the total NGSO space stations regulatory fees.
15. As the small satellite fee is calculated, the fees generated from this small satellite fee category will be deducted from the fee amount to be collected from the total NGSO space stations fees, and then the remainder of the NGSO space stations fees will be allocated on an 80/20 basis between “other” and “less complex” NSGO space stations respectively. This approach is consistent with our statutory obligation to apportion cost of regulating NGSO space stations in a fair and administrable manner among the NGSO space station fee payors. In adopting the small satellite fee category, the Commission recognized that small satellites are NGSO space stations.[[99]](#footnote-101) Taking out the small satellite fees from the total NGSO fees, rather than from one of the NGSO space station subcategories, recognizes that any small satellite fee contribution to the total fees collected from NGSO space stations should reduce the fees collected from both the “less complex” and “other” NGSO space stations in the same manner to keep the cost apportionment between those subcategories at a fair and reasonable level. As we indicated in the *FY 2021 Report and Order*, FY 2022 will be the first year we assess regulatory fees for small satellites, and we anticipate that we will continue to review regulatory fees for small satellites on an ongoing basis as we gain more experience with these licensees.[[100]](#footnote-102)
16. *Assessment of Fees on a Per-License Basis.* In the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking attached to the *FY 2021 Report and Order*, we sought comment on whether we should assess regulatory fees per system or differently than other NGSO fee categories, given that a single entity may have multiple licenses for the same system, in accordance with the structure of the small satellite process.[[101]](#footnote-103) We sought to account for the fact that one system may have multiple associated small satellite licenses.[[102]](#footnote-104) In response, both Eutelsat and Intuitive Machines propose that we should assess regulatory fees for small satellites per small satellite system rather than per small satellite license.[[103]](#footnote-105) Intuitive Machines contends that licensing on a per-system basis would provide small spacecraft operators greater flexibility in licensing missions and would benefit non-Earth orbiting systems that may be deployed incrementally over timeframes that may not be consistent with the orbital lifetime contemplated for small spacecraft.[[104]](#footnote-106) Eutelsat favors a per-system basis because small satellite systems may be associated with multiple licenses, therefore having multiple call signs, in part because of the design of the small satellite licensing process.[[105]](#footnote-107) Eutelsat also suggests that adopting fees on a per-system basis would avoid discouraging applicants from applying for multiple licenses because of potential regulatory fees and argues that such a policy would account for the diverse implementation options for small satellite systems.[[106]](#footnote-108)
17. We decline to adopt a per-system fee and instead adopt the small satellite regulatory fee on a per-license basis.[[107]](#footnote-109) We anticipate that adopting the fee on a per-license basis will accurately reflect the increased oversight and regulation required by International Bureau FTEs for these systems, including ongoing regulatory activities, when an operator has multiple small satellite licenses. We have experienced firsthand a correlation between the time spent by FTEs in regulating small satellites and the number of licenses for a small satellite system when issuing multiple licenses to a small satellite operator.[[108]](#footnote-110) We also anticipate that a per-license fee basis will be more efficient and administrable because it avoids potential complications and additional FTE time spent in determining whether various sets of small satellites are part of the same “system.” Applying this fee on a per-license basis also is consistent with the Commission’s statutory obligation to recover its costs while taking into account differences between the small satellite regulatory framework compared to other space stations, as discussed in more detail below, and acknowledges that there may be some advantages and additional benefits for small satellite operators to have more than one license given the shorter license term. Finally, we note that each small satellite license is assigned its own call sign in the application process, and so a small satellite call sign is effectively a proxy for license file number. As a result, in order to simplify our invoicing processing, we plan to invoice small satellite regulatory fees per call sign.
18. We anticipate that adopting a fee for small satellites on a per-license basis rather than a per-system basis used for traditional NGSO space stations will account for key differences in the regulation of small satellites. First, when a small satellite operator has multiple licenses, the number of licenses correlates with the amount of work that the Commission must perform.[[109]](#footnote-111) This per-license fee basis will account for the anticipated additional burden in regulating more complicated multi-launch small satellite systems. In contrast, the Commission has observed that when traditional NGSO space stations operators hold multiple licenses for a single NGSO system, the regulatory burden does not increase with the grant of each additional license.[[110]](#footnote-112) Traditional NGSO systems are substantially more complicated to regulate from the outset, which could include processing rounds and related disputes and greater involvement in international coordination, such that additional authorizations create at most a nominal, if any, adjustment to the burden to regulate.[[111]](#footnote-113)
19. Second, we expect that there are greater incentives and benefits of obtaining multiple licenses for the same system for small satellites compared to traditional NGSO space stations. For example, small satellite licenses are short term, lasting up to six years,[[112]](#footnote-114) while other NGSO space station licenses are valid for 15 years.[[113]](#footnote-115) As another example, a single small satellite license can only authorize up to 10 satellites;[[114]](#footnote-116) however, under an NGSO licensing framework, there is no limit on the number of satellites that can be authorized under a single license. The small satellite licensing process is an optional streamlined process, carefully crafted to streamline regulatory work per application. Unlike other NGSO space station constellations, small satellite “systems” involving larger numbers of satellites cannot be authorized under a single license. The license term is also relatively short so with each additional small satellite license, operators of small satellite systems receive distinct benefits. For these reasons, we conclude that assessing the regulatory fee on a per-license basis is consistent with section 9 of the Communications Act and such assessments can be expected to reflect more accurately the FTE time spent on regulating these fee payors and the regulatory benefits provided to them.
20. Our actions here are under section 9(d) of the Communications Act and must be submitted to Congress at least 90 days before they become effective.[[115]](#footnote-117) We direct the Office of the Managing Director to issue the notice immediately upon release of the item.
21. *Non-U.S. Licensed Small Satellite Operators*. We deny the request from RBC Signals to exempt from regulatory fees non-U.S. licensed small satellite operators “whose only connection with the U.S. market is communicating with U.S. data link/[telemetry, tracking and command] TT&C earth stations.”[[116]](#footnote-118)  RBC Signals argues that the Commission’s analysis in the *FY 2020 Report and Order* supports such an exemption.[[117]](#footnote-119) RBC Signals contends that, given their limited communications capabilities, small satellites typically utilize the same earth stations and low data-rate links for TT&C and data transfer.[[118]](#footnote-120) RBC Signals adds that the data transferred using these links are minimal as compared to gateway/feeder link backhaul for large communications and similar satellites.[[119]](#footnote-121) As a result, RBC Signals believes that small satellites communicating with U.S. earth stations only for data link and TT&C operations meet the factors that the Commission previously found were not present when denying creation of fee exemptions for certain non-U.S. licensed satellite systems: facilitation of safe operation of satellites and avoidance of significant data exchange traffic.[[120]](#footnote-122) RBC Signals contends that the costs of non-U.S. licensed small satellites supported by U.S. data link/TT&C earth stations should be recovered in the regulation of the U.S. earth stations, which also primarily receive the corresponding regulatory benefits.[[121]](#footnote-123) RBC Signals posits that small satellite “data link/TT&C” communications involve a narrow range of spectrum bands used for much more limited purposes and that it makes little difference whether a small satellite’s supporting data link/TT&C earth station is located within or outside U.S. territory.[[122]](#footnote-124)
22. For the following reasons, we disagree with RBC Signals’ proposal that the Commission should exempt non-U.S. licensed small satellite operators whose only connection with the U.S. market is communicating with U.S. data link earth stations. RBC does not provide any meaningful distinction between data link stations and the gateway/feeder link stations previously addressed in the *FY 2020 Report and Order*. In that Report and Order, the Commission found that space station operators benefit from our regulatory actions regardless of the direction of the data flow or whether services are provided ultimately to end users in the United States.[[123]](#footnote-125) The Commission also found that non-U.S. licensed satellites accessing U.S. gateway/feeder link earth stations and non-U.S. licensed NGSO systems that downlink traffic to U.S. licensed earth stations, solely for immediate transit outside the United States, are involved in significant data exchange traffic in the United States and are not exempt from regulatory fees.[[124]](#footnote-126) With respect to small satellites, we note the Commission’s earlier conclusion that services including TT&C and non-domestic data link to, or data link from, earth stations in the United States are meaningfully gaining access to the U.S. market and are subject to regulatory fees.[[125]](#footnote-127) We also note that the Commission has made clear that operators that communicate with TT&C earth stations in the United States will not pay regulatory fees, but only where the relevant earth station license clearly limits the non-U.S. licensed space station’s access to TT&C communications.[[126]](#footnote-128) RBC Signals’ request to exempt a space station communicating with a data link earth station exceeds that limit that the Commission has previously determined.

### Regulatory Fee Rates for Space Stations

1. We seek comment on the proposed regulatory fees for space stations as provided in Appendix B. In 2021, the Commission adopted new NGSO space stations regulatory fee subcategories: “less complex” and “other,” both under the broader category of “Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit).”[[127]](#footnote-129) In the *FY 2021 Report and Order*, the Commission subsequently adopted the proposal from the *FY 2021 NPRM*[[128]](#footnote-130)to allocate 20% of NGSO space station regulatory fees to “less complex” NGSO space stations and 80% of NGSO regulatory fees to “other” NGSO space stations.[[129]](#footnote-131) As discussed above, in this proceeding, we determine a fee methodology for small satellites, and integrate the small satellite fee category into the NGSO space stations fee category. Accordingly, in Appendix B, we have included the proposed fees for NGSO space stations calculated by assessing the fees that small satellites will pay in FY 2022, reducing that amount from the overall NGSO space stations fee category, and allocating the remaining NGSO space station fees 20/80 using the two new fee subcategories: “less complex” NGSO space stations and all other NGSO space stations identified as “other” NGSO space stations.”[[130]](#footnote-132)
2. Below is a table illustrating the proposed NGSO fee rates for FY 2022. These proposed regulatory fees are also listed in Appendices B and C. We seek comment on these proposed regulatory fees. Commenters proposing alternative should explain the basis for their proposals.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Proposed NGSO -**  **Small Satellite Fee**  **(per license)** | **Proposed NGSO – Other Space Station Fee**  **(per system)** | **Proposed NGSO –**  **Less Complex Space Station Fee**  **(per system)** |
| $12,145 | $338,020 | $140,840 |

1. *Spacecraft Performing On-Orbit Servicing and Rendezvous and Proximity Operations.* Two commenters propose the creation of additional fee categories, citing similarities between the characteristics of small satellites and those other satellite services commenters contend should have a separate fee. Spaceflight proposes that the Commission create a separate fee category for spacecraft performing on-orbit services (OOS), which would include deployment, rendezvous and proximity services.[[131]](#footnote-133) Spaceflight posits that OOS spacecraft share characteristics of small satellites and “less complex” NGSO systems thereby justifying the creation of a new and lower fee category.[[132]](#footnote-134) Spaceflight also distinguishes between OOS spacecraft and traditional NGSO satellites in that OOS spacecraft have limited duration and scope of use as well as a limited number of earth stations; require a smaller investment in OOS technology; require less ongoing regulation owing to the shorter duration of OOS spacecraft; will likely be licensed on a shared use basis. Spaceflight also notes that OOS spacecraft are licensed on a non-interference basis without the need for processing round procedures or post-processing round disputes over matters such as interference protection and spectrum priority.[[133]](#footnote-135)  In addition, Astroscale proposes that the Commission create a new fee category for rendezvous and proximity operations (RPO). Astroscale submits that a Commission proceeding to create service rules and a corresponding fee category for RPO services would provide much needed permanency and clarity to support this nascent infrastructure.[[134]](#footnote-136) In allocating this fee, Astroscale argues that the Commission should consider the similarities that RPO services share with small satellites, such as one-way data communication, and with “less complex” NGSO systems, such as the less-intensive use of ground stations.[[135]](#footnote-137)
2. At this time, we tentatively conclude that it would be premature to adopt new fee categories for OOS and RPO operations. To date, there have been a limited number of such operations and these have been treated on a case-by-case basis.[[136]](#footnote-138) Except for GSO servicing missions, we expect that most OOS and RPO operations will be NGSO, butwe tentatively conclude thatit is too early to identify exactly where operations such as those in low-Earth orbit (LEO) might fit into the regulatory fee structure in the future. Thus, at this time, we do not have a record sufficient to propose to establish a fee category(ies) and appropriate methodology for assessing such a fee category(ies).[[137]](#footnote-139) We propose that, until we gain more experience in regulating such systems, we continue to regulate these systems as we have and consider OOS and RPO spacecraft licensing on a mission-by-mission basis. We seek comment on these tentative conclusions. Commenters that nonetheless favor a new fee category or categories should fully explain the basis for their positions, including how the Commission might identify exactly where these operations might fit into the regulatory fee structure
3. However, although we do not adopt a new regulatory and corresponding fee category for OOS and RPO spacecraft at this time, we further seek comment on whether and how to assess fees for these types of spacecraft, and other types of satellites servicing other satellites, which operate near to the GSO arc.[[138]](#footnote-140) Specifically, we seek comment on whether a satellite servicing other satellites that operates above the GSO arc should be treated as a GSO space station for regulatory fee purposes. We also seek comment on what factors should be considered in determining whether the servicing spacecraft should be assessed regulatory fees separately. For example, what percentage of time are the satellites co-located with a GSO satellite?

## Full-Service Television Broadcaster Fees

1. In the *FY 2020 Report and Order*,[[139]](#footnote-141) we completed the transition to a population-based full-service broadcast television regulatory fee.[[140]](#footnote-142) We do not reopen that decision relating to these regulatory fees being based on population at this time. For FY 2022, 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 and seek comment on our mechanism, described below, for how we will calculate the regulatory fee based on the previously decided population-based methodology.[[141]](#footnote-143) As described in Appendix G, we propose adopting a factor of .88 of one cent ($.008803) per person served for FY 2022 full-service broadcast television station fees. The population data for broadcasters’ service areas are extracted from the TVStudy database, based on a station’s projected noise-limited service contour.[[142]](#footnote-144) The population data for each licensee and the population-based fee (population multiplied by $.008803 for each full-service broadcast television station),[[143]](#footnote-145) including each satellite station is listed in Appendix G. We seek comment on these proposed fees. Any commenters suggesting different ways to measure population-based fees for full-service television broadcasters should indicate the proposed fees and the underlying calculation and basis for the fees.

## De Minimis Threshold

1. We seek comment on how to calculate the costs of collection of regulatory fees in establishing the annual de minimis threshold of $1,000.[[144]](#footnote-146) Section 9(e)(2) of the Communications Act permits the Commission to exempt a party from paying regulatory fees if “in the judgment of the Commission, the cost of collecting a regulatory fee established under this section from a party would exceed the amount collected from such party. . . .”[[145]](#footnote-147) NAB proposes that we increase the de minimis threshold, above $1,000, in order to assist small broadcasters.[[146]](#footnote-148) We remind commenters that the text of section 9(e)(2) of the Communications Act does not include language suggesting that such considerations be used in determining the cost of collecting a regulatory fee for purposes of setting the de minimis threshold.[[147]](#footnote-149)
2. In the *FY 2019 Report and Order*, the Commission concluded that section 9(e)(2) of the Communications Act codifies our authority to adopt a de minimis exemption.[[148]](#footnote-150) At that time, the Commission analyzed the average cost of collecting delinquent debt and estimated that the Commission’s cost of collecting the debt would exceed $1,000.[[149]](#footnote-151) The Commission determined that its administrative debt collection process involves many steps, including data compilation, preparation and validation; invoicing; debt transfer for third party collection; responding to debtor questions and disputes; and processing payments.[[150]](#footnote-152) Accordingly, the Commission retained the de minimis threshold for annual regulatory fee payors at $1,000.
3. We seek comment on NAB’s proposal to increase the de minimis threshold. Commenters should discuss how we should calculate the costs of collection of regulatory fees and whether the cost of collecting a regulatory fee begins after the regulatory fees are due and once delinquencies occur. Alternatively, should the cost of collection begin when the Commission collects data on a payor’s regulatory fee status, generally prior to the regulatory fee due date? Commenters advocating a higher annual de minimis threshold should discuss which steps in the debt collection process should be included in “the cost of collecting a regulatory fee.” For example, should the Commission also consider the costs associated with reviewing and resolving waiver requests and installment payment requests? Commenters suggesting an increase should indicate what the threshold should be increased to and the factual and statutory basis for such an increase. Commenters should also explain if the proposed definition of costs of collection is consistent with other uses of the term in the U.S. Code with respect to collection of federal fees.

## Indirect Full Time Equivalents

1. As discussed above, the Commission has previously reclassified certain direct FTEs as indirect for regulatory purposes due to the nature of their work assignments.[[151]](#footnote-153) We seek comment on whether such reclassifications, on balance, produce a more accurate regulatory fee assessment. If reclassification is appropriate in certain circumstances, should we consider different calculation methods when reclassified FTEs work on issues that clearly do not benefit certain classes of licensees? If so, how should we adjust our calculation method? In addition, how frequently should the Commission revisit such reclassifications to ensure that the FTEs accurately reflect the work of the relevant Bureau? Are the current reclassifications still appropriate? To what extent does reclassification undermine the Commission’s rationale for retaining its current direct/indirect methodology?

## New Regulatory Fee Categories

1. In the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* appended to the *FY 2021 Report and Order*, we sought 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.”[[152]](#footnote-154) We invite additional comment in order to help inform our consideration of these issues.

## Digital Equity and Inclusion

1. Finally, the Commission, as part of its continuing effort to advance digital equity for all,[[153]](#footnote-155) 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 considerations[[154]](#footnote-156) and benefits (if any) that may be associated with the proposals and issues discussed herein. Specifically, we seek comment on how our proposals 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 raise fees for any purpose other than as an offsetting collection in the amount of our annual S&E appropriation.

# procedural matters

1. 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 payers and the public about these aspects of the annual regulatory fee collection process.
2. *Credit Card Transaction Levels*. In accordance with *Treasury Financial Manual*, Volume I, Part 5, Chapter 7000, Section 7045—*Limitations on Card Collection Transactions,* the highest amount that can be charged on a credit card for transactions with federal agencies is $24,999.99.[[155]](#footnote-157) Transactions greater than $24,999.99 will 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 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 Fee Filer. Further details will be provided regarding payment methods and procedures at the time of FY 2022 regulatory fee collection in Fact Sheets, <https://www.fcc.gov/regfees>.
3. *Payment Methods*. During the fee season for collecting regulatory fees, regulatees can pay their fees by credit card through Pay.gov,[[156]](#footnote-158) ACH, debit card,[[157]](#footnote-159) or by wire transfer. Additional payment instructions are posted on the Commission’s website at <http://transition.fcc.gov/fees/regfees.html>. 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 <http://transition.fcc.gov/fees/wiretran.html>.
4. *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, 2021 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, 2021.
* *Wireline (Common Carrier) Services*: Regulatory fees must be paid for authorizations that were granted on or before October 1, 2021. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2021, 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.[[158]](#footnote-160) 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.[[159]](#footnote-161) The unit count should be based on toll free numbers managed by RespOrgs on or about December 31, 2021.
* *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, 2021. The number of subscribers, units, or telephone numbers on December 31, 2021 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, 2021, 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 seven regulatory fee categories in our Schedule of Regulatory Fees pay “small multi-year wireless regulatory fees.”[[160]](#footnote-162) 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 2022.
* *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, 2021.[[161]](#footnote-163) Regulatory fees also must be paid for CARS licenses that were granted on or before October 1, 2021. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2021, 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, 2021. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2021, 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, 2021. 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, 2021. Licensees of small satellites that were licensed and operational on or before October 1, 2021 must also pay regulatory fees. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2021, 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, 2021. Regulatory fees for terrestrial and satellite IBCs are to be paid based on active (used or leased) international bearer circuits as of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021. Whether circuits are used specifically for voice or data is not relevant for purposes of determining that they are active circuits.[[162]](#footnote-164) In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2021, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.

1. *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”).[[163]](#footnote-165) 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 electronic filing and payment system (Fee Filer) along with the carrier’s Operating Company Numbers (OCNs)
2. A carrier wishing to revise its telephone number (subscriber) count can do so by accessing Fee Filer and follow the prompts to revise their telephone number counts. Any revisions to the telephone number counts should be accompanied by an explanation or supporting documentation.[[164]](#footnote-166) The Commission will then review the revised count and supporting documentation and either approve or disapprove the submission in Fee Filer. 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 additional supporting documentation. If we receive no response from the provider, or we do not reverse our initial disapproval of the provider’s revised count submission, the fee payment must be based on the number of subscribers listed initially in Fee Filer. Once the timeframe for revision has passed, 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 Fee Filer. A final CMRS assessment letter will not be mailed out.
3. Because some carriers do not file the NRUF report, they may not see their telephone number counts in Fee Filer. 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, 2021), and submit their fee payment accordingly. Whether a carrier reviews its telephone number counts in Fee Filer 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.
4. *Regulatory Flexibility Act.* As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA)[[165]](#footnote-167) the Commission has prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA). The FRFA is contained in Appendix J. The Commission has also prepared an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) in Appendix I relating to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. Comments to the IRFA must be identified as responses to the IRFA and filed by the deadlines for comments on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. The Commission will send a copy of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, including the FRFA and IRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.
5. *Paperwork Reduction Analysis*. This document does not contain any modifications or proposed modifications subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104-13.
6. *Congressional Review Act.* The Commission will send a copy of this Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, including the IRFA and FRFA, to the Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. § 801(a)(1)(A).
7. *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).  *See Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings*, 63 FR 24121 (1998).
8. Effective March 19, 2020, and until further notice, the Commission no longer accepts any hand or messenger delivered filings. This is a temporary measure taken to help protect the health and safety of individuals, and to mitigate the transmission of COVID-19. [[166]](#footnote-168) In the event that the Commission announces the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions, a filing window will be opened at the Commission’s office located at 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis, MD 20701.[[167]](#footnote-169)
9. Pursuant to section 1.49 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR § 1.49, parties to this proceeding must file any documents in this proceeding using the Commission’s Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS): <http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/>.
10. *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](mailto:fcc504@fcc.gov) or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202-418-0530 (voice).
11. *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.
12. *Ex Parte Information.* The proceeding initiated by this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, in which we seek comment on proposals as described above,[[168]](#footnote-170) shall be treated as a “permit-but-disclose” proceeding in accordance with the Commission’s ex parte rules.[[169]](#footnote-171) 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.

# Ordering clauseS

1. 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 Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking IS HEREBY ADOPTED.
2. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Report and Order at paragraphs 21-42 adopting the small satellite fee methodology SHALL BE EFFECTIVE on September 1, 2022.
3. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Commission SHALL SEND a copy of this Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis and the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, in a report to be sent to the Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. § 801(a)(1)(A).
4. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Commission’s Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, SHALL SEND a copy of this Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis and the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Marlene H. Dortch

Secretary

**APPENDIX A**

Comments to the *FY 2021 Report and Order and NPRM*

MD Docket No. 21-190

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Commenter** | **Abbreviated Commenter Name** | **Date Filed** |
| ACT—The App Association, American Lighting Association (ALA), American Public Gas Association (APGA), Association of Equipment Manufacturers (AEM), Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM), Bluetooth SIG, Consumer Technology Association (CTA), Information Technology industry Council (ITI), National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), North American Association of Food Equipment Manufacturers (NAFEM), Outdoor Power Equipment Institute (OPEI), Plumbing Manufacturers International (PMI), Power Tool Institute (PTI), Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), and Wi-SUN Alliance | ACT Joint Commenters | 10/21/21 |
| Alliance of Automotive Innovation | Auto Innovators | 10/21/21 |
| Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers | AHAM | 10/21/21 |
| Astro Digital US, Inc. | Astro Digital | 10/21/21 |
| Astroscale US | Astroscale | 10/21/21 |
| Computer and Communications Industry Association, Digital Media Association, INCOMPAS, and Internet Association | CCIA Joint Commenters | 10/21/21 |
| Consumer Technology Association | CTA | 10/21/21 |
| DECT Forum | DECT Forum | 10/21/21 |
| Engine | Engine | 10/21/21 |
| Eutelsat Communications SA | Eutelsat | 10/21/21 |
| Hearing Industries Association | HIA | 10/21/21 |
| Information Technology Industry Council | ITI | 10/21/21 |
| Intuitive Machines, LLC | Intuitive Machines | 10/21/21 |
| Low Power Radio Association | LPRA | 10/22/21 |
| Motor and Equipment Manufacturers Association | MEMA | 10/21/21 |
| National Association of Broadcasters | NAB | 10/21/21 |
| National Electrical Manufacturers Association | NEMA | 10/21/21 |
| NCTA—The Internet & Television Association | NCTA | 10/21/21 |
| New America’s Open Technology Institute, Public Knowledge, the Benton Institute for Broadband & Society, Access Humboldt, Center for Rural Strategies, Tribal Digital Village, the Institute for Local Self Reliance, and the Schools, Health, Libraries & Broadband Coalition | Public Interest Spectrum Commenters | 10/21/21 |
| Dr. Scott Palo | Palo | 10/21/21 |
| RBC Signals, LLC | RBC Signals | 10/21/21 |
| Spaceflight, Inc. | Spaceflight | 10/21/21 |
| TechFreedom | TechFreedom | 10/21/21 |
| Telesat Canada, Kepler Communications Inc., WorldVu Satellites Limited (d/b/a OneWeb), O3b Limited, and SES Americom, Inc. | Satellite Coalition | 10/21/21 |
| US Telecom—The Broadband Association | USTelecom ex parte | 10/21/21 |
| Wi-Fi Alliance® | Wi-Fi Alliance | 10/21/21 |
| Wireless Internet Service Providers Association | WISPA | 10/21/21 |

Reply Comments to *FY 2021 Report and Order and NPRM*

MD Docket No. 21-190

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Commenter** | **Abbreviated Commenter Name** | **Date Filed** |
| ABC Television Affiliates Association, CBS Television Network Affiliates Association, FBC Television Affiliates Association, and NBC Television Affiliates | Television Affiliates Associations | 11/5/21 |
| Alabama Broadcasters Association, Alaska Broadcasters Association, Arizona Broadcasters Association, Arkansas Broadcasters Association, California Broadcasters Association, Colorado Broadcasters Association, Connecticut Broadcasters Association, Florida Association of Broadcasters, Georgia Association of Broadcasters, Hawaii Association of Broadcasters, Idaho State Broadcasters Association, Illinois Broadcasters Association, Indiana Broadcasters Association, Iowa Broadcasters Association, Kansas Association of Broadcasters, Kentucky Broadcasters Association, Louisiana Association of Broadcasters, Maine Association of Broadcasters, MD/DC/DE Broadcasters Association, Massachusetts Broadcasters Association, Michigan Association of Broadcasters, Minnesota Broadcasters Association, Mississippi Association of Broadcasters, Missouri Broadcasters Association, Montana Broadcasters Association, Nebraska Broadcasters Association, Nevada Broadcasters Association, New Hampshire Association of Broadcasters, New Jersey Broadcasters Association, New Mexico Broadcasters Association, The New York State Broadcasters Association, Inc., North Carolina Association of Broadcasters, North Dakota Broadcasters Association, Ohio Association of  Broadcasters, Oklahoma Association of Broadcasters, Oregon Association of Broadcasters, Pennsylvania Association of Broadcasters, Radio Broadcasters Association of Puerto Rico, Rhode Island Broadcasters Association, South Carolina Broadcasters Association, South Dakota Broadcasters Association, Tennessee Association of Broadcasters, Texas Association of Broadcasters, Utah Broadcasters Association, Vermont Association of Broadcasters, Virginia Association of Broadcasters, Washington State Association of Broadcasters, West Virginia Broadcasters Association, Wisconsin Broadcasters Association, and Wyoming Association of Broadcasters | State Broadcasters Associations | 11/5/21 |
| Consumer Technology Association | CTA | 11/5/21 |
| CTIA—The Wireless Association® | CTIA | 11/5/21 |
| Entertainment Software Association | ESA | 11/5/21 |
| Itron, Inc. | Itron | 11/5/21 |
| John Jaworski | Jaworski | 11/5/21 |
| Mobile & Wireless Forum | MWF | 11/5/21 |
| National Association of Broadcasters | NAB | 11/5//21 |
| NCTA—The Internet & Television Association | NCTA | 11/5/21 |
| R Street Institute | R Street | 11/4/21 |
| Dr. Scott Palo | Palo | 11/5/21 |
| Telesat Canada, Kepler Communications Inc., WorldVu Satellites Limited (d/b/a OneWeb), O3b Limited, and SES Americom, Inc. | Satellite Coalition | 11/5/21 |
| Utilities Technology Council | UTC | 11/5/21 |
| Wi-Fi Alliance® | Wi-Fi Alliance | 11/5/21 |
| Wireless Internet Service Providers Association | WISPA | 11/5/21 |

Ex Parte Comments to *FY 2021 Report and Order and NPRM*

MD Docket No. 21-190

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Commenter** | **Abbreviated Commenter Name** | **Date Filed** |
| NCTA—The Internet & Television Association | NCTA | 11/15/21 |
| Thomas Lawler | Lawler | 11/16/21 |
| ACT—The App Association, American Lighting Association (ALA), Association of Equipment Manufacturers (AEM), Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM), Bluetooth SIG, Consumer Technology Association (CTA), Information Technology industry Council (ITI), National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), and Wi-SUN Alliance | NEMA | 11/3/21 |
| Kepler, SES, Telesat | Kepler, SES, Telesat | 3/10/22 |
| National Association of Broadcasters | NAB | 3/3/22 |
| National Association of Broadcasters | NAB | 3/31/22 |
| National Rural Electric Cooperative Association | NRECA | 12/27/21 |
| Open Technology Institute at New America (OTI) and Public Knowledge (PK) | OTI, PK | 12/6/21 |
| Wireless Internet Service Providers Association | WISPA | 12/3/21 |

**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 2022 Payment Units** | **Yrs** | **FY 2021 Revenue Estimate** | **Pro-Rated FY 2022 Revenue Require-ment** | **Computed FY 2022 Regulatory Fee** | **Rounded**  **FY 2022**  **Reg. Fee** | **Expected**  **FY 2022**  **Revenue** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PLMRS (Exclusive Use) | 750 | 10 | 75,000 | 187,500 | 25.00 | 25 | 187,500 |
| PLMRS (Shared use) | 12,500 | 10 | 990,000 | 1,250,000 | 10.00 | 10 | 1,250,000 |
| Microwave | 18,000 | 10 | 4,750,000 | 4,500,000 | 25.00 | 25 | 4,500,000 |
| Marine (Ship) | 6,900 | 10 | 922,500 | 1,035,000 | 15.00 | 15 | 1,035,500 |
| Aviation (Aircraft) | 4,200 | 10 | 390,000 | 420,000 | 10.00 | 10 | 420,000 |
| Marine (Coast) | 210 | 10 | 16,000 | 84,000 | 40.00 | 40 | 84,000 |
| Aviation (Ground) | 350 | 10 | 110,000 | 70,000 | 20.00 | 20 | 70,000 |
| AM Class A1 | 62 | 1 | 290,745 | 326,635 | 5,268 | 5,270 | 326,740 |
| AM Class B1 | 1,430 | 1 | 3,610,880 | 4,052,570 | 2,834 | 2,835 | 4,054,050 |
| AM Class C1 | 808 | 1 | 1,291,125 | 1,450,902 | 1,796 | 1,795 | 1,450,360 |
| AM Class D1 | 1,356 | 1 | 4,267,835 | 4,793,696 | 3,535 | 3,535 | 4,793,460 |
| FM Classes A, B1 & C31 | 3,045 | 1 | 8,886,395 | 10,109,721 | 3,320 | 3,320 | 10,109,400 |
| FM Classes B, C, C0, C1 & C21 | 3,118 | 1 | 11,100,080 | 12,379,377 | 3,970 | 3,970 | 12,378,460 |
| AM Construction Permits 2 | 5 | 1 | 3,660 | 3,450 | 690 | 690 | 3,450 |
| FM Construction Permits2 | 16 | 1 | 58,850 | 19,360 | 1,210 | 1,210 | 19,360 |
| Digital Television5  (including Satellite TV) | 3.283 billion population | 1 | 25,416,380 | 28,896,824 | .00880277 | .008803 | 28,897,591 |
| Digital TV Construction Permits2 | 4 | 1 | 20,400 | 20,840 | 5,210 | 5,210 | 20,840 |
| LPTV/Class A/Translators FM Trans/Boosters | 5,466 | 1 | 1,649,920 | 1,855,851 | 339.5 | 340 | 1,858,440 |
| CARS Stations | 135 | 1 | 233,250 | 229,890 | 1,702.9 | 1,705 | 230,175 |
| Cable TV Systems, including IPTV & DBS | 65,000,000 | 1 | 76,244,000 | 76,369,621 | 1.1484 | 1.15 | 76,475,000 |
| Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers | $28,800,000,000 | 1 | 120,400,000 | 124,588,996 | 0.004326 | 0.004330 | 124,704,000 |
| Toll Free Numbers | 34,700,000 | 1 | 4,020,000 | 4,280,934 | 0.12337 | 0.12 | 4,164,000 |
| CMRS Mobile Services (Cellular/Public Mobile) | 509,000,000 | 1 | 75,600,000 | 72,687,506 | 0.1436 | 0.14 | 71,260,000 |
| CMRS Messaging Services | 1,500,000 | 1 | 136,000 | 120,000 | 0.0800 | 0.080 | 120,000 |
| BRS/3  LMDS | 1,225  350 | 1  1 | 756,250  206,910 | 716,625  204,750 | 585  585 | 585  585 | 716,625  204,750 |
| Per Gbps circuit Int’l Bearer Circuits  Terrestrial (Common & Non-Common) & Satellite (Common & Non-Common) | 12,000 | 1 | 468,700 | 464,319 | 38.69 | 39 | 468,000 |
| Submarine Cable Providers (See chart at bottom of Appendix C)4 | 64.438 | 1 | 8,839,554 | 8,822,058 | 136,909 | 136,910 | 8,822,138 |
| Earth Stations | 2,900 | 1 | 1,785,000 | 1,787,717 | 616.5 | 615 | 1,783,500 |
| Space Stations (Geostationary) | 141 | 1 | 17,177,685 | 17,143,881 | 121,588 | 121,590 | 17,144,190 |
| Space Stations (Non-Geostationary, Other) | 10 | 1 | 3,435,550 | 3,380,200 | 338,020 | 338,020 | 3,380,200 |
| Space Stations (Non-Geostationary, Less Complex) | 6 | 1 | 858,865 | 845,050 | 140,842 | 140,840 | 845,040 |
| Space Stations (Non-Geostationary, Small Satellite) | 5 | 1 | 0 | 60,720 | 12,144 | 12,145 | 60,725 |
| **\*\*\*\*\*\* Total Estimated Revenue to be Collected** |  |  | **373,920,077** | **383,225,896** |  |  | **381,836,994** |
| **\*\*\*\*\*\* Total Revenue Requirement** |  |  | **374,000,000** | **381,950,000** |  |  | **381,950,000** |
| **Difference** |  |  | **(79,923)** | **1,275,896** |  |  | **(113,006)** |

Notes on Appendix B

1 The fee amounts listed in the column entitled “Rounded New FY 2022 Regulatory Fee” constitute a weighted average broadcast regulatory fee by class of service. The actual FY 2022 regulatory fees for AM/FM radio station are listed on a grid located at the end of Appendix C.

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. 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 C 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 B is a weighted average of the various fee payers in the chart at the end of Appendix C.

