

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

In the Matter of)	
)	
Review of the Commission's Assessment and)	MD Docket No. 25-190
Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2025)	
)	
Assessment and Collection of Space and Earth)	MD Docket No. 24-85
Station Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2025)	

REPORT AND ORDER

Adopted: August 28, 2025

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By the Commission:

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. Each fiscal year (FY), the Commission must adopt a schedule of regulatory fees to be assessed and collected by the end of September in an amount that reasonably can be expected to total the Commission’s annual salaries and expenses (S&E) appropriation. Today, pursuant to our statutory obligation in section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, (Act or Communications Act) and the Commission’s FY 2025 Further Consolidation Appropriations Act, we adopt a regulatory fee schedule for FY 2025, to assess and collect \$390,192,000 in regulatory fees.¹

2. In June, the Commission proposed a regulatory fee schedule for FY 2025.² Consistent with the Commission’s long-standing regulatory fee methodology and the record gathered, we adopt the proposal in the *FY 2025 NPRM* to reallocate the time of 61 indirect full time equivalents (FTEs) as direct for regulatory fee purposes. This determination rests on our conclusion that certain FTE work in the Office of General Counsel, the Office of Economics and Analytics, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau is sufficiently linked to the oversight and regulation of regulatory fee payors such that the burden of that work should be considered in applying our regulatory fee methodology.

3. We also implement the targeted amendments the Commission adopted in June 2025 to the methodology we use to assess regulatory fees for space and earth stations.³ Additionally, we adopt the Commission’s proposal in the *FY 2025 NPRM* for the calculation of television broadcaster regulatory fees, as adjusted. We implement these determinations and adopt a schedule of regulatory fees, as set forth in Appendices B and C.

4. Finally, we decline to adopt various proposals to modify our regulatory fee methodology or to add new regulatory fee categories in FY 2025. The arguments supporting such proposals have been fully considered by the Commission in prior proceedings. As discussed in detail below, commenters have provided no basis for us to change the Commission’s prior determinations, and we therefore reaffirm the conclusions that the methodology changes and new regulatory fee categories that have been proposed are unworkable and logistically infeasible at this time.

II. BACKGROUND

5. Pursuant to Section 9 of the Act and the Commission’s FY 2025 S&E appropriation, we are required to collect \$390,192,000 in regulatory fees in FY 2025.⁴ Regulatory fees cover the

¹ See 47 U.S.C. §§ 156, 159. See also Section 1101(a) of *DIVISION A—Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025*, of *H.R. 1968—Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025*, Pub. L. No. 119-4 (Mar. 15, 2025).

² *Review of the Commission’s Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2025*, MD Docket No. 24-86, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 25-30 (rel. June 5, 2025) (*FY 2025 NPRM*). Appendix I contains a list of commenters that addressed the *FY 2025 NPRM*.

³ *Assessment and Collection of Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, MD Docket No. 24-85, Third Report and Order, FCC 25-31 (rel. June 9, 2025) (*FY 2024 Third Report and Order*).

⁴ The regulatory fee collection is guided by both the statutory authority in sections 6 and 9 of the 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. 47 U.S.C. § 159. Section 9(a) provides that “[t]he Commission shall assess and collect

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Commission's non-auctions direct,⁵ indirect,⁶ and support⁷ costs, including costs to cover statutorily required tasks that do not directly equate with oversight and regulation of a particular fee payor, but instead benefit the Commission and the industry as a whole.⁸ Since regulatory fees must recover the total amount of the Commission's S&E appropriation for the fiscal year,⁹ they also must cover the costs incurred in oversight and regulation of: (1) entities that are statutorily exempt from paying regulatory fees;¹⁰ (2) entities whose total assessed annual regulatory fees fall below the annual de minimis threshold;¹¹ and (3) entities whose regulatory fees are waived.¹²

regulatory fees to recover the costs of carrying out the activities described in section 156(a) of this title only to the extent, and in the total amounts, provided for in Appropriations Acts." 47 U.S.C. § 159(a). Section 1101(a) of DIVISION A—Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025, of H.R.1968—Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, Pub. L. No. 119-4 (Mar. 15, 2025) appropriates "such amounts as may be necessary, at the level specific in subsection (c) and under the authority and conditions provided in applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2024, for projects or activities that are not otherwise specifically provided for, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:" *Id.* Subsection 1101(a)(5), in turn, lists the "division B of Public Law 118-47" which contains the Commission's FY 2024 S&E appropriation. Subsection (b) provides that "level" means amount. *Id.* Accordingly, the Commission's FY 2025 S&E appropriation is in the amount contained in its FY 2024 S&E appropriation. *See* Further Consolidation Appropriations Act, 2024, Pub. L. No. 118-47, Division B—Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024 (FY 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Act). The Commission has no discretion regarding the total amount to be collected in any given fiscal year.

⁵ Direct costs are those such as salaries and expenses. *See, e.g., Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees; Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, MD Docket Nos. 24-85, 24-86, Second Report and Order, 39 FCC Rcd 10140, 10143-44, para. 5 (2024) (*FY 2024 Second Report and Order*).

⁶ Indirect costs are those such as overhead functions. *Id.*

⁷ Support costs include those such as rent, utilities, and equipment. *Id.*

⁸ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2021*, MD Docket No. 21-190, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 36 FCC Rcd 12900, 12991, para. 2 (2021) (*FY 2021 Report and Order*).

⁹ FY 2025 started on October 1, 2024, and ends on September 30, 2025.

¹⁰ Entities that are exempt from paying regulatory fees include governmental and nonprofit entities, amateur radio operators, and noncommercial radio and television stations. *See* 47 U.S.C. § 159(e)(1); 47 CFR § 1.1162. The Commission has previously observed that it is consistent with the Act to include those costs that are attributable to the fee paying and exempt regulatees in the revenue requirement because all of the regulatees in that fee category, whether they pay regulatory fees or not, benefit from the oversight and regulation of that bureau. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2019*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 34 FCC Rcd 8189, 8196-97, para. 19 (2019) (*FY 2019 Report and Order*).

¹¹ 47 U.S.C. § 159(e)(2). Section 9(e)(2) of the Act provides: "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, the Commission may exempt such party from paying such fee." *Id.* The Commission set the annual de minimis threshold to \$1,000 in 2017. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2017*, MD Docket No. 17-134, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 32 FCC Rcd 7057, 7073, para. 40 (2017) (*FY 2017 Report and Order*). In the *FY 2022 Report and Order*, the Commission reviewed the de minimis threshold, calculated the average cost of collecting regulatory fees, and determined that the average cost of collection has not increased above the previously established \$1,000 de minimis threshold. *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2022, Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees*, MD Docket Nos. 22-223, 22-301, Report and Order and Notice of Inquiry, 37 FCC Rcd 10845, 10876-78, paras. 61-65 (2022) (*FY 2022 Report and Order*).

¹² 47 U.S.C. § 159(d); 47 CFR § 1.1166. We take into consideration the relatively small amount of waivers, exemptions, and non-payers in our calculations each year so that we can recover the full amount of our S&E appropriation.

A. Regulatory Fees Calculation Methodology

6. Congress has prescribed a method for the Commission to collect the full S&E appropriation by keying our regulatory fee assessment to our FTE burden.¹³ The 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.”¹⁴ Thus, the fee assigned to each regulatory fee category relates to the FTE burden associated with oversight and regulation of each regulatory fee category by the relevant core bureaus¹⁵ (i.e., the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, the Media Bureau, most of the Wireline Competition Bureau,¹⁶ part of the Office of International Affairs, and most of the Space Bureau¹⁷).¹⁸

¹³ See 47 U.S.C. § 159(d). One FTE, a “Full Time Equivalent” or “Full Time Employee,” is a unit of measure equal to the work performed annually by a full-time person (working a 40-hour workweek for a full year) assigned to the particular job, and subject to agency personnel staffing limitations established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. See generally Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, Circular No. A-11, Preparation, Submission, and Execution of the Budget (Aug. 2022). In this proceeding, if we state 1.5 FTEs work on a particular subject matter, that might mean three individuals spend 50% of their time on that area. Moreover, in this Report and Order, when we discuss FTEs and any change in allocation, it is solely for regulatory fee purposes and does not reflect proposals for the change of personnel in the various organizational work units.