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

**APPENDIX C**

**FY 2022 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) | .14 |
| 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)  Local Multipoint Distribution Service (per call sign) (47 CFR, part 101) | 585  585 |
| AM Radio Construction Permits | 690 |
| FM Radio Construction Permits | 1,210 |
| AM and FM Broadcast Radio Station Fees | See Table Below |
| Digital TV (47 CFR part 73) VHF and UHF Commercial Fee Factor | $.008803  See Appendix G for fee amounts due, also available at  <https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/regulatory-fees> |
| Digital TV Construction Permits | 5,210 |
| Low Power TV, Class A TV, TV/FM Translators & FM Boosters (47 CFR  part 74) | 340 |
| CARS (47 CFR part 78) | 1,705 |
| Cable Television Systems (per subscriber) (47 CFR part 76), Including IPTV | 1.15 |
| Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers (per revenue dollar) | .00433 |
| Toll Free (per toll free subscriber) (47 CFR section 52.101 (f) of the rules) | .12 |
| Earth Stations (47 CFR part 25) | 615 |
| Space Stations (per operational station in geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) also includes DBS Service (per operational station) (47 CFR part 100) | 121,590 |
| Space Stations (per operational system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Other) | 338,020 |
| Space Stations (per operational system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Less Complex) | 140,840 |
| Space Stations (per license/call sign in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Small Satellite) | 12,145 |
| International Bearer Circuits - Terrestrial/Satellites (per Gbps circuit) | $39 |
| Submarine Cable Landing Licenses Fee (per cable system) | See Table Below |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FY 2022 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** |
| **<=25,000** | $1,105 | $795 | $690 | $760 | $1,210 | $1,380 |
| **25,001 – 75,000** | $1,660 | $1,195 | $1,035 | $1,140 | $1,815 | $2,070 |
| **75,001 – 150,000** | $2,485 | $1,790 | $1,555 | $1,710 | $2,725 | $3,105 |
| **150,001 – 500,000** | $3,735 | $2,685 | $2,330 | $2,570 | $4,090 | $4,665 |
| **500,001 – 1,200,000** | $5,590 | $4,025 | $3,490 | $3,845 | $6,125 | $6,985 |
| **1,200,001 – 3,000,000** | $8,400 | $6,040 | $5,245 | $5,775 | $9,195 | $10,490 |
| **3,000,001 – 6,000,000** | $12,585 | $9,055 | $7,860 | $8,655 | $13,780 | $15,720 |
| **>6,000,000** | $18,885 | $13,585 | $11,790 | $12,990 | $20,680 | $23,585 |

**FY 2022 International Bearer Circuits - Submarine Cable Systems**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Submarine Cable Systems**  **(capacity as of December 31, 2021)** | **Fee Ratio** | **FY 2021 Regulatory Fees** |
| Less than 50 Gbps | .0625 Units | $8,560 |
| 50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps | .125 Units | $17,115 |
| 250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,500 Gbps | .25 Units | $34,230 |
| 1,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 3,500 Gbps | .5 Units | $68,455 |
| 3,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 6,500 Gbps | 1.0 Unit | $136,910 |
| 6,500 Gbps or greater | 2.0 Units | $273,820 |

**APPENDIX D**

**Sources of Payment Unit Estimates for FY 2022**

In order to calculate individual service fees for FY 2022, we adjusted FY 2021 payment units for each service to more accurately reflect expected FY 2022 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), Consolidated Database System (CDBS), 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.

We sought verification for these estimates from multiple sources and, in all cases, we compared FY 2022 estimates with actual FY 2021 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 2022 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 2022 payment units are based on FY 2021 actual payment units, it does not necessarily mean that our FY 2022 projection is exactly the same number as in FY 2021. We have either rounded the FY 2022 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) projections of new applications and renewals taking into consideration existing Commission licensee data bases. Aviation (Aircraft) and Marine (Ship) estimates have been adjusted to take into consideration the licensing of portions of these services on a voluntary basis. |
| CMRS Cellular/Mobile Services | Based on WTB projection reports, and FY 2021 payment data. |
| CMRS Messaging Services | Based on WTB reports, and FY 2021 payment data. |
| AM/FM Radio Stations | Based on CDBS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2021 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 CDBS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2021 payment units. |
| LPTV, Translators and Boosters, Class A Television | Based on LMS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2021 payment units. |
| BRS (formerly MDS/MMDS)LMDS | Based on WTB reports and actual FY 2021 payment units. Based on WTB reports and actual FY 2021 payment units. |
| Cable Television Relay Service (CARS) Stations | Based on data from Media Bureau’s COALS database and actual FY 2021 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 2021 payment units. |
| Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers | Based on FCC Form 499-A worksheets due in April 2022, and any data assistance provided by the Wireline Competition Bureau. |
| Earth Stations | Based on International Bureau licensing data and actual FY 2021 payment units. |
| Space Stations (GSOs & NGSOs) | Based on International Bureau data reports and actual FY 2021 payment units. |
| International Bearer Circuits | Based on assistance provided by the International Bureau, any data submissions by licensees, adjusted as necessary, and actual FY 2021 payment units. |
| Submarine Cable Licenses | Based on International Bureau license information, and actual FY 2021 payment units. |

**APPENDIX E**

**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 2010 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 2010 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 F**

**Satellite Charts for FY 2022 Regulatory Fees**

**U.S.-Licensed Space Stations**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **LICENSEE** | **CALL SIGN** | **SATELLITE NAME** | **TYPE** |
| DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC | 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, Debtor-in-Possession | S2414 | INTELSAT 10-02 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2972 | INTELSAT 37e | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2854 | NSS-7 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2409 | INELSAT 905 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2405 | INTELSAT 901 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2408 | INTELSAT 904 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2804 | INTELSAT 25 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2959 | INTELSAT 35e | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2237 | INTELSAT 11 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2785 | INTELSAT 14 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2380 | INTELSAT 9 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2831 | INTELSAT 23 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2915 | INTELSAT 34 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2863 | INTELSAT 21 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2750 | INTELSAT 16 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2715 | GALAXY 17 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2154 | GALAXY 25 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2253 | GALAXY 11 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2381 | GALAXY 3C | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2887 | INTELSAT 30 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2924 | INTELSAT 31 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2647 | GALAXY 19 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2687 | GALAXY 16 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2733 | GALAXY 18 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2385 | GALAXY 14 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2386 | GALAXY 13 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2422 | GALAXY 12 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2387 | GALAXY 15 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2704 | INTELSAT 5 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2817 | INTELSAT 18 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2960 | JCSAT-RA | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2850 | INTELSAT 19 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2368 | INTELSAT 1R | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2988 | TELKOM-2 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2789 | INTELSAT 15 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2423 | HORIZONS 2 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2846 | INTELSAT 22 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2847 | INTELSAT 20 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2948 | INTELSAT 36 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2814 | INTELSAT 17 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2410 | INTELSAT 906 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2406 | INTELSAT 902 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2939 | INTELSAT 33e | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2382 | INTELSAT 10 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S2751 | NEW DAWN | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession | S3023 | INTELSAT 39 | GSO |
| Leidos, Inc. | S2371 | LM-RPS2 | 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 | SES-3 | GSO |
| SES Americom, Inc. | S2180 | AMC-15 | GSO |
| SES Americom, Inc. | S2445 | AMC-1 | GSO |
| SES Americom, Inc. | S2135 | AMC-4 | GSO |
| SES Americom, Inc. | S2713 | AMC-18 | GSO |
| SES Americom, Inc. | S2433 | AMC-11 | GSO |
| SES Americom, Inc./Alascom, Inc. | S2379 | AMC-8 | GSO |
| Sirius XM Radio Inc. | S2710 | FM-5 | GSO |
| Sirius XM Radio Inc. | S3033 | XM-7 | GSO |
| Sirius XM Radio Inc. | S3034 | XM-8 | GSO |
| Skynet Satellite Corporation | S2933 | TELSTAR 12V | GSO |
| Skynet Satellite Corporation | S2357 | TELSTAR 11N | GSO |
| ViaSat, Inc. | S2747 | VIASAT-1 | GSO |
| XM Radio LLC | S2617 | XM-3 | GSO |
| XM Radio LLC | S2616 | XM-4 | GSO |

**Non-U.S.-Licensed Space Stations – Market Access Through Petition for Declaratory Ruling**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **SATELLITE** | **SATELLITE** |
| **LICENSEE** | **CALL SIGN** | **COMMON NAME** | **TYPE** |
| ABS Global Ltd. | S2987 | ABS-3A | GSO |
| DBSD Services Ltd | S2651 | DBSD G1 | GSO |
| Empresa Argentina de Soluciones Satelitales S.A. | S2956 | ARSAT-2 | GSO |
| European Telecommunications Satellite Organization | S3031 | EUTELSAT 133 WEST A | GSO |
| Eutelsat S. A. | S3056 | EUTELSAT 8 WEST B | 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 |
| Hispasat, S.A. | S2969 | HISPASAT 30W-6 | GSO |
| Inmarsat PLC | S2932 | Inmarsat-4 F3 | GSO |
| Inmarsat PLC | S2949 | Inmarsat-3 F5 | GSO |
| Intelsat License LLC | S3058 | HISPASAT 143W-1 | 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 |
| SES Satellites (Gibraltar) Ltd. | S2951 | SES-15 | GSO |
| Embratel Tvsat Telecommunicacoes S.A. | S2677 | STAR ONE C1 | GSO |
| Embratel Tvsat Telecommunicacoes S.A. | S2678 | STAR ONE C2 | GSO |
| Embratel Tvsat Telecommunicacoes S.A. | S2845 | STAR ONE C3 | GSO |
| Telesat Brasil Capacidade de Satelites Ltda. | S2821 | ESTRELA DO SUL 2 | GSO |
| Telesat Canada | S2674 | ANIK F1R | GSO |
| Telesat Canada | S2703 | ANIK F3 | GSO |
| Telesat Canada | S2646/S2472 | ANIK F2 | GSO |
| Telesat International Ltd. | S2955 | TELSTAR 19 VANTAGE | GSO |
| Viasat, Inc. | S2902 | VIASAT-2 | GSO |

**Non-U.S.-Licensed Space Stations - Market Access Through Earth Station Licenses**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ITU Name (if available)** | **Common Name** | **Call Sign** | **GSO/NGSO** |
| APSTAR VI | APSTAR 6 | M292090 | GSO |
| AUSSAT B 152E | OPTUS D2 | M221170 | GSO |
| CAN-BSS3 and CAN-BSS | ECHOSTAR 23 | SM1987/SM2975 | GSO |
| Ciel Satellite Group | Ciel-2 | E050029 | GSO |
| Eutelsat 65 West A | Eutelsat 65 West A | E160081 | GSO |
| INMARSAT 3F3 | INMARSAT 3F3 | E000284 | 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 |
| QUETZSAT-1(MEX) | QUETZSAT-1 | NUS1101 | GSO |
| Superbird C2 | Superbird C2 | M334100 | GSO |
| WILDBLUE-1 | WILDBLUE-1 | E040213 | GSO |
| Yamal 300K | Yamal 300K | M174162 | GSO |

**Non-Geostationary Space Stations (NGSO)**

*U.S.-Licensed NGSO Systems*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ITU Name (if available)** | **Common Name** | **Call Sign** | **NGSO** |
|  |  |  |  |
| ORBCOMM License Corp | ORBCOMM | S2103 | Other |
| Iridium Constellation LLC | IRIDIUM | S2110 | Other |
| Space Exploration Holdings, LLC | SPACEX Ku/Ka-Band | S2983/S3018 | Other |
| Swarm Technologies | SWARM | S3041 | Other |
| 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 |
| Astro Digital U.S., Inc. | LANDMAPPER | S3014 | Less Complex |
| Hawkeye 360 | HE360 | S3042 | Less Complex |
|  |  |  |  |

*Non-U.S.-Licensed NGSO Systems – Market Access Through Petition for Declaratory Ruling*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ITU Name (if available)** | **Common Name** | **Call Sign** | **NGSO** |
|  |  |  |  |
| Telesat Canada | TELESAT Ku/Ka-Band | S2976 | Other |
| Kepler Communications, Inc. | KEPLER | S2981 | Other |
| WorldVu Satellites Ltd. | ONEWEB | S2963 | Other |
| Myriota Pty. Ltd | MYRIOTA | S3047 | Other |
| O3b Ltd. | O3b | S2935 | Other |

*NGSO Systems that Are Partly U.S.-Licensed and Partly Non-U.S.-Licensed with Market Access Through Petition for Declaratory Ruling*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ITU Name (if available)** | **Common Name** | **Call Sign** | **NGSO** |
|  |  |  |  |
| Globalstar License LLC | GLOBALSTAR | S2115 | Other |
| Spire Global | LEMUR & MINAS | S2946/S3045 | Less Complex |

*NGSO Systems Licensed Under the Streamlined Small Satellite Rules*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ITU Name (if available)** | **Common Name** | **Call Sign** | **NGSO** |
|  |  |  |  |
| Capella Space Corp. | Capella-2, Capella-3, Capella-4 | S3073 | Small Satellite |
| Capella Space Corp. | Capella-5, Capella-6 | S3080 | Small Satellite |
| Loft Orbital Solutions Inc. | YAM-2 | S3052 | Small Satellite |
| Loft Orbital Solutions Inc. | YAM-3 | S3072 | Small Satellite |
| R2 Space, Inc. | XR-1 | S3067 | Small Satellite |