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ The phrase “core bureaus” was first used in the *FY 2012 Regulatory Fee Reform NPRM* where the Commission explained that, under (prior) section 9(b)(1)(A) of the Act, the Commission was instructed to calculate the regulatory fees by determining the FTEs performing the activities enumerated in section 9(a)(1) within the Private Radio Bureau, Mass Media Bureau, Common Carrier Bureau, and other offices of the Commission (subsequently renamed the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Media Bureau, Wireline Competition Bureau, and a new International Bureau). *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, 8460, para. 5 & n.5 (2012) (*FY 2012 Regulatory Fee Reform NPRM*). The Commission explained that “[f]or simplicity and ease of reference, in this Notice we will refer to these four bureaus as the ‘core’ bureaus or the ‘core licensing’ bureaus.” *Id.* See also *FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd 8189, 8193, paras. 9-10. While the functions of oversight and regulation remain the same, the names of the core bureaus have changed with time.

¹⁶ The Commission has previously concluded that allocating the work of FTEs in the Wireline Competition Bureau devoted to non-high-cost Universal Service Fund programs as indirect FTEs is consistent with how FTEs working for programs that benefit consumers and the American public are treated elsewhere in the Commission. See *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*); see also *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2023*, Review of the Commission’s Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees, MD Docket Nos. 23-159, 23-301, Report and Order, 38 FCC Rcd 8071, 8090, para. 50 (2023) (*FY 2023 Report and Order*). Moreover, in the non-high-cost universal service fund programs, the E-Rate, Lifeline, and Rural Healthcare programs tie funding eligibility based on the beneficiary, i.e., a school, a library, a low-income individual or family, or a rural healthcare provider and not to Commission regulatory fee payors. See *id.* at 8090, para. 50. Thus, the burden of FTE time devoted to non-high-cost Universal Service Fund programs is properly categorized as indirect. See *id.* at 8092, para. 55. As part of this determination, the Commission also excluded broadcasters from the fee burden associated with these indirect FTEs because broadcasters do not directly participate in the universal service program. *Id.* at 8090-92, paras. 50-55 (explaining that beginning in the *FY 2022 Report and Order*, “Media Services” licensees were excluded from recovery of the funds associated with the indirect FTEs who work on non-high-cost Universal Service Fund issues). The burden of this indirect FTE work is analyzed by staff annually and is deducted from the calculation of the direct FTEs allocated to the Wireline Competition Bureau and, after it excludes broadcasters, the Commission apportions these indirect FTEs among all other fee payors. *Id.* at 8091, para. 51. See also *infra* para. 23.

¹⁷ In the FY 2024 regulatory fee proceeding, the Commission analyzed the reorganization of the International Bureau into the new Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs (OIA) to determine whether any of their

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7. The total amount of the offsetting collection generally changes each fiscal year. Therefore, the regulatory fees due from payors also typically change as a mathematical consequence of the total amount that needs to be collected, the number of FTEs, and the projected unit estimates for each regulatory fee category.¹⁹ Insofar as the Communication Act's explicit language requires that fees must reflect FTEs, the Commission has consistently concluded that FTE counts are the most administrable starting point for regulatory fee allocations,²⁰ and our regulatory fees are based on the direct FTEs in core bureaus.²¹ Thus, when considering changes, additions, or deletions to the regulatory fee schedule, we focus on the direct FTE cost burden related to the regulatory fee category at issue within each of the core licensing bureaus.²²

8. FTEs are not assigned within a bureau to specific fee categories "by rote or at random, but rather in a manner that reflects the time spent by FTEs on a regulatory fee category, which is in itself a reflection of 'benefit' to the fee category."²³ We apportion regulatory fees across fee categories based on the number of direct FTEs in each core bureau to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the payors' benefits.²⁴ Any decrease to the fees paid by one category of regulatory fee payors necessitates an increase in fees paid by other categories of regulatory fee payors, which means the

FTEs should be attributed directly to a particular category of regulatory fee payor. *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd 10154-65, paras. 19-45. Historically, all but 28 of the FTEs of the International Bureau have been considered indirect. See, e.g., *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2013*, MD Docket Nos. 13-140, 12-201, 08-65, Report and Order, 28 FCC Rcd 12351, 12355-56, para. 14 (2013) (*FY 2013 Report and Order*). In 2024, the Commission concluded that given the nature of their work, 48 of the 54 FTEs in the Space Bureau should be categorized as direct and six as indirect. *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10154, para. 20. The Commission further explained that, as was the case prior to reorganization, most of the work of OIA, including the work of the Global Strategies and Negotiation Division, does not benefit a specific fee payor, but rather the government as a whole, and is therefore appropriately categorized as indirect. *Id.* at 10164, para. 43. However, the Commission continued to categorize as direct the FTE work of OIA concerning international bearer circuit issues, including the services provided over submarine cables, determining that there were eight FTEs within OIA whose work was direct on that basis. *Id.* at 10165, para. 45.

¹⁸ See, e.g., *Procedures for Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008*, MD Docket Nos. 12-201, 08-65, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 27 FCC Rcd 8458, 8460, para. 5 & n.5 (2012) (*FY 2012 Regulatory Fee Reform NPRM*).

¹⁹ 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 increase, the amount due per unit may decrease, depending on other factors. This would also include proportionate increases in a given fee category to reflect an overall increase in the annual FY appropriation. It is rare, however, for the Commission to solely propose adjustments under section 9(c). Such changes under section 9(c) of the Communications Act fall under the section 9A(b)(1) Congressional notification requirements. 47 U.S.C. §§ 159A(b)(1), 159(c).

²⁰ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2019*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 34 FCC Rcd 8189, 8193, para. 8 (2019) (*FY 2019 Report and Order*).

²¹ *Id.* at 8192-93, paras. 7-9. Our prior decisions to add to, delete from, or amend the regulatory fee schedule are instructive of the detailed analysis that generally accompanies a change to the FTE allocation as direct or indirect, the attribution of FTEs to a regulatory fee category, and the allocation of fees within a regulatory fee category based on the unit measure adopted.

²² *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 12999, 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).

²³ 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*, MD Docket No. 07-81, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 22 FCC Rcd 15712, 15719, para. 19 (2007).

²⁴ *FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8193, para. 9.

collection of the Commission's regulatory fees is a zero-sum exercise.²⁵

9. The Commission allocates FTEs according to the nature of the work performed by its different organizational units. If FTE work directly relates to the oversight and regulation of a regulatory fee category in one of the five core licensing bureaus then it is considered to be direct.²⁶ Work that cannot be allocated to one of those regulatory fee categories is counted as indirect FTE time.²⁷

10. Indirect FTE time covers a wide range of issues that include services that are not specifically correlated with one core bureau, let alone one specific category of regulatory fee payors.²⁸ Indirect FTE work also includes matters that are not specific to any regulatory fee category, and many Commission attorneys, economists, engineers, analysts, and other staff work on a variety of issues during a single fiscal year, which benefits the Commission, the telecommunications industry, and the public.²⁹ Historically, the Commission has categorized FTE work conducted in the Enforcement, Consumer and Governmental Affairs, and Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureaus along with some of the work in the Wireline Competition³⁰ and the former International Bureau³¹ as well as the work of those in the Office of the Chair and the Commissioners' Offices and in the Offices of the Managing Director, General Counsel, Inspector General, Communications Business Opportunities, Engineering and Technology, Legislative Affairs, Workplace Diversity, Media Relations, Economics and Analytics, and Administrative Law Judges as indirect for regulatory fee purposes.³² Following this framework, the Commission assesses the allocation of FTEs by first determining the number of direct non-auctions FTEs in each of the Commission's core bureaus.³³ Early in each fiscal year, the Human Resources Management office identifies FTEs at the core bureau level. We then validate that data through consultation with the bureaus and offices to determine the number of direct FTEs allocated to each of the five core bureaus. Those numbers are then used to calculate the corresponding percentage of the total amount of regulatory fees to be collected for a given fiscal year from the fee payors of each core bureau.³⁴

11. This means fees are apportioned across the regulatory fee categories based on the number of direct FTEs in each core bureau whose time is focused on a particular industry segment and are

²⁵ *Id.* at 8195, para. 16.