**APPENDIX G**

**FY 2022 Full-Service Broadcast Television Stations by Call Sign**

|  |  | **Service Area** | **Terrain Limited** | **Terrain Limited** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Facility Id.** | **Call Sign** | **Population** | **Population** | **Fee Amount** |
| 3246 | KAAH-TV | 955,391 | 879,906 | $ 7,746 |
| 18285 | KAAL | 589,502 | 568,169 | $ 5,002 |
| 11912 | KAAS-TV | 220,262 | 219,922 | $ 1,936 |
| 56528 | KABB | 2,474,296 | 2,456,689 | $ 21,626 |
| 282 | KABC-TV | 17,540,791 | 16,957,292 | $ 149,275 |
| 1236 | KACV-TV | 372,627 | 372,330 | $ 3,278 |
| 33261 | KADN-TV | 877,965 | 877,965 | $ 7,729 |
| 8263 | KAEF-TV | 138,085 | 122,808 | $ 1,081 |
| 2728 | KAET | 4,217,217 | 4,184,386 | $ 36,835 |
| 2767 | KAFT | 1,204,376 | 1,122,928 | $ 9,885 |
| 62442 | KAID | 711,035 | 702,721 | $ 6,186 |
| 4145 | KAII-TV | 188,810 | 165,396 | $ 1,456 |
| 67494 | KAIL | 1,947,635 | 1,914,765 | $ 16,856 |
| 13988 | KAIT | 861,149 | 845,812 | $ 7,446 |
| 40517 | KAJB | 383,886 | 383,195 | $ 3,373 |
| 65522 | KAKE | 803,937 | 799,254 | $ 7,036 |
| 804 | KAKM | 380,240 | 379,105 | $ 3,337 |
| 148 | KAKW-DT | 2,615,956 | 2,531,813 | $ 22,288 |
| 51598 | KALB-TV | 943,307 | 942,043 | $ 8,293 |
| 51241 | KALO | 954,557 | 910,409 | $ 8,014 |
| 40820 | KAMC | 391,526 | 391,502 | $ 3,446 |
| 8523 | KAMR-TV | 366,476 | 366,335 | $ 3,225 |
| 65301 | KAMU-TV | 346,892 | 342,455 | $ 3,015 |
| 2506 | KAPP | 319,797 | 283,944 | $ 2,500 |
| 3658 | KARD | 703,234 | 700,887 | $ 6,170 |
| 23079 | KARE | 3,924,944 | 3,907,483 | $ 34,398 |
| 33440 | KARK-TV | 1,212,038 | 1,196,196 | $ 10,530 |
| 37005 | KARZ-TV | 1,113,486 | 1,095,224 | $ 9,641 |
| 32311 | KASA-TV | 1,161,837 | 1,119,457 | $ 9,855 |
| 41212 | KASN | 1,175,627 | 1,159,721 | $ 10,209 |
| 7143 | KASW | 4,174,437 | 4,160,497 | $ 36,625 |
| 55049 | KASY-TV | 1,145,133 | 1,100,391 | $ 9,687 |
| 33471 | KATC | 1,348,897 | 1,348,897 | $ 11,874 |
| 13813 | KATN | 97,466 | 97,128 | $ 855 |
| 21649 | KATU | 3,030,547 | 2,881,993 | $ 25,370 |
| 33543 | KATV | 1,257,777 | 1,234,933 | $ 10,871 |
| 50182 | KAUT-TV | 1,637,333 | 1,636,330 | $ 14,405 |
| 21488 | KAUU | 381,413 | 380,355 | $ 3,348 |
| 6864 | KAUZ-TV | 381,671 | 379,435 | $ 3,340 |
| 73101 | KAVU-TV | 319,618 | 319,484 | $ 2,812 |
| 49579 | KAWB | 186,919 | 186,845 | $ 1,645 |
| 49578 | KAWE | 136,033 | 133,937 | $ 1,179 |
| 58684 | KAYU-TV | 809,464 | 750,766 | $ 6,609 |
| 29234 | KAZA-TV | 14,973,535 | 13,810,130 | $ 121,571 |
| 17433 | KAZD | 6,776,778 | 6,774,172 | $ 59,633 |
| 1151 | KAZQ | 1,097,010 | 1,084,327 | $ 9,545 |
| 35811 | KAZT-TV | 436,925 | 359,273 | $ 3,163 |
| 4148 | KBAK-TV | 1,510,400 | 1,263,910 | $ 11,126 |
| 16940 | KBCA | 479,260 | 479,219 | $ 4,219 |
| 53586 | KBCB | 1,256,193 | 1,223,883 | $ 10,774 |
| 69619 | KBCW | 8,227,562 | 7,375,199 | $ 64,924 |
| 22685 | KBDI-TV | 4,042,177 | 3,683,394 | $ 32,425 |
| 56384 | KBEH | 17,736,497 | 17,695,306 | $ 155,772 |
| 65395 | KBFD-DT | 953,207 | 834,341 | $ 7,345 |
| 169030 | KBGS-TV | 159,269 | 156,802 | $ 1,380 |
| 61068 | KBHE-TV | 140,860 | 133,082 | $ 1,172 |
| 48556 | KBIM-TV | 205,701 | 205,647 | $ 1,810 |
| 29108 | KBIN-TV | 912,921 | 911,725 | $ 8,026 |
| 33658 | KBJR-TV | 275,585 | 271,298 | $ 2,388 |
| 83306 | KBLN-TV | 297,384 | 134,927 | $ 1,188 |
| 63768 | KBLR | 1,964,979 | 1,915,861 | $ 16,865 |
| 53324 | KBME-TV | 123,571 | 123,485 | $ 1,087 |
| 10150 | KBMT | 743,009 | 742,369 | $ 6,535 |
| 22121 | KBMY | 119,993 | 119,908 | $ 1,056 |
| 49760 | KBOI-TV | 715,191 | 708,374 | $ 6,236 |
| 55370 | KBRR | 149,869 | 149,868 | $ 1,319 |
| 66414 | KBSD-DT | 155,012 | 154,891 | $ 1,364 |
| 66415 | KBSH-DT | 102,781 | 100,433 | $ 884 |
| 19593 | KBSI | 756,501 | 754,722 | $ 6,644 |
| 66416 | KBSL-DT | 49,814 | 48,483 | $ 427 |
| 4939 | KBSV | 1,352,166 | 1,262,708 | $ 11,116 |
| 62469 | KBTC-TV | 3,697,981 | 3,621,965 | $ 31,884 |
| 61214 | KBTV-TV | 734,008 | 734,008 | $ 6,461 |
| 6669 | KBTX-TV | 4,404,648 | 4,401,048 | $ 38,742 |
| 35909 | KBVO | 1,498,015 | 1,312,360 | $ 11,553 |
| 58618 | KBVU | 135,249 | 120,827 | $ 1,064 |
| 6823 | KBYU-TV | 2,389,548 | 2,209,060 | $ 19,446 |
| 33756 | KBZK | 123,523 | 109,131 | $ 961 |
| 21422 | KCAL-TV | 17,499,483 | 16,889,157 | $ 148,675 |
| 11265 | KCAU-TV | 714,315 | 706,224 | $ 6,217 |
| 14867 | KCBA | 3,088,394 | 2,369,803 | $ 20,861 |
| 27507 | KCBD | 414,804 | 414,091 | $ 3,645 |
| 9628 | KCBS-TV | 17,853,152 | 16,656,778 | $ 146,630 |
| 49750 | KCBY-TV | 89,156 | 73,211 | $ 644 |
| 33710 | KCCI | 1,109,952 | 1,102,514 | $ 9,705 |
| 9640 | KCCW-TV | 284,280 | 276,935 | $ 2,438 |
| 63158 | KCDO-TV | 2,798,103 | 2,650,225 | $ 23,330 |
| 62424 | KCDT | 698,389 | 657,101 | $ 5,784 |
| 83913 | KCEB | 417,491 | 417,156 | $ 3,672 |
| 57219 | KCEC | 3,831,192 | 3,613,287 | $ 31,808 |
| 10245 | KCEN-TV | 1,795,767 | 1,757,018 | $ 15,467 |
| 13058 | KCET | 16,875,019 | 15,402,588 | $ 135,589 |
| 18079 | KCFW-TV | 177,697 | 140,192 | $ 1,234 |
| 132606 | KCGE-DT | 123,930 | 123,930 | $ 1,091 |
| 60793 | KCHF | 1,118,671 | 1,085,205 | $ 9,553 |
| 33722 | KCIT | 382,477 | 381,818 | $ 3,361 |
| 62468 | KCKA | 953,680 | 804,362 | $ 7,081 |
| 41969 | KCLO-TV | 138,413 | 132,157 | $ 1,163 |
| 47903 | KCNC-TV | 3,794,400 | 3,541,089 | $ 31,172 |
| 71586 | KCNS | 8,270,858 | 7,381,656 | $ 64,981 |
| 33742 | KCOP-TV | 17,386,133 | 16,647,708 | $ 146,550 |
| 19117 | KCOS | 1,014,396 | 1,014,205 | $ 8,928 |
| 63165 | KCOY-TV | 664,655 | 459,468 | $ 4,045 |
| 33894 | KCPQ | 4,439,875 | 4,312,133 | $ 37,960 |
| 53843 | KCPT | 2,507,879 | 2,506,224 | $ 22,062 |
| 33875 | KCRA-TV | 10,612,483 | 6,500,774 | $ 57,226 |
| 9719 | KCRG-TV | 1,136,762 | 1,107,130 | $ 9,746 |
| 60728 | KCSD-TV | 273,553 | 273,447 | $ 2,407 |
| 59494 | KCSG | 174,814 | 164,765 | $ 1,450 |
| 33749 | KCTS-TV | 4,177,824 | 4,115,603 | $ 36,230 |
| 41230 | KCTV | 2,547,456 | 2,545,645 | $ 22,409 |
| 58605 | KCVU | 684,900 | 674,585 | $ 5,938 |
| 10036 | KCWC-DT | 44,216 | 39,439 | $ 347 |
| 64444 | KCWE | 2,459,924 | 2,458,302 | $ 21,640 |
| 51502 | KCWI-TV | 1,043,811 | 1,042,642 | $ 9,178 |
| 42008 | KCWO-TV | 50,707 | 50,685 | $ 446 |
| 166511 | KCWV | 207,398 | 207,370 | $ 1,825 |
| 24316 | KCWX | 3,961,268 | 3,954,787 | $ 34,814 |
| 68713 | KCWY-DT | 80,904 | 80,479 | $ 708 |
| 22201 | KDAF | 6,648,507 | 6,645,226 | $ 58,498 |
| 33764 | KDBC-TV | 1,015,564 | 1,015,162 | $ 8,936 |
| 79258 | KDCK | 43,088 | 43,067 | $ 379 |
| 166332 | KDCU-DT | 753,204 | 753,190 | $ 6,630 |
| 38375 | KDEN-TV | 3,376,799 | 3,351,182 | $ 29,500 |
| 17037 | KDFI | 6,684,439 | 6,682,487 | $ 58,826 |
| 33770 | KDFW | 6,659,312 | 6,657,023 | $ 58,602 |
| 29102 | KDIN-TV | 1,088,376 | 1,083,845 | $ 9,541 |
| 25454 | KDKA-TV | 3,611,796 | 3,450,690 | $ 30,376 |
| 60740 | KDKF | 71,413 | 64,567 | $ 568 |
| 4691 | KDLH | 263,422 | 260,394 | $ 2,292 |
| 41975 | KDLO-TV | 208,354 | 208,118 | $ 1,832 |
| 55379 | KDLT-TV | 639,284 | 628,281 | $ 5,531 |
| 55375 | KDLV-TV | 96,873 | 96,620 | $ 851 |
| 25221 | KDMD | 375,328 | 373,408 | $ 3,287 |
| 78915 | KDMI | 1,141,990 | 1,140,939 | $ 10,044 |
| 56524 | KDNL-TV | 2,987,219 | 2,982,311 | $ 26,253 |
| 24518 | KDOC-TV | 17,503,793 | 16,701,233 | $ 147,021 |
| 1005 | KDOR-TV | 1,112,060 | 1,108,556 | $ 9,759 |
| 60736 | KDRV | 519,706 | 440,002 | $ 3,873 |
| 61064 | KDSD-TV | 64,314 | 59,635 | $ 525 |
| 53329 | KDSE | 42,896 | 41,432 | $ 365 |
| 56527 | KDSM-TV | 1,096,220 | 1,095,478 | $ 9,643 |
| 49326 | KDTN | 6,602,327 | 6,600,186 | $ 58,101 |
| 83491 | KDTP | 26,564 | 24,469 | $ 215 |
| 33778 | KDTV-DT | 7,959,349 | 7,129,638 | $ 62,762 |
| 67910 | KDTX-TV | 6,680,738 | 6,679,424 | $ 58,799 |
| 126 | KDVR | 3,644,912 | 3,521,884 | $ 31,003 |
| 18084 | KECI-TV | 211,745 | 193,803 | $ 1,706 |
| 51208 | KECY-TV | 399,372 | 394,379 | $ 3,472 |
| 58408 | KEDT | 513,683 | 513,683 | $ 4,522 |
| 55435 | KEET | 177,313 | 159,960 | $ 1,408 |
| 37103 | KEKE | 97,959 | 94,560 | $ 832 |
| 41983 | KELO-TV | 705,364 | 646,126 | $ 5,688 |
| 34440 | KEMO-TV | 8,270,858 | 7,381,656 | $ 64,981 |
| 2777 | KEMV | 619,889 | 559,135 | $ 4,922 |
| 26304 | KENS | 2,544,094 | 2,529,382 | $ 22,266 |
| 63845 | KENV-DT | 47,220 | 40,677 | $ 358 |
| 18338 | KENW | 87,017 | 87,017 | $ 766 |
| 50591 | KEPB-TV | 576,964 | 523,655 | $ 4,610 |
| 56029 | KEPR-TV | 453,259 | 433,260 | $ 3,814 |
| 49324 | KERA-TV | 6,681,083 | 6,677,852 | $ 58,785 |
| 40878 | KERO-TV | 1,285,357 | 1,164,979 | $ 10,255 |
| 61067 | KESD-TV | 166,018 | 159,195 | $ 1,401 |
| 25577 | KESQ-TV | 1,334,172 | 572,057 | $ 5,036 |
| 50205 | KETA-TV | 1,702,441 | 1,688,227 | $ 14,861 |
| 62182 | KETC | 2,913,924 | 2,911,313 | $ 25,628 |
| 37101 | KETD | 3,323,570 | 3,285,231 | $ 28,920 |
| 2768 | KETG | 426,883 | 409,511 | $ 3,605 |
| 12895 | KETH-TV | 6,088,821 | 6,088,677 | $ 53,599 |
| 55643 | KETK-TV | 1,031,567 | 1,030,122 | $ 9,068 |
| 2770 | KETS | 1,185,111 | 1,166,796 | $ 10,271 |
| 53903 | KETV | 1,355,714 | 1,350,740 | $ 11,891 |
| 92872 | KETZ | 526,890 | 523,877 | $ 4,612 |
| 68853 | KEYC-TV | 544,900 | 531,079 | $ 4,675 |
| 33691 | KEYE-TV | 2,732,257 | 2,652,529 | $ 23,350 |
| 60637 | KEYT-TV | 1,419,564 | 1,239,577 | $ 10,912 |
| 83715 | KEYU | 339,348 | 339,302 | $ 2,987 |
| 34406 | KEZI | 1,113,171 | 1,065,880 | $ 9,383 |
| 34412 | KFBB-TV | 93,519 | 91,964 | $ 810 |
| 125 | KFCT | 795,114 | 788,747 | $ 6,943 |
| 51466 | KFDA-TV | 385,064 | 383,977 | $ 3,380 |
| 22589 | KFDM | 732,665 | 732,588 | $ 6,449 |
| 65370 | KFDX-TV | 381,703 | 381,318 | $ 3,357 |
| 49264 | KFFV | 4,020,926 | 3,987,153 | $ 35,099 |
| 12729 | KFFX-TV | 409,952 | 403,692 | $ 3,554 |
| 83992 | KFJX | 515,708 | 505,647 | $ 4,451 |
| 42122 | KFMB-TV | 3,947,735 | 3,699,981 | $ 32,571 |
| 53321 | KFME | 393,045 | 392,472 | $ 3,455 |
| 74256 | KFNB | 80,382 | 79,842 | $ 703 |
| 21613 | KFNE | 54,988 | 54,420 | $ 479 |
| 21612 | KFNR | 10,988 | 10,965 | $ 97 |
| 66222 | KFOR-TV | 1,616,459 | 1,615,614 | $ 14,222 |
| 33716 | KFOX-TV | 1,023,999 | 1,018,549 | $ 8,966 |
| 41517 | KFPH-DT | 347,579 | 282,838 | $ 2,490 |
| 81509 | KFPX-TV | 963,969 | 963,846 | $ 8,485 |
| 31597 | KFQX | 186,473 | 163,637 | $ 1,440 |
| 59013 | KFRE-TV | 1,721,275 | 1,705,484 | $ 15,013 |
| 51429 | KFSF-DT | 7,348,828 | 6,528,430 | $ 57,470 |
| 66469 | KFSM-TV | 906,728 | 884,919 | $ 7,790 |
| 8620 | KFSN-TV | 1,836,607 | 1,819,585 | $ 16,018 |
| 29560 | KFTA-TV | 818,859 | 809,173 | $ 7,123 |
| 83714 | KFTC | 61,990 | 61,953 | $ 545 |
| 60537 | KFTH-DT | 6,080,688 | 6,080,373 | $ 53,526 |
| 60549 | KFTR-DT | 17,560,679 | 16,305,726 | $ 143,539 |
| 61335 | KFTS | 74,936 | 65,126 | $ 573 |
| 81441 | KFTU-DT | 113,876 | 109,731 | $ 966 |
| 34439 | KFTV-DT | 1,794,984 | 1,779,917 | $ 15,669 |
| 664 | KFVE | 82,902 | 73,553 | $ 647 |
| 592 | KFVS-TV | 895,871 | 873,777 | $ 7,692 |
| 29015 | KFWD | 6,666,428 | 6,660,565 | $ 58,633 |
| 35336 | KFXA | 875,538 | 874,070 | $ 7,694 |
| 17625 | KFXB-TV | 373,280 | 368,466 | $ 3,244 |
| 70917 | KFXK-TV | 934,043 | 931,791 | $ 8,203 |
| 84453 | KFXL-TV | 862,531 | 854,678 | $ 7,524 |
| 56079 | KFXV | 1,225,732 | 1,225,732 | $ 10,790 |
| 41427 | KFYR-TV | 130,881 | 128,301 | $ 1,129 |
| 25685 | KGAN | 1,083,213 | 1,057,597 | $ 9,310 |
| 34457 | KGBT-TV | 1,239,001 | 1,238,870 | $ 10,906 |
| 7841 | KGCW | 949,575 | 945,476 | $ 8,323 |
| 24485 | KGEB | 1,186,225 | 1,150,201 | $ 10,125 |
| 34459 | KGET-TV | 917,927 | 874,332 | $ 7,697 |
| 53320 | KGFE | 114,564 | 114,564 | $ 1,009 |
| 7894 | KGIN | 230,535 | 228,338 | $ 2,010 |
| 83945 | KGLA-DT | 1,645,641 | 1,645,641 | $ 14,487 |
| 34445 | KGMB | 953,398 | 851,088 | $ 7,492 |
| 58608 | KGMC | 1,936,675 | 1,914,168 | $ 16,850 |
| 36914 | KGMD-TV | 94,323 | 93,879 | $ 826 |
| 36920 | KGMV | 193,564 | 162,230 | $ 1,428 |
| 10061 | KGNS-TV | 267,236 | 259,548 | $ 2,285 |
| 34470 | KGO-TV | 8,637,074 | 7,929,294 | $ 69,802 |
| 56034 | KGPE | 1,699,131 | 1,682,082 | $ 14,807 |
| 81694 | KGPX-TV | 685,626 | 624,955 | $ 5,501 |
| 25511 | KGTF | 161,885 | 160,568 | $ 1,413 |
| 40876 | KGTV | 3,960,667 | 3,682,219 | $ 32,415 |
| 36918 | KGUN-TV | 1,398,527 | 1,212,484 | $ 10,673 |
| 34874 | KGW | 3,026,617 | 2,878,510 | $ 25,340 |
| 63177 | KGWC-TV | 80,475 | 80,009 | $ 704 |
| 63162 | KGWL-TV | 38,125 | 38,028 | $ 335 |
| 63166 | KGWN-TV | 469,467 | 440,388 | $ 3,877 |
| 63170 | KGWR-TV | 51,315 | 50,957 | $ 449 |
| 4146 | KHAW-TV | 95,204 | 94,851 | $ 835 |
| 60353 | KHBS | 631,770 | 608,052 | $ 5,353 |
| 27300 | KHCE-TV | 2,353,883 | 2,348,391 | $ 20,673 |
| 26431 | KHET | 959,060 | 944,568 | $ 8,315 |
| 21160 | KHGI-TV | 233,973 | 229,173 | $ 2,017 |
| 36917 | KHII-TV | 953,895 | 851,585 | $ 7,497 |
| 29085 | KHIN | 1,041,244 | 1,039,383 | $ 9,150 |
| 17688 | KHME | 181,345 | 179,706 | $ 1,582 |
| 47670 | KHMT | 175,601 | 170,957 | $ 1,505 |
| 47987 | KHNE-TV | 203,931 | 202,944 | $ 1,787 |
| 34867 | KHNL | 953,398 | 851,088 | $ 7,492 |
| 60354 | KHOG-TV | 765,360 | 702,984 | $ 6,188 |
| 4144 | KHON-TV | 953,207 | 886,431 | $ 7,803 |
| 34529 | KHOU | 6,083,336 | 6,081,785 | $ 53,538 |
| 4690 | KHQA-TV | 318,469 | 316,134 | $ 2,783 |
| 34537 | KHQ-TV | 822,371 | 774,821 | $ 6,821 |
| 30601 | KHRR | 1,227,847 | 1,166,890 | $ 10,272 |
| 34348 | KHSD-TV | 188,735 | 185,202 | $ 1,630 |
| 24508 | KHSL-TV | 625,904 | 608,850 | $ 5,360 |
| 69677 | KHSV | 2,059,794 | 2,020,045 | $ 17,782 |
| 64544 | KHVO | 94,226 | 93,657 | $ 824 |
| 23394 | KIAH | 6,099,694 | 6,099,297 | $ 53,692 |
| 34564 | KICU-TV | 8,233,041 | 7,174,316 | $ 63,156 |
| 56028 | KIDK | 305,509 | 302,535 | $ 2,663 |
| 58560 | KIDY | 116,614 | 116,596 | $ 1,026 |
| 53382 | KIEM-TV | 174,390 | 160,801 | $ 1,416 |
| 66258 | KIFI-TV | 324,422 | 320,118 | $ 2,818 |
| 16950 | KIFR | 2,180,045 | 2,160,460 | $ 19,019 |
| 10188 | KIII | 569,864 | 566,796 | $ 4,990 |
| 29095 | KIIN | 1,365,215 | 1,335,707 | $ 11,758 |
| 34527 | KIKU | 953,896 | 850,963 | $ 7,491 |
| 63865 | KILM | 17,256,205 | 15,804,489 | $ 139,127 |
| 56033 | KIMA-TV | 308,604 | 260,593 | $ 2,294 |
| 66402 | KIMT | 654,083 | 643,384 | $ 5,664 |
| 67089 | KINC | 2,002,066 | 1,920,903 | $ 16,910 |
| 34847 | KING-TV | 4,074,288 | 4,036,926 | $ 35,537 |
| 51708 | KINT-TV | 1,015,582 | 1,015,274 | $ 8,937 |
| 26249 | KION-TV | 2,400,317 | 855,808 | $ 7,534 |
| 62427 | KIPT | 171,405 | 170,455 | $ 1,501 |
| 66781 | KIRO-TV | 4,058,101 | 4,030,968 | $ 35,485 |
| 62430 | KISU-TV | 311,827 | 307,651 | $ 2,708 |
| 12896 | KITU-TV | 712,362 | 712,362 | $ 6,271 |
| 64548 | KITV | 953,207 | 839,906 | $ 7,394 |
| 59255 | KIVI-TV | 710,819 | 702,619 | $ 6,185 |
| 47285 | KIXE-TV | 467,518 | 428,118 | $ 3,769 |
| 13792 | KJJC-TV | 82,749 | 81,865 | $ 721 |
| 14000 | KJLA | 17,929,100 | 16,794,896 | $ 147,845 |
| 20015 | KJNP-TV | 98,403 | 98,097 | $ 864 |
| 53315 | KJRE | 16,187 | 16,170 | $ 142 |
| 59439 | KJRH-TV | 1,416,108 | 1,397,311 | $ 12,301 |
| 55364 | KJRR | 45,515 | 44,098 | $ 388 |
| 7675 | KJTL | 379,594 | 379,263 | $ 3,339 |
| 55031 | KJTV-TV | 406,283 | 406,260 | $ 3,576 |
| 13814 | KJUD | 31,229 | 30,106 | $ 265 |
| 36607 | KJZZ-TV | 2,388,965 | 2,209,183 | $ 19,447 |
| 83180 | KKAI | 953,400 | 919,742 | $ 8,096 |
| 58267 | KKAP | 957,786 | 923,172 | $ 8,127 |
| 24766 | KKCO | 206,018 | 172,628 | $ 1,520 |
| 35097 | KKJB | 629,939 | 624,784 | $ 5,500 |
| 22644 | KKPX-TV | 7,588,288 | 6,758,490 | $ 59,495 |
| 35037 | KKTV | 2,892,126 | 2,478,864 | $ 21,821 |
| 35042 | KLAS-TV | 2,094,297 | 1,940,030 | $ 17,078 |
| 52907 | KLAX-TV | 367,212 | 366,839 | $ 3,229 |
| 3660 | KLBK-TV | 387,783 | 387,743 | $ 3,413 |
| 65523 | KLBY | 31,102 | 31,096 | $ 274 |
| 38430 | KLCS | 16,875,019 | 15,402,588 | $ 135,589 |
| 77719 | KLCW-TV | 381,889 | 381,816 | $ 3,361 |
| 51479 | KLDO-TV | 250,832 | 250,832 | $ 2,208 |
| 37105 | KLEI | 175,045 | 138,087 | $ 1,216 |
| 56032 | KLEW-TV | 164,908 | 148,256 | $ 1,305 |
| 35059 | KLFY-TV | 1,355,890 | 1,355,409 | $ 11,932 |
| 54011 | KLJB | 1,027,104 | 1,012,309 | $ 8,911 |
| 11264 | KLKN | 1,161,979 | 1,122,111 | $ 9,878 |
| 52593 | KLML | 270,089 | 218,544 | $ 1,924 |
| 47975 | KLNE-TV | 123,324 | 123,246 | $ 1,085 |
| 38590 | KLPA-TV | 414,699 | 414,447 | $ 3,648 |
| 38588 | KLPB-TV | 749,053 | 749,053 | $ 6,594 |
| 749 | KLRN | 2,374,472 | 2,353,440 | $ 20,717 |
| 11951 | KLRT-TV | 1,171,678 | 1,152,541 | $ 10,146 |
| 8564 | KLRU | 2,614,658 | 2,575,518 | $ 22,672 |
| 8322 | KLSR-TV | 564,415 | 508,157 | $ 4,473 |
| 31114 | KLST | 199,067 | 169,551 | $ 1,493 |
| 24436 | KLTJ | 6,034,131 | 6,033,867 | $ 53,116 |
| 38587 | KLTL-TV | 423,574 | 423,574 | $ 3,729 |
| 38589 | KLTM-TV | 694,280 | 688,915 | $ 6,065 |
| 38591 | KLTS-TV | 947,141 | 944,257 | $ 8,312 |
| 68540 | KLTV | 1,069,690 | 1,051,361 | $ 9,255 |
| 12913 | KLUJ-TV | 1,195,751 | 1,195,751 | $ 10,526 |
| 57220 | KLUZ-TV | 1,079,718 | 1,019,302 | $ 8,973 |
| 11683 | KLVX | 2,044,150 | 1,936,083 | $ 17,043 |
| 82476 | KLWB | 1,065,748 | 1,065,748 | $ 9,382 |
| 40250 | KLWY | 541,043 | 538,231 | $ 4,738 |
| 64551 | KMAU | 213,060 | 188,953 | $ 1,663 |
| 51499 | KMAX-TV | 10,767,605 | 7,132,240 | $ 62,785 |
| 65686 | KMBC-TV | 2,506,035 | 2,504,622 | $ 22,048 |
| 35183 | KMCB | 69,357 | 66,203 | $ 583 |
| 41237 | KMCC | 2,064,592 | 2,010,262 | $ 17,696 |
| 42636 | KMCI-TV | 2,429,392 | 2,428,626 | $ 21,379 |
| 38584 | KMCT-TV | 267,004 | 266,880 | $ 2,349 |
| 22127 | KMCY | 71,797 | 71,793 | $ 632 |
| 162016 | KMDE | 35,409 | 35,401 | $ 312 |
| 26428 | KMEB | 221,810 | 203,470 | $ 1,791 |
| 39665 | KMEG | 708,748 | 704,130 | $ 6,198 |
| 35123 | KMEX-DT | 17,628,354 | 16,318,720 | $ 143,654 |
| 40875 | KMGH-TV | 3,815,224 | 3,574,344 | $ 31,465 |
| 35131 | KMID | 383,449 | 383,439 | $ 3,375 |
| 16749 | KMIR-TV | 2,760,914 | 730,764 | $ 6,433 |
| 63164 | KMIZ | 532,025 | 530,008 | $ 4,666 |
| 53541 | KMLM-DT | 293,290 | 293,290 | $ 2,582 |
| 52046 | KMLU | 711,951 | 708,107 | $ 6,233 |
| 47981 | KMNE-TV | 47,232 | 44,189 | $ 389 |
| 24753 | KMOH-TV | 199,885 | 184,283 | $ 1,622 |
| 4326 | KMOS-TV | 804,745 | 803,129 | $ 7,070 |
| 41425 | KMOT | 81,517 | 79,504 | $ 700 |
| 70034 | KMOV | 3,035,077 | 3,029,405 | $ 26,668 |
| 51488 | KMPH-TV | 1,725,397 | 1,697,871 | $ 14,946 |
| 73701 | KMPX | 6,678,829 | 6,674,706 | $ 58,757 |
| 44052 | KMSB | 1,321,614 | 1,039,442 | $ 9,150 |
| 68883 | KMSP-TV | 3,832,040 | 3,805,141 | $ 33,497 |
| 12525 | KMSS-TV | 1,068,120 | 1,066,388 | $ 9,387 |
| 43095 | KMTP-TV | 5,252,062 | 4,457,617 | $ 39,240 |
| 35189 | KMTR | 589,948 | 520,666 | $ 4,583 |
| 35190 | KMTV-TV | 1,346,549 | 1,344,796 | $ 11,838 |
| 77063 | KMTW | 761,521 | 761,516 | $ 6,704 |
| 35200 | KMVT | 184,647 | 176,351 | $ 1,552 |
| 32958 | KMVU-DT | 308,150 | 231,506 | $ 2,038 |
| 86534 | KMYA-DT | 200,764 | 200,719 | $ 1,767 |
| 51518 | KMYS | 2,273,888 | 2,267,913 | $ 19,964 |
| 54420 | KMYT-TV | 1,314,197 | 1,302,378 | $ 11,465 |
| 35822 | KMYU | 133,563 | 130,198 | $ 1,146 |
| 993 | KNAT-TV | 1,157,630 | 1,124,619 | $ 9,900 |
| 24749 | KNAZ-TV | 332,321 | 227,658 | $ 2,004 |
| 47906 | KNBC | 17,859,647 | 16,555,232 | $ 145,736 |
| 81464 | KNBN | 145,493 | 136,995 | $ 1,206 |
| 9754 | KNCT | 1,751,838 | 1,726,148 | $ 15,195 |
| 82611 | KNDB | 118,154 | 118,122 | $ 1,040 |
| 82615 | KNDM | 72,216 | 72,209 | $ 636 |
| 12395 | KNDO | 314,875 | 270,892 | $ 2,385 |
| 12427 | KNDU | 475,612 | 462,556 | $ 4,072 |
| 17683 | KNEP | 101,389 | 95,890 | $ 844 |
| 48003 | KNHL | 277,777 | 277,308 | $ 2,441 |
| 125710 | KNIC-DT | 2,398,296 | 2,383,294 | $ 20,980 |
| 59363 | KNIN-TV | 708,289 | 703,838 | $ 6,196 |
| 48525 | KNLC | 2,981,508 | 2,978,979 | $ 26,224 |
| 48521 | KNLJ | 655,000 | 642,705 | $ 5,658 |
| 84215 | KNMD-TV | 1,135,642 | 1,108,358 | $ 9,757 |
| 55528 | KNME-TV | 1,148,741 | 1,105,095 | $ 9,728 |
| 47707 | KNMT | 2,887,142 | 2,794,995 | $ 24,604 |
| 48975 | KNOE-TV | 733,097 | 729,703 | $ 6,424 |
| 49273 | KNOP-TV | 87,904 | 85,423 | $ 752 |
| 10228 | KNPB | 604,614 | 462,732 | $ 4,073 |
| 55362 | KNRR | 25,957 | 25,931 | $ 228 |
| 35277 | KNSD | 3,861,660 | 3,618,321 | $ 31,852 |
| 19191 | KNSN-TV | 611,981 | 459,485 | $ 4,045 |
| 23302 | KNSO | 1,824,786 | 1,803,796 | $ 15,879 |
| 35280 | KNTV | 8,525,818 | 8,027,505 | $ 70,666 |
| 144 | KNVA | 2,550,225 | 2,529,184 | $ 22,264 |
| 33745 | KNVN | 495,902 | 470,252 | $ 4,140 |
| 69692 | KNVO | 1,247,014 | 1,247,014 | $ 10,977 |
| 29557 | KNWA-TV | 822,906 | 804,682 | $ 7,084 |
| 59440 | KNXV-TV | 4,183,943 | 4,173,022 | $ 36,735 |
| 59014 | KOAA-TV | 1,608,528 | 1,203,731 | $ 10,596 |
| 50588 | KOAB-TV | 207,070 | 203,371 | $ 1,790 |
| 50590 | KOAC-TV | 1,957,282 | 1,543,401 | $ 13,587 |
| 58552 | KOAM-TV | 595,307 | 584,921 | $ 5,149 |
| 53928 | KOAT-TV | 1,132,372 | 1,105,116 | $ 9,728 |
| 35313 | KOB | 1,152,841 | 1,113,162 | $ 9,799 |
| 35321 | KOBF | 201,911 | 166,177 | $ 1,463 |
| 8260 | KOBI | 562,463 | 519,063 | $ 4,569 |
| 62272 | KOBR | 211,709 | 211,551 | $ 1,862 |
| 50170 | KOCB | 1,629,783 | 1,629,152 | $ 14,341 |
| 4328 | KOCE-TV | 17,446,133 | 16,461,581 | $ 144,911 |
| 84225 | KOCM | 1,434,325 | 1,433,605 | $ 12,620 |
| 12508 | KOCO-TV | 1,716,569 | 1,708,085 | $ 15,036 |
| 83181 | KOCW | 83,807 | 83,789 | $ 738 |
| 18283 | KODE-TV | 740,156 | 731,512 | $ 6,440 |
| 66195 | KOED-TV | 1,497,297 | 1,459,833 | $ 12,851 |
| 50198 | KOET | 658,606 | 637,640 | $ 5,613 |
| 51189 | KOFY-TV | 5,252,062 | 4,457,617 | $ 39,240 |
| 34859 | KOGG | 190,829 | 161,310 | $ 1,420 |
| 166534 | KOHD | 201,310 | 197,662 | $ 1,740 |
| 35380 | KOIN | 3,028,482 | 2,881,460 | $ 25,365 |
| 35388 | KOKH-TV | 1,627,116 | 1,625,246 | $ 14,307 |
| 11910 | KOKI-TV | 1,366,220 | 1,352,227 | $ 11,904 |
| 48663 | KOLD-TV | 1,216,228 | 887,754 | $ 7,815 |
| 7890 | KOLN | 1,225,400 | 1,190,178 | $ 10,477 |
| 63331 | KOLO-TV | 959,178 | 826,985 | $ 7,280 |
| 28496 | KOLR | 1,076,144 | 1,038,613 | $ 9,143 |
| 21656 | KOMO-TV | 4,132,260 | 4,087,435 | $ 35,982 |
| 65583 | KOMU-TV | 551,658 | 542,544 | $ 4,776 |
| 35396 | KONG | 4,006,008 | 3,985,271 | $ 35,082 |
| 60675 | KOOD | 113,416 | 113,285 | $ 997 |
| 50589 | KOPB-TV | 3,059,231 | 2,875,815 | $ 25,316 |
| 2566 | KOPX-TV | 1,501,110 | 1,500,883 | $ 13,212 |
| 64877 | KORO | 560,983 | 560,983 | $ 4,938 |
| 6865 | KOSA-TV | 340,978 | 338,070 | $ 2,976 |
| 34347 | KOTA-TV | 174,876 | 152,861 | $ 1,346 |
| 8284 | KOTI | 298,175 | 97,132 | $ 855 |
| 35434 | KOTV-DT | 1,417,753 | 1,403,838 | $ 12,358 |
| 56550 | KOVR | 10,784,477 | 7,162,989 | $ 63,056 |
| 51101 | KOZJ | 429,982 | 427,991 | $ 3,768 |
| 51102 | KOZK | 839,841 | 834,308 | $ 7,344 |
| 3659 | KOZL-TV | 992,495 | 963,281 | $ 8,480 |
| 35455 | KPAX-TV | 206,895 | 193,201 | $ 1,701 |
| 67868 | KPAZ-TV | 4,190,080 | 4,176,323 | $ 36,764 |
| 6124 | KPBS | 3,584,237 | 3,463,189 | $ 30,486 |
| 50044 | KPBT-TV | 340,080 | 340,080 | $ 2,994 |
| 77452 | KPCB-DT | 30,861 | 30,835 | $ 271 |
| 35460 | KPDX | 2,970,703 | 2,848,423 | $ 25,075 |
| 12524 | KPEJ-TV | 368,212 | 368,208 | $ 3,241 |
| 41223 | KPHO-TV | 4,195,073 | 4,175,139 | $ 36,754 |
| 61551 | KPIC | 156,687 | 105,807 | $ 931 |
| 86205 | KPIF | 265,080 | 258,174 | $ 2,273 |
| 25452 | KPIX-TV | 8,226,463 | 7,360,625 | $ 64,796 |
| 58912 | KPJK | 7,884,411 | 6,955,179 | $ 61,226 |
| 166510 | KPJR-TV | 3,402,088 | 3,372,831 | $ 29,691 |
| 13994 | KPLC | 1,406,085 | 1,403,853 | $ 12,358 |
| 41964 | KPLO-TV | 55,827 | 52,765 | $ 464 |
| 35417 | KPLR-TV | 2,991,598 | 2,988,106 | $ 26,304 |
| 12144 | KPMR | 1,731,370 | 1,473,251 | $ 12,969 |
| 47973 | KPNE-TV | 92,675 | 89,021 | $ 784 |
| 35486 | KPNX | 4,180,982 | 4,176,442 | $ 36,765 |
| 77512 | KPNZ | 2,394,311 | 2,208,707 | $ 19,443 |
| 73998 | KPOB-TV | 144,525 | 143,656 | $ 1,265 |
| 26655 | KPPX-TV | 4,186,998 | 4,171,450 | $ 36,721 |
| 53117 | KPRC-TV | 6,099,422 | 6,099,076 | $ 53,690 |
| 48660 | KPRY-TV | 42,521 | 42,426 | $ 373 |
| 61071 | KPSD-TV | 19,886 | 18,799 | $ 165 |
| 53544 | KPTB-DT | 322,780 | 320,646 | $ 2,823 |
| 81445 | KPTF-DT | 84,512 | 84,512 | $ 744 |
| 77451 | KPTH | 660,556 | 655,373 | $ 5,769 |
| 51491 | KPTM | 1,414,998 | 1,414,014 | $ 12,448 |
| 33345 | KPTS | 832,000 | 827,866 | $ 7,288 |
| 50633 | KPTV | 2,998,460 | 2,847,263 | $ 25,064 |
| 82575 | KPTW | 80,374 | 80,012 | $ 704 |
| 1270 | KPVI-DT | 271,379 | 264,204 | $ 2,326 |
| 58835 | KPXB-TV | 6,062,458 | 6,062,238 | $ 53,366 |
| 68695 | KPXC-TV | 3,362,518 | 3,341,951 | $ 29,419 |
| 68834 | KPXD-TV | 6,555,157 | 6,553,373 | $ 57,689 |
| 33337 | KPXE-TV | 2,437,178 | 2,436,024 | $ 21,444 |
| 5801 | KPXG-TV | 3,026,219 | 2,882,598 | $ 25,376 |
| 81507 | KPXJ | 1,138,632 | 1,135,626 | $ 9,997 |
| 61173 | KPXL-TV | 2,257,007 | 2,243,520 | $ 19,750 |
| 35907 | KPXM-TV | 3,507,312 | 3,506,503 | $ 30,868 |
| 58978 | KPXN-TV | 17,256,205 | 15,804,489 | $ 139,127 |
| 77483 | KPXO-TV | 953,329 | 913,341 | $ 8,040 |
| 21156 | KPXR-TV | 828,915 | 821,250 | $ 7,229 |
| 10242 | KQCA | 10,077,891 | 6,276,197 | $ 55,249 |
| 41430 | KQCD-TV | 35,623 | 33,415 | $ 294 |
| 18287 | KQCK | 3,220,160 | 3,162,711 | $ 27,841 |
| 78322 | KQCW-DT | 1,128,198 | 1,123,324 | $ 9,889 |
| 35525 | KQDS-TV | 304,935 | 301,439 | $ 2,654 |
| 35500 | KQED | 8,195,398 | 7,283,828 | $ 64,120 |
| 35663 | KQEH | 8,195,398 | 7,283,828 | $ 64,120 |
| 8214 | KQET | 2,981,040 | 2,076,157 | $ 18,276 |
| 5471 | KQIN | 596,371 | 596,277 | $ 5,249 |
| 17686 | KQME | 188,783 | 184,719 | $ 1,626 |
| 61063 | KQSD-TV | 32,526 | 31,328 | $ 276 |
| 8378 | KQSL | 196,316 | 139,439 | $ 1,227 |
| 20427 | KQTV | 1,494,987 | 1,401,160 | $ 12,334 |
| 78921 | KQUP | 697,016 | 551,824 | $ 4,858 |
| 306 | KRBC-TV | 229,395 | 229,277 | $ 2,018 |
| 166319 | KRBK | 983,888 | 966,187 | $ 8,505 |
| 22161 | KRCA | 17,540,791 | 16,957,292 | $ 149,275 |
| 57945 | KRCB | 8,783,441 | 8,503,802 | $ 74,859 |
| 41110 | KRCG | 684,989 | 662,418 | $ 5,831 |
| 8291 | KRCR-TV | 423,000 | 402,594 | $ 3,544 |
| 10192 | KRCW-TV | 2,966,912 | 2,842,523 | $ 25,023 |
| 49134 | KRDK-TV | 349,941 | 349,929 | $ 3,080 |
| 52579 | KRDO-TV | 2,622,603 | 2,272,383 | $ 20,004 |
| 70578 | KREG-TV | 149,306 | 95,141 | $ 838 |
| 34868 | KREM | 817,619 | 752,113 | $ 6,621 |
| 51493 | KREN-TV | 810,039 | 681,212 | $ 5,997 |
| 70596 | KREX-TV | 145,700 | 145,606 | $ 1,282 |
| 70579 | KREY-TV | 74,963 | 65,700 | $ 578 |
| 48589 | KREZ-TV | 148,079 | 105,121 | $ 925 |
| 43328 | KRGV-TV | 1,247,057 | 1,247,029 | $ 10,978 |
| 82698 | KRII | 133,840 | 132,912 | $ 1,170 |
| 29114 | KRIN | 949,313 | 923,735 | $ 8,132 |
| 25559 | KRIS-TV | 565,052 | 563,805 | $ 4,963 |
| 22204 | KRIV | 6,078,936 | 6,078,846 | $ 53,512 |
| 14040 | KRMA-TV | 3,722,512 | 3,564,949 | $ 31,382 |
| 14042 | KRMJ | 174,094 | 159,511 | $ 1,404 |
| 20476 | KRMT | 2,956,144 | 2,864,236 | $ 25,214 |
| 84224 | KRMU | 85,274 | 72,499 | $ 638 |
| 20373 | KRMZ | 36,293 | 33,620 | $ 296 |
| 47971 | KRNE-TV | 47,473 | 38,273 | $ 337 |
| 60307 | KRNV-DT | 955,490 | 792,543 | $ 6,977 |
| 65526 | KRON-TV | 8,573,167 | 8,028,256 | $ 70,673 |
| 53539 | KRPV-DT | 65,943 | 65,943 | $ 580 |
| 48575 | KRQE | 1,135,461 | 1,105,093 | $ 9,728 |
| 57431 | KRSU-TV | 1,000,289 | 998,310 | $ 8,788 |
| 82613 | KRTN-TV | 84,231 | 68,550 | $ 603 |
| 35567 | KRTV | 92,645 | 90,849 | $ 800 |
| 84157 | KRWB-TV | 111,538 | 110,979 | $ 977 |
| 35585 | KRWF | 85,596 | 85,596 | $ 754 |
| 55516 | KRWG-TV | 894,492 | 661,703 | $ 5,825 |
| 48360 | KRXI-TV | 725,391 | 548,865 | $ 4,832 |
| 307 | KSAN-TV | 135,063 | 135,051 | $ 1,189 |
| 11911 | KSAS-TV | 752,513 | 752,504 | $ 6,624 |
| 53118 | KSAT-TV | 2,539,658 | 2,502,246 | $ 22,027 |
| 35584 | KSAX | 365,209 | 365,209 | $ 3,215 |
| 35587 | KSAZ-TV | 4,203,126 | 4,178,448 | $ 36,783 |
| 38214 | KSBI | 1,577,231 | 1,575,865 | $ 13,872 |
| 19653 | KSBW | 5,083,461 | 4,429,165 | $ 38,990 |
| 19654 | KSBY | 535,029 | 495,562 | $ 4,362 |
| 82910 | KSCC | 517,740 | 517,740 | $ 4,558 |
| 10202 | KSCE | 1,015,148 | 1,010,581 | $ 8,896 |
| 35608 | KSCI | 17,446,133 | 16,461,581 | $ 144,911 |
| 72348 | KSCW-DT | 915,691 | 910,511 | $ 8,015 |
| 46981 | KSDK | 2,986,776 | 2,979,047 | $ 26,225 |
| 35594 | KSEE | 1,761,193 | 1,746,282 | $ 15,373 |
| 48658 | KSFY-TV | 670,536 | 607,844 | $ 5,351 |
| 17680 | KSGW-TV | 62,178 | 57,629 | $ 507 |
| 59444 | KSHB-TV | 2,432,205 | 2,431,273 | $ 21,402 |
| 73706 | KSHV-TV | 943,947 | 942,978 | $ 8,301 |
| 29096 | KSIN-TV | 340,143 | 338,811 | $ 2,983 |
| 34846 | KSIX-TV | 74,884 | 74,884 | $ 659 |
| 35606 | KSKN | 731,818 | 643,590 | $ 5,666 |
| 70482 | KSLA | 1,017,556 | 1,016,667 | $ 8,950 |
| 6359 | KSL-TV | 2,390,742 | 2,206,920 | $ 19,428 |
| 71558 | KSMN | 320,813 | 320,808 | $ 2,824 |
| 33336 | KSMO-TV | 2,401,201 | 2,398,686 | $ 21,116 |
| 28510 | KSMQ-TV | 524,391 | 507,983 | $ 4,472 |
| 35611 | KSMS-TV | 1,589,263 | 882,948 | $ 7,773 |
| 21161 | KSNB-TV | 658,560 | 656,650 | $ 5,780 |
| 72359 | KSNC | 174,135 | 173,744 | $ 1,529 |
| 67766 | KSNF | 621,919 | 617,868 | $ 5,439 |
| 72361 | KSNG | 145,058 | 144,822 | $ 1,275 |
| 72362 | KSNK | 48,715 | 45,414 | $ 400 |
| 67335 | KSNT | 622,818 | 594,604 | $ 5,234 |
| 10179 | KSNV | 1,967,781 | 1,919,296 | $ 16,896 |
| 72358 | KSNW | 791,403 | 791,127 | $ 6,964 |
| 61956 | KSPS-TV | 819,101 | 769,852 | $ 6,777 |
| 52953 | KSPX-TV | 7,078,228 | 5,275,946 | $ 46,444 |
| 166546 | KSQA | 382,328 | 374,290 | $ 3,295 |
| 53313 | KSRE | 75,181 | 75,181 | $ 662 |
| 35843 | KSTC-TV | 3,843,788 | 3,835,674 | $ 33,765 |
| 63182 | KSTF | 51,317 | 51,122 | $ 450 |
| 28010 | KSTP-TV | 3,788,898 | 3,782,053 | $ 33,293 |
| 60534 | KSTR-DT | 6,632,577 | 6,629,296 | $ 58,358 |
| 64987 | KSTS | 8,363,473 | 7,264,852 | $ 63,952 |
| 22215 | KSTU | 2,384,996 | 2,201,716 | $ 19,382 |
| 23428 | KSTW | 4,265,956 | 4,186,266 | $ 36,852 |
| 5243 | KSVI | 175,390 | 173,667 | $ 1,529 |
| 58827 | KSWB-TV | 3,677,190 | 3,488,655 | $ 30,711 |
| 60683 | KSWK | 79,012 | 78,784 | $ 694 |
| 35645 | KSWO-TV | 483,132 | 458,057 | $ 4,032 |
| 61350 | KSYS | 519,209 | 443,204 | $ 3,902 |
| 59988 | KTAB-TV | 274,707 | 274,536 | $ 2,417 |
| 999 | KTAJ-TV | 2,343,843 | 2,343,227 | $ 20,627 |
| 35648 | KTAL-TV | 1,094,332 | 1,092,958 | $ 9,621 |
| 12930 | KTAS | 471,882 | 464,149 | $ 4,086 |
| 81458 | KTAZ | 4,182,503 | 4,160,481 | $ 36,625 |
| 35649 | KTBC | 3,242,215 | 2,956,614 | $ 26,027 |
| 67884 | KTBN-TV | 17,795,677 | 16,510,302 | $ 145,340 |
| 67999 | KTBO-TV | 1,585,283 | 1,583,664 | $ 13,941 |
| 35652 | KTBS-TV | 1,163,228 | 1,159,665 | $ 10,209 |
| 28324 | KTBU | 6,035,927 | 6,035,725 | $ 53,132 |
| 67950 | KTBW-TV | 4,202,104 | 4,108,031 | $ 36,163 |
| 35655 | KTBY | 348,080 | 346,562 | $ 3,051 |
| 68594 | KTCA-TV | 3,693,877 | 3,684,081 | $ 32,431 |
| 68597 | KTCI-TV | 3,606,606 | 3,597,183 | $ 31,666 |
| 35187 | KTCW | 103,341 | 89,207 | $ 785 |
| 36916 | KTDO | 1,015,336 | 1,010,771 | $ 8,898 |
| 2769 | KTEJ | 419,750 | 417,368 | $ 3,674 |
| 83707 | KTEL-TV | 52,878 | 52,875 | $ 465 |
| 35666 | KTEN | 602,788 | 599,778 | $ 5,280 |
| 24514 | KTFD-TV | 3,210,669 | 3,172,543 | $ 27,928 |
| 35512 | KTFF-DT | 2,225,169 | 2,203,398 | $ 19,397 |
| 20871 | KTFK-DT | 6,969,307 | 5,211,719 | $ 45,879 |
| 68753 | KTFN | 1,017,335 | 1,013,157 | $ 8,919 |
| 35084 | KTFQ-TV | 1,151,433 | 1,117,061 | $ 9,833 |
| 29232 | KTGM | 159,358 | 159,091 | $ 1,400 |
| 2787 | KTHV | 1,275,053 | 1,246,348 | $ 10,972 |
| 29100 | KTIN | 281,096 | 279,385 | $ 2,459 |
| 66170 | KTIV | 751,089 | 746,274 | $ 6,569 |
| 49397 | KTKA-TV | 759,369 | 746,370 | $ 6,570 |
| 35670 | KTLA | 18,156,910 | 16,870,262 | $ 148,509 |
| 62354 | KTLM | 1,044,526 | 1,044,509 | $ 9,195 |
| 49153 | KTLN-TV | 5,381,955 | 4,740,894 | $ 41,734 |
| 64984 | KTMD | 6,095,741 | 6,095,606 | $ 53,660 |
| 14675 | KTMF | 187,251 | 168,526 | $ 1,484 |
| 10177 | KTMW | 2,261,671 | 2,144,791 | $ 18,881 |
| 21533 | KTNC-TV | 8,270,858 | 7,381,656 | $ 64,981 |
| 47996 | KTNE-TV | 100,341 | 95,324 | $ 839 |
| 60519 | KTNL-TV | 8,642 | 8,642 | $ 76 |
| 74100 | KTNV-TV | 2,094,506 | 1,936,752 | $ 17,049 |
| 71023 | KTNW | 450,926 | 432,398 | $ 3,806 |
| 8651 | KTOO-TV | 31,269 | 31,176 | $ 274 |
| 7078 | KTPX-TV | 1,066,196 | 1,063,754 | $ 9,364 |
| 68541 | KTRE | 441,879 | 421,406 | $ 3,710 |
| 35675 | KTRK-TV | 6,114,259 | 6,112,870 | $ 53,812 |
| 28230 | KTRV-TV | 714,833 | 707,557 | $ 6,229 |
| 69170 | KTSC | 3,124,536 | 2,949,795 | $ 25,967 |
| 61066 | KTSD-TV | 83,645 | 82,828 | $ 729 |
| 37511 | KTSF | 7,959,349 | 7,129,638 | $ 62,762 |
| 67760 | KTSM-TV | 1,015,348 | 1,011,264 | $ 8,902 |
| 35678 | KTTC | 815,213 | 731,919 | $ 6,443 |
| 28501 | KTTM | 76,133 | 73,664 | $ 648 |
| 11908 | KTTU | 1,324,801 | 1,060,613 | $ 9,337 |
| 22208 | KTTV | 17,380,551 | 16,693,085 | $ 146,949 |
| 28521 | KTTW | 329,633 | 326,405 | $ 2,873 |
| 65355 | KTTZ-TV | 380,240 | 380,225 | $ 3,347 |
| 35685 | KTUL | 1,416,959 | 1,388,183 | $ 12,220 |
| 10173 | KTUU-TV | 380,240 | 379,047 | $ 3,337 |
| 77480 | KTUZ-TV | 1,668,531 | 1,666,026 | $ 14,666 |
| 49632 | KTVA | 342,517 | 342,300 | $ 3,013 |
| 34858 | KTVB | 714,865 | 707,882 | $ 6,231 |
| 31437 | KTVC | 137,239 | 100,204 | $ 882 |
| 68581 | KTVD | 3,800,970 | 3,547,607 | $ 31,230 |
| 35692 | KTVE | 641,139 | 640,201 | $ 5,636 |
| 49621 | KTVF | 98,068 | 97,929 | $ 862 |
| 5290 | KTVH-DT | 228,832 | 184,264 | $ 1,622 |
| 35693 | KTVI | 2,995,764 | 2,991,513 | $ 26,334 |
| 40993 | KTVK | 4,184,825 | 4,173,028 | $ 36,735 |
| 22570 | KTVL | 419,849 | 369,469 | $ 3,252 |
| 18066 | KTVM-TV | 260,105 | 217,694 | $ 1,916 |
| 59139 | KTVN | 955,490 | 800,420 | $ 7,046 |
| 21251 | KTVO | 227,128 | 226,616 | $ 1,995 |
| 35694 | KTVQ | 179,797 | 173,271 | $ 1,525 |
| 50592 | KTVR | 147,808 | 54,480 | $ 480 |
| 23422 | KTVT | 6,912,366 | 6,908,715 | $ 60,817 |
| 35703 | KTVU | 8,297,634 | 7,406,751 | $ 65,202 |
| 35705 | KTVW-DT | 4,174,310 | 4,160,877 | $ 36,628 |
| 68889 | KTVX | 2,389,392 | 2,200,520 | $ 19,371 |
| 55907 | KTVZ | 201,828 | 198,558 | $ 1,748 |
| 18286 | KTWO-TV | 80,426 | 79,905 | $ 703 |
| 70938 | KTWU | 1,703,798 | 1,562,305 | $ 13,753 |
| 51517 | KTXA | 6,915,461 | 6,911,822 | $ 60,845 |
| 42359 | KTXD-TV | 6,706,651 | 6,704,781 | $ 59,022 |
| 51569 | KTXH | 6,092,710 | 6,092,525 | $ 53,632 |
| 10205 | KTXL | 8,306,449 | 5,896,320 | $ 51,905 |
| 308 | KTXS-TV | 247,603 | 246,760 | $ 2,172 |
| 69315 | KUAC-TV | 98,717 | 98,189 | $ 864 |
| 51233 | KUAM-TV | 159,358 | 159,358 | $ 1,403 |
| 2722 | KUAS-TV | 994,802 | 977,391 | $ 8,604 |
| 2731 | KUAT-TV | 1,485,024 | 1,253,342 | $ 11,033 |
| 60520 | KUBD | 14,817 | 13,363 | $ 118 |
| 70492 | KUBE-TV | 6,090,970 | 6,090,817 | $ 53,617 |
| 1136 | KUCW | 2,388,889 | 2,199,787 | $ 19,365 |
| 69396 | KUED | 2,388,995 | 2,203,093 | $ 19,394 |
| 69582 | KUEN | 2,364,481 | 2,184,483 | $ 19,230 |
| 82576 | KUES | 30,925 | 25,978 | $ 229 |
| 82585 | KUEW | 132,168 | 120,411 | $ 1,060 |
| 66611 | KUFM-TV | 187,680 | 166,697 | $ 1,467 |
| 169028 | KUGF-TV | 86,622 | 85,986 | $ 757 |
| 68717 | KUHM-TV | 154,836 | 145,241 | $ 1,279 |
| 69269 | KUHT | 6,080,222 | 6,078,866 | $ 53,512 |
| 62382 | KUID-TV | 432,855 | 284,023 | $ 2,500 |
| 169027 | KUKL-TV | 124,505 | 115,844 | $ 1,020 |
| 35724 | KULR-TV | 177,242 | 170,142 | $ 1,498 |
| 41429 | KUMV-TV | 41,607 | 41,224 | $ 363 |
| 81447 | KUNP | 130,559 | 43,472 | $ 383 |
| 4624 | KUNS-TV | 4,027,849 | 4,015,626 | $ 35,350 |
| 86532 | KUOK | 28,974 | 28,945 | $ 255 |
| 66589 | KUON-TV | 1,375,257 | 1,360,005 | $ 11,972 |
| 86263 | KUPB | 318,914 | 318,914 | $ 2,807 |
| 65535 | KUPK | 149,642 | 148,180 | $ 1,304 |
| 27431 | KUPT | 87,602 | 87,602 | $ 771 |
| 89714 | KUPU | 956,178 | 948,005 | $ 8,345 |
| 57884 | KUPX-TV | 2,374,672 | 2,191,229 | $ 19,289 |
| 23074 | KUSA | 3,802,407 | 3,560,546 | $ 31,343 |
| 61072 | KUSD-TV | 460,480 | 460,277 | $ 4,052 |
| 10238 | KUSI-TV | 3,572,818 | 3,435,670 | $ 30,244 |
| 43567 | KUSM-TV | 122,678 | 109,830 | $ 967 |
| 69694 | KUTF | 1,210,774 | 1,031,870 | $ 9,084 |
| 81451 | KUTH-DT | 2,219,788 | 2,027,174 | $ 17,845 |
| 68886 | KUTP | 4,191,015 | 4,176,014 | $ 36,761 |
| 35823 | KUTV | 2,388,625 | 2,199,731 | $ 19,364 |
| 63927 | KUVE-DT | 1,294,971 | 964,396 | $ 8,490 |
| 7700 | KUVI-DT | 1,204,490 | 1,009,943 | $ 8,891 |
| 35841 | KUVN-DT | 6,680,126 | 6,678,157 | $ 58,788 |
| 58609 | KUVS-DT | 4,043,413 | 4,005,657 | $ 35,262 |
| 49766 | KVAL-TV | 1,016,673 | 866,173 | $ 7,625 |
| 32621 | KVAW | 76,153 | 76,153 | $ 670 |
| 58795 | KVCR-DT | 18,215,524 | 17,467,140 | $ 153,763 |
| 35846 | KVCT | 288,221 | 287,446 | $ 2,530 |
| 10195 | KVCW | 1,967,550 | 1,918,809 | $ 16,891 |
| 64969 | KVDA | 2,566,563 | 2,548,720 | $ 22,436 |
| 19783 | KVEA | 17,538,249 | 16,335,335 | $ 143,800 |
| 12523 | KVEO-TV | 1,244,504 | 1,244,504 | $ 10,955 |
| 2495 | KVEW | 476,720 | 464,347 | $ 4,088 |
| 35852 | KVHP | 747,917 | 747,837 | $ 6,583 |
| 49832 | KVIA-TV | 1,015,350 | 1,011,266 | $ 8,902 |
| 35855 | KVIE | 10,759,440 | 7,467,369 | $ 65,735 |
| 40450 | KVIH-TV | 91,912 | 91,564 | $ 806 |
| 40446 | KVII-TV | 379,042 | 378,218 | $ 3,329 |
| 61961 | KVLY-TV | 350,732 | 350,449 | $ 3,085 |
| 16729 | KVMD | 15,274,297 | 14,512,400 | $ 127,753 |
| 83825 | KVME-TV | 26,711 | 22,802 | $ 201 |
| 25735 | KVOA | 1,317,956 | 1,030,404 | $ 9,071 |
| 35862 | KVOS-TV | 2,202,674 | 2,131,652 | $ 18,765 |
| 69733 | KVPT | 1,744,349 | 1,719,318 | $ 15,135 |
| 55372 | KVRR | 356,645 | 356,645 | $ 3,140 |
| 166331 | KVSN-DT | 2,706,244 | 2,283,409 | $ 20,101 |
| 608 | KVTH-DT | 303,755 | 299,230 | $ 2,634 |
| 2784 | KVTJ-DT | 1,466,426 | 1,465,802 | $ 12,903 |
| 607 | KVTN-DT | 936,328 | 925,884 | $ 8,151 |
| 35867 | KVUE | 2,661,290 | 2,611,314 | $ 22,987 |
| 78910 | KVUI | 257,964 | 251,872 | $ 2,217 |
| 35870 | KVVU-TV | 2,045,255 | 1,935,583 | $ 17,039 |
| 36170 | KVYE | 396,495 | 392,498 | $ 3,455 |
| 35095 | KWBA-TV | 1,129,524 | 1,073,029 | $ 9,446 |
| 78314 | KWBM | 657,822 | 639,560 | $ 5,630 |
| 27425 | KWBN | 953,207 | 840,455 | $ 7,399 |
| 76268 | KWBQ | 1,149,598 | 1,107,211 | $ 9,747 |
| 66413 | KWCH-DT | 883,647 | 881,674 | $ 7,761 |
| 71549 | KWCM-TV | 252,284 | 244,033 | $ 2,148 |
| 35419 | KWDK | 4,194,152 | 4,117,852 | $ 36,249 |
| 42007 | KWES-TV | 424,862 | 423,544 | $ 3,728 |
| 50194 | KWET | 127,976 | 112,750 | $ 993 |
| 35881 | KWEX-DT | 2,376,463 | 2,370,469 | $ 20,867 |
| 35883 | KWGN-TV | 3,706,455 | 3,513,537 | $ 30,930 |
| 37099 | KWHB | 979,393 | 978,719 | $ 8,616 |
| 36846 | KWHE | 952,966 | 834,341 | $ 7,345 |
| 26231 | KWHY-TV | 17,736,497 | 17,695,306 | $ 155,772 |
| 35096 | KWKB | 1,121,676 | 1,111,629 | $ 9,786 |
| 162115 | KWKS | 39,708 | 39,323 | $ 346 |
| 12522 | KWKT-TV | 1,299,675 | 1,298,478 | $ 11,431 |
| 21162 | KWNB-TV | 91,093 | 89,332 | $ 786 |
| 67347 | KWOG | 512,412 | 505,049 | $ 4,446 |
| 56852 | KWPX-TV | 4,220,008 | 4,148,577 | $ 36,520 |
| 6885 | KWQC-TV | 1,063,507 | 1,054,618 | $ 9,284 |
| 29121 | KWSD | 280,675 | 280,672 | $ 2,471 |
| 53318 | KWSE | 54,471 | 53,400 | $ 470 |
| 71024 | KWSU-TV | 725,554 | 468,295 | $ 4,122 |
| 25382 | KWTV-DT | 1,628,106 | 1,627,198 | $ 14,324 |
| 35903 | KWTX-TV | 2,071,023 | 1,972,365 | $ 17,363 |
| 593 | KWWL | 1,089,498 | 1,078,458 | $ 9,494 |
| 84410 | KWWT | 293,291 | 293,291 | $ 2,582 |
| 14674 | KWYB | 86,495 | 69,598 | $ 613 |
| 10032 | KWYP-DT | 128,874 | 126,992 | $ 1,118 |
| 35920 | KXAN-TV | 2,678,666 | 2,624,648 | $ 23,105 |
| 49330 | KXAS-TV | 6,774,295 | 6,771,827 | $ 59,612 |
| 24287 | KXGN-TV | 14,217 | 13,883 | $ 122 |
| 35954 | KXII | 2,323,974 | 2,264,951 | $ 19,938 |
| 55083 | KXLA | 17,929,100 | 16,794,896 | $ 147,845 |
| 35959 | KXLF-TV | 258,100 | 217,808 | $ 1,917 |
| 53847 | KXLN-DT | 6,085,891 | 6,085,712 | $ 53,573 |
| 35906 | KXLT-TV | 348,025 | 347,296 | $ 3,057 |
| 61978 | KXLY-TV | 772,116 | 740,960 | $ 6,523 |
| 55684 | KXMA-TV | 32,005 | 31,909 | $ 281 |
| 55686 | KXMB-TV | 142,755 | 138,506 | $ 1,219 |
| 55685 | KXMC-TV | 97,569 | 89,483 | $ 788 |
| 55683 | KXMD-TV | 37,962 | 37,917 | $ 334 |
| 47995 | KXNE-TV | 305,839 | 304,682 | $ 2,682 |
| 81593 | KXNW | 602,168 | 597,747 | $ 5,262 |
| 35991 | KXRM-TV | 1,843,363 | 1,500,689 | $ 13,211 |
| 1255 | KXTF | 140,746 | 140,312 | $ 1,235 |
| 25048 | KXTV | 10,759,864 | 7,477,140 | $ 65,821 |
| 35994 | KXTX-TV | 6,721,578 | 6,718,616 | $ 59,144 |
| 62293 | KXVA | 185,478 | 185,276 | $ 1,631 |
| 23277 | KXVO | 1,404,703 | 1,403,380 | $ 12,354 |
| 9781 | KXXV | 1,771,620 | 1,748,287 | $ 15,390 |
| 31870 | KYAZ | 6,038,257 | 6,038,071 | $ 53,153 |
| 29086 | KYIN | 581,748 | 574,691 | $ 5,059 |
| 60384 | KYLE-TV | 323,330 | 323,225 | $ 2,845 |
| 33639 | KYMA-DT | 396,278 | 391,619 | $ 3,447 |
| 47974 | KYNE-TV | 980,094 | 979,887 | $ 8,626 |
| 53820 | KYOU-TV | 651,334 | 640,935 | $ 5,642 |
| 36003 | KYTV | 1,095,904 | 1,083,524 | $ 9,538 |
| 55644 | KYTX | 927,327 | 925,550 | $ 8,148 |
| 13815 | KYUR | 379,943 | 379,027 | $ 3,337 |
| 5237 | KYUS-TV | 12,496 | 12,356 | $ 109 |
| 33752 | KYVE | 301,951 | 259,559 | $ 2,285 |
| 55762 | KYVV-TV | 67,201 | 67,201 | $ 592 |
| 25453 | KYW-TV | 11,212,189 | 11,008,413 | $ 96,907 |
| 69531 | KZJL | 6,037,458 | 6,037,272 | $ 53,146 |
| 69571 | KZJO | 4,147,016 | 4,097,776 | $ 36,073 |
| 61062 | KZSD-TV | 41,207 | 35,825 | $ 315 |
| 33079 | KZTV | 567,635 | 564,464 | $ 4,969 |
| 57292 | WAAY-TV | 1,498,006 | 1,428,197 | $ 12,572 |
| 1328 | WABC-TV | 20,948,273 | 20,560,001 | $ 180,990 |
| 4190 | WABE-TV | 5,308,575 | 5,291,523 | $ 46,581 |
| 43203 | WABG-TV | 393,020 | 392,348 | $ 3,454 |
| 17005 | WABI-TV | 530,773 | 510,729 | $ 4,496 |
| 16820 | WABM | 1,772,367 | 1,742,240 | $ 15,337 |
| 23917 | WABW-TV | 1,097,560 | 1,096,376 | $ 9,651 |
| 19199 | WACH | 1,403,222 | 1,400,385 | $ 12,328 |
| 189358 | WACP | 9,415,263 | 9,301,049 | $ 81,877 |
| 23930 | WACS-TV | 786,536 | 783,207 | $ 6,895 |
| 60018 | WACX | 4,292,829 | 4,288,149 | $ 37,749 |
| 361 | WACY-TV | 946,580 | 946,071 | $ 8,328 |
| 455 | WADL | 4,610,065 | 4,606,521 | $ 40,551 |
| 589 | WAFB | 1,857,882 | 1,857,418 | $ 16,351 |
| 591 | WAFF | 1,527,517 | 1,456,436 | $ 12,821 |
| 70689 | WAGA-TV | 6,000,355 | 5,923,191 | $ 52,142 |
| 48305 | WAGM-TV | 64,721 | 63,331 | $ 558 |
| 37809 | WAGV | 1,313,257 | 1,159,076 | $ 10,203 |
| 706 | WAIQ | 611,733 | 609,794 | $ 5,368 |
| 701 | WAKA | 799,637 | 793,645 | $ 6,986 |
| 4143 | WALA-TV | 1,320,419 | 1,318,127 | $ 11,603 |
| 70713 | WALB | 773,899 | 772,467 | $ 6,800 |
| 60536 | WAMI-DT | 5,449,193 | 5,449,193 | $ 47,969 |
| 70852 | WAND | 1,388,118 | 1,386,074 | $ 12,202 |
| 39270 | WANE-TV | 1,146,442 | 1,146,442 | $ 10,092 |
| 52280 | WAOE | 2,963,253 | 2,907,224 | $ 25,592 |
| 64546 | WAOW | 636,957 | 629,068 | $ 5,538 |
| 52073 | WAPA-TV | 3,764,742 | 2,794,738 | $ 24,602 |
| 49712 | WAPT | 793,621 | 791,620 | $ 6,969 |
| 67792 | WAQP | 2,135,670 | 2,131,399 | $ 18,763 |
| 13206 | WATC-DT | 5,732,204 | 5,705,819 | $ 50,228 |
| 71082 | WATE-TV | 1,874,433 | 1,638,059 | $ 14,420 |
| 22819 | WATL | 5,882,837 | 5,819,099 | $ 51,226 |
| 20287 | WATM-TV | 893,989 | 749,183 | $ 6,595 |
| 11907 | WATN-TV | 1,787,595 | 1,784,560 | $ 15,709 |
| 13989 | WAVE | 1,891,797 | 1,880,563 | $ 16,555 |
| 71127 | WAVY-TV | 2,080,708 | 2,080,691 | $ 18,316 |
| 54938 | WAWD | 579,079 | 579,023 | $ 5,097 |
| 65247 | WAWV-TV | 705,790 | 700,361 | $ 6,165 |
| 12793 | WAXN-TV | 2,677,951 | 2,669,224 | $ 23,497 |
| 65696 | WBAL-TV | 9,743,335 | 9,344,875 | $ 82,263 |
| 74417 | WBAY-TV | 1,225,928 | 1,225,335 | $ 10,787 |
| 71085 | WBBH-TV | 2,017,267 | 2,017,267 | $ 17,758 |
| 65204 | WBBJ-TV | 662,148 | 658,839 | $ 5,800 |
| 9617 | WBBM-TV | 9,914,233 | 9,907,806 | $ 87,218 |
| 9088 | WBBZ-TV | 1,269,256 | 1,260,686 | $ 11,098 |
| 70138 | WBDT | 3,831,757 | 3,819,550 | $ 33,623 |
| 51349 | WBEC-TV | 5,421,355 | 5,421,355 | $ 47,724 |
| 10758 | WBFF | 8,523,983 | 8,381,042 | $ 73,778 |
| 12497 | WBFS-TV | 5,349,613 | 5,349,613 | $ 47,093 |
| 6568 | WBGU-TV | 1,343,816 | 1,343,816 | $ 11,830 |
| 81594 | WBIF | 309,707 | 309,707 | $ 2,726 |
| 84802 | WBIH | 718,439 | 706,994 | $ 6,224 |
| 717 | WBIQ | 1,563,080 | 1,532,266 | $ 13,489 |
| 46984 | WBIR-TV | 1,978,347 | 1,701,857 | $ 14,981 |
| 67048 | WBKB-TV | 136,823 | 130,625 | $ 1,150 |
| 34167 | WBKI | 2,104,090 | 2,085,393 | $ 18,358 |
| 4692 | WBKO | 963,413 | 862,651 | $ 7,594 |
| 76001 | WBKP | 55,655 | 55,305 | $ 487 |
| 68427 | WBMM | 562,284 | 562,123 | $ 4,948 |
| 73692 | WBNA | 1,699,683 | 1,666,248 | $ 14,668 |
| 23337 | WBNG-TV | 1,435,634 | 1,051,932 | $ 9,260 |
| 71217 | WBNS-TV | 2,847,721 | 2,784,795 | $ 24,515 |
| 72958 | WBNX-TV | 3,639,256 | 3,630,531 | $ 31,960 |
| 71218 | WBOC-TV | 813,888 | 813,888 | $ 7,165 |
| 71220 | WBOY-TV | 711,302 | 621,367 | $ 5,470 |
| 60850 | WBPH-TV | 10,613,847 | 9,474,797 | $ 83,407 |
| 7692 | WBPX-TV | 6,833,712 | 6,761,949 | $ 59,525 |
| 5981 | WBRA-TV | 1,726,408 | 1,677,204 | $ 14,764 |
| 71221 | WBRC | 1,884,007 | 1,849,135 | $ 16,278 |
| 71225 | WBRE-TV | 2,879,196 | 2,244,735 | $ 19,760 |
| 38616 | WBRZ-TV | 2,223,336 | 2,222,309 | $ 19,563 |
| 82627 | WBSF | 1,836,543 | 1,832,446 | $ 16,131 |
| 30826 | WBTV | 4,433,795 | 4,296,893 | $ 37,826 |
| 66407 | WBTW | 1,975,457 | 1,959,172 | $ 17,247 |
| 16363 | WBUI | 981,884 | 981,868 | $ 8,643 |
| 59281 | WBUP | 126,472 | 112,603 | $ 991 |
| 60830 | WBUY-TV | 1,569,254 | 1,567,815 | $ 13,801 |
| 72971 | WBXX-TV | 2,142,759 | 1,984,544 | $ 17,470 |
| 25456 | WBZ-TV | 7,960,556 | 7,730,847 | $ 68,055 |
| 63153 | WCAU | 11,269,831 | 11,098,540 | $ 97,700 |
| 363 | WCAV | 1,032,270 | 874,886 | $ 7,702 |
| 46728 | WCAX-TV | 784,748 | 665,685 | $ 5,860 |
| 39659 | WCBB | 964,079 | 910,222 | $ 8,013 |
| 10587 | WCBD-TV | 1,149,489 | 1,149,489 | $ 10,119 |
| 12477 | WCBI-TV | 680,511 | 678,424 | $ 5,972 |
| 9610 | WCBS-TV | 22,087,789 | 21,511,236 | $ 189,363 |
| 49157 | WCCB | 3,642,232 | 3,574,928 | $ 31,470 |
| 9629 | WCCO-TV | 3,837,442 | 3,829,714 | $ 33,713 |
| 14050 | WCCT-TV | 5,818,471 | 5,307,612 | $ 46,723 |
| 69544 | WCCU | 694,550 | 693,317 | $ 6,103 |
| 3001 | WCCV-TV | 3,391,703 | 2,062,994 | $ 18,161 |
| 23937 | WCES-TV | 1,098,868 | 1,097,706 | $ 9,663 |
| 65666 | WCET | 3,123,290 | 3,110,519 | $ 27,382 |
| 46755 | WCFE-TV | 459,417 | 419,756 | $ 3,695 |
| 71280 | WCHS-TV | 1,352,824 | 1,274,766 | $ 11,222 |
| 42124 | WCIA | 834,084 | 833,547 | $ 7,338 |
| 711 | WCIQ | 3,186,320 | 3,016,907 | $ 26,558 |
| 71428 | WCIU-TV | 10,052,136 | 10,049,244 | $ 88,463 |
| 9015 | WCIV | 1,152,800 | 1,152,800 | $ 10,148 |
| 42116 | WCIX | 554,002 | 549,911 | $ 4,841 |
| 16993 | WCJB-TV | 977,492 | 977,492 | $ 8,605 |
| 11125 | WCLF | 4,097,389 | 4,096,624 | $ 36,063 |
| 68007 | WCLJ-TV | 2,305,723 | 2,303,534 | $ 20,278 |
| 50781 | WCMH-TV | 2,756,260 | 2,712,989 | $ 23,882 |
| 9917 | WCML | 233,439 | 224,255 | $ 1,974 |
| 9908 | WCMU-TV | 707,702 | 699,551 | $ 6,158 |
| 9922 | WCMV | 425,499 | 411,288 | $ 3,621 |
| 9913 | WCMW | 106,975 | 104,859 | $ 923 |
| 32326 | WCNC-TV | 3,883,049 | 3,809,706 | $ 33,537 |
| 53734 | WCNY-TV | 1,342,821 | 1,279,429 | $ 11,263 |
| 73642 | WCOV-TV | 889,102 | 884,417 | $ 7,786 |
| 40618 | WCPB | 560,426 | 560,426 | $ 4,933 |
| 59438 | WCPO-TV | 3,330,885 | 3,313,654 | $ 29,170 |
| 10981 | WCPX-TV | 9,753,235 | 9,751,916 | $ 85,846 |
| 71297 | WCSC-TV | 1,028,018 | 1,028,018 | $ 9,050 |
| 39664 | WCSH | 1,755,325 | 1,548,824 | $ 13,634 |
| 69479 | WCTE | 612,760 | 541,314 | $ 4,765 |
| 18334 | WCTI-TV | 1,688,065 | 1,685,638 | $ 14,839 |
| 31590 | WCTV | 1,065,524 | 1,065,464 | $ 9,379 |
| 33081 | WCTX | 7,844,936 | 7,332,431 | $ 64,547 |
| 65684 | WCVB-TV | 7,780,868 | 7,618,496 | $ 67,066 |
| 9987 | WCVE-TV | 1,721,004 | 1,712,249 | $ 15,073 |
| 83304 | WCVI-TV | 50,601 | 50,495 | $ 445 |
| 34204 | WCVN-TV | 2,129,816 | 2,120,349 | $ 18,665 |
| 9989 | WCVW | 1,505,484 | 1,505,330 | $ 13,251 |
| 73042 | WCWF | 1,077,314 | 1,077,194 | $ 9,483 |
| 35385 | WCWG | 3,630,551 | 3,299,114 | $ 29,042 |
| 29712 | WCWJ | 1,661,270 | 1,661,132 | $ 14,623 |
| 73264 | WCWN | 1,909,223 | 1,621,751 | $ 14,276 |
| 2455 | WCYB-TV | 2,363,002 | 2,057,404 | $ 18,111 |
| 11291 | WDAF-TV | 2,539,581 | 2,537,411 | $ 22,337 |
| 21250 | WDAM-TV | 512,594 | 500,343 | $ 4,405 |
| 22129 | WDAY-TV | 339,239 | 338,856 | $ 2,983 |
| 22124 | WDAZ-TV | 151,720 | 151,659 | $ 1,335 |
| 71325 | WDBB | 1,792,728 | 1,762,643 | $ 15,517 |
| 71326 | WDBD | 940,665 | 939,489 | $ 8,270 |
| 71329 | WDBJ | 1,626,017 | 1,435,762 | $ 12,639 |
| 51567 | WDCA | 8,101,358 | 8,049,329 | $ 70,858 |
| 16530 | WDCQ-TV | 1,269,199 | 1,269,199 | $ 11,173 |
| 30576 | WDCW | 8,155,998 | 8,114,847 | $ 71,435 |
| 54385 | WDEF-TV | 1,730,762 | 1,530,403 | $ 13,472 |
| 32851 | WDFX-TV | 271,499 | 270,942 | $ 2,385 |
| 43846 | WDHN | 452,377 | 451,978 | $ 3,979 |
| 71338 | WDIO-DT | 341,506 | 327,469 | $ 2,883 |
| 714 | WDIQ | 663,062 | 620,124 | $ 5,459 |
| 53114 | WDIV-TV | 5,450,318 | 5,450,174 | $ 47,978 |
| 71427 | WDJT-TV | 3,267,652 | 3,256,507 | $ 28,667 |
| 39561 | WDKA | 658,699 | 658,277 | $ 5,795 |
| 64017 | WDKY-TV | 1,204,817 | 1,173,579 | $ 10,331 |
| 67893 | WDLI-TV | 4,147,298 | 4,114,920 | $ 36,224 |
| 72335 | WDPB | 596,888 | 596,888 | $ 5,254 |
| 83740 | WDPM-DT | 1,365,977 | 1,364,744 | $ 12,014 |
| 1283 | WDPN-TV | 11,594,463 | 11,467,616 | $ 100,949 |
| 6476 | WDPX-TV | 6,833,712 | 6,761,949 | $ 59,525 |
| 28476 | WDRB | 2,054,813 | 2,037,086 | $ 17,932 |
| 12171 | WDSC-TV | 3,389,559 | 3,389,559 | $ 29,838 |
| 17726 | WDSE | 330,994 | 316,643 | $ 2,787 |
| 71353 | WDSI-TV | 1,100,302 | 1,042,191 | $ 9,174 |
| 71357 | WDSU | 1,649,083 | 1,649,083 | $ 14,517 |
| 7908 | WDTI | 2,092,242 | 2,091,941 | $ 18,415 |
| 65690 | WDTN | 3,831,757 | 3,819,550 | $ 33,623 |
| 70592 | WDTV | 962,532 | 850,394 | $ 7,486 |
| 25045 | WDVM-TV | 3,074,837 | 2,646,508 | $ 23,297 |
| 4110 | WDWL | 2,638,361 | 1,977,410 | $ 17,407 |
| 49421 | WEAO | 3,960,217 | 3,945,408 | $ 34,731 |
| 71363 | WEAR-TV | 1,520,973 | 1,520,386 | $ 13,384 |
| 7893 | WEAU | 1,006,393 | 971,050 | $ 8,548 |
| 61003 | WEBA-TV | 641,354 | 632,282 | $ 5,566 |
| 19561 | WECN | 2,886,669 | 2,157,288 | $ 18,991 |
| 48666 | WECT | 1,156,807 | 1,156,807 | $ 10,183 |
| 13602 | WEDH | 5,328,800 | 4,724,167 | $ 41,587 |
| 13607 | WEDN | 3,451,170 | 2,643,344 | $ 23,269 |
| 69338 | WEDQ | 5,379,887 | 5,365,612 | $ 47,233 |
| 21808 | WEDU | 5,379,887 | 5,365,612 | $ 47,233 |
| 13594 | WEDW | 5,996,408 | 5,544,708 | $ 48,810 |
| 13595 | WEDY | 5,328,800 | 4,724,167 | $ 41,587 |
| 24801 | WEEK-TV | 752,596 | 752,539 | $ 6,625 |
| 6744 | WEFS | 3,380,743 | 3,380,743 | $ 29,761 |
| 24215 | WEHT | 857,558 | 844,070 | $ 7,430 |
| 721 | WEIQ | 1,055,632 | 1,055,193 | $ 9,289 |
| 18301 | WEIU-TV | 458,480 | 458,416 | $ 4,035 |
| 69271 | WEKW-TV | 1,263,049 | 773,108 | $ 6,806 |
| 60825 | WELF-TV | 1,477,691 | 1,387,044 | $ 12,210 |
| 26602 | WELU | 2,248,146 | 1,678,682 | $ 14,777 |
| 40761 | WEMT | 1,726,085 | 1,186,706 | $ 10,447 |
| 69237 | WENH-TV | 4,500,498 | 4,328,222 | $ 38,101 |
| 71508 | WENY-TV | 656,240 | 517,754 | $ 4,558 |
| 83946 | WEPH | 604,105 | 602,833 | $ 5,307 |
| 81508 | WEPX-TV | 950,012 | 950,012 | $ 8,363 |
| 25738 | WESH | 4,063,973 | 4,053,252 | $ 35,681 |
| 65670 | WETA-TV | 8,315,499 | 8,258,807 | $ 72,702 |
| 69944 | WETK | 670,087 | 558,842 | $ 4,919 |
| 60653 | WETM-TV | 870,206 | 770,731 | $ 6,785 |
| 18252 | WETP-TV | 2,167,383 | 1,888,574 | $ 16,625 |
| 2709 | WEUX | 380,569 | 373,680 | $ 3,290 |
| 72041 | WEVV-TV | 752,417 | 751,094 | $ 6,612 |
| 59441 | WEWS-TV | 4,112,984 | 4,078,299 | $ 35,901 |
| 72052 | WEYI-TV | 3,715,686 | 3,652,991 | $ 32,157 |
| 72054 | WFAA | 6,917,502 | 6,907,616 | $ 60,808 |
| 81669 | WFBD | 817,914 | 817,389 | $ 7,195 |
| 69532 | WFDC-DT | 8,155,998 | 8,114,847 | $ 71,435 |
| 10132 | WFFF-TV | 633,649 | 552,182 | $ 4,861 |
| 25040 | WFFT-TV | 1,095,429 | 1,095,411 | $ 9,643 |
| 11123 | WFGC | 3,018,351 | 3,018,351 | $ 26,571 |
| 6554 | WFGX | 1,493,866 | 1,493,319 | $ 13,146 |
| 13991 | WFIE | 743,079 | 740,909 | $ 6,522 |
| 715 | WFIQ | 546,563 | 544,258 | $ 4,791 |
| 64592 | WFLA-TV | 5,583,544 | 5,576,649 | $ 49,091 |
| 22211 | WFLD | 9,957,301 | 9,954,828 | $ 87,632 |
| 72060 | WFLI-TV | 1,294,209 | 1,189,897 | $ 10,475 |
| 39736 | WFLX | 5,740,086 | 5,740,086 | $ 50,530 |
| 72062 | WFMJ-TV | 4,328,477 | 3,822,691 | $ 33,651 |
| 72064 | WFMY-TV | 4,772,783 | 4,746,167 | $ 41,781 |
| 39884 | WFMZ-TV | 10,613,847 | 9,474,797 | $ 83,407 |
| 83943 | WFNA | 1,391,519 | 1,390,447 | $ 12,240 |
| 47902 | WFOR-TV | 5,398,266 | 5,398,266 | $ 47,521 |
| 11909 | WFOX-TV | 1,603,324 | 1,603,324 | $ 14,114 |
| 40626 | WFPT | 5,829,153 | 5,442,279 | $ 47,908 |
| 21245 | WFPX-TV | 2,637,949 | 2,634,141 | $ 23,188 |
| 25396 | WFQX-TV | 537,340 | 534,314 | $ 4,704 |
| 9635 | WFRV-TV | 1,263,353 | 1,256,376 | $ 11,060 |
| 53115 | WFSB | 4,752,788 | 4,370,519 | $ 38,474 |
| 6093 | WFSG | 364,961 | 364,796 | $ 3,211 |
| 21801 | WFSU-TV | 576,105 | 576,093 | $ 5,071 |
| 11913 | WFTC | 3,787,177 | 3,770,207 | $ 33,189 |
| 64588 | WFTS-TV | 5,236,379 | 5,236,287 | $ 46,095 |
| 16788 | WFTT-TV | 4,523,828 | 4,521,879 | $ 39,806 |
| 72076 | WFTV | 3,882,888 | 3,882,888 | $ 34,181 |
| 70649 | WFTX-TV | 1,758,172 | 1,758,172 | $ 15,477 |
| 60553 | WFTY-DT | 5,678,755 | 5,560,460 | $ 48,949 |
| 25395 | WFUP | 234,863 | 234,436 | $ 2,064 |
| 60555 | WFUT-DT | 20,362,721 | 19,974,644 | $ 175,837 |
| 22108 | WFWA | 1,035,114 | 1,034,862 | $ 9,110 |
| 9054 | WFXB | 1,393,865 | 1,393,510 | $ 12,267 |
| 3228 | WFXG | 1,070,032 | 1,057,760 | $ 9,311 |
| 70815 | WFXL | 793,637 | 785,106 | $ 6,911 |
| 19707 | WFXP | 583,315 | 562,500 | $ 4,952 |
| 24813 | WFXR | 1,426,061 | 1,286,450 | $ 11,325 |
| 6463 | WFXT | 7,494,070 | 7,400,830 | $ 65,150 |
| 22245 | WFXU | 218,273 | 218,273 | $ 1,921 |
| 43424 | WFXV | 702,682 | 612,494 | $ 5,392 |
| 25236 | WFXW | 274,078 | 270,967 | $ 2,385 |
| 41397 | WFYI | 2,389,627 | 2,388,970 | $ 21,030 |
| 53930 | WGAL | 6,287,688 | 5,610,833 | $ 49,392 |
| 2708 | WGBA-TV | 1,170,375 | 1,170,127 | $ 10,301 |
| 24314 | WGBC | 249,415 | 249,235 | $ 2,194 |
| 72099 | WGBH-TV | 7,711,842 | 7,601,732 | $ 66,918 |
| 12498 | WGBO-DT | 9,828,737 | 9,826,530 | $ 86,503 |
| 11113 | WGBP-TV | 1,820,589 | 1,812,232 | $ 15,953 |
| 72098 | WGBX-TV | 7,803,280 | 7,636,641 | $ 67,225 |
| 72096 | WGBY-TV | 4,470,009 | 3,739,675 | $ 32,920 |
| 72120 | WGCL-TV | 6,027,276 | 5,961,471 | $ 52,479 |
| 62388 | WGCU | 1,510,671 | 1,510,671 | $ 13,298 |
| 54275 | WGEM-TV | 361,598 | 356,682 | $ 3,140 |
| 27387 | WGEN-TV | 43,037 | 43,037 | $ 379 |
| 7727 | WGFL | 877,163 | 877,163 | $ 7,722 |
| 25682 | WGGB-TV | 3,443,386 | 3,053,436 | $ 26,879 |
| 11027 | WGGN-TV | 4,002,841 | 3,981,382 | $ 35,048 |
| 9064 | WGGS-TV | 2,759,326 | 2,705,067 | $ 23,813 |
| 72106 | WGHP | 4,174,964 | 4,123,106 | $ 36,296 |
| 710 | WGIQ | 363,849 | 363,806 | $ 3,203 |
| 12520 | WGMB-TV | 1,742,708 | 1,742,659 | $ 15,341 |
| 25683 | WGME-TV | 1,495,724 | 1,325,465 | $ 11,668 |
| 24618 | WGNM | 742,458 | 741,502 | $ 6,527 |
| 72119 | WGNO | 1,641,765 | 1,641,765 | $ 14,452 |
| 9762 | WGNT | 2,128,079 | 2,127,891 | $ 18,732 |
| 72115 | WGN-TV | 9,942,959 | 9,941,552 | $ 87,515 |
| 40619 | WGPT | 578,294 | 344,300 | $ 3,031 |
| 65074 | WGPX-TV | 2,765,350 | 2,754,743 | $ 24,250 |
| 64547 | WGRZ | 1,878,725 | 1,812,309 | $ 15,954 |
| 63329 | WGTA | 1,061,654 | 1,030,538 | $ 9,072 |
| 66285 | WGTE-TV | 2,210,496 | 2,208,927 | $ 19,445 |
| 59279 | WGTQ | 95,618 | 92,019 | $ 810 |
| 59280 | WGTU | 358,543 | 353,477 | $ 3,112 |
| 23948 | WGTV | 5,989,342 | 5,917,966 | $ 52,096 |
| 7623 | WGTW-TV | 807,797 | 807,797 | $ 7,111 |
| 24783 | WGVK | 2,439,225 | 2,437,526 | $ 21,458 |
| 24784 | WGVU-TV | 1,825,744 | 1,784,264 | $ 15,707 |
| 21536 | WGWG | 986,963 | 986,963 | $ 8,688 |
| 56642 | WGWW | 1,677,166 | 1,647,976 | $ 14,507 |
| 58262 | WGXA | 779,955 | 779,087 | $ 6,858 |
| 73371 | WHAM-TV | 1,381,564 | 1,334,653 | $ 11,749 |
| 32327 | WHAS-TV | 1,955,983 | 1,925,901 | $ 16,954 |
| 6096 | WHA-TV | 1,635,777 | 1,628,950 | $ 14,340 |
| 13950 | WHBF-TV | 1,712,339 | 1,704,072 | $ 15,001 |
| 12521 | WHBQ-TV | 1,736,335 | 1,708,345 | $ 15,039 |
| 10894 | WHBR | 1,302,764 | 1,302,041 | $ 11,462 |
| 65128 | WHDF | 1,553,469 | 1,502,852 | $ 13,230 |
| 72145 | WHDH | 7,441,208 | 7,343,735 | $ 64,647 |
| 83929 | WHDT | 5,768,239 | 5,768,239 | $ 50,778 |
| 70041 | WHEC-TV | 1,322,243 | 1,279,606 | $ 11,264 |
| 67971 | WHFT-TV | 5,417,409 | 5,417,409 | $ 47,689 |
| 41458 | WHIO-TV | 3,877,520 | 3,868,597 | $ 34,055 |
| 713 | WHIQ | 1,278,174 | 1,225,940 | $ 10,792 |
| 61216 | WHIZ-TV | 911,245 | 840,696 | $ 7,401 |
| 65919 | WHKY-TV | 3,358,493 | 3,294,261 | $ 28,999 |
| 18780 | WHLA-TV | 554,446 | 515,561 | $ 4,538 |
| 48668 | WHLT | 484,432 | 483,532 | $ 4,257 |
| 24582 | WHLV-TV | 3,906,201 | 3,906,201 | $ 34,386 |
| 37102 | WHMB-TV | 2,959,585 | 2,889,145 | $ 25,433 |
| 61004 | WHMC | 774,921 | 774,921 | $ 6,822 |
| 36117 | WHME-TV | 1,455,358 | 1,455,110 | $ 12,809 |
| 37106 | WHNO | 1,499,653 | 1,499,653 | $ 13,201 |
| 72300 | WHNS | 2,549,610 | 2,270,868 | $ 19,990 |
| 48693 | WHNT-TV | 1,569,885 | 1,487,578 | $ 13,095 |
| 66221 | WHO-DT | 1,120,480 | 1,099,818 | $ 9,682 |
| 6866 | WHOI | 736,125 | 736,047 | $ 6,479 |
| 72313 | WHP-TV | 4,030,693 | 3,538,096 | $ 31,146 |
| 51980 | WHPX-TV | 5,579,464 | 5,114,336 | $ 45,021 |
| 73036 | WHRM-TV | 535,778 | 532,820 | $ 4,690 |
| 25932 | WHRO-TV | 2,169,238 | 2,169,237 | $ 19,096 |
| 68058 | WHSG-TV | 5,870,314 | 5,808,605 | $ 51,133 |
| 4688 | WHSV-TV | 845,013 | 711,912 | $ 6,267 |
| 9990 | WHTJ | 807,960 | 690,381 | $ 6,077 |
| 72326 | WHTM-TV | 2,829,585 | 2,367,000 | $ 20,837 |
| 11117 | WHTN | 1,914,755 | 1,905,733 | $ 16,776 |
| 27772 | WHUT-TV | 7,649,763 | 7,617,337 | $ 67,055 |
| 18793 | WHWC-TV | 1,123,941 | 1,091,281 | $ 9,607 |
| 72338 | WHYY-TV | 10,448,829 | 10,049,700 | $ 88,468 |
| 5360 | WIAT | 1,837,072 | 1,802,810 | $ 15,870 |
| 63160 | WIBW-TV | 1,234,347 | 1,181,009 | $ 10,396 |
| 25684 | WICD | 1,238,332 | 1,237,046 | $ 10,890 |
| 25686 | WICS | 1,149,358 | 1,147,264 | $ 10,099 |
| 24970 | WICU-TV | 740,115 | 683,435 | $ 6,016 |
| 62210 | WICZ-TV | 1,249,974 | 965,416 | $ 8,499 |
| 18410 | WIDP | 2,559,306 | 1,899,768 | $ 16,724 |
| 26025 | WIFS | 1,583,693 | 1,578,870 | $ 13,899 |
| 720 | WIIQ | 353,241 | 347,685 | $ 3,061 |
| 68939 | WILL-TV | 1,178,545 | 1,158,147 | $ 10,195 |
| 6863 | WILX-TV | 3,378,644 | 3,218,221 | $ 28,330 |
| 22093 | WINK-TV | 1,851,105 | 1,851,105 | $ 16,295 |
| 67787 | WINM | 1,001,485 | 971,031 | $ 8,548 |
| 41314 | WINP-TV | 2,935,057 | 2,883,944 | $ 25,387 |
| 3646 | WIPB | 1,965,353 | 1,965,174 | $ 17,299 |
| 48408 | WIPL | 850,656 | 799,165 | $ 7,035 |
| 53863 | WIPM-TV | 2,196,157 | 1,554,017 | $ 2,543 |
| 53859 | WIPR-TV | 3,596,802 | 2,811,148 | $ 24,747 |
| 10253 | WIPX-TV | 2,305,723 | 2,303,534 | $ 20,278 |
| 39887 | WIRS | 1,091,825 | 757,978 | $ 5,281 |
| 71336 | WIRT-DT | 127,001 | 126,300 | $ 1,112 |
| 13990 | WIS | 2,644,715 | 2,600,887 | $ 22,896 |
| 65143 | WISC-TV | 1,734,112 | 1,697,537 | $ 14,943 |
| 13960 | WISE-TV | 1,070,155 | 1,070,155 | $ 9,421 |
| 39269 | WISH-TV | 2,912,963 | 2,855,253 | $ 25,135 |
| 65680 | WISN-TV | 3,003,636 | 2,997,695 | $ 26,389 |
| 73083 | WITF-TV | 2,412,561 | 2,191,501 | $ 19,292 |
| 73107 | WITI | 3,111,641 | 3,102,097 | $ 27,308 |
| 594 | WITN-TV | 1,861,458 | 1,836,905 | $ 16,170 |
| 61005 | WITV | 871,783 | 871,783 | $ 7,674 |
| 7780 | WIVB-TV | 1,900,503 | 1,820,106 | $ 16,022 |
| 11260 | WIVT | 855,138 | 613,934 | $ 5,404 |
| 60571 | WIWN | 3,338,845 | 3,323,941 | $ 29,261 |
| 62207 | WIYC | 639,641 | 637,499 | $ 5,612 |
| 73120 | WJAC-TV | 2,219,529 | 1,897,986 | $ 16,708 |
| 10259 | WJAL | 8,750,706 | 8,446,074 | $ 74,351 |
| 50780 | WJAR | 7,108,180 | 6,976,099 | $ 61,411 |
| 35576 | WJAX-TV | 1,630,782 | 1,630,782 | $ 14,356 |
| 27140 | WJBF | 1,601,088 | 1,588,444 | $ 13,983 |
| 73123 | WJBK | 5,748,623 | 5,711,224 | $ 50,276 |
| 37174 | WJCL | 938,086 | 938,086 | $ 8,258 |
| 73130 | WJCT | 1,618,817 | 1,617,292 | $ 14,237 |
| 29719 | WJEB-TV | 1,607,603 | 1,607,603 | $ 14,152 |
| 65749 | WJET-TV | 747,431 | 717,721 | $ 6,318 |
| 7651 | WJFB | 2,310,517 | 2,302,217 | $ 20,266 |
| 49699 | WJFW-TV | 277,530 | 268,295 | $ 2,362 |
| 73136 | WJHG-TV | 864,121 | 859,823 | $ 7,569 |
| 57826 | WJHL-TV | 2,034,663 | 1,462,129 | $ 12,871 |
| 68519 | WJKT | 655,780 | 655,373 | $ 5,769 |