²⁶ *Id.* at 8195, para. 14 ("We have long relied on direct FTE allocations because the Commission has found those allocations best reflect the 'benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission's activities.'").

²⁷ *See, e.g., FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8076, para. 7.

²⁸ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2015*, MD Docket No. 15-121, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 30 FCC Rcd 10268, 10275-76, paras. 16-17 (2015) (*FY 2015 Report and Order*).

²⁹ *See FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 13001, para. 22.

³⁰ *See supra* note 16.

³¹ The Commission previously reallocated FTEs in the former International Bureau and the Wireline Competition Bureau from direct to indirect for regulatory fee purposes due to the nature of their work assignments. *See, e.g., 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*); *see also Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2020*, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 35 FCC Rcd 4976, 4991, para. 33 (2020) (*FY 2020 NPRM*), *aff'd*, *Telesat Canada, et al. v. FCC*, 999 F.3d 707 (D.C. Cir. 2021) (*Telesat*).

³² *See, e.g., FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 12994, para. 8.

³³ *See FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8193, paras. 8-9; *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 12991-92, para. 3. Other factors the Commission takes into consideration include the annual S&E appropriation and the projected unit estimates.

³⁴ The percentage for each core bureau is the number of direct non-auction FTEs within the core bureau divided by the total number of direct non-auction FTEs in 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 Specifically, we allocate appropriated amounts to be recovered proportionally based on the number of direct FTEs within each core bureau.³⁶ Those proportions are then subdivided and apportioned within each core bureau into fee categories among those served based on the time spent on each fee category.³⁷ Finally, within each regulatory fee category the amount to be collected is divided by a unit count that allocates the regulatory fee payor’s proportionate share based on an objective measure.

12. The FTE time devoted to developing and implementing the Commission’s spectrum auctions is not included in the calculation of regulatory fees and is not offset by the collection of regulatory fees.³⁸ Thus, the Commission’s methodology excludes all spectrum auction-related FTEs and their overhead from the regulatory fee calculations.³⁹

B. Adjustments and Amendments to Regulatory Fees Schedule

13. In order to collect regulatory fees in the amount required by our annual S&E appropriation, the Commission conducts a rulemaking proceeding each year to consider any necessary increases or decreases in the number of units subject to the payment of such fees and to reflect any adjustments needed to the prior year’s fees schedule.⁴⁰ As necessary, the Commission will also propose

³⁵ *FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8195, para. 14.

³⁶ As a general matter, there is no additional calculation to attribute indirect costs. Instead, the proportional allocation of the whole S&E appropriation based on the number of direct FTEs effectively attributes all indirect costs among the core bureaus so that the Commission can recover its entire appropriation each year.

³⁷ Notably, the agency is not required to calculate its costs with “scientific precision.” *Central & Southern Motor Freight Tariff Ass’n v. United States*, 777 F.2d 722, 736 (D.C. Cir. 1985). Reasonable approximations will suffice. *Id.*; *Mississippi Power & Light*, 601 F.2d at 232; *National Cable Television Ass’n v. FCC*, 554 F.2d 1094, 1105 (D.C. Cir. 1976). See also *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10159, para. 31. The Commission has proposed changes in FTE direct or indirect allocations, which impact its regulatory fee calculations, when it can do so with reasonable certainty for a fiscal year. For example, the Commission reassigned staff to the Office of Economics and Analytics (OEA), effective December 11, 2018, resulting in the reassignment of 95 FTEs (of which 64 were not auctions-funded) as indirect FTEs. See *Establishment of the Office of Economics and Analytics*, Order, 33 FCC Rcd 1539 (2018). This reassignment resulted in a reduction in direct FTEs in the Wireline Competition Bureau, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, and Media Bureau. That same year, the Commission reassigned Equal Employment Opportunity enforcement staff from the Media Bureau to the Enforcement Bureau, effective March 15, 2019, resulting in a reduction of seven direct FTEs in the Media Bureau. See *Transfer of EEO Audit and Enforcement Responsibilities to Enforcement Bureau*, Public Notice, 34 FCC Rcd 1370 (EB 2019). In FY 2024, the Commission first incorporated the Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs into its FTE analysis, even though the organizational changes became effective on April 13, 2023. Thus, the increase in direct FTEs in the Space Bureau in FY 2023 was not reflected in FY 2023 regulatory fees for space and earth stations. See *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10142-43, 10151-52, paras. 2, 16 (implementing for regulatory fee purposes the reallocation of FTEs from the former International Bureau to the Space Bureau and the Office of International Affairs, effective for FY 2024).

³⁸ 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. We are referring to spectrum auctions FTEs when we use the terms “auctions FTEs” and “non-auctions FTEs.”

³⁹ *FY 2019 NPRM*, 34 FCC Rcd at 3276-77, para. 10. To the extent that FTEs within the core bureaus spend a portion of their time on auctions issues and a portion of their time on other issues, their time is split and only the non-auctions portion of their time is reflected in the relevant core bureau’s direct FTE count. See *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 12999-13000, para. 20.

⁴⁰ 47 U.S.C. § 159(c). For example, if the number of units in a regulatory fee category increase, the amount due per unit may decrease. This would also include proportionate increases in a given fee category to reflect an overall

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amendments to the fee schedule “if it determines that changes are necessary for the 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.”⁴¹ Pursuant to the Act, the Commission must notify Congress immediately upon adoption of any adjustment.⁴² The Act also requires the Commission to notify Congress at least 90 days prior to making effective any amendments to the regulatory fee schedule.⁴³

14. The Commission considers the adoption of a new regulatory fee category or a change in an existing regulatory fee category only when it develops a sufficient basis for making the change, ensuring that our assessment of regulatory fees is fair, administrable, and sustainable.⁴⁴ The Commission will adopt new regulatory fee categories and new methodologies for calculating regulatory fees when there is a sufficient basis for doing so based on the record, and under the relevant statutory provisions and precedent.⁴⁵

C. Commission FY 2025 Regulatory Fee Releases

15. On June 5, 2025, the Commission released the *FY 2025 NPRM*.⁴⁶ There, the Commission proposed and sought comment on the regulatory fees and methodology to assess and collect \$390,192,000 in congressionally required regulatory fees for FY 2025. The Commission proposed to increase the number of FTEs that are allocated directly to the core licensing bureaus for this fiscal year based upon the determination that burden of the work they are performing is sufficiently linked to the oversight and regulation of certain regulatory fee payors. In particular, the Commission proposed reallocating 61 indirect FTEs as direct FTEs to the Commission’s core licensing bureaus.⁴⁷ In addition, the Commission sought comment on proposed regulatory fees for space and earth station fee payors either under the existing fee methodology or under the various alternative or amended methodologies on which the Commission was seeking comment at the time.⁴⁸ The Commission also proposed to continue the past

increase in the annual FY appropriation. Such changes are rarely the subject of dispute and are usually addressed in the more ministerial changes to the fee schedule.

⁴¹ *Id.* § 159(d).

⁴² *Id.* § 159A(b)(1).

⁴³ *Id.* § 159A(b)(2).