| 1051 | WJLA-TV | 8,750,706 | 8,447,643 | $ 74,365 |
| 86537 | WJLP | 21,384,863 | 21,119,366 | $ 185,914 |
| 9630 | WJMN-TV | 160,991 | 154,424 | $ 1,359 |
| 61008 | WJPM-TV | 623,939 | 623,787 | $ 5,491 |
| 58340 | WJPX | 3,254,481 | 2,500,195 | $ 22,009 |
| 21735 | WJRT-TV | 2,788,684 | 2,543,446 | $ 22,390 |
| 23918 | WJSP-TV | 4,225,860 | 4,188,428 | $ 36,871 |
| 41210 | WJTC | 1,381,529 | 1,379,283 | $ 12,142 |
| 48667 | WJTV | 987,206 | 980,717 | $ 8,633 |
| 73150 | WJW | 3,977,148 | 3,905,325 | $ 34,379 |
| 61007 | WJWJ-TV | 1,034,555 | 1,034,555 | $ 9,107 |
| 58342 | WJWN-TV | 2,063,156 | 1,461,497 | $ 5,281 |
| 53116 | WJXT | 1,622,616 | 1,622,616 | $ 14,284 |
| 11893 | WJXX | 1,618,191 | 1,617,272 | $ 14,237 |
| 32334 | WJYS | 9,667,341 | 9,667,317 | $ 85,101 |
| 25455 | WJZ-TV | 9,743,335 | 9,350,346 | $ 82,311 |
| 73152 | WJZY | 4,432,745 | 4,301,117 | $ 37,863 |
| 64983 | WKAQ-TV | 3,697,088 | 2,731,588 | $ 2,969 |
| 6104 | WKAR-TV | 1,693,373 | 1,689,830 | $ 14,876 |
| 34171 | WKAS | 542,308 | 512,994 | $ 4,516 |
| 51570 | WKBD-TV | 5,065,617 | 5,065,350 | $ 44,590 |
| 73153 | WKBN-TV | 4,898,622 | 4,535,576 | $ 39,927 |
| 13929 | WKBS-TV | 1,082,894 | 937,847 | $ 8,256 |
| 74424 | WKBT-DT | 866,325 | 824,795 | $ 7,261 |
| 54176 | WKBW-TV | 2,247,191 | 2,161,366 | $ 19,027 |
| 53465 | WKCF | 4,241,181 | 4,240,354 | $ 37,328 |
| 73155 | WKEF | 3,730,595 | 3,716,127 | $ 32,713 |
| 34177 | WKGB-TV | 413,268 | 411,587 | $ 3,623 |
| 34196 | WKHA | 511,281 | 400,721 | $ 3,528 |
| 34207 | WKLE | 856,237 | 846,630 | $ 7,453 |
| 34212 | WKMA-TV | 524,617 | 524,035 | $ 4,613 |
| 71293 | WKMG-TV | 3,817,673 | 3,817,673 | $ 33,607 |
| 34195 | WKMJ-TV | 1,477,906 | 1,470,645 | $ 12,946 |
| 34202 | WKMR | 463,316 | 428,462 | $ 3,772 |
| 34174 | WKMU | 344,430 | 344,050 | $ 3,029 |
| 42061 | WKNO | 1,645,867 | 1,642,092 | $ 14,455 |
| 83931 | WKNX-TV | 1,684,178 | 1,459,493 | $ 12,848 |
| 34205 | WKOH | 584,645 | 579,258 | $ 5,099 |
| 67869 | WKOI-TV | 3,831,757 | 3,819,550 | $ 33,623 |
| 34211 | WKON | 1,080,274 | 1,072,320 | $ 9,440 |
| 18267 | WKOP-TV | 1,555,654 | 1,382,098 | $ 12,167 |
| 64545 | WKOW | 1,918,224 | 1,899,746 | $ 16,723 |
| 21432 | WKPC-TV | 1,525,919 | 1,517,701 | $ 13,360 |
| 65758 | WKPD | 283,454 | 282,250 | $ 2,485 |
| 34200 | WKPI-TV | 606,666 | 481,220 | $ 4,236 |
| 27504 | WKPT-TV | 1,131,213 | 887,806 | $ 7,815 |
| 58341 | WKPV | 1,132,932 | 731,199 | $ 5,213 |
| 11289 | WKRC-TV | 3,281,914 | 3,229,223 | $ 28,427 |
| 73187 | WKRG-TV | 1,526,600 | 1,526,075 | $ 13,434 |
| 73188 | WKRN-TV | 2,409,767 | 2,388,588 | $ 21,027 |
| 34222 | WKSO-TV | 658,441 | 642,090 | $ 5,652 |
| 40902 | WKTC | 1,387,229 | 1,386,779 | $ 12,208 |
| 60654 | WKTV | 1,573,503 | 1,342,387 | $ 11,817 |
| 73195 | WKYC | 4,180,327 | 4,124,135 | $ 36,305 |
| 24914 | WKYT-TV | 1,174,615 | 1,156,978 | $ 10,185 |
| 71861 | WKYU-TV | 411,448 | 409,310 | $ 3,603 |
| 34181 | WKZT-TV | 1,044,532 | 1,020,878 | $ 8,987 |
| 18819 | WLAE-TV | 1,397,967 | 1,397,967 | $ 12,306 |
| 36533 | WLAJ | 4,100,475 | 4,063,963 | $ 35,775 |
| 2710 | WLAX | 469,017 | 447,381 | $ 3,938 |
| 68542 | WLBT | 948,671 | 947,857 | $ 8,344 |
| 39644 | WLBZ | 373,129 | 364,346 | $ 3,207 |
| 69328 | WLED-TV | 332,718 | 174,998 | $ 1,541 |
| 63046 | WLEF-TV | 200,517 | 199,188 | $ 1,753 |
| 73203 | WLEX-TV | 969,481 | 964,735 | $ 8,493 |
| 37806 | WLFB | 798,916 | 688,519 | $ 6,061 |
| 37808 | WLFG | 1,614,321 | 1,282,063 | $ 11,286 |
| 73204 | WLFI-TV | 2,243,009 | 2,221,313 | $ 19,554 |
| 73205 | WLFL | 3,747,583 | 3,743,960 | $ 32,958 |
| 19777 | WLII-DT | 2,801,102 | 2,153,564 | $ 18,958 |
| 37503 | WLIO | 1,067,232 | 1,050,170 | $ 9,245 |
| 38336 | WLIW | 20,027,920 | 19,717,729 | $ 173,575 |
| 27696 | WLJC-TV | 1,401,072 | 1,281,256 | $ 11,279 |
| 71645 | WLJT-DT | 385,493 | 385,380 | $ 3,393 |
| 53939 | WLKY | 1,927,997 | 1,919,810 | $ 16,900 |
| 11033 | WLLA | 2,081,693 | 2,081,436 | $ 18,323 |
| 17076 | WLMB | 2,754,484 | 2,747,490 | $ 24,186 |
| 68518 | WLMT | 1,736,552 | 1,733,496 | $ 15,260 |
| 22591 | WLNE-TV | 6,429,522 | 6,381,825 | $ 56,179 |
| 74420 | WLNS-TV | 4,100,475 | 4,063,963 | $ 35,775 |
| 73206 | WLNY-TV | 7,501,199 | 7,415,578 | $ 65,279 |
| 84253 | WLOO | 913,960 | 912,674 | $ 8,034 |
| 56537 | WLOS | 3,086,751 | 2,544,360 | $ 22,398 |
| 37732 | WLOV-TV | 609,526 | 607,780 | $ 5,350 |
| 13995 | WLOX | 1,182,149 | 1,170,659 | $ 10,305 |
| 38586 | WLPB-TV | 1,219,624 | 1,219,407 | $ 10,734 |
| 73189 | WLPX-TV | 1,066,912 | 1,022,543 | $ 9,001 |
| 66358 | WLRN-TV | 5,447,399 | 5,447,399 | $ 47,953 |
| 73226 | WLS-TV | 10,174,464 | 10,170,757 | $ 89,533 |
| 73230 | WLTV-DT | 5,427,398 | 5,427,398 | $ 47,777 |
| 37176 | WLTX | 1,580,677 | 1,578,645 | $ 13,897 |
| 37179 | WLTZ | 689,521 | 685,358 | $ 6,033 |
| 21259 | WLUC-TV | 92,246 | 85,393 | $ 752 |
| 4150 | WLUK-TV | 1,251,563 | 1,247,414 | $ 10,981 |
| 73238 | WLVI | 7,441,208 | 7,343,735 | $ 64,647 |
| 36989 | WLVT-TV | 10,613,847 | 9,474,797 | $ 83,407 |
| 3978 | WLWC | 3,281,532 | 3,150,875 | $ 27,737 |
| 46979 | WLWT | 3,367,381 | 3,355,009 | $ 29,534 |
| 54452 | WLXI | 4,184,851 | 4,166,318 | $ 36,676 |
| 55350 | WLYH | 2,829,585 | 2,367,000 | $ 20,837 |
| 43192 | WMAB-TV | 405,483 | 399,560 | $ 3,517 |
| 43170 | WMAE-TV | 686,076 | 653,173 | $ 5,750 |
| 43197 | WMAH-TV | 1,257,393 | 1,256,995 | $ 11,065 |
| 43176 | WMAO-TV | 369,696 | 369,343 | $ 3,251 |
| 47905 | WMAQ-TV | 9,914,395 | 9,913,272 | $ 87,267 |
| 59442 | WMAR-TV | 9,198,495 | 9,072,076 | $ 79,861 |
| 43184 | WMAU-TV | 642,328 | 636,504 | $ 5,603 |
| 43193 | WMAV-TV | 1,008,339 | 1,008,208 | $ 8,875 |
| 43169 | WMAW-TV | 726,173 | 715,450 | $ 6,298 |
| 46991 | WMAZ-TV | 1,185,678 | 1,136,616 | $ 10,006 |
| 66398 | WMBB | 935,027 | 914,607 | $ 8,051 |
| 43952 | WMBC-TV | 18,706,132 | 18,458,331 | $ 162,489 |
| 42121 | WMBD-TV | 742,729 | 742,660 | $ 6,538 |
| 83969 | WMBF-TV | 445,363 | 445,363 | $ 3,921 |
| 60829 | WMCF-TV | 612,942 | 609,635 | $ 5,367 |
| 9739 | WMCN-TV | 10,448,829 | 10,049,700 | $ 88,468 |
| 19184 | WMC-TV | 2,047,403 | 2,043,125 | $ 17,986 |
| 189357 | WMDE | 6,384,827 | 6,257,910 | $ 55,088 |
| 73255 | WMDN | 278,227 | 278,018 | $ 2,447 |
| 16455 | WMDT | 731,868 | 731,868 | $ 6,443 |
| 39656 | WMEA-TV | 902,755 | 853,857 | $ 7,517 |
| 39648 | WMEB-TV | 511,761 | 494,574 | $ 4,354 |
| 70537 | WMEC | 218,027 | 217,839 | $ 1,918 |
| 39649 | WMED-TV | 30,488 | 29,577 | $ 260 |
| 39662 | WMEM-TV | 71,700 | 69,981 | $ 616 |
| 41893 | WMFD-TV | 1,561,367 | 1,324,244 | $ 11,657 |
| 41436 | WMFP | 5,792,048 | 5,564,295 | $ 48,982 |
| 61111 | WMGM-TV | 807,797 | 807,797 | $ 7,111 |
| 43847 | WMGT-TV | 601,894 | 601,309 | $ 5,293 |
| 73263 | WMHT | 1,719,949 | 1,550,977 | $ 13,653 |
| 68545 | WMLW-TV | 1,843,933 | 1,843,663 | $ 16,230 |
| 53819 | WMOR-TV | 5,394,541 | 5,394,541 | $ 47,488 |
| 81503 | WMOW | 121,150 | 105,957 | $ 933 |
| 65944 | WMPB | 7,279,563 | 7,190,696 | $ 63,300 |
| 43168 | WMPN-TV | 856,237 | 854,089 | $ 7,519 |
| 65942 | WMPT | 8,637,742 | 8,584,398 | $ 75,568 |
| 60827 | WMPV-TV | 1,423,052 | 1,422,411 | $ 12,521 |
| 10221 | WMSN-TV | 1,947,942 | 1,927,158 | $ 16,965 |
| 2174 | WMTJ | 3,143,148 | 2,365,308 | $ 20,822 |
| 6870 | WMTV | 1,548,616 | 1,545,459 | $ 13,605 |
| 73288 | WMTW | 1,940,292 | 1,658,816 | $ 14,603 |
| 23935 | WMUM-TV | 925,814 | 920,835 | $ 8,106 |
| 73292 | WMUR-TV | 5,242,334 | 5,057,770 | $ 44,524 |
| 42663 | WMVS | 3,172,534 | 3,112,231 | $ 27,397 |
| 42665 | WMVT | 3,172,534 | 3,112,231 | $ 27,397 |
| 81946 | WMWC-TV | 946,858 | 916,989 | $ 8,072 |
| 56548 | WMYA-TV | 1,650,798 | 1,571,594 | $ 13,835 |
| 74211 | WMYD | 5,750,989 | 5,750,873 | $ 50,625 |
| 20624 | WMYT-TV | 4,432,745 | 4,301,117 | $ 37,863 |
| 25544 | WMYV | 3,901,915 | 3,875,210 | $ 34,113 |
| 73310 | WNAB | 2,176,984 | 2,166,809 | $ 19,074 |
| 73311 | WNAC-TV | 7,310,183 | 6,959,064 | $ 61,261 |
| 47535 | WNBC | 21,952,082 | 21,399,204 | $ 188,377 |
| 83965 | WNBW-DT | 1,400,631 | 1,396,012 | $ 12,289 |
| 72307 | WNCF | 667,683 | 665,950 | $ 5,862 |
| 50782 | WNCN | 3,795,494 | 3,783,131 | $ 33,303 |
| 57838 | WNCT-TV | 1,935,414 | 1,887,929 | $ 16,619 |
| 41674 | WNDU-TV | 1,863,764 | 1,835,398 | $ 16,157 |
| 28462 | WNDY-TV | 2,912,963 | 2,855,253 | $ 25,135 |
| 71928 | WNED-TV | 1,387,961 | 1,370,480 | $ 12,064 |
| 60931 | WNEH | 1,261,482 | 1,255,218 | $ 11,050 |
| 41221 | WNEM-TV | 1,475,094 | 1,471,908 | $ 12,957 |
| 49439 | WNEO | 3,353,869 | 3,271,369 | $ 28,798 |
| 73318 | WNEP-TV | 3,429,213 | 2,838,000 | $ 24,983 |
| 18795 | WNET | 21,113,760 | 20,615,190 | $ 181,476 |
| 51864 | WNEU | 7,135,190 | 7,067,520 | $ 62,215 |
| 23942 | WNGH-TV | 5,744,856 | 5,595,366 | $ 49,256 |
| 67802 | WNIN | 908,275 | 891,946 | $ 7,852 |
| 41671 | WNIT | 1,305,447 | 1,305,447 | $ 11,492 |
| 48457 | WNJB | 20,787,272 | 20,036,393 | $ 176,380 |
| 48477 | WNJN | 20,787,272 | 20,036,393 | $ 176,380 |
| 48481 | WNJS | 7,383,483 | 7,343,269 | $ 64,643 |
| 48465 | WNJT | 7,383,483 | 7,343,269 | $ 64,643 |
| 73333 | WNJU | 21,952,082 | 21,399,204 | $ 188,377 |
| 73336 | WNJX-TV | 1,628,732 | 1,170,083 | $ 2,688 |
| 61217 | WNKY | 379,002 | 377,357 | $ 3,322 |
| 71905 | WNLO | 1,900,503 | 1,820,106 | $ 16,022 |
| 4318 | WNMU | 181,736 | 179,662 | $ 1,582 |
| 73344 | WNNE | 792,551 | 676,539 | $ 5,956 |
| 54280 | WNOL-TV | 1,632,389 | 1,632,389 | $ 14,370 |
| 71676 | WNPB-TV | 2,130,047 | 1,941,707 | $ 17,093 |
| 62137 | WNPI-DT | 167,931 | 161,748 | $ 1,424 |
| 41398 | WNPT | 2,266,543 | 2,235,316 | $ 19,677 |
| 28468 | WNPX-TV | 2,084,890 | 2,071,017 | $ 18,231 |
| 61009 | WNSC-TV | 2,431,154 | 2,425,044 | $ 21,348 |
| 61010 | WNTV | 2,419,841 | 2,211,019 | $ 19,464 |
| 16539 | WNTZ-TV | 344,704 | 343,849 | $ 3,027 |
| 7933 | WNUV | 9,098,694 | 8,906,508 | $ 78,404 |
| 9999 | WNVC | 807,960 | 690,381 | $ 6,077 |
| 10019 | WNVT | 1,721,004 | 1,712,249 | $ 15,073 |
| 73354 | WNWO-TV | 2,872,428 | 2,872,250 | $ 25,284 |
| 136751 | WNYA | 1,923,118 | 1,651,777 | $ 14,541 |
| 30303 | WNYB | 1,785,269 | 1,756,096 | $ 15,459 |
| 6048 | WNYE-TV | 19,414,613 | 19,180,858 | $ 168,849 |
| 34329 | WNYI | 1,627,542 | 1,338,811 | $ 11,786 |
| 67784 | WNYO-TV | 1,430,491 | 1,409,756 | $ 12,410 |
| 73363 | WNYT | 1,679,494 | 1,516,775 | $ 13,352 |
| 22206 | WNYW | 20,075,874 | 19,753,060 | $ 173,886 |
| 69618 | WOAI-TV | 2,525,811 | 2,513,887 | $ 22,130 |
| 66804 | WOAY-TV | 581,486 | 443,210 | $ 3,902 |
| 41225 | WOFL | 4,048,104 | 4,043,672 | $ 35,596 |
| 70651 | WOGX | 1,112,408 | 1,112,408 | $ 9,793 |
| 8661 | WOI-DT | 1,173,757 | 1,170,432 | $ 10,303 |
| 39746 | WOIO | 3,821,233 | 3,745,335 | $ 32,970 |
| 71725 | WOLE-DT | 1,784,094 | 1,312,984 | $ 8,332 |
| 73375 | WOLF-TV | 2,990,646 | 2,522,858 | $ 22,209 |
| 60963 | WOLO-TV | 2,635,715 | 2,594,980 | $ 22,844 |
| 36838 | WOOD-TV | 2,507,053 | 2,501,084 | $ 22,017 |
| 67602 | WOPX-TV | 3,877,863 | 3,877,805 | $ 34,136 |
| 64865 | WORA-TV | 3,594,115 | 2,762,755 | $ 24,321 |
| 73901 | WORO-DT | 3,243,301 | 2,511,742 | $ 22,111 |
| 60357 | WOST | 1,193,381 | 853,762 | $ 7,516 |
| 66185 | WOSU-TV | 2,843,651 | 2,776,901 | $ 24,445 |
| 131 | WOTF-TV | 3,451,383 | 3,451,383 | $ 30,383 |
| 10212 | WOTV | 2,368,797 | 2,368,397 | $ 20,849 |
| 50147 | WOUB-TV | 756,762 | 734,988 | $ 6,470 |
| 50141 | WOUC-TV | 1,713,515 | 1,649,853 | $ 14,524 |
| 23342 | WOWK-TV | 1,159,175 | 1,083,663 | $ 9,539 |
| 65528 | WOWT | 1,380,979 | 1,377,287 | $ 12,124 |
| 31570 | WPAN | 1,254,821 | 1,254,636 | $ 11,045 |
| 51988 | WPBF | 3,190,307 | 3,186,405 | $ 28,050 |
| 21253 | WPBN-TV | 442,005 | 430,953 | $ 3,794 |
| 62136 | WPBS-TV | 338,448 | 301,692 | $ 2,656 |
| 13456 | WPBT | 5,416,604 | 5,416,604 | $ 47,682 |
| 13924 | WPCB-TV | 2,934,614 | 2,800,516 | $ 24,653 |
| 64033 | WPCH-TV | 5,948,778 | 5,874,163 | $ 51,710 |
| 4354 | WPCT | 195,270 | 194,869 | $ 1,715 |
| 69880 | WPCW | 3,393,365 | 3,188,441 | $ 28,068 |
| 17012 | WPDE-TV | 1,772,233 | 1,769,553 | $ 15,577 |
| 52527 | WPEC | 5,764,571 | 5,764,571 | $ 50,746 |
| 84088 | WPFO | 1,329,690 | 1,209,873 | $ 10,651 |
| 54728 | WPGA-TV | 559,495 | 559,025 | $ 4,921 |
| 60820 | WPGD-TV | 2,355,629 | 2,343,715 | $ 20,632 |
| 73875 | WPGH-TV | 3,236,098 | 3,121,767 | $ 27,481 |
| 2942 | WPGX | 425,098 | 422,872 | $ 3,723 |
| 73879 | WPHL-TV | 10,421,216 | 10,246,856 | $ 90,203 |
| 73881 | WPIX | 20,638,932 | 20,213,158 | $ 177,936 |
| 53113 | WPLG | 5,587,129 | 5,587,129 | $ 49,183 |
| 11906 | WPMI-TV | 1,468,001 | 1,467,594 | $ 12,919 |
| 10213 | WPMT | 2,412,561 | 2,191,501 | $ 19,292 |
| 18798 | WPNE-TV | 1,161,295 | 1,160,631 | $ 10,217 |
| 73907 | WPNT | 3,172,170 | 3,064,423 | $ 26,976 |
| 28480 | WPPT | 10,613,847 | 9,474,797 | $ 83,407 |
| 51984 | WPPX-TV | 8,206,117 | 7,995,941 | $ 70,388 |
| 47404 | WPRI-TV | 7,254,721 | 6,990,606 | $ 61,538 |
| 51991 | WPSD-TV | 883,814 | 879,213 | $ 7,740 |
| 12499 | WPSG | 10,798,264 | 10,529,460 | $ 92,691 |
| 66219 | WPSU-TV | 1,055,133 | 868,013 | $ 7,641 |
| 73905 | WPTA | 1,099,180 | 1,099,180 | $ 9,676 |
| 25067 | WPTD | 3,423,417 | 3,411,727 | $ 30,033 |
| 25065 | WPTO | 2,961,254 | 2,951,883 | $ 25,985 |
| 59443 | WPTV-TV | 5,840,102 | 5,840,102 | $ 51,410 |
| 57476 | WPTZ | 792,551 | 676,539 | $ 5,956 |
| 8616 | WPVI-TV | 11,491,587 | 11,302,701 | $ 99,498 |
| 48772 | WPWR-TV | 9,957,301 | 9,954,828 | $ 87,632 |
| 51969 | WPXA-TV | 6,587,205 | 6,458,510 | $ 56,854 |
| 71236 | WPXC-TV | 1,561,014 | 1,561,014 | $ 13,742 |
| 5800 | WPXD-TV | 5,249,447 | 5,249,447 | $ 46,211 |
| 37104 | WPXE-TV | 3,067,071 | 3,057,388 | $ 26,914 |
| 48406 | WPXG-TV | 2,577,848 | 2,512,150 | $ 22,114 |
| 73312 | WPXH-TV | 1,471,601 | 1,451,634 | $ 12,779 |
| 73910 | WPXI | 3,300,896 | 3,197,864 | $ 28,151 |
| 2325 | WPXJ-TV | 2,357,870 | 2,289,706 | $ 20,156 |
| 52628 | WPXK-TV | 1,801,997 | 1,577,806 | $ 13,889 |
| 21729 | WPXL-TV | 1,639,180 | 1,639,180 | $ 14,430 |
| 48608 | WPXM-TV | 5,153,621 | 5,153,621 | $ 45,367 |
| 73356 | WPXN-TV | 20,878,066 | 20,454,468 | $ 180,061 |
| 27290 | WPXP-TV | 5,565,072 | 5,565,072 | $ 48,989 |
| 50063 | WPXQ-TV | 3,281,532 | 3,150,875 | $ 27,737 |
| 70251 | WPXR-TV | 1,375,640 | 1,200,331 | $ 10,567 |
| 40861 | WPXS | 2,339,305 | 2,251,498 | $ 19,820 |
| 53065 | WPXT | 1,002,128 | 952,535 | $ 8,385 |
| 37971 | WPXU-TV | 700,488 | 700,488 | $ 6,166 |
| 67077 | WPXV-TV | 1,919,794 | 1,919,794 | $ 16,900 |
| 74091 | WPXW-TV | 8,075,268 | 8,024,342 | $ 70,638 |
| 21726 | WPXX-TV | 1,562,675 | 1,560,834 | $ 13,740 |
| 73319 | WQAD-TV | 1,101,012 | 1,089,523 | $ 9,591 |
| 65130 | WQCW | 1,307,345 | 1,236,020 | $ 10,881 |
| 71561 | WQEC | 183,969 | 183,690 | $ 1,617 |
| 41315 | WQED | 3,529,305 | 3,426,684 | $ 30,165 |
| 3255 | WQHA | 3,229,803 | 1,875,347 | $ 16,509 |
| 60556 | WQHS-DT | 3,996,567 | 3,952,672 | $ 34,795 |
| 53716 | WQLN | 602,232 | 577,633 | $ 5,085 |
| 52075 | WQMY | 410,269 | 254,586 | $ 2,241 |
| 64550 | WQOW | 369,066 | 358,576 | $ 3,157 |
| 5468 | WQPT-TV | 941,381 | 933,107 | $ 8,214 |
| 64690 | WQPX-TV | 1,644,283 | 1,212,587 | $ 10,674 |
| 52408 | WQRF-TV | 1,375,774 | 1,354,979 | $ 11,928 |
| 2175 | WQTO | 2,864,201 | 1,598,365 | $ 6,468 |
| 8688 | WRAL-TV | 3,852,675 | 3,848,801 | $ 33,881 |
| 10133 | WRAY-TV | 4,184,851 | 4,166,318 | $ 36,676 |
| 64611 | WRAZ | 3,800,594 | 3,797,515 | $ 33,430 |
| 136749 | WRBJ-TV | 1,030,831 | 1,028,010 | $ 9,050 |
| 3359 | WRBL | 1,493,140 | 1,461,459 | $ 12,865 |
| 57221 | WRBU | 2,933,497 | 2,929,776 | $ 25,791 |
| 54940 | WRBW | 4,080,267 | 4,077,341 | $ 35,893 |
| 59137 | WRCB | 1,587,742 | 1,363,582 | $ 12,004 |
| 47904 | WRC-TV | 8,188,601 | 8,146,696 | $ 71,715 |
| 54963 | WRDC | 3,972,477 | 3,966,864 | $ 34,920 |
| 55454 | WRDQ | 3,930,315 | 3,930,315 | $ 34,599 |
| 73937 | WRDW-TV | 1,564,584 | 1,533,682 | $ 13,501 |
| 66174 | WREG-TV | 1,642,307 | 1,638,585 | $ 14,424 |
| 61011 | WRET-TV | 2,419,841 | 2,211,019 | $ 19,464 |
| 73940 | WREX | 2,303,027 | 2,047,951 | $ 18,028 |
| 54443 | WRFB | 2,674,527 | 1,975,375 | $ 2,969 |
| 73942 | WRGB | 1,757,575 | 1,645,483 | $ 14,485 |
| 411 | WRGT-TV | 3,451,036 | 3,416,078 | $ 30,072 |
| 74416 | WRIC-TV | 2,059,152 | 1,996,075 | $ 17,571 |
| 61012 | WRJA-TV | 1,204,291 | 1,201,900 | $ 10,580 |
| 412 | WRLH-TV | 2,017,508 | 1,959,111 | $ 17,246 |
| 61013 | WRLK-TV | 1,229,094 | 1,228,616 | $ 10,816 |
| 43870 | WRLM | 3,960,217 | 3,945,408 | $ 34,731 |
| 74156 | WRNN-TV | 19,853,836 | 19,615,370 | $ 172,674 |
| 73964 | WROC-TV | 1,203,412 | 1,185,203 | $ 10,433 |
| 159007 | WRPT | 110,009 | 109,937 | $ 968 |
| 20590 | WRPX-TV | 2,637,949 | 2,634,141 | $ 23,188 |
| 62009 | WRSP-TV | 1,156,134 | 1,154,040 | $ 10,159 |
| 40877 | WRTV | 2,919,683 | 2,895,164 | $ 25,486 |
| 15320 | WRUA | 2,905,193 | 2,121,362 | $ 18,674 |
| 71580 | WRXY-TV | 1,784,000 | 1,784,000 | $ 15,705 |
| 48662 | WSAV-TV | 1,000,315 | 1,000,309 | $ 8,806 |
| 6867 | WSAW-TV | 652,442 | 646,386 | $ 5,690 |
| 36912 | WSAZ-TV | 1,239,187 | 1,168,954 | $ 10,290 |
| 56092 | WSBE-TV | 7,535,710 | 7,266,304 | $ 63,965 |
| 73982 | WSBK-TV | 7,290,901 | 7,225,463 | $ 63,606 |
| 72053 | WSBS-TV | 42,952 | 42,952 | $ 378 |
| 73983 | WSBT-TV | 1,763,215 | 1,752,698 | $ 15,429 |
| 23960 | WSB-TV | 5,897,425 | 5,828,269 | $ 51,306 |
| 69446 | WSCG | 867,516 | 867,490 | $ 7,637 |
| 64971 | WSCV | 5,465,435 | 5,465,435 | $ 48,112 |
| 70536 | WSEC | 538,090 | 536,891 | $ 4,726 |
| 49711 | WSEE-TV | 613,176 | 595,476 | $ 5,242 |
| 21258 | WSES | 1,829,499 | 1,796,561 | $ 15,815 |
| 73988 | WSET-TV | 1,575,886 | 1,340,273 | $ 11,798 |
| 13993 | WSFA | 1,166,744 | 1,132,826 | $ 9,972 |
| 11118 | WSFJ-TV | 1,675,987 | 1,667,150 | $ 14,676 |
| 10203 | WSFL-TV | 5,344,129 | 5,344,129 | $ 47,044 |
| 72871 | WSFX-TV | 970,833 | 970,833 | $ 8,546 |
| 73999 | WSIL-TV | 672,560 | 669,176 | $ 5,891 |
| 4297 | WSIU-TV | 1,019,939 | 937,070 | $ 8,249 |
| 74007 | WSJV | 1,651,178 | 1,644,683 | $ 14,478 |
| 78908 | WSKA | 546,588 | 431,354 | $ 3,797 |
| 74034 | WSKG-TV | 892,402 | 633,163 | $ 5,574 |
| 76324 | WSKY-TV | 1,934,585 | 1,934,519 | $ 17,030 |
| 57840 | WSLS-TV | 1,447,286 | 1,277,753 | $ 11,248 |
| 21737 | WSMH | 2,339,224 | 2,327,660 | $ 20,490 |
| 41232 | WSMV-TV | 2,447,769 | 2,404,766 | $ 21,169 |
| 70119 | WSNS-TV | 9,914,395 | 9,913,272 | $ 87,267 |
| 74070 | WSOC-TV | 3,706,808 | 3,638,832 | $ 32,033 |
| 66391 | WSPA-TV | 3,388,945 | 3,227,025 | $ 28,408 |
| 64352 | WSPX-TV | 1,298,295 | 1,174,763 | $ 10,341 |
| 17611 | WSRE | 1,354,495 | 1,353,634 | $ 11,916 |
| 63867 | WSST-TV | 331,907 | 331,601 | $ 2,919 |
| 60341 | WSTE-DT | 3,723,967 | 3,033,272 | $ 26,702 |
| 21252 | WSTM-TV | 1,455,586 | 1,379,393 | $ 12,143 |
| 11204 | WSTR-TV | 3,297,280 | 3,286,795 | $ 28,934 |
| 19776 | WSUR-DT | 3,714,790 | 3,015,529 | $ 8,332 |
| 2370 | WSVI | 50,601 | 50,601 | $ 445 |
| 63840 | WSVN | 5,588,748 | 5,588,748 | $ 49,198 |
| 73374 | WSWB | 1,530,002 | 1,102,316 | $ 9,704 |
| 28155 | WSWG | 381,004 | 380,910 | $ 3,353 |
| 71680 | WSWP-TV | 902,592 | 694,697 | $ 6,115 |
| 74094 | WSYM-TV | 1,498,905 | 1,498,671 | $ 13,193 |
| 73113 | WSYR-TV | 1,329,977 | 1,243,098 | $ 10,943 |
| 40758 | WSYT | 1,970,721 | 1,739,071 | $ 15,309 |
| 56549 | WSYX | 2,635,937 | 2,592,420 | $ 22,821 |
| 65681 | WTAE-TV | 2,995,755 | 2,860,979 | $ 25,185 |
| 23341 | WTAJ-TV | 1,187,718 | 948,598 | $ 8,351 |
| 4685 | WTAP-TV | 512,358 | 494,914 | $ 4,357 |
| 416 | WTAT-TV | 1,111,476 | 1,111,476 | $ 9,784 |
| 67993 | WTBY-TV | 15,858,470 | 15,766,438 | $ 138,792 |
| 29715 | WTCE-TV | 2,620,599 | 2,620,599 | $ 23,069 |
| 65667 | WTCI | 1,216,209 | 1,104,698 | $ 9,725 |
| 67786 | WTCT | 608,457 | 607,620 | $ 5,349 |
| 28954 | WTCV | 3,254,481 | 2,500,195 | $ 22,009 |
| 74422 | WTEN | 1,902,431 | 1,613,747 | $ 14,206 |
| 9881 | WTGL | 3,707,507 | 3,707,507 | $ 32,637 |
| 27245 | WTGS | 966,519 | 966,357 | $ 8,507 |
| 70655 | WTHI-TV | 928,934 | 886,846 | $ 7,807 |
| 70162 | WTHR | 2,949,339 | 2,901,633 | $ 25,543 |
| 147 | WTIC-TV | 5,318,753 | 4,707,697 | $ 41,442 |
| 26681 | WTIN-TV | 3,714,547 | 2,898,224 | $ 2,688 |
| 66536 | WTIU | 1,570,257 | 1,569,135 | $ 13,813 |
| 1002 | WTJP-TV | 1,947,743 | 1,907,300 | $ 16,790 |
| 4593 | WTJR | 334,527 | 334,221 | $ 2,942 |
| 70287 | WTJX-TV | 135,017 | 121,498 | $ 1,070 |
| 47401 | WTKR | 2,149,376 | 2,149,375 | $ 18,921 |
| 82735 | WTLF | 349,696 | 349,691 | $ 3,078 |
| 23486 | WTLH | 1,065,127 | 1,065,105 | $ 9,376 |
| 67781 | WTLJ | 1,622,365 | 1,621,227 | $ 14,272 |
| 65046 | WTLV | 1,757,600 | 1,739,021 | $ 15,309 |
| 1222 | WTLW | 1,646,714 | 1,644,206 | $ 14,474 |
| 74098 | WTMJ-TV | 3,096,406 | 3,085,983 | $ 27,166 |
| 74109 | WTNH | 7,845,782 | 7,332,431 | $ 64,547 |
| 19200 | WTNZ | 1,699,427 | 1,513,754 | $ 13,326 |
| 590 | WTOC-TV | 993,098 | 992,658 | $ 8,738 |
| 74112 | WTOG | 5,268,364 | 5,267,177 | $ 46,367 |
| 4686 | WTOK-TV | 417,919 | 412,276 | $ 3,629 |
| 13992 | WTOL | 4,184,020 | 4,174,198 | $ 36,745 |
| 21254 | WTOM-TV | 120,369 | 117,121 | $ 1,031 |
| 74122 | WTOV-TV | 3,892,886 | 3,619,899 | $ 31,866 |
| 82574 | WTPC-TV | 2,049,246 | 2,042,851 | $ 17,983 |
| 86496 | WTPX-TV | 255,972 | 255,791 | $ 2,252 |
| 6869 | WTRF-TV | 2,941,511 | 2,565,375 | $ 22,583 |
| 67798 | WTSF | 922,441 | 851,465 | $ 7,495 |
| 11290 | WTSP | 5,506,869 | 5,489,954 | $ 48,328 |
| 4108 | WTTA | 5,583,544 | 5,576,649 | $ 49,091 |
| 74137 | WTTE | 2,690,341 | 2,650,354 | $ 23,331 |
| 22207 | WTTG | 8,101,358 | 8,049,329 | $ 70,858 |
| 56526 | WTTK | 2,844,384 | 2,825,807 | $ 24,876 |
| 74138 | WTTO | 1,877,570 | 1,844,214 | $ 16,235 |
| 56523 | WTTV | 2,522,077 | 2,518,133 | $ 22,167 |
| 10802 | WTTW | 9,729,982 | 9,729,634 | $ 85,650 |
| 74148 | WTVA | 823,492 | 810,123 | $ 7,132 |
| 22590 | WTVC | 1,579,628 | 1,366,976 | $ 12,033 |
| 8617 | WTVD | 3,790,354 | 3,775,757 | $ 33,238 |
| 55305 | WTVE | 5,156,905 | 5,152,997 | $ 45,362 |
| 36504 | WTVF | 2,384,622 | 2,367,601 | $ 20,842 |
| 74150 | WTVG | 4,405,350 | 4,397,113 | $ 38,708 |
| 74151 | WTVH | 1,390,502 | 1,327,319 | $ 11,684 |
| 10645 | WTVI | 2,856,703 | 2,829,960 | $ 24,912 |
| 63154 | WTVJ | 5,458,451 | 5,458,451 | $ 48,051 |
| 595 | WTVM | 1,498,667 | 1,405,957 | $ 12,377 |
| 72945 | WTVO | 1,409,708 | 1,398,825 | $ 12,314 |
| 28311 | WTVP | 678,884 | 678,539 | $ 5,973 |
| 51597 | WTVQ-DT | 989,786 | 983,552 | $ 8,658 |
| 57832 | WTVR-TV | 1,816,197 | 1,809,035 | $ 15,925 |
| 16817 | WTVS | 5,511,091 | 5,510,837 | $ 48,512 |
| 68569 | WTVT | 5,473,148 | 5,460,179 | $ 48,066 |
| 3661 | WTVW | 839,003 | 834,187 | $ 7,343 |
| 35575 | WTVX | 3,157,609 | 3,157,609 | $ 27,796 |
| 4152 | WTVY | 974,532 | 971,173 | $ 8,549 |
| 40759 | WTVZ-TV | 2,156,534 | 2,156,346 | $ 18,982 |
| 66908 | WTWC-TV | 1,061,101 | 1,061,079 | $ 9,341 |
| 20426 | WTWO | 737,341 | 731,294 | $ 6,438 |
| 81692 | WTWV | 1,527,511 | 1,526,625 | $ 13,439 |
| 51568 | WTXF-TV | 10,784,256 | 10,492,549 | $ 92,366 |
| 41065 | WTXL-TV | 1,054,514 | 1,054,322 | $ 9,281 |
| 8532 | WUAB | 3,821,233 | 3,745,335 | $ 32,970 |
| 12855 | WUCF-TV | 3,707,507 | 3,707,507 | $ 32,637 |
| 36395 | WUCW | 3,664,480 | 3,657,236 | $ 32,195 |
| 69440 | WUFT | 1,372,142 | 1,372,142 | $ 12,079 |
| 413 | WUHF | 1,152,580 | 1,147,972 | $ 10,106 |
| 8156 | WUJA | 2,638,361 | 1,977,410 | $ 17,407 |
| 69080 | WUNC-TV | 4,184,851 | 4,166,318 | $ 36,676 |
| 69292 | WUND-TV | 1,504,532 | 1,504,532 | $ 13,244 |
| 69114 | WUNE-TV | 3,146,865 | 2,625,942 | $ 23,116 |
| 69300 | WUNF-TV | 2,625,583 | 2,331,723 | $ 20,526 |
| 69124 | WUNG-TV | 3,605,143 | 3,588,220 | $ 31,587 |
| 60551 | WUNI | 7,209,571 | 7,084,349 | $ 62,364 |
| 69332 | WUNJ-TV | 1,116,458 | 1,116,458 | $ 9,828 |
| 69149 | WUNK-TV | 1,991,039 | 1,985,696 | $ 17,480 |
| 69360 | WUNL-TV | 3,055,263 | 2,834,274 | $ 24,950 |
| 69444 | WUNM-TV | 1,357,346 | 1,357,346 | $ 11,949 |
| 69397 | WUNP-TV | 1,402,186 | 1,393,524 | $ 12,267 |
| 69416 | WUNU | 1,202,495 | 1,201,481 | $ 10,577 |
| 83822 | WUNW | 1,109,237 | 570,072 | $ 5,018 |
| 6900 | WUPA | 5,966,454 | 5,888,379 | $ 51,835 |
| 13938 | WUPL | 1,721,320 | 1,721,320 | $ 15,153 |
| 10897 | WUPV | 1,933,664 | 1,914,643 | $ 16,855 |
| 19190 | WUPW | 2,100,914 | 2,099,572 | $ 18,483 |
| 23128 | WUPX-TV | 1,102,435 | 1,089,118 | $ 9,588 |
| 65593 | WUSA | 8,750,706 | 8,446,074 | $ 74,351 |
| 4301 | WUSI-TV | 339,507 | 339,507 | $ 2,989 |
| 60552 | WUTB | 8,523,983 | 8,381,042 | $ 73,778 |
| 30577 | WUTF-TV | 7,918,927 | 7,709,189 | $ 67,864 |
| 57837 | WUTR | 526,114 | 481,957 | $ 4,243 |
| 415 | WUTV | 1,589,376 | 1,557,474 | $ 13,710 |
| 16517 | WUVC-DT | 3,768,817 | 3,748,841 | $ 33,001 |
| 48813 | WUVG-DT | 6,029,495 | 5,965,975 | $ 52,518 |
| 3072 | WUVN | 1,233,568 | 1,157,140 | $ 10,186 |
| 60560 | WUVP-DT | 10,421,216 | 10,246,856 | $ 90,203 |
| 9971 | WUXP-TV | 2,316,872 | 2,305,293 | $ 20,293 |
| 417 | WVAH-TV | 1,373,555 | 1,295,383 | $ 11,403 |
| 23947 | WVAN-TV | 1,026,862 | 1,025,950 | $ 9,031 |
| 65387 | WVBT | 1,885,169 | 1,885,169 | $ 16,595 |
| 72342 | WVCY-TV | 3,111,641 | 3,102,097 | $ 27,308 |
| 60559 | WVEA-TV | 4,553,004 | 4,552,113 | $ 40,072 |
| 74167 | WVEC | 2,098,679 | 2,092,868 | $ 18,424 |
| 5802 | WVEN-TV | 3,921,016 | 3,919,361 | $ 34,502 |
| 61573 | WVEO | 1,091,825 | 757,978 | $ 5,281 |
| 69946 | WVER | 888,756 | 758,441 | $ 6,677 |
| 10976 | WVFX | 731,193 | 609,763 | $ 5,368 |
| 47929 | WVIA-TV | 3,429,213 | 2,838,000 | $ 24,983 |
| 3667 | WVII-TV | 368,022 | 346,874 | $ 3,054 |
| 70309 | WVIR-TV | 1,945,637 | 1,908,395 | $ 16,800 |
| 74170 | WVIT | 5,846,093 | 5,357,639 | $ 47,163 |
| 18753 | WVIZ | 3,695,223 | 3,689,173 | $ 32,476 |
| 70021 | WVLA-TV | 1,897,179 | 1,897,007 | $ 16,699 |
| 81750 | WVLR | 1,412,728 | 1,300,554 | $ 11,449 |
| 35908 | WVLT-TV | 1,888,607 | 1,633,633 | $ 14,381 |
| 74169 | WVNS-TV | 916,451 | 588,963 | $ 5,185 |
| 11259 | WVNY | 742,579 | 659,270 | $ 5,804 |
| 29000 | WVOZ-TV | 1,132,932 | 731,199 | $ 5,281 |
| 71657 | WVPB-TV | 992,798 | 959,526 | $ 8,447 |
| 60111 | WVPT | 767,268 | 642,173 | $ 5,653 |
| 70491 | WVPX-TV | 4,147,298 | 4,114,920 | $ 36,224 |
| 66378 | WVPY | 756,696 | 632,649 | $ 5,569 |
| 67190 | WVSN | 2,948,832 | 2,137,333 | $ 18,815 |
| 69943 | WVTA | 888,756 | 758,441 | $ 6,677 |
| 69940 | WVTB | 455,880 | 257,445 | $ 2,266 |
| 74173 | WVTM-TV | 2,009,346 | 1,940,153 | $ 17,079 |
| 74174 | WVTV | 3,091,132 | 3,083,108 | $ 27,141 |
| 77496 | WVUA | 2,209,921 | 2,160,101 | $ 19,015 |
| 4149 | WVUE-DT | 1,658,125 | 1,658,125 | $ 14,596 |
| 4329 | WVUT | 273,293 | 273,215 | $ 2,405 |
| 74176 | WVVA | 1,037,632 | 722,666 | $ 6,362 |
| 3113 | WVXF | 85,191 | 78,556 | $ 692 |
| 12033 | WWAY | 1,208,625 | 1,208,625 | $ 10,640 |
| 30833 | WWBT | 1,924,502 | 1,892,842 | $ 16,663 |
| 20295 | WWCP-TV | 2,811,278 | 2,548,691 | $ 22,436 |
| 24812 | WWCW | 1,390,985 | 1,212,308 | $ 10,672 |
| 23671 | WWDP | 5,792,048 | 5,564,295 | $ 48,982 |
| 21158 | WWHO | 2,762,344 | 2,721,504 | $ 23,957 |
| 14682 | WWJE-DT | 7,209,571 | 7,084,349 | $ 62,364 |
| 72123 | WWJ-TV | 5,562,031 | 5,561,777 | $ 48,960 |
| 166512 | WWJX | 518,866 | 518,846 | $ 4,567 |
| 6868 | WWLP | 3,838,272 | 3,077,800 | $ 27,094 |
| 74192 | WWL-TV | 1,788,624 | 1,788,624 | $ 15,745 |
| 3133 | WWMB | 1,547,974 | 1,544,778 | $ 13,599 |
| 74195 | WWMT | 2,538,485 | 2,531,309 | $ 22,283 |
| 68851 | WWNY-TV | 375,600 | 346,623 | $ 3,051 |
| 74197 | WWOR-TV | 19,853,836 | 19,615,370 | $ 172,674 |
| 65943 | WWPB | 3,197,858 | 2,775,966 | $ 24,437 |
| 23264 | WWPX-TV | 2,299,441 | 2,231,612 | $ 19,645 |
| 68547 | WWRS-TV | 2,324,155 | 2,321,066 | $ 20,432 |
| 61251 | WWSB | 3,340,133 | 3,340,133 | $ 29,403 |
| 23142 | WWSI | 11,269,831 | 11,098,540 | $ 97,700 |
| 16747 | WWTI | 196,531 | 190,097 | $ 1,673 |
| 998 | WWTO-TV | 5,613,737 | 5,613,737 | $ 49,418 |
| 26994 | WWTV | 1,034,174 | 1,022,322 | $ 9,000 |
| 84214 | WWTW | 1,527,511 | 1,526,625 | $ 13,439 |
| 26993 | WWUP-TV | 116,638 | 110,592 | $ 974 |
| 23338 | WXBU | 4,030,693 | 3,538,096 | $ 31,146 |
| 61504 | WXCW | 1,749,847 | 1,749,847 | $ 15,404 |
| 61084 | WXEL-TV | 5,416,604 | 5,416,604 | $ 47,682 |
| 60539 | WXFT-DT | 10,174,464 | 10,170,757 | $ 89,533 |
| 23929 | WXGA-TV | 608,494 | 606,849 | $ 5,342 |
| 51163 | WXIA-TV | 6,179,680 | 6,035,625 | $ 53,132 |
| 53921 | WXII-TV | 3,630,551 | 3,299,114 | $ 29,042 |
| 146 | WXIN | 2,836,532 | 2,814,815 | $ 24,779 |
| 39738 | WXIX-TV | 2,911,054 | 2,900,875 | $ 25,536 |
| 414 | WXLV-TV | 4,364,244 | 4,334,365 | $ 38,155 |
| 68433 | WXMI | 1,988,970 | 1,988,589 | $ 17,506 |
| 64549 | WXOW | 425,378 | 413,264 | $ 3,638 |
| 6601 | WXPX-TV | 4,594,588 | 4,592,639 | $ 40,429 |
| 74215 | WXTV-DT | 20,362,721 | 19,974,644 | $ 175,837 |
| 12472 | WXTX | 699,095 | 694,837 | $ 6,117 |
| 11970 | WXXA-TV | 1,680,670 | 1,537,868 | $ 13,538 |
| 57274 | WXXI-TV | 1,184,860 | 1,168,696 | $ 10,288 |
| 53517 | WXXV-TV | 1,191,123 | 1,189,584 | $ 10,472 |
| 10267 | WXYZ-TV | 5,622,543 | 5,622,140 | $ 49,492 |
| 12279 | WYCC | 9,729,982 | 9,729,634 | $ 85,650 |
| 77515 | WYCI | 35,873 | 26,508 | $ 233 |
| 70149 | WYCW | 3,388,945 | 3,227,025 | $ 28,408 |
| 62219 | WYDC | 560,266 | 449,486 | $ 3,957 |
| 18783 | WYDN | 2,577,848 | 2,512,150 | $ 22,114 |
| 35582 | WYDO | 1,330,728 | 1,330,728 | $ 11,714 |
| 25090 | WYES-TV | 1,872,245 | 1,872,059 | $ 16,480 |
| 53905 | WYFF | 2,626,363 | 2,416,551 | $ 21,273 |
| 49803 | WYIN | 6,956,141 | 6,956,141 | $ 61,235 |
| 24915 | WYMT-TV | 1,180,276 | 863,881 | $ 7,605 |
| 17010 | WYOU | 2,879,196 | 2,226,883 | $ 19,603 |
| 77789 | WYOW | 91,839 | 91,311 | $ 804 |
| 13933 | WYPX-TV | 1,529,500 | 1,413,583 | $ 12,444 |
| 4693 | WYTV | 4,898,622 | 4,535,576 | $ 39,927 |
| 5875 | WYZZ-TV | 1,042,140 | 1,036,721 | $ 9,126 |
| 15507 | WZBJ | 1,626,017 | 1,435,762 | $ 12,639 |
| 28119 | WZDX | 1,596,771 | 1,514,654 | $ 13,333 |
| 70493 | WZME | 5,996,408 | 5,544,708 | $ 48,810 |
| 81448 | WZMQ | 73,423 | 72,945 | $ 642 |
| 71871 | WZPX-TV | 2,039,157 | 2,039,157 | $ 17,951 |
| 136750 | WZRB | 952,279 | 951,693 | $ 8,378 |
| 418 | WZTV | 2,312,658 | 2,301,187 | $ 20,257 |
| 83270 | WZVI | 76,992 | 75,863 | $ 668 |
| 19183 | WZVN-TV | 1,981,488 | 1,981,488 | $ 17,443 |
| 49713 | WZZM | 1,574,546 | 1,548,835 | $ 13,634 |

1 Call signs WIPM and WIPR are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

2 Call signs WNJX and WAPA are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

3 Call signs WKAQ and WORA are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

4 Call signs WOLE and WLII are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

5 Call signs WVEO and WTCV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

6 Call signs WJPX and WJWN are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

7 Call signs WAPA and WTIN are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

8 Call signs WSUR and WLII are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

9 Call signs WVOZ and WTCV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

10 Call signs WJPX and WKPV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

11 Call signs WMTJ and WQTO are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

12 Call signs WIRS and WJPX are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

13 Call signs WRFB and WORA are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $27,290.

**APPENDIX H**

**FY 2021 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) | .15 |
| 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)  Local Multipoint Distribution Service (per call sign) (47 CFR, part 101) | 605  605 |
| AM Radio Construction Permits | 610 |
| FM Radio Construction Permits | 1,070 |
| AM and FM Broadcast Radio Station Fees | See Table Below |
| Digital TV (47 CFR part 73) VHF and UHF Commercial Fee Factor | $.007793  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  part 74) | 320 |
| CARS (47 CFR part 78) | 1,555 |
| Cable Television Systems (per subscriber) (47 CFR part 76), Including IPTV (per subscriber) and Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) (per subscriber) | .98 |
| Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers (per revenue dollar) | .00400 |
| Toll Free (per toll free subscriber) (47 CFR section 52.101 (f) of the rules) | .12 |
| Earth Stations (47 CFR part 25) | 595 |
| Space Stations (per operational station in geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) also includes DBS Service (per operational station) (47 CFR part 100) | 116,855 |
| Space Stations (per operational system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Other) | 343,555 |
| Space Stations (per operational system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Less Complex) | 122,695 |
| International Bearer Circuits - Terrestrial/Satellites (per Gbps circuit) | $43 |
| Submarine Cable Landing Licenses Fee (per cable system) | See Table Below |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FY 2021 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** |
| **<=25,000** | $975 | $700 | $610 | $670 | $1,070 | $1,220 |
| **25,001 – 75,000** | $1,465 | $1,050 | $915 | $1,000 | $1,605 | $1,830 |
| **75,001 – 150,000** | $2,195 | $1,575 | $1,375 | $1,510 | $2,410 | $2,745 |
| **150,001 – 500,000** | $3,295 | $2,365 | $2,060 | $2,265 | $3,615 | $4,125 |
| **500,001 – 1,200,000** | $4,935 | $3,540 | $3,085 | $3,390 | $5,415 | $6,175 |
| **1,200,001 – 3,000,000** | $7,410 | $5,320 | $4,635 | $5,090 | $8,130 | $9,270 |
| **3,000,001 – 6,000,000** | $11,105 | $7,975 | $6,950 | $7,630 | $12,185 | $13,895 |
| **>6,000,000** | $16,665 | $11,965 | $10,425 | $11,450 | $18,285 | $20,850 |

**FY 2021 International Bearer Circuits - Submarine Cable Systems**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Submarine Cable Systems**  **(capacity as of December 31, 2020)** | **Fee Ratio** | **FY 2021 Regulatory Fees** |
| Less than 50 Gbps | .0625 Units | $9,495 |
| 50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps | .125 Units | $18,990 |
| 250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,500 Gbps | .25 Units | $37,980 |
| 1,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 3,500 Gbps | .5 Units | $75,955 |
| 3,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 6,500 Gbps | 1.0 Unit | $151,910 |
| 6,500 Gbps or greater | 2.0 Units | $303,820 |

**APPENDIX I**

**Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis**

1. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA)[[170]](#footnote-172) the Commission prepared this Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) of the possible significant economic impact on 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 deadline for comments on this NPRM. The Commission will send a copy of the NPRM, including the IRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (SBA).[[171]](#footnote-173) In addition, the NPRM and IRFA (or summaries thereof) will be published in the Federal Register.[[172]](#footnote-174)

## Need for, and Objectives of, the Proposed Rules

1. The Commission is required by Congress to assess regulatory fees each year in an amount that can reasonably be expected to equal the amount of its annual appropriation.[[173]](#footnote-175) For fiscal year (FY) 2022, the Commission must recover $381,950,000, as set forth in the FY 2022 Appropriations Act.[[174]](#footnote-176) The objective of the NPRM is to propose the regulatory fees to be paid by the regulatory fee payors in the Commission’s core bureaus (Media Bureau, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Wireline Competition Bureau, and International Bureau) by the end of the fiscal year for FY 2022 equal to the full amount of the annual appropriation, and to seek comment on the proposed fees. Accordingly, in the NPRM, we seek comment on the Commission’s historic methodology for calculating regulatory fees as required by section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Communications Act),[[175]](#footnote-177) and on the schedule of FY 2022 regulatory fees as set forth in Appendices B and C attached to the NPRM. We also seek comment on several other issues related to the collection of regulatory fees: (i) continuing to use our methodology for calculating television broadcaster regulatory fees based on population by station contour; (ii) the proposed regulatory fee rates for the categories of small satellite, “NGSO - less complex,” and “NGSO – Other” space stations; (iii) calculating the costs of collection of regulatory fees in establishing the annual de minimis threshold; and (iv) how our proposals may promote or inhibit advances in diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility.

## Legal Basis

1. This action, including publication of proposed rules, is authorized under sections (4)(i) and (j), 159, 159A, and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.[[176]](#footnote-178)

## Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Proposed Rules Will Apply

1. 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 and policies, if adopted.[[177]](#footnote-179) The RFA generally defines the term “small entity” as having the same meaning as the terms “small business,” “small organization,” and “small governmental jurisdiction.”[[178]](#footnote-180) In addition, the term “small business” has the same meaning as the term “small business concern” under the Small Business Act.[[179]](#footnote-181) 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.[[180]](#footnote-182)
2. *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 here, at the outset, three broad groups of small entities that could be directly affected herein.[[181]](#footnote-183) First, while there 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.[[182]](#footnote-184) These types of small businesses represent 99.9% of all businesses in the United States, which translates to 30.7 million businesses.[[183]](#footnote-185)
3. 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.”[[184]](#footnote-186) 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.[[185]](#footnote-187) Nationwide, for tax year 2018, there were approximately 571,709 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.[[186]](#footnote-188)
4. 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.”[[187]](#footnote-189) U.S. Census Bureau data from the 2017 Census of Governments[[188]](#footnote-190) indicate that there were 90,075 local governmental jurisdictions consisting of general purpose governments and special purpose governments in the United States.[[189]](#footnote-191) Of this number there were 36,931 general purpose governments (county[[190]](#footnote-192), municipal and town or township[[191]](#footnote-193)) with populations of less than 50,000 and 12,040 special purpose governments - independent school districts[[192]](#footnote-194) with enrollment populations of less than 5ll governmental jurisdictions.”[[193]](#footnote-195)
5. *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.[[194]](#footnote-196) 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.[[195]](#footnote-197) By exception, establishments providing satellite television distribution services using facilities and infrastructure that they operate are included in this industry.[[196]](#footnote-198) Wired Telecommunications Carriers are also referred to as wireline carriers or fixed local service providers.[[197]](#footnote-199)
6. The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.[[198]](#footnote-200) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year.[[199]](#footnote-201) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[200]](#footnote-202) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 5,183 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of fixed local services.[[201]](#footnote-203) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 4,737 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[202]](#footnote-204) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
7. *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 Carriers[[203]](#footnote-205) is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard.[[204]](#footnote-206) Wired Telecommunications Carriers are also referred to as wireline carriers or fixed local service providers.[[205]](#footnote-207) The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.[[206]](#footnote-208) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year.[[207]](#footnote-209) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[208]](#footnote-210) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 5,183 providers that reported they were fixed local exchange service providers.[[209]](#footnote-211) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 4,737 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[210]](#footnote-212) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
8. *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 Carriers[[211]](#footnote-213) is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard.[[212]](#footnote-214) The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.[[213]](#footnote-215) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year.[[214]](#footnote-216) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[215]](#footnote-217) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 1,227 providers that reported they were incumbent local exchange service providers.[[216]](#footnote-218) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 929 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[217]](#footnote-219) 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.
9. *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.[[218]](#footnote-220) Wired Telecommunications Carriers[[219]](#footnote-221) 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.[[220]](#footnote-222) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year.[[221]](#footnote-223) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[222]](#footnote-224) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 3,956 providers that reported they were competitive local exchange service providers.[[223]](#footnote-225) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 3,808 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[224]](#footnote-226) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
10. *Interexchange Carriers (IXCs).* Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard specifically for Interexchange Carriers. Wired Telecommunications Carriers[[225]](#footnote-227) is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard.[[226]](#footnote-228) The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.[[227]](#footnote-229) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year.[[228]](#footnote-230) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[229]](#footnote-231) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 151 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of interexchange services. Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 131 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[230]](#footnote-232) 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.
11. *Prepaid Calling Card Providers.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a small business size standard specifically for prepaid calling card providers. Telecommunications Resellers[[231]](#footnote-233) 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.[[232]](#footnote-234) Mobile virtual network operators (MVNOs) are included in this industry.[[233]](#footnote-235) The SBA small business size standard for Telecommunications Resellers classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[[234]](#footnote-236) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 1,386 firms in this industry provided resale services for the entire year.[[235]](#footnote-237) Of that number, 1,375 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[236]](#footnote-238) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 58 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of payphone services.[[237]](#footnote-239) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 57 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[238]](#footnote-240) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
12. *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.[[239]](#footnote-241) 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.[[240]](#footnote-242) Establishments in this industry resell telecommunications; they do not operate transmission facilities and infrastructure.[[241]](#footnote-243) Mobile virtual network operators (MVNOs) are included in this industry.[[242]](#footnote-244) The SBA small business size standard for Telecommunications Resellers classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[[243]](#footnote-245) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 1,386 firms in this industry provided resale services for the entire year.[[244]](#footnote-246) Of that number, 1,375 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[245]](#footnote-247) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 293 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of local resale services.[[246]](#footnote-248) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 289 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[247]](#footnote-249) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
13. *Toll Resellers.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard specifically for Toll Resellers. Telecommunications Resellers[[248]](#footnote-250) 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.[[249]](#footnote-251) Mobile virtual network operators (MVNOs) are included in this industry.[[250]](#footnote-252) The SBA small business size standard for Telecommunications Resellers classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[[251]](#footnote-253) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 1,386 firms in this industry provided resale services for the entire year.[[252]](#footnote-254) Of that number, 1,375 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[253]](#footnote-255) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 518 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of toll services.[[254]](#footnote-256) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 495 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[255]](#footnote-257) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
14. *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 Carriers[[256]](#footnote-258) is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard.[[257]](#footnote-259) The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.[[258]](#footnote-260) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year.[[259]](#footnote-261) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[260]](#footnote-262) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 115 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of other toll services.[[261]](#footnote-263) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 113 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[262]](#footnote-264) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
15. *Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite).* This industry comprises establishments engaged in operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide communications via the airwaves.[[263]](#footnote-265)  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.[[264]](#footnote-266) The SBA size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[[265]](#footnote-267) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 2,893 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year.[[266]](#footnote-268)  Of that number, 2,837 firms employed fewer than 250 employees.[[267]](#footnote-269) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 797 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of wireless services.[[268]](#footnote-270) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 715 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[269]](#footnote-271) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
16. *Television Broadcasting.* This industry is comprised of “establishments primarily engaged in broadcasting images together with sound.”[[270]](#footnote-272) These establishments operate television broadcast studios and facilities for the programming and transmission of programs to the public.[[271]](#footnote-273) 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.[[272]](#footnote-274) 2017 U.S. Census Bureau data indicate that 744 firms in this industry operated for the entire year.[[273]](#footnote-275) Of that number, 657 firms had revenue of less than $25,000,000.[[274]](#footnote-276) Based on this data we estimate that the majority of television broadcasters are small entities under the SBA small business size standard.
17. The Commission estimates that as of September 2021, there were 1,374 licensed commercial television stations, 384 licensed noncommercial educational (NCE) television stations, 2,276 low power television stations, including Class A stations (LPTV) and 3,106 TV translator stations.[[275]](#footnote-277) 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 television station licensees, we presume that all of these entities qualify as small entities under the above SBA small business size standard.
18. *Radio Stations.* This industry is comprised of “establishments primarily engaged in broadcasting aural programs by radio to the public.”[[276]](#footnote-278) Programming may originate in their own studio, from an affiliated network, or from external sources.[[277]](#footnote-279) The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies firms having $41.5 million or less in annual receipts as small.[[278]](#footnote-280) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 2,963 firms operated in this industry during that year.[[279]](#footnote-281) Of this number, 1,879 firms operated with revenue of less than $25 million per year.[[280]](#footnote-282) Based on this data and the SBA’s small business size standard, we estimate a majority of such entities are small entities.
19. The Commission estimates that as of September 2021, there were 4,519 licensed commercial AM radio stations, 6,682 licensed commercial FM radio stations and 4,211 licensed noncommercial (NCE) FM radio stations. [[281]](#footnote-283) 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.
20. *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.[[282]](#footnote-284) Based on available data, as of December 2020, there were approximately 45,308,192 basic cable video subscribers in the top Cable MSOs in the United States.[[283]](#footnote-285) Only five cable operators serving cable video subscribers in the top Cable MSOs had more than 400,000 subscribers.[[284]](#footnote-286) Accordingly, the Commission estimates that the majority of cable operators are small.
21. *Cable System Operators (Telecom Act Standard).* The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, contains a size standard for small cable system operators, which classifies “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,” as small.[[285]](#footnote-287) As of December 2020, there were approximately 45,308,192 basic cable video subscribers in the top Cable MSOs in the United States.[[286]](#footnote-288) Accordingly, an operator serving fewer than 453,082 subscribers shall be deemed a small operator if its annual revenues, when combined with the total annual revenues of all its affiliates, do not exceed $250 million in the aggregate.[[287]](#footnote-289) Based on available data, all but five of the cable operators in the Top Cable MSOs have less than 453,082 subscribers and can be considered small entities under this size standard.[[288]](#footnote-290) We note however, that the Commission neither requests nor collects information on whether cable system operators are affiliated with entities whose gross annual revenues exceed $250 million.[[289]](#footnote-291) 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.
22. *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.[[290]](#footnote-292) Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or combination of technologies.[[291]](#footnote-293) 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.[[292]](#footnote-294) By exception, establishments providing satellite television distribution services using facilities and infrastructure that they operate are included in this industry.[[293]](#footnote-295)
23. The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.[[294]](#footnote-296) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 3,054 firms operated in this industry for the entire year.[[295]](#footnote-297) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[296]](#footnote-298) 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.[[297]](#footnote-299) 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.
24. ***Satellite Telecommunications.*** This industry comprises firms “primarily engaged in providing telecommunications services to other establishments in the telecommunications and broadcasting industries by forwarding and receiving communications signals via a system of satellites or reselling satellite telecommunications.”[[298]](#footnote-300) Satellite telecommunications service providers include satellite and earth station operators. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business with $35 million or less in annual receipts as small.[[299]](#footnote-301) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 275 firms in this industry operated for the entire year.[[300]](#footnote-302) Of this number, 242 firms had revenue of less than $25 million.[[301]](#footnote-303) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 71 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of satellite telecommunications services.[[302]](#footnote-304) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that approximately 48 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[303]](#footnote-305) Consequently using the SBA’s small business size standard, a little more than of these providers can be considered small entities.
25. *All Other Telecommunications*. This industryis comprised of establishments primarily engaged in providing specialized telecommunications services, such as satellite tracking, communications telemetry, and radar station operation.[[304]](#footnote-306) 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.[[305]](#footnote-307) 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.[[306]](#footnote-308) The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies firms with annual receipts of $35 million or less as small.[[307]](#footnote-309) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 1,079 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year.[[308]](#footnote-310) Of those firms, 1,039 had revenue of less than $25 million.[[309]](#footnote-311) Based on this data, the Commission estimates that the majority of “All Other Telecommunications” firms can be considered small.
26. *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.[[310]](#footnote-312) 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.[[311]](#footnote-313) RespOrgs are often wireline carriers, however they can be include non-carrier entities. Accordingly, the description below for RespOrgs include both Carrier RespOrgs and Non-Carrier RespOrgs.
27. Carrier RespOrgs. Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard for Carrier RespOrgs. *Wired Telecommunications Carriers*,[[312]](#footnote-314) and *Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)*[[313]](#footnote-315) are the closest industries with a SBA small business size applicable to Carrier RespOrgs. [[314]](#footnote-316)
28. *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. [[315]](#footnote-317) 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.[[316]](#footnote-318) The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[[317]](#footnote-319) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated for the entire year.[[318]](#footnote-320) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[319]](#footnote-321) Based on that data, we conclude that the majority of Carrier RespOrgs that operated with wireline-based technology are small.
29. *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.[[320]](#footnote-322) The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[[321]](#footnote-323) For this industry, U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 2,893 firms that operated for the entire year.[[322]](#footnote-324) Of this number, 2,837 firms employed fewer than 250 employees.[[323]](#footnote-325) Based on this data, we conclude that the majority of Carrier RespOrgs that operated with wireless-based technology are small.
30. Non-Carrier RespOrgs. Neither the Commission, nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard Non-Carrier RespOrgs. *Other Services Related to Advertisin**g*[[324]](#footnote-326) and *Other Management Consulting Services*”[[325]](#footnote-327) are the closest industries with a SBA small business size applicable to Non-Carrier RespOrgs. [[326]](#footnote-328)
31. The *Other Services Related to Advertising*industry contains 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).[[327]](#footnote-329) The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business as small that has annual receipts of $16.5 million or less.[[328]](#footnote-330) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 5,650 firms operated in this industry for the entire year.[[329]](#footnote-331) Of that number, 3,693 firms operated with revenue of less than $10 million.[[330]](#footnote-332) Based on this data, we conclude that a majority of non-carrier RespOrgs who provide TFN-related management consulting services are small.
32. 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).[[331]](#footnote-333) Establishments providing telecommunications or utilities management consulting services are included in this industry.[[332]](#footnote-334) 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.[[333]](#footnote-335) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 4,696 firms operated in this industry for the entire year.[[334]](#footnote-336) Of that number, 3,700 firms had revenue of less than $10 million.[[335]](#footnote-337) Based on this data, we conclude that a majority of non-carrier RespOrgs who provide TFN-related management consulting services are small.