⁴⁴ The Commission’s adopted goals are that its regulatory fees be “fair, administrable, and sustainable.” *See 2020 Application Fee Report and Order*, 35 FCC Rcd at 15089-90, 15091-92, paras. 1, 6 & n.11; *Procedures for Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 27 FCC Rcd 8458, 8464-65, paras. 14-16 (2012) (providing explanations for the meaning of “fairness,” “administrability,” and “sustainability”). 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. Application of our overarching program goals must comport with the language of the statute, and in adopting our fee schedule, we are mindful of other general limits of fee authority. *See National Cable Television Ass’n v. United States*, 415 U.S. 336, 340-41 (1974) (construing Independent Offices Appropriations Act) (IOAA)); *see also National Cable Television Ass’n v. FCC*, 554 F.2d 1094, 1106 & n.42 (D.C. Cir. 1976). While IOAA no longer applies to the Commission, we remain cognizant of broader legal issues raised by user fee and/or regulatory fee precedent. *See House of Representatives Report No. 99-453* (1985) at page 433 (noting the significance of *National Cable* and explaining that IOAA no longer applies to the Commission with the passage of other specific fee authority, application fees, in COBRA-85).

⁴⁵ For example, in 2015, after reviewing the issue over several years, the Commission added Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) as a subcategory of the cable television and Internet Protocol television (IPTV) fee category to the regulatory fee schedule, based on the oversight and regulation of this industry by Media Bureau FTEs. *FY 2015 Report and Order*, 30 FCC Rcd at 10276-77, paras. 19-20.

⁴⁶ *See supra* note 2.

⁴⁷ *See FY 2025 NPRM* at para. 26.

⁴⁸ *Id.* at para. 19.

practice of calculating television broadcaster regulatory fees using the methodology based on the population covered by a full-service broadcast television station's contour. The *FY 2025 NPRM* did not propose any amendments that would require congressional notification 90 days before becoming effective.⁴⁹

16. On June 9, 2025, the Commission released the *FY 2024 Third Report and Order*. In that order, the Commission adopted changes to its regulatory fee methodology to (i) assess regulatory fees on space and earth stations once they are authorized, rather than when the stations are certified to be operational, and (ii) split existing regulatory fee categories for Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit) into two new fee categories: small constellations (fewer than 1000 authorized space stations) and large constellations (1000 authorized space stations or more).⁵⁰ The *FY 2024 Third Report and Order* was published in the Federal Register on July 7, 2025,⁵¹ and the amendments to the space and earth station regulatory fee methodologies become effective on September 14, 2025.⁵²

III. DISCUSSION

17. We received six comments and nine reply comments in response to the Commission's *FY 2025 NPRM*.⁵³ As generally supported by the record gathered, and as explained below, we adopt the Commission's proposals in the *FY 2025 NPRM*.⁵⁴ Accordingly, using the Commission's historical methodology for allocating FTEs, along with targeted amendments to assess regulatory fees for space and earth stations, we adopt a regulatory fee schedule for FY 2025 to collect \$390,192,000, which is an amount that reasonably can be expected to total our annual S&E FY 2025 appropriation, as set forth in Appendices B and C.⁵⁵

A. Assessment of Regulatory Fees

1. Methodology for Assessing Regulatory Fees

18. 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."⁵⁶

19. As a general matter, to establish our regulatory fee schedule, first, we identify changes from the prior fiscal year regulatory fee proceeding, e.g., changes in the (i) FY S&E appropriation, (ii) FTE levels, and (iii) relevant unit measures for each regulatory fee category. After that, we identify the number of direct non-auction FTEs in each core bureau for purposes of the regulatory fee calculation.⁵⁷ Once we determine the number of direct FTEs for each core bureau, we calculate the percentage of

⁴⁹ *Id.* at para. 14.

⁵⁰ *FY 2024 Third Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10143, para. 3.

⁵¹ See *Assessment and Collection of Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, 90 Fed. Reg. 29760 (July 7, 2025). No petitions for reconsideration were timely filed in response to the Federal Register publication. See 47 CFR § 1.429(d) (requiring a petition for reconsideration of a final order in a rulemaking proceeding to be filed within 30 days from the date of public notice of such action); 47 CFR § 1.4(b)(1) (establishing date of public notice in notice and comment rulemakings as the date of publication in the Federal Register).

⁵² *Id.* An amendment to our regulatory fee methodology becomes effective only after the expiration of the 90-day notice to Congress required by section 159A of the Act, 47 U.S.C. § 159A(b)(2).

⁵³ See Appendix I.

⁵⁴ See *FY 2025 NPRM* at paras. 16-40.

⁵⁵ 47 U.S.C. §§ 156, 159.

⁵⁶ 47 U.S.C. § 159(d).

⁵⁷ The remaining non-auction FTEs are considered indirect and are not part of the regulatory fee calculation.

regulatory fees that we will need to collect for the given fiscal year from each regulatory fee category within each core bureau. These proportional calculations allocate all Commission non-auction related costs across all regulatory fee categories. As explained fully below, for FY 2025 we are implementing the same methodology we have used historically for allocating FTEs as well as the targeted amendments to the methodology used to assess regulatory fees for space and earth stations that were adopted by the Commission in June 2025 in the *FY 2024 Third Report and Order*.⁵⁸

2. Adjustment of Reallocations of Certain Indirect FTEs as Direct FTEs

20. Our decision to adopt the Commission's proposal to reallocate certain indirect FTEs as direct to one of the Commission's core bureaus reflects our conclusion that we can again determine, with reasonable accuracy for this fiscal year, that certain FTE time from the Office of General Counsel, the Office of Economics and Analytics, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau is devoted to work that is sufficiently linked to the oversight and regulation of regulatory fee payors such that the FTE burden of that work should be allocated as direct to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes.⁵⁹ Moreover, commenters support our efforts to ensure that regulatory fees reflect the work performed by Commission FTEs, which benefits fee payors.⁶⁰

21. To conduct our annual review for FY 2025, we evaluated the work being performed by Commission FTEs. According to information provided by our Human Resources Management office, at the start of FY 2025, there were 384.5 direct non-auctions FTEs distributed among the core licensing bureaus. With respect to other bureaus and offices within the Commission, we conducted a high-level, yet comprehensive, analysis of the work being performed by non-auctions FTEs in the Office of Economics and Analytics, Office of General Counsel, and Office of Engineering and Technology as well as the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Enforcement Bureau and the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau (and other bureaus and offices) to determine if identifiable time of any of the FTEs in those organizational units is directly related to the oversight and regulation of fee payors such that it should be considered in applying our fee methodology. In other words, staff examined and validated the data through consultation with the bureaus and offices to determine whether in applying our regulatory fee methodology any FTE time in the non-core bureaus and offices should be reallocated and be considered as direct FTE time to a core bureau.

22. As discussed herein, based on staff analysis, which we conclude is reasonably accurate for FY 2025, we adopt the Commission's proposal to reallocate 63 indirect FTEs from the Office of Economics and Analytics, the Office of General Counsel, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau as direct to a core bureaus. We find these reallocations are necessary because, as the Commission concluded in both FY 2024 and FY 2023, the nature of certain FTE work conducted in those

⁵⁸ *FY 2024 Third Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10143, para. 3.

⁵⁹ See, e.g., *FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8080-81, para. 21; *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10151-52, paras. 14-16. As the Commission explained in 2023 and 2024, the Commission will continue to evaluate whether any FTEs should be reallocated for regulatory fee purposes each year when reviewing and validating the FTE data. The Commission, however, will exercise its discretion regarding where to focus its analytical efforts each year to best respond to changes in the Commission's substantive work and organization, and changes in the telecommunications industry itself. *FY 2023 Report and Order* 38 FCC Rcd at 8080, para. 19; see also *Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees; Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 39 FCC Rcd 7173, 7181-82, para. 15 (*FY 2024 NPRM*). Thus, the Commission ensures it conducts its annual review in a manner that is fair, administrable, and sustainable.

⁶⁰ See, e.g., NAB Comments at 2 (NAB "appreciates the Commission's continued efforts to refine the regulatory fee methodology to more accurately account for the work performed by FTEs in the non-core bureaus and offices of the Commission and largely supports the proposed FY 2025 regulatory fee allocations."); Submarine Cable Coalition Comments at 2, 4; State Broadcasters Associations Reply at 2, 10 (asking the Commission in future years to continue to look for opportunities to reallocate indirect FTEs to direct); CTIA Reply at 1; NCTA Reply at 1 (NTCA "applauds the Commission's work to ensure equitable assessment of regulatory fees.").

organizations remains primarily related to the oversight and regulation of fee payors. Additionally, consistent with the Commission's determination for the past two fiscal years, we also reallocate two FTEs from the Media Bureau to be considered as indirect FTEs because the nature of their work is similar to work performed in the Enforcement Bureau, which we consider to be indirect.⁶¹ We find that our determinations as explained below are consistent with section 9 of the Act, which requires us to base our methodology on the number of FTEs in calculating regulatory fees.⁶²

23. These reallocations result in an overall increase of 61 indirect FTEs being reallocated as direct FTEs to core bureaus. Although NAB notes its continued belief that FTE work devoted to certain non-high-cost Universal Service Fund matters also should be reallocated as direct,⁶³ it provides no new arguments to warrant revisiting the Commission's prior determinations that such work is appropriately categorized as indirect,⁶⁴ and we decline to do so.

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

24. As the Commission has previously explained, when we discuss FTEs, we are not referring to any particular employee at the Commission but rather an amount of work performed annually by a full time employee or employees.⁶⁵ In analyzing the work of FTEs, our staff applied conservative estimates so as not to imply a false sense of precision in the proposed reallocation.⁶⁶ Specifically, where the amount of work under consideration for reallocation of an indirect FTE was half an FTE or less, we rounded down and we only proposed our reallocations in full FTE increments.⁶⁷

25. In evaluating the nature of the work of our FTEs, we note we generally categorize the FTEs in the Commission's non-core bureaus and offices as indirect.⁶⁸ For example, the Office of Engineering and Technology provides engineering and technical expertise to the agency as a whole and supports each of the agency's core bureaus.⁶⁹ Likewise, the Enforcement Bureau FTE oversight is focused on the integrity of Commission's rules and ensuring the implementation of the Communications Act, which is work that benefits the agency as a whole and the American public, and not one particular group of regulatory fee payors.⁷⁰ Similarly, the work of FTEs in the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau is primarily devoted to developing and implementing consumer policies as required by the Communications Act, including disability rights, via rulemaking and declaratory ruling; consumer

⁶¹ See, e.g., *FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8096, para. 70.

⁶² 47 U.S.C. § 159(d) (providing that "the Commission shall by rule amend the schedule of regulatory fees established under this section 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").

⁶³ NAB Comments at 3, n.8.

⁶⁴ See *supra* note 16. As explained fully above, since 2017, the Commission has repeatedly concluded that work of FTEs devoted to non-high-cost Universal Service Fund programs should be categorized as indirect because that is consistent with how FTEs working for programs that benefit consumers and the American public are treated elsewhere in the Commission.

⁶⁵ Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2023 and Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees, MD Dockets 23-159 and 22-301, *Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, 38 FCC Rcd 4580,4591, n.58 (*FY 2023 NPRM*).

⁶⁶ *Id.*

⁶⁷ *Id.*; *FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8081, para. 22.

⁶⁸ *FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8092-99, paras. 57-76.

⁶⁹ *Id.* at 8092-93, paras. 58-60.

⁷⁰ *Id.* at 8093-96, paras. 61-69.

education; processing informal complaints; outreach to state, local, and Tribal governments; and oversight more generally of the telecommunications industry (e.g., establishing and oversight of the Reassigned Numbers Database).⁷¹ In sum, the Commission has found it would not be equitable for any one regulatory fee group of payors to shoulder the FTE burden of indirect work.⁷²

26. While we continue to conclude that much of the work of the FTEs in the Office of Economics and Analytics, the Office of General Counsel, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau is appropriately considered indirect, in validating the FTE count for this year, we affirm the Commission's conclusion of the past two years that certain work should again be reallocated as direct. Below, we provide details of our analysis as we remain mindful that our consideration of the work of FTEs as direct or indirect may change over time based on our evaluation of the FTE burden associated with the Commission's work assignments, fluctuations within industry segments, the needs of specific regulatory fee payors, and the requests of commenters to continue our review of any necessary reallocations.⁷³

1. Office of Economics and Analytics (OEA)

27. As a general matter, OEA is responsible for expanding and strengthening the use of economic analysis in Commission policy making, for enhancing the development and use of auctions,⁷⁴ and for implementing consistent and effective agency-wide data practices and policies.⁷⁵ Much of the work of the non-auctions FTEs in OEA therefore benefits the Commission and the telecommunications industry as a whole and does not specifically focus on a particular category of regulatory fee payors. Thus, as the Commission has previously concluded, it is appropriately considered to be indirect.⁷⁶

28. As the Commission recognized in both FY 2023 and FY 2024, however, and as we have validated again for FY 2025, there continues to be measurable FTE work conducted in OEA that is being done directly in furtherance of the oversight and regulation of regulatory fee payors in certain industry segments.⁷⁷ On that basis, in the *FY 2025 NPRM*, the Commission proposed targeted reallocations of OEA FTEs. No commenters disagreed with the Commission's proposal to reallocate 29 indirect FTEs from OEA as direct to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes.⁷⁸ Based on our staff's analysis, we therefore adopt that proposal and reallocate indirect FTEs from OEA as follows: one to the Space Bureau, eight to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, 13 to the Wireline Competition Bureau, and seven to the Media Bureau.

2. Office of General Counsel (OGC)

29. We also agree with the Commission's past conclusion that much of the work of the OGC,

⁷¹ *Id.* at 8096, para. 71.

⁷² *Id.* at 8092-99, paras. 57-76.

⁷³ *See, e.g.*, NAB Comments at 3; Coalition Comments at 3; State Broadcasters Associations Reply at 4-10.

⁷⁴ We do not include auctions-funded OEA FTEs for regulatory fee purposes.

⁷⁵ 47 CFR §§ 0.21 (OEA functions); 0.271 (OEA delegation). Specifically, OEA (a) provides economic analysis, including cost-benefit analysis, for rulemakings, transactions, adjudications, and other Commission actions; (b) manages Commission auctions in support of and in coordination with other bureaus and offices; (c) develops policies and strategies to help manage Commission data resources and establish best practices for data use throughout the Commission in coordination with other bureaus and offices; and (d) conducts long-term research on ways to improve the Commission's policies and processes in each of these areas.

⁷⁶ *See, e.g.*, *FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8194, para. 11 & n.41; *see also FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8081-83, paras. 24-30 (discussion of these OEA FTEs).

⁷⁷ *See, e.g.*, *FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8081-83, paras. 24-30; *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10151, para. 15.

⁷⁸ *FY 2025 NPRM*, para. 32.

as represented by FTE allocations, is considered to be indirect.⁷⁹ OGC serves as the chief legal advisor to the Commission and its various bureaus and offices.⁸⁰

30. Yet, as the Commission recognized in FY 2023 and FY 2024, and as we again have validated for FY 2025, we find that certain aspects of OGC's work are sufficiently linked to the oversight and regulation of individual regulatory fee categories that the associated FTEs should properly be considered direct FTEs for such regulatory fee categories.⁸¹ Specifically, based on the substance of the work that is done directly in furtherance of the oversight and regulation of regulatory fee payors in certain industry segments for FY 2025, we adopt the Commission's proposal to reallocate four indirect FTEs as direct to a core bureau as follows: one to the Wireline Competition Bureau, one to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (instead of two as in FY 2024), one to the Space Bureau,⁸² and one to the Media Bureau.

3. Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau (PSHSB)

31. We also agree with the Commission's prior conclusions that much of PSHSB's work, as represented by FTE allocations, should be considered to be indirect.⁸³ PSHSB advises and coordinates within the Commission on all matters pertaining to public safety, homeland security, national security, cybersecurity, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management, and related matters.⁸⁴

32. As the Commission concluded in FY 2024 and FY 2023, and as we have validated again for FY 2025, there remains substantive work done by PSHSB that is directly in furtherance of the oversight and regulation of certain regulatory fee payors. For FY 2025, we therefore find it is appropriate to reallocate 30 indirect FTEs from PSHSB as direct to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes as follows: 14 to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, nine to the Wireline Competition Bureau, and

⁷⁹ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2022; Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees*, Report and Order and Notice of Inquiry, 37 FCC Rcd 10845, 10849, 10856, paras. 6 and 20 (2022) (*FY 2022 Report and Order*) (noting the FTE allocation of OGC); *see also FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8083-84, paras. 31-34 (discussion of these OGC FTEs).

⁸⁰ 47 CFR §§ 0.41 (OGC functions); 0.251 (OGC delegation). OGC's responsibilities are generally described as interpreting new and existing statutes and executive orders as they pertain to the Commission's exercise of its Communications Act authority and other authorities, as well as performing such functions involving implementation of such statutes and executive orders as may be assigned to it by the Commission. OGC advises the Commission in the preparation and revision of our rules, recommends decisions in adjudicatory matters before the Commission, assists the Commission in its decision-making capacity and performs a variety of legal functions regarding internal and other administrative matters. OGC also advises and represents the Commission in matters of litigation. These roles are divided between the Administrative Law Division and the Litigation Division and are overseen by the General Counsel (GC) and the GC's Front Office.

⁸¹ *See, e.g., FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8083-84, paras. 31-34; *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10152-53, para. 17.

⁸² In FY 2024, there was no OGC FTE reallocated to Space Bureau because the Commission found that FTE time devoted to former International Bureau issues was focused on Office of International Affairs matters that are indirect, rather than issues pertaining to regulatory fee payors. *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10152-53, para. 17. Based on our review of OGC FTEs for FY 2025, however, there is FTE time devoted to space and earth station matters such that one FTE should be attributed as a direct FTE attributable to the Space Bureau.

⁸³ *See, e.g., FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8084-86, paras. 35-46.

⁸⁴ 47 CFR §§ 0.191 (PSHSB functions); 0.392 (PSHSB delegation). PSHSB leads initiatives that strengthen public safety and emergency response capabilities enabling the Commission to assist the public, first responders, law enforcement, hospitals, the communications industry and all levels of government in times of emergency; thus, the majority of the work of its FTEs is best categorized as indirect. *FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8084-87, paras. 35-46 (discussion of these PSHSB FTEs).

seven to the Media Bureau.⁸⁵

33. *Conclusion of the Proposal to Reallocate Certain Indirect FTEs from OEA, OGC, and PSHSB as Direct FTEs to a Relevant Core Bureau.* As represented above, FTE time associated with these reallocations will be added to the direct FTE totals for a relevant core bureau. In other words, the reallocation of indirect FTEs will increase the number of direct FTEs in a core bureau and reduce the total number of indirect FTEs within the Commission. Insofar as our underlying methodology for calculating regulatory fees remains unchanged, we conclude that our fee regulatory fee calculation continues to be consistent with section 9 of the Communications Act.⁸⁶

34. As reflected in the table below, the reallocation of 61 indirect FTEs as direct for regulatory fee purposes in FY 2025, results in a 15.86% increase in our overall direct FTE count for FY 2025, and a decrease of 4.25% in the overall direct FTE count from FY 2024.

4. The Result of the FTE Reallocations from the Office of Economic Analytics, Office of General Counsel, and Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau

35. As the chart below demonstrates, based on these reallocations and after adjustments are made to the direct FTE counts to implement Commission precedent,⁸⁷ we have a total of 445.5 non-auctions direct FTEs for FY 2025, and we will collect approximately \$7.039 million (1.80%) in fees from the Office of International Affairs regulatory fee payors; \$44.872 million (11.50%) in fees from the Space Bureau regulatory fee payors; \$105.582 million (27.06%) in fees from Wireless Telecommunications Bureau regulatory fee payors; \$116.580 million (29.88%) in fees from Wireline Competition Bureau regulatory fee payors; and \$116.119 million (29.76%) in fees from Media Bureau regulatory fee payors. These FTE reallocations, for regulatory fee purposes, will be proportionally distributed within the core bureaus. As explained above, our underlying methodology for calculating regulatory fees remains unchanged; our regulatory fee calculation continues to be consistent with section 9 of the Act, which requires us to base our methodology on the number of FTEs in calculating regulatory fees.⁸⁸

Core bureau/office	Total FY 2025 direct FTEs <i>without</i> reallocations	FY 2025 reallocations	Total FY 2025 direct FTEs <i>with</i> reallocations	FY 2025 percent of direct FTEs, after reallocation	FY 2025 fee allocation by core bureau/office (\$ millions)
Office of International Affairs	8	+0 from OEA +0 from OGC Total additional FTEs +0	8	1.80%	\$7.039
Space Bureau	49	+1 from OEA +1 from OGC Total additional FTEs +2	51	11.50%	\$44.872

⁸⁵ *Id.*; *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10152-53, paras. 17-18.

⁸⁶ 47 U.S.C. § 159(d).

⁸⁷ *See supra* note 16.

⁸⁸ 47 U.S.C. § 159(d).

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau	97	+8 from OEA +1 from OGC +14 from PSHSB Total additional FTEs +23	120	27.06%	\$105.582
Wireline Competition Bureau	109.5	+13 from OEA +1 from OGC +9 from PSHSB Total additional FTEs +23	132.5	29.88%	\$116.580
Media Bureau	121	+7 from OEA +1 from OGC +7 from PSHSB -2 from MB Reallocated as Indirect Total additional FTEs +13	134	29.76%	\$116.119
Total	384.5	+ 61	445.5	100%	\$390.192

36. Although the Submarine Cable Coalition generally supports the Commission's efforts to reallocate FTEs that are working on the oversight and regulation of fee payors as direct FTEs, it nonetheless "asserts that further Commission review should be conducted to determine if it is possible to lower the number of direct FTEs attributed to international bearer circuits within OIA, or to convert some or all these direct FTEs into indirect FTEs."⁸⁹ In support of this position, it argues that it "should not be the burden of submarine cable operators, nor any one type of international licensee under OIA, to subsidize holders of other license types."⁹⁰ The Submarine Cable Coalition renews its claims that the "the benefits submarine cable licensees receive from the Commission's work pale significantly in comparison to the regulatory oversight required of other Commission licensees."⁹¹ CTIA, however, responds to this argument by advocating that the Commission decline to reclassify FTEs in OIA working on international bearer circuits as indirect,⁹² because doing so would disregard the requirements of Section 9 and the Commission's core principles underlying its regulatory fee framework.⁹³ CTIA maintains that the Submarine Cable Coalition has provided no valid reason why the Commission should redo its FTE analysis and reclassify these FTEs based on something other than the work they undertake.⁹⁴ We agree with CTIA and find based on our staff analysis that for FY 2025, 8 FTEs are appropriately considered direct in OIA and decline to reclassify some or all as indirect FTEs.

37. We also disagree with the comments of Telesat that repeat a suggestion previously offered by the Satellite Operators in 2023 contending that the Commission should propose regulatory fees

⁸⁹ Submarine Cable Coalition Comments at 3.

⁹⁰ *Id.*

⁹¹ *Id.* at 4.

⁹² CTIA Reply at 2, 4-5.

⁹³ *Id.* at 4-5.