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

1. The NPRM does not propose any changes to the Commission’s current information collection, reporting, recordkeeping, or compliance requirements for small entities. Regulatory fee payors, including small entities, will be required to pay the regulatory fees after such fees are adopted.

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

1. The RFA requires an agency to describe any significant alternatives that it has considered in reaching its approach, which may include the following four alternatives, among others: (1) the establishment of differing compliance or 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 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 small entities.[[336]](#footnote-338)
2. The Commission has taken steps to minimize the economic impact on small entities by adopting a de minimis threshold under the section 9(e)(2) exemption in the Communications Act.[[337]](#footnote-339) Section 9(e)(2) of the Communications Act permits the Commission to exempt a party from paying regulatory fees if “in the judgment of the Commission, the cost of collecting a regulatory fee established under this section from a party would exceed the amount collected from such party. . . .”[[338]](#footnote-340) The threshold applies only to filers of annual regulatory fees, not regulatory fees paid through multi-year filings. Currently, the de minimis threshold for annual regulatory fee payors is $1,000 or less for the fiscal year.[[339]](#footnote-341) In the NPRM, the Commission seeks comment on the feasibility of raising the de minimis threshold.

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

1. None.

**APPENDIX J**

**Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis**

1. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA),[[340]](#footnote-342) an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) was included in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) attached to the *Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Report and Order*.[[341]](#footnote-343)The Commission sought written public comment on these proposals, including comment on the IRFA. This Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) conforms to the IRFA.[[342]](#footnote-344)

#### Need for, and Objectives of, the Report and Order

1. The Commission is required by Congress to assess regulatory fees each year in an amount that can reasonably be expected to equal the amount of its annual appropriation.[[343]](#footnote-345) Although the Commission adopted the small satellite regulatory fee category in 2019,[[344]](#footnote-346) we are still at the start of implementing a fee methodology for satellites and systems licensed as “small satellites” because they have just only started to become operational. This fiscal year, we would apply this category of fees for the first time given that, as of October 2021, there were 5 licenses for operational space stations that fall in this small satellite regulatory fee category. In the Report and Order, we adopt a methodology for calculating the regulatory fee for small satellites and small spacecraft (for purposes of this proceeding, we refer to them together as “small satellites”) based on 1/20th (5%) of the average of the non-small satellite non-geostationary orbit (NGSO) space station regulatory fee rates from the current fiscal year. We adopt this fee on a per-license basis. This methodology will recognize the more limited regulatory work associated with small satellite licenses. It also results in a relatively low regulatory fee for small satellites. FY 2022 will be the first year we assess regulatory fees for small satellites, so we anticipate that the Commission will review the regulatory fees for small satellites on an ongoing basis as it gains more experience with these licensees and market access grantees. In the Report and Order, we also deny an exemption requested from regulatory fee obligations for non-US licensed space stations.
2. **Summary of the Significant Issues Raised by the Public Comments in Response to the IRFA**
3. None.
4. **Response to Comments by the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration**
5. No comments were filed by the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.
6. **Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Rules Will Apply**
7. 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 and policies, if adopted.[[345]](#footnote-347) The RFA generally defines the term “small entity” as having the same meaning as the terms “small business,” “small organization,” and “small governmental jurisdiction.”[[346]](#footnote-348) In addition, the term “small business” has the same meaning as the term “small business concern” under the Small Business Act.[[347]](#footnote-349) 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.[[348]](#footnote-350)
8. *Small Businesses, Small Organizations, Small Governmental Jurisdictions.* *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 here, at the outset, three broad groups of small entities that could be directly affected herein.[[349]](#footnote-351) First, while there 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.[[350]](#footnote-352) These types of small businesses represent 99.9% of all businesses in the United States, which translates to 30.7 million businesses.[[351]](#footnote-353)
9. 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.”[[352]](#footnote-354) 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.[[353]](#footnote-355) Nationwide, for tax year 2018, there were approximately 571,709 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.[[354]](#footnote-356)
10. 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.”[[355]](#footnote-357) U.S. Census Bureau data from the 2017 Census of Governments[[356]](#footnote-358) indicate that there were 90,075 local governmental jurisdictions consisting of general purpose governments and special purpose governments in the United States.[[357]](#footnote-359) Of this number there were 36,931 general purpose governments (county[[358]](#footnote-360), municipal and town or township[[359]](#footnote-361)) with populations of less than 50,000 and 12,040 special purpose governments - independent school districts[[360]](#footnote-362) with enrollment populations of less than 5ll governmental jurisdictions.”[[361]](#footnote-363)
11. *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.[[362]](#footnote-364) 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.[[363]](#footnote-365) By exception, establishments providing satellite television distribution services using facilities and infrastructure that they operate are included in this industry.[[364]](#footnote-366) Wired Telecommunications Carriers are also referred to as wireline carriers or fixed local service providers.[[365]](#footnote-367)
12. The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.[[366]](#footnote-368) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year.[[367]](#footnote-369) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[368]](#footnote-370) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 5,183 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of fixed local services.[[369]](#footnote-371) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 4,737 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[370]](#footnote-372) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
13. *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 Carriers[[371]](#footnote-373) is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard.[[372]](#footnote-374) Wired Telecommunications Carriers are also referred to as wireline carriers or fixed local service providers.[[373]](#footnote-375) The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.[[374]](#footnote-376) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year.[[375]](#footnote-377) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[376]](#footnote-378) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 5,183 providers that reported they were fixed local exchange service providers.[[377]](#footnote-379) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 4,737 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[378]](#footnote-380) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
14. *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 Carriers[[379]](#footnote-381) is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard.[[380]](#footnote-382) The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.[[381]](#footnote-383) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year.[[382]](#footnote-384) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[383]](#footnote-385) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 1,227 providers that reported they were incumbent local exchange service providers.[[384]](#footnote-386) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 929 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[385]](#footnote-387) 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.
15. *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.[[386]](#footnote-388) Wired Telecommunications Carriers[[387]](#footnote-389) 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.[[388]](#footnote-390) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year.[[389]](#footnote-391) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[390]](#footnote-392) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 3,956 providers that reported they were competitive local exchange service providers.[[391]](#footnote-393) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 3,808 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[392]](#footnote-394) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
16. *Interexchange Carriers (IXCs).* Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard specifically for Interexchange Carriers. Wired Telecommunications Carriers[[393]](#footnote-395) is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard.[[394]](#footnote-396) The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.[[395]](#footnote-397) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year.[[396]](#footnote-398) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[397]](#footnote-399) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 151 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of interexchange services. Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 131 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[398]](#footnote-400) 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.
17. *Prepaid Calling Card Providers.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a small business size standard specifically for prepaid calling card providers. Telecommunications Resellers[[399]](#footnote-401) 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.[[400]](#footnote-402) Mobile virtual network operators (MVNOs) are included in this industry.[[401]](#footnote-403) The SBA small business size standard for Telecommunications Resellers classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[[402]](#footnote-404) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 1,386 firms in this industry provided resale services for the entire year.[[403]](#footnote-405) Of that number, 1,375 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[404]](#footnote-406) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 58 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of payphone services.[[405]](#footnote-407) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 57 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[406]](#footnote-408) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
18. *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.[[407]](#footnote-409) 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.[[408]](#footnote-410) Establishments in this industry resell telecommunications; they do not operate transmission facilities and infrastructure.[[409]](#footnote-411) Mobile virtual network operators (MVNOs) are included in this industry.[[410]](#footnote-412) The SBA small business size standard for Telecommunications Resellers classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[[411]](#footnote-413) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 1,386 firms in this industry provided resale services for the entire year.[[412]](#footnote-414) Of that number, 1,375 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[413]](#footnote-415) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 293 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of local resale services.[[414]](#footnote-416) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 289 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[415]](#footnote-417) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
19. *Toll Resellers.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard specifically for Toll Resellers. Telecommunications Resellers[[416]](#footnote-418) 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.[[417]](#footnote-419) Mobile virtual network operators (MVNOs) are included in this industry.[[418]](#footnote-420) The SBA small business size standard for Telecommunications Resellers classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[[419]](#footnote-421) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 1,386 firms in this industry provided resale services for the entire year.[[420]](#footnote-422) Of that number, 1,375 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[421]](#footnote-423) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 518 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of toll services.[[422]](#footnote-424) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 495 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[423]](#footnote-425) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
20. *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 Carriers[[424]](#footnote-426) is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard.[[425]](#footnote-427) The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.[[426]](#footnote-428) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year.[[427]](#footnote-429) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[428]](#footnote-430) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 115 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of other toll services.[[429]](#footnote-431) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 113 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[430]](#footnote-432) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
21. *Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite).* This industry comprises establishments engaged in operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide communications via the airwaves.[[431]](#footnote-433)  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.[[432]](#footnote-434) The SBA size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[[433]](#footnote-435) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 2,893 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year.[[434]](#footnote-436)  Of that number, 2,837 firms employed fewer than 250 employees.[[435]](#footnote-437) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 797 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of wireless services.[[436]](#footnote-438) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 715 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[437]](#footnote-439) Consequently, using the SBA’s small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.
22. *Television Broadcasting.* This industry is comprised of “establishments primarily engaged in broadcasting images together with sound.”[[438]](#footnote-440) These establishments operate television broadcast studios and facilities for the programming and transmission of programs to the public.[[439]](#footnote-441) 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.[[440]](#footnote-442) 2017 U.S. Census Bureau data indicate that 744 firms in this industry operated for the entire year.[[441]](#footnote-443) Of that number, 657 firms had revenue of less than $25,000,000.[[442]](#footnote-444) Based on this data we estimate that the majority of television broadcasters are small entities under the SBA small business size standard.
23. The Commission estimates that as of September 2021, there were 1,374 licensed commercial television stations, 384 licensed noncommercial educational (NCE) television stations, 2,276 low power television stations, including Class A stations (LPTV) and 3,106 TV translator stations.[[443]](#footnote-445) 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 television station licensees, we presume that all of these entities qualify as small entities under the above SBA small business size standard.
24. *Radio Stations.* This industry is comprised of “establishments primarily engaged in broadcasting aural programs by radio to the public.”[[444]](#footnote-446) Programming may originate in their own studio, from an affiliated network, or from external sources.[[445]](#footnote-447) The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies firms having $41.5 million or less in annual receipts as small.[[446]](#footnote-448) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 2,963 firms operated in this industry during that year.[[447]](#footnote-449) Of this number, 1,879 firms operated with revenue of less than $25 million per year.[[448]](#footnote-450) Based on this data and the SBA’s small business size standard, we estimate a majority of such entities are small entities.
25. The Commission estimates that as of September 2021, there were 4,519 licensed commercial AM radio stations, 6,682 licensed commercial FM radio stations and 4,211 licensed noncommercial (NCE) FM radio stations. [[449]](#footnote-451) 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.
26. *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.[[450]](#footnote-452) Based on available data, as of December 2020, there were approximately 45,308,192 basic cable video subscribers in the top Cable MSOs in the United States.[[451]](#footnote-453) Only five cable operators serving cable video subscribers in the top Cable MSOs had more than 400,000 subscribers.[[452]](#footnote-454) Accordingly, the Commission estimates that the majority of cable operators are small.
27. *Cable System Operators (Telecom Act Standard).* The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, contains a size standard for small cable system operators, which classifies “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,” as small.[[453]](#footnote-455) As of December 2020, there were approximately 45,308,192 basic cable video subscribers in the top Cable MSOs in the United States.[[454]](#footnote-456) Accordingly, an operator serving fewer than 453,082 subscribers shall be deemed a small operator if its annual revenues, when combined with the total annual revenues of all its affiliates, do not exceed $250 million in the aggregate.[[455]](#footnote-457) Based on available data, all but five of the cable operators in the Top Cable MSOs have less than 453,082 subscribers and can be considered small entities under this size standard.[[456]](#footnote-458) We note however, that the Commission neither requests nor collects information on whether cable system operators are affiliated with entities whose gross annual revenues exceed $250 million.[[457]](#footnote-459) 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.
28. *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.[[458]](#footnote-460) Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or combination of technologies.[[459]](#footnote-461) 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.[[460]](#footnote-462) By exception, establishments providing satellite television distribution services using facilities and infrastructure that they operate are included in this industry.[[461]](#footnote-463)
29. The SBA small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers classifies firms having 1,500 or fewer employees as small.[[462]](#footnote-464) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 3,054 firms operated in this industry for the entire year.[[463]](#footnote-465) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[464]](#footnote-466) 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.[[465]](#footnote-467) 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.
30. ***Satellite Telecommunications.*** This industry comprises firms “primarily engaged in providing telecommunications services to other establishments in the telecommunications and broadcasting industries by forwarding and receiving communications signals via a system of satellites or reselling satellite telecommunications.”[[466]](#footnote-468) Satellite telecommunications service providers include satellite and earth station operators. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business with $35 million or less in annual receipts as small.[[467]](#footnote-469) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 275 firms in this industry operated for the entire year.[[468]](#footnote-470) Of this number, 242 firms had revenue of less than $25 million.[[469]](#footnote-471) Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2021 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2020, there were 71 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of satellite telecommunications services.[[470]](#footnote-472) Of these providers, the Commission estimates that approximately 48 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees.[[471]](#footnote-473) Consequently using the SBA’s small business size standard, a little more than of these providers can be considered small entities.
31. *All Other Telecommunications*. This industryis comprised of establishments primarily engaged in providing specialized telecommunications services, such as satellite tracking, communications telemetry, and radar station operation.[[472]](#footnote-474) 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.[[473]](#footnote-475) 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.[[474]](#footnote-476) The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies firms with annual receipts of $35 million or less as small.[[475]](#footnote-477) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 1,079 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year.[[476]](#footnote-478) Of those firms, 1,039 had revenue of less than $25 million.[[477]](#footnote-479) Based on this data, the Commission estimates that the majority of “All Other Telecommunications” firms can be considered small.
32. *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.[[478]](#footnote-480) 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.[[479]](#footnote-481) RespOrgs are often wireline carriers, however they can be include non-carrier entities. Accordingly, the description below for RespOrgs include both Carrier RespOrgs and Non-Carrier RespOrgs.
33. Carrier RespOrgs. Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard for Carrier RespOrgs. *Wired Telecommunications Carriers*,[[480]](#footnote-482) and *Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)*[[481]](#footnote-483) are the closest industries with a SBA small business size applicable to Carrier RespOrgs. [[482]](#footnote-484)
34. *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. [[483]](#footnote-485) 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.[[484]](#footnote-486) The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[[485]](#footnote-487) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 3,054 firms that operated for the entire year.[[486]](#footnote-488) Of this number, 2,964 firms operated with fewer than 250 employees.[[487]](#footnote-489) Based on that data, we conclude that the majority of Carrier RespOrgs that operated with wireline-based technology are small.
35. *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.[[488]](#footnote-490) The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees.[[489]](#footnote-491) For this industry, U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 2,893 firms that operated for the entire year.[[490]](#footnote-492) Of this number, 2,837 firms employed fewer than 250 employees.[[491]](#footnote-493) Based on this data, we conclude that the majority of Carrier RespOrgs that operated with wireless-based technology are small.
36. Non-Carrier RespOrgs. Neither the Commission, nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard Non-Carrier RespOrgs. *Other Services Related to Advertising*[[492]](#footnote-494) and *Other Management Consulting Services*”[[493]](#footnote-495) are the closest industries with a SBA small business size applicable to Non-Carrier RespOrgs. [[494]](#footnote-496)
37. The *Other Services Related to Advertising*industry contains 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).[[495]](#footnote-497) The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business as small that has annual receipts of $16.5 million or less.[[496]](#footnote-498) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 5,650 firms operated in this industry for the entire year.[[497]](#footnote-499) Of that number, 3,693 firms operated with revenue of less than $10 million.[[498]](#footnote-500) Based on this data, we conclude that a majority of non-carrier RespOrgs who provide TFN-related management consulting services are small.
38. 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).[[499]](#footnote-501) Establishments providing telecommunications or utilities management consulting services are included in this industry.[[500]](#footnote-502) 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.[[501]](#footnote-503) U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 4,696 firms operated in this industry for the entire year.[[502]](#footnote-504) Of that number, 3,700 firms had revenue of less than $10 million.[[503]](#footnote-505) Based on this data, we conclude that a majority of non-carrier RespOrgs who provide TFN-related management consulting services are small.

## Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping and Other Compliance Requirements

1. The Report and Order does not adopt any new reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance requirements.

## Steps Taken to Minimize Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities and Significant Alternatives Considered

1. The RFA requires an agency to describe any significant alternatives that it has considered in reaching its approach, which may include the following four alternatives, among others: (1) the establishment of differing compliance or 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 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 small entities.[[504]](#footnote-506)
2. In the Report and Order, the Commission adopted a methodology for calculating the regulatory fee for small satellites (a type of non-geostationary orbit space station) at a much lower amount than non-geostationary orbit space stations are assessed. This was designed to allow small satellites, which may be licensed by small entities, to operate without the financial burden of the alternative, i.e., paying the regulatory fee for non-geostationary orbit space stations. This new methodology was adopted specifically to minimize the economic burden for these small satellite systems. The Commission considered other options raised by commenters to calculate the regulatory fee for small satellites but ultimately determined, based on the record, that the adopted methodology best recognizes the limited regulatory work associated with small satellite licenses and results in a relatively low regulatory fee for small satellites.
3. Additionally, the Commission has minimized the economic impact on small entities by adopting a de minimis threshold under the section 9(e)(2) exemption in the Communications Act. Under the section 9(e)(2) exemption of the Communications Act, a regulatee is exempt from paying regulatory fees if the sum total of all of its annual regulatory fee liabilities is $1,000 or less for the fiscal year. The threshold applies only to annual regulatory fees, not regulatory fees paid through multi-year filings.
4. **Report to Congress:**
5. The Commission will send a copy of the Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, including this FRFA, in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996.[[505]](#footnote-507) In addition, the Commission will send a copy of the Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, including the FRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. A copy of the Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and FRFA (or summaries thereof) will also be published in the Federal Register.[[506]](#footnote-508)

1. Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law No. 117-103 (Mar. 15, 2022) (FY 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act). The amount of $381,950,000 represents a net increase of $7,950,000 or 2.13% from the FY 2021 appropriated level of $374,000,000.Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Pub. L. No. 116-260, Div. E, Title V, 134 Stat. 1182 (2020) (FY 2021 Consolidated Appropriations Act) (appropriating $374,000,000 to the Commission for salaries and expenses (S&E) and directing the Commission to collect $374,000,000 in offsetting collections for FY 2021). For FY 2022, Congress did not provide an earmark for the implementation of the Broadband Deployment Accuracy and Technology Availability (DATA) Act to be recovered through regulatory fees. *See* FY 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act; The Broadband Deployment Accuracy and Technology Availability Act, Pub. L. No. 116-130, 134 Stat. 228 (2020) (codified at 47 U.S.C. §§ 641-646) (Broadband DATA Act). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
2. *See* 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
3. FY 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
4. Specifically, as described below, we adopt the small satellite fees on a per-license basis by calculating 1/20th (5%) of the average regulatory fee rate for a non-small NGSO system in a given fiscal year. Taking into account the small satellites’ portion of the fees, we calculate the actual fee rates for all NGSO space stations as proposed herein. We also deny an exemption requested from regulatory fee obligations for non-US licensed space stations. We adopt the fee methodology for small satellites as part of this item because the adoption of this methodology is integral to our overall assessment of regulatory fees upon space stations. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
5. FY 2022 started on October 1, 2021, and ends on September 30, 2022. The proposed regulatory fee schedule for FY 2022 is set forth in Appendices B and C. For comparison purposes, the FY 2021 regulatory fee schedule is provided in Appendix H. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
6. 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. *See* FY 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
7. *See Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2021*, MD Docket No. 21-190, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 21-98, 2021 WL 3847250, para. 2 (2021) (*FY 2021 Report and Order*). Below, in the Report and Order, we resolve certain of the issues on which we sought comment in the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* appended to the *FY 2021 Report and Order* and rely on the record in MD Docket No. 21-90 in doing so. Given that the Report and Order resolves certain issues on which the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking seeks comment, we are not listing them as distinct segments of this document but *see infra* paras. 21-42 for the text of the Report and Order. We defer resolution of other issues raised in the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* appended to the *FY 2021 Report and Order*, and we seek additional comment below. *See FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250, \*27-28, paras. 73-74. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
8. 47 U.S.C. § 159(e)(1); 47 CFR § 1.1162. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
9. 47 U.S.C. § 159(e)(2). [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
10. 47 U.S.C. § 159(d); 47 CFR § 1.1166. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
11. 47 U.S.C. § 159(d). Regulatory fees are initially apportioned across fee categories based on the number of Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) and 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.” *Id*. *See, e.g*., *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2019*, MD Docket No. 19-105, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 34 FCC Rcd 8189, 8195, para. 14 (2019) (*FY 2019 Report and Order*) (“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.”); *Procedures for Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2012,* MD Docket No. 12-20, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 27 FCC Rcd 8458, 8461, para. 8 (*FY 2012 Regulatory Fee Reform NPRM*) (“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 counted as an indirect FTE.”); *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). [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
12. *See* FY 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act; 47 U.S.C. § 159. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
13. 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* U.S. Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Preparation, Submission, and Execution of the Budget (Washington: GPO, April 2021), <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/a11.pdf>. *See* section 85.5(c) for a detailed explanation of how FTEs are calculated. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
14. Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-141, 132 Stat. 1084, Division P – RAY BAUM’S Act of 2018, Title I, § 103 (2018) (RAY BAUM’S Act). Our methodology for implementing our regulatory fee authority essentially remains unchanged by the RAY BAUM’S Act. In our FY 2019 regulatory fee proceeding, we analyzed the changes to our statutory regulatory fee authority, sought comment on the changes and determined that “the fee assessment structure dictated by the statute fundamentally remains unchanged. Or, in other words, because the new section 9 of the Communications Act closely aligns to how the Commission assessed and collected fees under the prior section 9 of the Communications Act, we will hew closely to our prior methodology in assessing FY 2019 regulatory fees.” *See FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8192-93, paras. 7-8; *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*). [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
15. *See* RAY BAUM’S Act. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
16. *See FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8209-212, paras. 56-60. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
17. *Id.* at 8193, para. 7; 47 U.S.C. §§ 159, 159A. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
18. *See FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8193, para. 8. 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 categorization as direct or indirect, the attribution of FTEs to a fee category, and the allocation of fees within a category based on the unit measure adopted. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
19. *Id.*  [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
20. 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
21. *See FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8193, para. 9. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
22. 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, and Common Carrier Bureau, and other offices of the Commission; those bureaus subsequently were renamed as the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Media Bureau, and Wireline Competition Bureau, and a new International Bureau had been formed. *See FY 2012 Regulatory Fee Reform NPRM*, 27 FCC Rcd at 8460, para. 5 & n.5. 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*. Congress, in modifying our regulatory fee authority in 2018, deleted the now out-of-date phrasing*. Compare* 47 U.S.C. § 159 (2018) with 47 U.S.C. § 159 (2022). *See also FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8193-94, paras. 9-10 (continuing to define the “core” bureaus as the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, the Media Bureau, the Wireline Competition Bureau, and the International Bureau). [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
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*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*2, 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 yearly appropriation and the projected unit estimates. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
24. 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. *E.g*., FY 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act (providing that “proceeds from the use of a competitive bidding system that may be retained and made available for obligation shall not exceed $128,621,000 for fiscal year 2022.”) [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
25. *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*8, para. 20. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
26. The Commission has previously reassigned FTEs in core bureaus as 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 reassigned, 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 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 reclassified as direct. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Rees 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 assigned 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*). [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
27. *See FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*9, para 22. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
28. *Id.* at \*3, para 8; *FY 2013 Report and Order*,28 FCC Rcd at 12357, para. 17. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
29. *See* 47 U.S.C. § 159(d). [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
30. *Id*. *See also* *FY 2019 NPRM*, 34 FCC Rcd at 3275-77, paras. 6-10. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
31. As indicated above, the offsetting collection for FY 2022 has increased by $7,950,000 or 2.13% from the FY 2021 appropriated level. *See supra* n.1. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
32. 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. 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
33. *See* *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*7, para. 17. 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
34. 47 U.S.C. § 159(c). [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
35. 47 U.S.C. § 159(d). [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
36. *See Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2013*, 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). We are mindful that IOAA no longer applies to the Commission. *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). We, nevertheless, are cognizant of broader legal issues raised by user fee and/or regulatory fee precedent. [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
37. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008*, Second Report and Order, 24 FCC Rcd 4208 (2009) (*Submarine Cable Order*). [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
38. *Id.* at 4214-17, paras. 13-22. [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
39. *See FY 2014 Report and Order* 29 FCC Rcd at 10778, paras. 26-27 (summarizing the legal rationale for adoption of a fee on toll-free numbers and the FTEs involved in toll-free issues) (citing *Toll Free Access Codes,* Second Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CC Docket No. 95-155, 12 FCC Rcd 11162, 11178-79, para. 22 (1997) (Sections 201(b) and 251(e) of the Communications Act “empower the Commission to ensure that toll free numbers . . . are allocated in an equitable and orderly manner that serves the public interest.”)). [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
40. *See FY 2015 Report and Order*, 30 FCC Rcd at 10276-77, paras. 19-20 (adding DBS as a fee category); *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 2013 NPRM*, 28 FCC Rcd at 7810-11, paras. 50-52 (seeking comment on whether to adopt a new fee category for DBS). 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* at para. 28. [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
41. *See FY 2017 Report and Order*, 32 FCC Rcd at 7071-72, paras 34-35. The Commission noted that a methodology for terrestrial and satellite IBC regulatory fees based on circuits should be consistent with the submarine cable methodology and include common carrier and non-common carrier IBCs. *Id*. The Commission previously considered adding non-common carrier terrestrial IBCs to the regulatory fee schedule. *See Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2016,* Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 31 FCC Rcd 5757, 5764-65, paras. 15-16 (2016) (the Commission ultimately determined that the record was insufficient to change the fee methodology at that time). Earlier, in 2009, the Commission explored whether carriers should be assessed regulatory fees for their terrestrial non-common carrier circuits, but declined to do so at that time because of the “complexity of the legal, policy and equity issues involved.” *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2009,* Report and Order,24 FCC Rcd 10301, 10306-307, paras. 16-17. [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
42. *See* *FY 2020 NPRM*, 35 FCC Rcd at 4979-91, paras. 7-34. [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
43. *Id.* at 4980-81, paras. 10-11. The issue of assessing regulatory fees on non-U.S. licensed space stations with U.S. market access had been raised several times previously. In the *FY 1999 Report and Order*, the Commission declined to adopt such a fee. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 1999*, Report and Order, 14 FCC Rcd 9868, 9883, para. 39 (1999) (*FY 1999 Report and Order*). In 2013 and again in 2014, the Commission sought comment on assessing regulatory fees on non-U.S. licensed space stations with U.S. market access. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2014*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6417, 6433-34, paras. 47-50 (2014); *FY 2013 NPRM*, 28 FCC Rcd at 7809-810, paras. 47-49. The Commission declined to adopt such a fee at the time because it might “raise[] significant issues regarding our authority to assess such a fee as well as the policy implications if other countries decided to follow our example.” *FY 2014 Report and Order*, 29 FCC Rcd at 10781, para. 34. In 2015, the Commission observed that excluding non-U.S. licensed satellite operators from fees amounted to a subsidy of such operators by U.S. licensed satellite operators. *FY 2015 Report and Order*, 30 FCC Rcd at 10278, para. 24. The Commission concluded, in the *FY 2015 Report and Order*, that the four FTEs working on market access petitions or other matters involving non-U.S. licensed space stations should be removed from the regulatory fee assessments for U.S. licensed space stations and considered indirect for regulatory fee purposes. *FY 2015 Report and Order*, 30 FCC Rcd at 10278, para. 24. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
44. *Telesat*, 999 F.3d at 710-712. [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
45. *See supra* note 7. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
46. *See* Appendices B and C. [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
47. FY 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act. [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
48. 47 U.S.C. § 159(d). [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
49. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
50. *See* Appendices B and C. [↑](#footnote-ref-52)
51. *FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8196, para. 18. [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
52. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-54)
53. *Id.* (citing 47 U.S.C. § 159(d)). [↑](#footnote-ref-55)
54. *Id.* (citing *FY 2015 Report and Order*, 30 FCC Rcd at 10275, para. 17). [↑](#footnote-ref-56)
55. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-57)
56. *Id*. (citing 47 U.S.C. § 159(e)). [↑](#footnote-ref-58)
57. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-59)
58. The FTE numbers allocated to the core bureaus for FY 2022 are weighted for the changes throughout the year. For the sake of simplicity, these numbers are the final indirect FTE counts as they do not directly impact regulatory fee allocations. [↑](#footnote-ref-60)
59. *Streamlining Licensing Procedures for Small Satellites*, IB Docket No. 18-86, Report and Order, 34 FCC Rcd 13077, 13080, 13082, paras. 10, 16 (2019) (*Small Satellite Report and Order*). Small spacecraft are NGSO space stations designed to operate beyond Earth’s orbit, and which conform to a set of criteria similar in many respects to those of “small satellites.” *See* 47 CFR §§ 25.103, 25.123. [↑](#footnote-ref-61)
60. *See Small Satellite Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 13118-19, para. 105. This new category would include small spacecraft non-Earth orbit missions as well. *Id.* The Commission also established a separate application fee for applicants under this part 25 streamlined process. *Id.* at 13115, para. 99. It has been a long-standing requirement that regulatory fees are assessed on a licensee or grantee of U.S. market access only upon certification of operation of a single satellite in its system. *See Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 1997*, Report and Order, 12 FCC Rcd 17161, 17191, para. 75 (1997). [↑](#footnote-ref-62)
61. *See Small Satellite Report and Order,* 34 FCC Rcd at 13118-19, para. 105*.* [↑](#footnote-ref-63)
62. *Id.* at 13083-84, para. 19; *see also* *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2018*, Report and Order and Order, 33 FCC Rcd 8497, 8499, n.21 (2018) (*FY 2018 Report and Order*). To apply under the small satellite streamlined rules, an applicant must certify that, among other things: (i) 10 or fewer satellites will operate under a single license; (ii) the maximum in-orbit lifetime of any individual satellite is six years, including time to de-orbit the satellite; (iii) the maximum mass of any individual satellite will be 180 kilograms, including propellant; (iv) the satellite(s) will be deployed below a 600-kilometer altitude or have the capability to perform collision avoidance and de-orbit maneuvers using propulsion; (v) any individual satellite is 10 centimeters or larger in its smallest dimension, and (vi) radiofrequency operations will be compatible with existing operations in the requested frequency bands and not materially constrain future operations of other satellites in those frequency bands. *See Small Satellite Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 13083-84, para. 19 (including a complete list of criteria). [↑](#footnote-ref-64)
63. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2018*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 33 FCC Rcd 5091, 5103, para. 32 (2018) (*FY 2018 NPRM*). In 2018, the category of “Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit)” did not include any subcategories for purposes of the regulatory fees. The Commission adopted NGSO subcategories in 2021 as “less complex” NGSO systems and “other” NGSO systems, both under the broader category of “Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit).” [↑](#footnote-ref-65)
64. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-66)
65. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-67)
66. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-68)
67. *See FY 2021 Report and Order*,2021 WL 3847250 \*28-\*31, paras. 75-83. Unless noted otherwise, all comments regarding space station regulatory fees are filed in MD Docket No. 21-190. [↑](#footnote-ref-69)
68. *Id.* at \*31, para. 83. [↑](#footnote-ref-70)
69. Eutelsat Comments at 7; Intuitive Machines Comments at 8. [↑](#footnote-ref-71)
70. *See* Comments of Amazon Web Services, Inc., MD Docket Nos. 20-105, MD Docket Nos. 21- 190, at 4-5 (rec. June 3, 2021) (AWS Comments); Reply of Planet Labs Inc., MD Docket Nos. 20-105, MD Docket Nos. 21- 190, at 6 (rec. June 21, 2021) (Planet Reply). [↑](#footnote-ref-72)
71. 47 CFR § 25.122(a). [↑](#footnote-ref-73)
72. *See FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*29, at para. 79. [↑](#footnote-ref-74)
73. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-75)
74. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-76)
75. Eutelsat Comments at 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-77)
76. *Id.* at 7. [↑](#footnote-ref-78)
77. *Id.* at 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-79)
78. *Id.* at 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-80)
79. Eutelsat Comments at 5; *see also* Astro Digital Comments at 2; Intuitive Machines Comments at 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-81)
80. Eutelsat Comments at 5-6. [↑](#footnote-ref-82)
81. Astro Digital Comments at 2-3. [↑](#footnote-ref-83)
82. *Id.* at 3. [↑](#footnote-ref-84)
83. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-85)
84. *Id.* at 2-3 (citing *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*19, \*28-\*29, paras. 52, 76, 78; *FY 2021 NPRM*, 36 FCC Rcd at 8584-85, paras. 10-11). [↑](#footnote-ref-86)
85. Intuitive Machines Comments at 5-6. [↑](#footnote-ref-87)
86. *Id.* at 6 (citing *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*29, para. 79). [↑](#footnote-ref-88)
87. *Id.* (citing *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*29, para. 79; *FY 2018 Report and Order*, 33 FCC Rcd 3103, para. 32). [↑](#footnote-ref-89)
88. *Id.* at 6-7. [↑](#footnote-ref-90)
89. *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*30, para. 80. [↑](#footnote-ref-91)
90. *Id*.; *Small Satellite Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd 13118-19, para. 105 (explaining that the new fee category for small satellites would apply to licensed and operational small satellite systems). [↑](#footnote-ref-92)
91. AWS Comments at 1, 4-5; Planet Reply at 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-93)
92. AWS Comments at 1, 4-5; Planet Reply at 6*.* [↑](#footnote-ref-94)
93. *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*30, para. 80. [↑](#footnote-ref-95)
94. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-96)
95. Eutelsat Comments at 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-97)
96. *See* Astro Digital Comments at 3; Eutelsat Comments at 8-9; Intuitive Machines Comments at 5. [↑](#footnote-ref-98)
97. *See FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*29, para. 79. [↑](#footnote-ref-99)
98. *See* Eutelsat Comments at 5; Astro Digital Comments at 2; Intuitive Machines Comments at 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-100)
99. The definition of small satellite for the purpose of Commission licensing is broader than the NGSO subcategories adopted for regulatory fees purposes. Systems qualifying as “small satellites” as defined in the *Small Satellite Report and Order* are subject to different bond and milestone requirements, distinct application processing requirements, and different application fees, among other things.  *See* *Small Satellite Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 13083-84, 13107-18, paras. 17-19, 80-103. [↑](#footnote-ref-101)
100. *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*30, para. 81; *see also* Intuitive Machines Comments at 6 (“The Commission can always revisit its regulatory fees as it gains more experience with regulating small spacecraft.”); Palo Comments at 5 (“We…support the Commission’s proposal to routinely reassess of the effectiveness of whatever methodology is chosen.”). [↑](#footnote-ref-102)
101. *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*31, para. 82; *see also id.* at \*31, para. 79 (”First, we seek comment on setting a fee *for each small satellite license or market access grant*...”) (emphasis added). [↑](#footnote-ref-103)
102. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-104)
103. Eutelsat Comments at 7-8; Intuitive Machines Comments at 7. [↑](#footnote-ref-105)
104. Intuitive Machines Comments at 7. [↑](#footnote-ref-106)
105. Eutelsat Comments at 7-8. [↑](#footnote-ref-107)
106. *Id.* at 8 (citing *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250 \*31, para. 82). [↑](#footnote-ref-108)
107. For purposes of the discussion regarding small satellites, we use the term “per license” to mean either a license or grant of U.S. market access. [↑](#footnote-ref-109)
108. *See Capella Space Corp.*, IBFS File No. SAT-LOA-20210824-00109; Call Sign S3100 (granted Dec. 15, 2021) (granting authority to construct, deploy, and operate two NGSO satellites as part of the Capella SAR Constellation); *Capella Space Corp.*, IBFS File No. SAT-LOA-20210119-00012; Call Sign S3080 (granted May 4, 2021) (granting authority to construct, deploy, and operate two NGSO satellites as part of the Capella SAR Constellation); *Capella Space Corp.*, IBFS File No. SAT-LOA-20200914-00108; Call Sign S3073 (granted Nov. 14, 2020) (granting authority to construct, deploy, and operate three NGSO satellites as part of the Capella SAR Constellation). [↑](#footnote-ref-110)
109. *See Small Satellite Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 13085, para. 22 (“If multiple licenses are sought by the same entity, or an entity and affiliated entities, the Commission will have the opportunity to review each application to see if the proposed operations continue to meet the qualifications for streamlined processing, including, as described below, not materially constraining other operations in the requested frequency band.”). [↑](#footnote-ref-111)
110. *See, e.g.*, *DG Consents Sub, Inc.*, IBFS File No. SAT-MOD-20120427-00079; Call Sign S2348 (granted Oct. 10, 2012) (granting authority to operate the WorldView-4); *DG Consents Sub, Inc.*, IBFS File No. SAT-MOD-20120710-00111; Call Sign S2129 (granted Jan. 24, 2013) (granting authority to operate the WorldView-3); *DG Consents Sub., Inc.*, IBFS File No. SAT-MOD-20070730-00107; Call Sign S2129 (granted Oct. 4, 2007) (granting authority to operate the WorldView-2); *DG Consents Sub, Inc.*, IBFS File No. SAT-MOD-20040728-00151 Call Sign S2129 (granted Sept. 30, 2005) (granting authority to operate the WorldView-1). Maxar License Inc. was formerly known as DG Consents Sub, Inc. *See* Letter from Henry Gola, Counsel to Maxar License Inc., to Marlene Dortch, Secretary, FCC (dated Jan. 6, 2021). [↑](#footnote-ref-112)
111. *See FY 2021* NPRM, 36 FCC Rcd at 8585-86, 8588, paras. 12, 17. [↑](#footnote-ref-113)
112. 47 CFR § 25.121(a)(3). [↑](#footnote-ref-114)
113. 47 CFR § 25.121(a)(1). [↑](#footnote-ref-115)
114. 47 CFR § 25.122(b). [↑](#footnote-ref-116)
115. 47 U.S.C. §§ 159a(b)(2), 159(d). [↑](#footnote-ref-117)
116. RBC Signals Comments at 1-8. [↑](#footnote-ref-118)
117. *Id.* at 4 (*citing Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year FY 2020,* Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 36 FCC Rcd 1731, 1749, para. 45 (2020) *(FY 2020 Report and Order)*. [↑](#footnote-ref-119)
118. *Id.* at 5. [↑](#footnote-ref-120)
119. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-121)
120. *Id.* at 4-5. [↑](#footnote-ref-122)
121. *Id.* at 5-6. [↑](#footnote-ref-123)
122. RBC Signals Comments at 6. [↑](#footnote-ref-124)
123. *FY 2020 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 1749, para. 44. [↑](#footnote-ref-125)
124. *See id.* at paras. 44-45. [↑](#footnote-ref-126)
125. *See id.*; *see also FY 2021 NPRM*, 36 FCC at 8585, para. 12, n. 41. [↑](#footnote-ref-127)
126. *FY 2020 NPRM*, 35 FCC Rcd at 4990, para. 30. [↑](#footnote-ref-128)
127. *FY 2021 NPRM*, 36 FCC Rcd at 8595, para. 35. [↑](#footnote-ref-129)
128. *Id.*  [↑](#footnote-ref-130)
129. *See FY 2021 Report and Order*,2021 WL 3847250 \*21-\*25, paras. 58-66. The Commission concluded that NGSO space stations 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) are significantly less complex to regulate than other types of NGSO space stations. *See FY 2021 NPRM*, 36 FCC Rcd at 8583-84, para. 7. [↑](#footnote-ref-131)
130. Appendix B. [↑](#footnote-ref-132)
131. Spaceflight Comments at 2, 7. [↑](#footnote-ref-133)
132. *Id.* at 3, 5-6. [↑](#footnote-ref-134)
133. *Id.* at 2-6. [↑](#footnote-ref-135)
134. Astroscale Comments at 2. [↑](#footnote-ref-136)
135. *See id.* at 2. [↑](#footnote-ref-137)
136. To date, the International Bureau, Satellite Division has authorized two spacecraft for communications while conducting these types of operations with GSO satellites. *Space Logistics, LLC,* IBFS File No. SAT-LOA-20170224-00021; Call Sign S2990 (granted June 20, 2019) (MEV-1); *Space Logistics, LLC,* IBFS File No. SAT-LOA-20191210-00144; Call Sign S3059 (granted March 25, 2020) (MEV-2); *see also* Caleb Henry, FCC begins approval of Orbital ATK satellite-servicing mission for Intelsat-901 (Dec. 12, 2017), https://spacenews.com/fcc-begins-approval-of-orbital-atk-satellite-servicing-mission-for-intelsat-901/. The Satellite Division also authorized on an STA basis several U.S. earth stations to communicate with the non-U.S-licensed Astroscale NGSO spacecraft for TT&C during a mission involving RPO. *See, e.g.,* IBFS File Nos. SES-STA-20200113-00043, SES-STA-20200811-00859, SES-STA-20200117-00055. [↑](#footnote-ref-138)
137. A review of the licensing and regulatory fee history of small satellites provides an example in which adopting a fair, sustainable, and administrable fee system is possible after a set of operations are established and well defined. The first rules for the small satellite licensing process took effect on August 19, 2020, and we are now in the position to assess regulatory fees on such systems for FY 2021. *See* Federal Communications Commission, Streamlining Licensing Procedures for Small Satellites, 85 Fed. Reg. 43711 (July 20, 2020). [↑](#footnote-ref-139)
138. The GSO arc lies on the plane of the Earth’s equator at an altitude of approximately 35,786 kilometers. *See Mitigation of Orbital Debris*, Second Report and Order, 19 FCC Rcd 11567, para. 1, n.4 (2004). [↑](#footnote-ref-140)
139. *FY 2020 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 1738, para 19. [↑](#footnote-ref-141)
140. 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-142)
141. 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* *FY 2018 NPRM*, 33 FCC Rcd at 5102, para. 28. 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. *FY 2018 Report and Order*, 33 FCC Rcd at 8501-502, para. 14. [↑](#footnote-ref-143)
142. 47 CFR § 73.622(e). [↑](#footnote-ref-144)
143. For those VHF stations whose power had to be increased to obtain a clearer signal, the Commission in FY 2022 will continue to use a population count based on that station’s lower VHF power level rather than at the increased power level. [↑](#footnote-ref-145)
144. NAB Comments at 14-15. [↑](#footnote-ref-146)
145. 47 U.S.C. § 159(e)(2). [↑](#footnote-ref-147)
146. *See* NAB Comments at 14-15. While NAB does not suggest what the de minimis threshold should be increased to, NAB refers to a public interest standard in its comments. *Id.* No commenters supported or opposed NAB’s proposal. [↑](#footnote-ref-148)
147. 47 U.S.C. § 159(e)(2). *See also* note 36 above explaining the larger legal considerations applicable to fee determinations. [↑](#footnote-ref-149)
148. *FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8206-8207, para. 47. [↑](#footnote-ref-150)
149. *Id.* at 8206-8207, paras. 46-48; *FY 2019 NPRM,*.34 FCC Rcd at 3282-84, paras. 26-30. The Commission increased the de minimis threshold to $1,000 in 2017, observing that the cost of collection had increased since FY 2014, when the Commission last visited the de minimis threshold, and that the prior estimate did not include the Commission’s overhead costs. *FY 2017 Report and Order*, 32 FCC Rcd at 7073, para. 40. [↑](#footnote-ref-151)
150. *FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8206-8207, para. 47. [↑](#footnote-ref-152)
151. *Supra*,para. 8. [↑](#footnote-ref-153)
152. *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 2021 WL 3847250, \*27-28, paras. 73-74 [↑](#footnote-ref-154)
153. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-155)
154. 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 (January 20, 2021). [↑](#footnote-ref-156)
155. *See* Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Treasury Financial Manual, <https://tfm.fiscal.treasury.gov/v1/p5/c700.html> (Treasury Financial Manual). 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 Fiscal Service maximum dollar amount, $24,999.99, may not be split into two or more payment transactions in the same day by using one or multiple cards. Also, an amount owed that exceeds the Fiscal Service maximum dollar amount may not be split into two or more transactions over multiple days by using one or more cards. [↑](#footnote-ref-157)
156. *Treasury Financial Manual*, Volume I, Part 5, Chapter 7000, Section 7045—*Limitations on Card Collection Transactions* *See also* Treasury Financial Manual, Section 7045. [↑](#footnote-ref-158)
157. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-159)
158. Audio bridging services are toll teleconferencing services. [↑](#footnote-ref-160)
159. 47 CFR § 52.103. [↑](#footnote-ref-161)
160. These multiyear licenses are for PLMRS (exclusive), PLMRS (shared), Microwave, Marine (ship), Aviation (aircraft), Marine (coast), and Aviation (ground). [↑](#footnote-ref-162)
161. 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 2021, rather than on a count as of December 31, 2021. [↑](#footnote-ref-163)
162. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-164)
163. *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*). [↑](#footnote-ref-165)
164. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-166)
165. *See* 5 U.S.C. § 603. The RFA, *see* 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). The SBREFA was enacted as Title II of the Contract with America Advancement Act of 1996 (CWAAA). [↑](#footnote-ref-167)
166. *See* *FCC Announces Closure of FCC Headquarters Open Window and Change in Hand-Delivery Policy*, Public Notice, 35 FCC Rcd 2788 (OMD 2020), <https://www.fcc.gov/document/fcc-closes-headquarters-open-window-and-changes-hand-delivery-policy.> [↑](#footnote-ref-168)
167. *See Amendment of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure*, Order, 35 FCC Rcd 5450 (OMD 2020). [↑](#footnote-ref-169)
168. *See supra* para. 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-170)
169. 47 CFR §§ 1.1200 *et seq.* [↑](#footnote-ref-171)
170. 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-172)
171. 5 U.S.C. § 603(a). [↑](#footnote-ref-173)
172. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-174)
173. *See* 47 U.S.C. § 159(a), (b). [↑](#footnote-ref-175)
174. *See* Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law No. 117-103 (FY 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act); 47 U.S.C. § 159. [↑](#footnote-ref-176)
175. *See* 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-177)
176. 47 U.S.C. §§ 154(i) and (j), 159, and 303(r). [↑](#footnote-ref-178)
177. 5 U.S.C. § 603(b)(3). [↑](#footnote-ref-179)
178. 5 U.S.C. § 601(6). [↑](#footnote-ref-180)
179. 5 U.S.C. § 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.” [↑](#footnote-ref-181)
180. 15 U.S.C. § 632. [↑](#footnote-ref-182)
181. *See* 5 U.S.C. § 601(3)-(6). [↑](#footnote-ref-183)
182. *See* SBA, Office of Advocacy, “What’s New With Small Business?”, <https://cdn.advocacy.sba.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/23172859/Whats-New-With-Small-Business-2019.pdf> (Sept 2019). [↑](#footnote-ref-184)
183. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-185)
184. 5 U.S.C. § 601(4). [↑](#footnote-ref-186)
185. 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 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>. The IRS data does not provide information on whether a small exempt organization is independently owned and operated or dominant in its field. [↑](#footnote-ref-187)
186. *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 Region 1-Northeast Area (76,886), Region 2-Mid-Atlantic and Great Lakes Areas (221,121), and Region 3-Gulf Coast and Pacific Coast Areas (273,702) which includes the continental U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii. This data does not include information for Puerto Rico. [↑](#footnote-ref-188)
187. 5 U.S.C. § 601(5). [↑](#footnote-ref-189)
188. *See* 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/cog/about.html>. [↑](#footnote-ref-190)
189. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Census of Governments – Organization Table 2. Local Governments by Type and State: 2017 [CG1700ORG02], <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/econ/gus/2017-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* Table 2.CG1700ORG02 Table Notes Local Governments by Type and State\_2017. [↑](#footnote-ref-191)
190. *See id.* at Table 5. County Governments by Population-Size Group and State: 2017 [CG1700ORG05], <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/econ/gus/2017-governments.html>. There were 2,105 county governments with populations less than 50,000. This category does not include subcounty (municipal and township) governments. [↑](#footnote-ref-192)
191. *See* *id. at* Table 6. Subcounty General-Purpose Governments by Population-Size Group and State: 2017 [CG1700ORG06], <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/econ/gus/2017-governments.html>. There were 18,729 municipal and 16,097 town and township governments with populations less than 50,000. [↑](#footnote-ref-193)
192. *See* *id.* at Table 10. Elementary and Secondary School Systems by Enrollment-Size Group and State: 2017 [CG1700ORG10], <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/econ/gus/2017-governments.html>. There were 12,040 independent school districts with enrollment populations less than 50,000. *See also* Table 4. Special-Purpose Local Governments by State Census Years 1942 to 2017 [CG1700ORG04], CG1700ORG04 Table Notes Special Purpose Local Governments by State Census Years 1942 to 2017. [↑](#footnote-ref-194)
193. This total is derived from the sum of the number of general purpose governments (county, municipal and town or township) with populations of less than 50,000 (36,931) and the number of special purpose governments - independent school districts with enrollment populations of less than 50,000 (12,040), from the 2017 Census of Governments - Organizations Tables 5, 6, and 10. [↑](#footnote-ref-195)
194. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-196)
195. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-197)
196. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-198)
197. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-199)
198. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-200)
199. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-201)
200. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-202)
201. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-203)
202. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-204)
203. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-205)
204. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-206)
205. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-207)
206. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-208)
207. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-209)
208. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-210)
209. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-211)
210. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-212)
211. *See*  U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-213)
212. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-214)
213. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-215)
214. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-216)
215. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-217)
216. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-218)
217. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-219)
218. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-220)
219. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-221)
220. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-222)
221. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-223)
222. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-224)
223. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-225)
224. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-226)
225. *See*  U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-227)
226. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-228)
227. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-229)
228. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-230)
229. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-231)
230. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-232)
231. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “*517911 Telecommunications Resellers,*” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517911&year=2017&details=517911>. [↑](#footnote-ref-233)
232. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-234)
233. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-235)
234. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517911. [↑](#footnote-ref-236)
235. *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 517911, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517911&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIRM&hidePreview=false>. [↑](#footnote-ref-237)
236. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-238)
237. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-239)
238. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-240)
239. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “*517911 Telecommunications Resellers,*” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517911&year=2017&details=517911>. [↑](#footnote-ref-241)
240. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-242)
241. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-243)
242. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-244)
243. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517911. [↑](#footnote-ref-245)
244. *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 517911, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517911&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIRM&hidePreview=false>. [↑](#footnote-ref-246)
245. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-247)
246. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-248)
247. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-249)
248. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “*517911 Telecommunications Resellers,*” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517911&year=2017&details=517911>. [↑](#footnote-ref-250)
249. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-251)
250. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-252)
251. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517911. [↑](#footnote-ref-253)
252. *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 517911, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517911&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIRM&hidePreview=false>. [↑](#footnote-ref-254)
253. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-255)
254. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-256)
255. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-257)
256. *See*  U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-258)
257. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-259)
258. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-260)
259. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-261)
260. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-262)
261. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-263)
262. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-264)
263. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-265)
264. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-266)
265. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517312. [↑](#footnote-ref-267)
266. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States*, *Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017,* Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFIRM, NAICS Code 517312, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517312&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIRM&hidePreview=false>. [↑](#footnote-ref-268)
267. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-269)
268. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-270)
269. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-271)
270. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “515120 Television Broadcasting,*” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=515120&year=2017&details=515120>. [↑](#footnote-ref-272)
271. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-273)
272. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 515120. [↑](#footnote-ref-274)
273. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-275)
274. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-276)
275. Broadcast Station Totals as of September 30, 2021 Press Release (MB Oct. 4, 2021) (September 30, 2021 Broadcast Station Totals), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-376230A1.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-277)
276. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “515112 Radio Stations*,” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=515112&year=2017&details=515112>. [↑](#footnote-ref-278)
277. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-279)
278. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 515112. [↑](#footnote-ref-280)
279. *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 515112,

     <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=515112&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEREVFIRM&hidePreview=false>. We note that the US Census Bureau withheld publication of the number of firms that operated for the entire year. [↑](#footnote-ref-281)
280. *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 that noted herein. 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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-282)
281. Broadcast Station Totals as of September 30, 2021 Press Release (MB Oct. 4, 2021) (September 30, 2021 Broadcast Station Totals), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-376230A1.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-283)
282. 47 CFR § 76.901(e). The Commission determined that this size standard equates approximately to a size standard of $100 million or less in annual revenues. *Implementation of Sections of the 1992 Cable Act: Rate Regulation,* Sixth Report and Order and Eleventh Order on Reconsideration, 10 FCC Rcd 7393, 7408 (1995). [↑](#footnote-ref-284)
283. S&P Global Market Intelligence, *Top Cable MSOs 12/20Q,* [*https://platform.marketintelligence.spglobal.com/*](https://platform.marketintelligence.spglobal.com/) *(Dec. 2020)*.  [↑](#footnote-ref-285)
284. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-286)
285. 47 U.S.C. § 543(m)(2); *see* *also* 47 CFR § 76.901(e). [↑](#footnote-ref-287)
286. S&P Global Market Intelligence, *Top Cable MSOs 12/20Q,* [*https://platform.marketintelligence.spglobal.com/*](https://platform.marketintelligence.spglobal.com/) *(Dec. 2020)*. [↑](#footnote-ref-288)
287. 47 CFR § 76.901(e). [↑](#footnote-ref-289)
288. S&P Global Market Intelligence, *Top Cable MSOs 12/20Q,* [*https://platform.marketintelligence.spglobal.com*](https://platform.marketintelligence.spglobal.com) *(Dec. 2020)*. [↑](#footnote-ref-290)
289. 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-291)
290. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-292)
291. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-293)
292. *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). [↑](#footnote-ref-294)
293. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-295)
294. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-296)
295. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-297)
296. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-298)
297. *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). [↑](#footnote-ref-299)
298. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517410 Satellite Telecommunications,”* [https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517410&year=2017&details=517410](https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=621410&year=2017&details=621410). [↑](#footnote-ref-300)
299. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517410. [↑](#footnote-ref-301)
300. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-302)
301. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-303)
302. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-304)
303. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-305)
304. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “*517919 All Other Telecommunications,*” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517919&year=2017&details=517919>. [↑](#footnote-ref-306)
305. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-307)
306. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-308)
307. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517919. [↑](#footnote-ref-309)
308. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-310)
309. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-311)
310. *See* 47 CFR § 52.101(b). [↑](#footnote-ref-312)
311. *See* [www.somos.com](http://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* 2020 NANPA Annual Report at 97. <https://nationalnanpa.com/reports/2020_NANPA_Annual_Report.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-313)
312. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* [https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311](https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517911&year=2017&details=517311). [↑](#footnote-ref-314)
313. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-315)
314. The industry descriptions selected for Carrier and Non-Carrier RespOrgs were selected because as a group they refer generically and comprehensively to all RespOrgs. [↑](#footnote-ref-316)
315. *See supra* note 3. [↑](#footnote-ref-317)
316. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-318)
317. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-319)
318. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-320)
319. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-321)
320. *See* *supra* note 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-322)
321. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517312. [↑](#footnote-ref-323)
322. *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 517312, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517312&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIRM&hidePreview=false>. [↑](#footnote-ref-324)
323. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-325)
324. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-326)
325. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “541618 Other Management Consulting Services,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=541618&year=2017&details=541618>. [↑](#footnote-ref-327)
326. The industry descriptions selected for Carrier and Non-Carrier RespOrgs were selected because as a group they refer generically and comprehensively to all RespOrgs. [↑](#footnote-ref-328)
327. *See supra* note 149. [↑](#footnote-ref-329)
328. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 541890. [↑](#footnote-ref-330)
329. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-331)
330. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-332)
331. *See supra* note 150*.* [↑](#footnote-ref-333)
332. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-334)
333. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 541618. [↑](#footnote-ref-335)
334. *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>*.* [↑](#footnote-ref-336)
335. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-337)
336. 5 U.S.C. § 603(c)(1)–(c)(4). [↑](#footnote-ref-338)
337. *See* 47 U.S.C. § 159(e)(2). [↑](#footnote-ref-339)
338. 47 U.S.C. § 159(e)(2). [↑](#footnote-ref-340)
339. *See Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2019*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 34 FCC Rcd 8189, 8206-8207, paras. 46-48 (2019) (*FY 2019 Report and Order*). [↑](#footnote-ref-341)
340. 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-342)
341. *See Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2021*, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 2021 WL 3847250 (*FY 2021 Report and Order*). [↑](#footnote-ref-343)
342. 5 U.S.C. § 604. [↑](#footnote-ref-344)
343. *See* 47 U.S.C. § 159(a), (b). [↑](#footnote-ref-345)
344. *See* *Streamlining Licensing Procedures for Small Satellites*, IB Docket No. 18-86, Report and Order, 34 FCC Rcd 13077, 13080, 13082, paras. 10, 16 (2019) (*Small Satellite Report and Order*). [↑](#footnote-ref-346)
345. 5 U.S.C. § 603(b)(3). [↑](#footnote-ref-347)
346. 5 U.S.C. § 601(6). [↑](#footnote-ref-348)
347. 5 U.S.C. § 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.” [↑](#footnote-ref-349)
348. 15 U.S.C. § 632. [↑](#footnote-ref-350)
349. *See* 5 U.S.C. § 601(3)-(6). [↑](#footnote-ref-351)
350. *See* SBA, Office of Advocacy, “What’s New With Small Business?”, <https://cdn.advocacy.sba.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/23172859/Whats-New-With-Small-Business-2019.pdf> (Sept 2019). [↑](#footnote-ref-352)
351. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-353)
352. 5 U.S.C. § 601(4). [↑](#footnote-ref-354)
353. 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 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-355)
354. *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 Region 1-Northeast Area (76,886), Region 2-Mid-Atlantic and Great Lakes Areas (221,121), and Region 3-Gulf Coast and Pacific Coast Areas (273,702) which includes the continental U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii. This data does not include information for Puerto Rico. [↑](#footnote-ref-356)
355. 5 U.S.C. § 601(5). [↑](#footnote-ref-357)
356. *See* 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/cog/about.html>. [↑](#footnote-ref-358)
357. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Census of Governments – Organization Table 2. Local Governments by Type and State: 2017 [CG1700ORG02], <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/econ/gus/2017-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* Table 2.CG1700ORG02 Table Notes Local Governments by Type and State\_2017. [↑](#footnote-ref-359)
358. *See id.* at Table 5. County Governments by Population-Size Group and State: 2017 [CG1700ORG05], <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/econ/gus/2017-governments.html>. There were 2,105 county governments with populations less than 50,000. This category does not include subcounty (municipal and township) governments. [↑](#footnote-ref-360)
359. *See* *id. at* Table 6. Subcounty General-Purpose Governments by Population-Size Group and State: 2017 [CG1700ORG06], <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/econ/gus/2017-governments.html>. There were 18,729 municipal and 16,097 town and township governments with populations less than 50,000. [↑](#footnote-ref-361)
360. *See* *id.* at Table 10. Elementary and Secondary School Systems by Enrollment-Size Group and State: 2017 [CG1700ORG10], <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/econ/gus/2017-governments.html>. There were 12,040 independent school districts with enrollment populations less than 50,000. *See also* Table 4. Special-Purpose Local Governments by State Census Years 1942 to 2017 [CG1700ORG04], CG1700ORG04 Table Notes Special Purpose Local Governments by State Census Years 1942 to 2017. [↑](#footnote-ref-362)
361. This total is derived from the sum of the number of general purpose governments (county, municipal and town or township) with populations of less than 50,000 (36,931) and the number of special purpose governments - independent school districts with enrollment populations of less than 50,000 (12,040), from the 2017 Census of Governments - Organizations Tables 5, 6, and 10. [↑](#footnote-ref-363)
362. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-364)
363. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-365)
364. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-366)
365. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-367)
366. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-368)
367. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-369)
368. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-370)
369. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-371)
370. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-372)
371. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-373)
372. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-374)
373. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-375)
374. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-376)
375. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-377)
376. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-378)
377. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-379)
378. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-380)
379. *See*  U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-381)
380. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-382)
381. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-383)
382. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-384)
383. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-385)
384. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-386)
385. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-387)
386. 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-388)
387. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-389)
388. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-390)
389. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-391)
390. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-392)
391. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-393)
392. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-394)
393. *See*  U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-395)
394. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-396)
395. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-397)
396. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-398)
397. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-399)
398. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-400)
399. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “*517911 Telecommunications Resellers,*” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517911&year=2017&details=517911>. [↑](#footnote-ref-401)
400. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-402)
401. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-403)
402. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517911. [↑](#footnote-ref-404)
403. *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 517911, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517911&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIRM&hidePreview=false>. [↑](#footnote-ref-405)
404. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-406)
405. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-407)
406. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-408)
407. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “*517911 Telecommunications Resellers,*” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517911&year=2017&details=517911>. [↑](#footnote-ref-409)
408. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-410)
409. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-411)
410. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-412)
411. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517911. [↑](#footnote-ref-413)
412. *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 517911, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517911&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIRM&hidePreview=false>. [↑](#footnote-ref-414)
413. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-415)
414. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-416)
415. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-417)
416. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “*517911 Telecommunications Resellers,*” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517911&year=2017&details=517911>. [↑](#footnote-ref-418)
417. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-419)
418. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-420)
419. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517911. [↑](#footnote-ref-421)
420. *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 517911, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517911&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIRM&hidePreview=false>. [↑](#footnote-ref-422)
421. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-423)
422. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-424)
423. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-425)
424. *See*  U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-426)
425. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-427)
426. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-428)
427. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-429)
428. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-430)
429. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-431)
430. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-432)
431. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-433)
432. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-434)
433. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517312. [↑](#footnote-ref-435)
434. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States*, *Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017,* Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFIRM, NAICS Code 517312, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517312&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIRM&hidePreview=false>. [↑](#footnote-ref-436)
435. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-437)
436. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-438)
437. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-439)
438. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “515120 Television Broadcasting,*” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=515120&year=2017&details=515120>. [↑](#footnote-ref-440)
439. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-441)
440. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 515120. [↑](#footnote-ref-442)
441. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-443)
442. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-444)
443. Broadcast Station Totals as of September 30, 2021 Press Release (MB Oct. 4, 2021) (September 30, 2021 Broadcast Station Totals), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-376230A1.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-445)
444. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “515112 Radio Stations*,” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=515112&year=2017&details=515112>. [↑](#footnote-ref-446)
445. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-447)
446. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 515112. [↑](#footnote-ref-448)
447. *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 515112,

     <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=515112&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEREVFIRM&hidePreview=false>. We note that the US Census Bureau withheld publication of the number of firms that operated for the entire year. [↑](#footnote-ref-449)
448. *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 that noted herein. 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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-450)
449. Broadcast Station Totals as of September 30, 2021 Press Release (MB Oct. 4, 2021) (September 30, 2021 Broadcast Station Totals), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-376230A1.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-451)
450. 47 CFR § 76.901(e). The Commission determined that this size standard equates approximately to a size standard of $100 million or less in annual revenues. *Implementation of Sections of the 1992 Cable Act: Rate Regulation,* Sixth Report and Order and Eleventh Order on Reconsideration, 10 FCC Rcd 7393, 7408 (1995). [↑](#footnote-ref-452)
451. S&P Global Market Intelligence, *Top Cable MSOs 12/20Q,* [*https://platform.marketintelligence.spglobal.com/*](https://platform.marketintelligence.spglobal.com/) *(Dec. 2020)*. [↑](#footnote-ref-453)
452. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-454)
453. 47 U.S.C. § 543(m)(2); *see* *also* 47 CFR § 76.901(e). [↑](#footnote-ref-455)
454. S&P Global Market Intelligence, *Top Cable MSOs 12/20Q,* [*https://platform.marketintelligence.spglobal.com/*](https://platform.marketintelligence.spglobal.com/) *(Dec. 2020)*. [↑](#footnote-ref-456)
455. 47 CFR § 76.901(e). [↑](#footnote-ref-457)
456. S&P Global Market Intelligence, *Top Cable MSOs 12/20Q,* [*https://platform.marketintelligence.spglobal.com*](https://platform.marketintelligence.spglobal.com) *(Dec. 2020)*. [↑](#footnote-ref-458)
457. 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-459)
458. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311>. [↑](#footnote-ref-460)
459. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-461)
460. *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). [↑](#footnote-ref-462)
461. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-463)
462. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-464)
463. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-465)
464. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-466)
465. *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). [↑](#footnote-ref-467)
466. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517410 Satellite Telecommunications,”* [https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517410&year=2017&details=517410](https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=621410&year=2017&details=621410). [↑](#footnote-ref-468)
467. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517410. [↑](#footnote-ref-469)
468. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-470)
469. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-471)
470. Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2021),

     [https://docs.fcc.gov/*pubId.lic*/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf](https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-379181A1.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-472)
471. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-473)
472. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition*, “*517919 All Other Telecommunications,*” <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517919&year=2017&details=517919>. [↑](#footnote-ref-474)
473. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-475)
474. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-476)
475. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517919. [↑](#footnote-ref-477)
476. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-478)
477. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-479)
478. *See* 47 CFR § 52.101(b). [↑](#footnote-ref-480)
479. *See* [www.somos.com](http://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* 2020 NANPA Annual Report at 97. <https://nationalnanpa.com/reports/2020_NANPA_Annual_Report.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-481)
480. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “517311 Wired Telecommunications Carriers,”* [https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517311&year=2017&details=517311](https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=517911&year=2017&details=517311). [↑](#footnote-ref-482)
481. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-483)
482. The industry descriptions selected for Carrier and Non-Carrier RespOrgs were selected because as a group they refer generically and comprehensively to all RespOrgs. [↑](#footnote-ref-484)
483. *See supra* note 3. [↑](#footnote-ref-485)
484. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-486)
485. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517311. [↑](#footnote-ref-487)
486. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-488)
487. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-489)
488. *See* *supra* note 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-490)
489. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 517312. [↑](#footnote-ref-491)
490. *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 517312, <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?y=2017&n=517312&tid=ECNSIZE2017.EC1700SIZEEMPFIRM&hidePreview=false>. [↑](#footnote-ref-492)
491. *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. [↑](#footnote-ref-493)
492. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-494)
493. *See* U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 NAICS Definition, “541618 Other Management Consulting Services,”* <https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=541618&year=2017&details=541618>. [↑](#footnote-ref-495)
494. The industry descriptions selected for Carrier and Non-Carrier RespOrgs were selected because as a group they refer generically and comprehensively to all RespOrgs. [↑](#footnote-ref-496)
495. *See supra* note 513. [↑](#footnote-ref-497)
496. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 541890. [↑](#footnote-ref-498)
497. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-499)
498. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-500)
499. *See supra* note 514*.* [↑](#footnote-ref-501)
500. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-502)
501. *See* 13 CFR § 121.201, NAICS Code 541618. [↑](#footnote-ref-503)
502. *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>*.* [↑](#footnote-ref-504)
503. *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>. [↑](#footnote-ref-505)
504. 5 U.S.C. § 603(c)(1)–(c)(4). [↑](#footnote-ref-506)
505. 5 U.S.C. § 801(a)(1)(A). [↑](#footnote-ref-507)
506. *See id*. § 604(b). [↑](#footnote-ref-508)