⁹⁴ *Id.*

at the outset of each non-application rulemaking proceeding in order to collect its attendant costs.⁹⁵ The Commission rejected this proposal at that time, observing that there was no explanation of “how such an approach would facilitate recovery on an annual basis of the Commission’s entire FY S&E appropriation.”⁹⁶ We agree with the Commission’s conclusion there that this proposal “does not appear administrable because it would inject a potentially contentious issue — who bears the FTE burden of the proceeding — into each rulemaking and thereby only increase the possible points of disagreement in each respective rulemaking.”⁹⁷ As the Commission previously observed, because there is no way to determine at the NPRM stage of a proceeding the entities or interested parties that might file comments and/or challenge a matter in any given rulemaking, any initial allocations regarding the FTE burden of work associated with any category of fee payors for a particular rulemaking would require frequent reassessment.⁹⁸

38. Moreover, as a general matter, rulemakings are not based on a fiscal year, and the work attendant with any particular year can extend, and often evolve, across multiple years. Additionally, if this approach were to replace our current approach, it would fail to capture the FTE burden of work on issues that involve the day-to-day oversight of policies and rules that impact all categories of regulatory fee payors, issues that are often unrelated to any particular proceeding that is active during the fiscal year. Furthermore, it is entirely unclear how the Commission could manage the administration of regulatory fees if a proceeding were to go dormant or close. Such fluctuations in the expectations associated with assessing regulatory fees would be difficult for both fee payors as well as the Commission. We therefore agree with the Commission’s prior conclusion that such a proposal is “impractical and thereby unlikely to facilitate the statutorily required recovery, on an annual basis, of the Commission’s entire FY S&E appropriation.”⁹⁹ Telesat has provided no new basis on which to revisit these conclusions or to adopt a revised approach.

C. Space and Earth Stations

39. We implement for FY 2025 the targeted amendments to the methodology used to assess regulatory fees for space and earth stations that were adopted in the *FY 2024 Third Report and Order*. Specifically, for FY 2025, we will (i) assess regulatory fees on space and earth stations once they are authorized, rather than when the stations are certified to be operational, and (ii) split existing regulatory fee categories for Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit) into two new fee categories: small constellations (fewer than 1000 authorized space stations) and large constellations (1000 or more authorized space stations).¹⁰⁰ The Commission specifically adopted the amendments in time for them to be effective for FY 2025.¹⁰¹ These changes to the fee categories are reflected within the schedule of regulatory fees for FY 2025 contained in section 1.1156(a) of our rules¹⁰² and in the charts of space stations assessed regulatory fees for FY 2025.¹⁰³

⁹⁵ Telesat Comments at 14-15.

⁹⁶ *FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8089, para. 49.

⁹⁷ *Id.*

⁹⁸ *Id.*

⁹⁹ *Id.* (“[It] is inconsistent with the explicit requirement in sections 6 and 9 of the Communications Act and the explicit language of each fiscal year’s S&E appropriation directing the amount to be collected as an offsetting collection.”).

¹⁰⁰ *FY 2024 Third Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10143, para. 3.

¹⁰¹ *Id.* at 10170, para. 55.

¹⁰² 47 CFR § 1.1156(a); *see also infra* Appendix B (FY 2025 Schedule of Regulatory Fees).

¹⁰³ *See infra* Appendix E (Satellite Charts for FY 2025 Regulatory Fees). We have made changes to these charts since their inclusion in the *FY 2025 NPRM* to remove space stations that were not authorized as of October 1, 2025,

(continued....)

40. We decline to revisit the decision made in the *FY 2024 Second Report and Order* to adopt a change to the allocation of space station regulatory fees between GSO and NGSO space stations.¹⁰⁴ Specifically, Kuiper urges us to reexamine the prior decision to increase the share of space station regulatory fees assessed to NGSO space stations from 20% to 40%.¹⁰⁵ Kuiper presents no new evidence regarding the amount of FTE burdens attributable to GSO and NGSO space stations, but instead relies on arguments previously made and rejected by the Commission.¹⁰⁶ Likewise, we decline to revisit decisions made in the recent *FY 2024 Third Report and Order*. Commenters urge us to change the 60-40% allocation of NGSO space station FTEs between small and large NGSO constellations, either to assess a greater share of FTE burdens to small constellations,¹⁰⁷ or a greater share of FTE burdens to large constellations.¹⁰⁸ We decline at this time to revisit a decision made a little less than three months ago. As we do each year, however, we continue to examine the appropriate allocation of FTE burdens as part of future annual regulatory fee assessment proceedings. Likewise, we will continue to consider potential amendments to our regulatory fee methodologies in future regulatory fee assessment proceedings, as urged by commenters,¹⁰⁹ although we decline to commence a rulemaking proceeding at this time specifically to address space station regulatory fees for FY 2026.

41. We decline to interpret “authorized stations” solely as stations “that have received unconditional permission to provide service without the need for further agency action,” as requested by Kinéis.¹¹⁰ Kinéis argues that the placement of a condition on an authorization that must be satisfied at a later date leaves unclear the ultimate ability to commence service, and therefore a space station should not be deemed “authorized” until the Commission determines that the condition has been satisfied and grants an unconditional authorization.¹¹¹ Kinéis’s request returns to a focus on the operational status of the space station as the basis for assessing regulatory fees, although the Commission just recently determined that the operational status of a space or earth station should no longer be the deciding factor of whether space and earth station regulatory fees should be assessed. As discussed in the *FY 2024 Third Report and*

and therefore should not be assessed regulatory fees for FY 2025. *See, e.g.,* SiriusXM Comments at 1-2; Telesat Comments at 6. In addition, we have added a small number of space stations that were not included in the *FY 2025 NPRM*, but which were authorized as of October 1, 2024, and therefore should be assessed regulatory fees. Furthermore, on July 25, 2025, the Satellite Programs and Policy Division of the Space Bureau denied the request of Theia Holdings A, Inc. for retroactive waiver of its surety bond requirement necessary to maintain its license, which rendered Theia’s license null and void as of May 16, 2024. *See Theia Holding A, Inc.*, Order, DA 25-660 (rel. Jul. 25, 2025). We remove Theia from the list of NGSO small constellation space stations that are assessed regulatory fees for FY 2025.

¹⁰⁴ *Review of the Commission’s Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024; Assessment and Collection of Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, MD Docket Nos. 24-85 & 24-86, Second Report and Order, FCC 24-93, para. 29 (Sept. 6, 2024) (*FY 2024 Second Report and Order*).

¹⁰⁵ Kuiper Comments at 3.

¹⁰⁶ *Id.* at 3.

¹⁰⁷ *Id.* at 4; *cf.* Iridium Reply at 2-3; Kinéis Reply at 2 (strongly disagreeing that larger satellite providers are over-assessed regulatory fees for FY 2025).

¹⁰⁸ Kinéis Comments at 6-8.

¹⁰⁹ *See, e.g.,* Kuiper Comments at 5-6 (proposing that for FY 2026 the Commission adopt a fee methodology that establishes a common unit for the first 100 stations in an NGSO constellation, with additional units for every 1,000 space stations); Telesat Comments at 6-7 (proposing to group GSO and NGSO space stations together for fee purposes in future fiscal years); Eutelsat Group Reply at 2 (agreeing that further updates to the allocation of fees between large and small constellations, or to adopt the alternative methodology based on a common space station unit); Iridium Reply at 5 (supporting adoption of the alternative methodology in future years); Kinéis Reply at 1-3 (noting the support among commenters for the alternative fee methodology based on a common space station unit).

¹¹⁰ Kinéis Comments at 2.

¹¹¹ *Id.* at 2.

Order, the decision to assess regulatory fees on authorized stations, rather than operational space stations, recognizes that significant FTE burdens are involved with the licensing of space and earth stations, even before a station becomes operational, and that if an authorized space station never becomes operational, then the FTE burdens associated with regulating such space stations would never be recovered and have to be borne by stations that are operational.¹¹² These considerations equally apply to space stations that are authorized, but subject to a condition that needs to be fulfilled by the licensee or grantee prior to becoming operational, or prior to accessing the U.S. market (in the case of a non-U.S. licensed space station).¹¹³

42. Furthermore, the Commission found that assessing regulatory fees on authorized stations broadens the base of regulatory fee payors, spreading the recovery of fees from all licensees and grantees that benefit from the Space Bureau's licensing and regulatory activities, and potentially lowering the per unit regulatory fee burden by increasing the number of units on which fees are assessed.¹¹⁴ This rationale for adopting regulatory fees on authorized stations would be undermined by not assessing regulatory fees on space stations that are authorized, but are subject to conditions that need to be fulfilled prior to commencing operations. Not assessing regulatory fees until all aspects of an application are fully resolved could effectively remove a significant number of current fee payors from regulatory fee assessments.¹¹⁵ It would also require Commission staff to determine whether the conditions placed on every space and earth station grant prevent the licensee from commencing operations, which risks being subjective and administratively burdensome.

D. Broadcast Television Stations

43. Having received no response to our *FY 2025 NPRM* proposals for assessing full-power broadcast stations, we will continue to assess fees for full-power broadcast television stations based on the population covered by a full-service broadcast television station's contour as the Commission has since 2020.¹¹⁶ The population-based methodology conforms with the service authorized here—broadcasting television to the American people. We will also continue the Commission's use of 2020 U.S. Census data to assess fees for full-power broadcast television stations, as we traditionally have over the last few years.¹¹⁷ The population data for broadcasters' service areas are determined using the TVStudy software and the Licensing and Management System (LMS) database, based on a station's projected noise-limited

¹¹² *FY 2024 Third Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10154-55, para. 21.

¹¹³ In this respect, the assessment of regulatory fees could provide an incentive for licensees to resolve any aspects of their application that are within their control prior to action on the application, or as quickly as possible if the application is granted with conditions subject to the licensee's control.

¹¹⁴ *FY 2024 Third Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10154-55, para. 21.

¹¹⁵ For example, all the NGSO large constellation fee payors have not received unconditional authorization for all aspects of their applied-for systems. If they are not assessed regulatory fees, their share of NGSO space station regulatory fees would need to be paid by other NGSO space station fee payors.

¹¹⁶ *FY 2025 NPRM* at para. 40. See also *FY 2020 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 1738, para. 19. 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). 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. See *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2018*, MD Docket No. 18-175, Report and Order and Order, 33 FCC Rcd 8497, 8501-02, para. 14 (2018) (*FY 2018 Report and Order*).

¹¹⁷ See *id.* at 1738-39, paras. 20-21 (adjusting the fees for Puerto Rico broadcasters).

service contour.¹¹⁸ However, consistent with the Commission's decision in FY 2024, we base assessments on limiting the population count of full-power television stations that rely on satellite television stations to reach terrain-limited areas in Puerto Rico.¹¹⁹ We adopt a factor of \$.006674 per population served for the FY 2025 full-power broadcast television station fee.¹²⁰ The population data for each licensee and the population-based fee (population multiplied by \$.006674 for each full-power broadcast television station)¹²¹ are listed in Appendix F.

E. Proposed New Regulatory Fee Categories

44. In the *FY 2025 NPRM*, the Commission sought comment on whether it should consider any new regulatory fee categories.¹²² In exercising our Congressional mandate to collect regulatory fees each fiscal year, we proceed with careful consideration and make changes in our process, including the adoption of new fee categories and the accompanying assessment methodologies, only after fully developing the record. This meticulous approach to making changes serves the goal of ensuring that our actions in assessing regulatory fees are fair, administrable, and sustainable.¹²³

45. As we explain below, for FY 2025, we reject the proposals to add new regulatory fee categories because they fail to satisfy this standard. NAB and Telesat propose that the Commission adopt

¹¹⁸ 47 CFR § 73.622. TVStudy software is released by the Commission's Office of Engineering and Technology. TVStudy uses 2020 U.S. Census data and interfaces with data contained in the LMS to perform coverage and interference analyses of full service digital and Class A television stations. *See generally* <https://www.fcc.gov/oet/tvstudy#:~:text=Engineering%20%26%20Technology,-TVStudy%20FAQ&text=The%20FCC's%20Office%20of%20Engineering,and%20Class%20A%20television%20stations.>

¹¹⁹ As previously implemented, the Commission based assessments on a full-power television station and its satellite facility on a maximum of 3.1 million population. Hence, the maximum fee amount that will be paid by a full-power TV station and its associated satellite facility together is 3.1 million times \$.006674 (the fee rate) = \$20,689. *See FY 2020 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 1738-39, paras. 20-21; *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10155-56, para. 24.

¹²⁰ The factor of \$.006674 was derived by taking the revenue amount required from the full-power broadcast television station fee category and dividing it by the total population count of all "feeable" call signs. The factor is slightly increased from the \$.006379 proposed in the *FY 2025 NPRM* because we refined our unit estimates to reflect more accurate information about exempt stations and we adjusted the revenue requirement, consistent with historical practice and trends, to account for non-payers.

¹²¹ For those VHF stations whose power had to be increased to obtain a clearer signal, the Commission will continue to use a population count based on that station's lower VHF power level rather than at the increased power level.

¹²² *FY 2025 NPRM* at para. 41.

¹²³ *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2020, Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2019*, Report and Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 35 FCC Rcd 4976, 4979-80, para. 8 (2020). The most recent addition of a new fee category to the regulatory fee schedule was in 2020, when the Commission added non-U.S. licensed space stations with U.S. market access grants to the regulatory fee schedule. *FY 2020 NPRM*, 35 FCC Rcd at 4979-91, paras. 7-34. Prior to that, in 2017, the Commission added non-common carrier terrestrial IBCs to the regulatory fee schedule, in order to include both common carrier and non-common carrier terrestrial IBCs in the schedule. *FY 2017 Report and Order*, 32 FCC Rcd at 7071-72, paras. 34-35. In 2015, the Commission added a new fee category for DBS as a subcategory of the cable television and IPTV fee category, based on the oversight and regulation of this industry by Media Bureau FTEs. *FY 2015 Report and Order*, 30 FCC Rcd at 10276-77, paras. 19-20. Subsequently, the Commission placed all DBS, cable television, and IPTV providers in the same fee category at the same per subscriber regulatory fee. *FY 2021 Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 13004-05, para. 28. In 2014, the Commission adopted a new regulatory fee category for toll-free numbers because FTEs, primarily in the Wireline Competition Bureau, are devoted to toll-free number oversight and regulation. *FY 2014 Report and Order*, 29 FCC Rcd at 10778, paras. 26-27. In 2013, the Commission broadened the cable television category to include IPTV providers. *FY 2013 Report and Order*, 28 FCC Rcd at 12362-63, paras. 32-33.

five new regulatory fee categories to expand the base of fee payors.¹²⁴ Specifically, they suggest that the Commission adopt fee categories for broadband service providers, large technology companies, equipment authorization holders, experimental license holders, and entities that provide database services to enable the provision of unlicensed services.¹²⁵ Iridium and the State Broadcasters Associations support these proposals; however, CTIA, the Wi-Fi Alliance, Kinéis, NCTA, the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA) and the Consumer Technology Association (CTA) strongly oppose them.¹²⁶ For the reasons set forth below, we do not adopt new fee categories at this time.

46. We also decline NAB's proposal, supported by Iridium and the State Broadcasters Associations, to hold "roundtables" to discuss such matters in advance of the FY 2026 notice of proposed rulemaking.¹²⁷ NAB claims that a lack of access to internal Commission FTE data constrains their and other commenters' ability to offer more detailed proposals and therefore the Commission should work with interested stakeholders to close these information gaps.¹²⁸ Notably, some commenters do not agree. The Wi-Fi Alliance describes the proposal to as "unwarranted."¹²⁹ CTIA also maintains that there is no need to hold roundtables to gather additional information on creating new fee categories.¹³⁰ Specifically, CTIA explains that such roundtables would create a duplicative process for stakeholders to continue to raise issues that the Commission has already considered because the Commission's annual rulemaking process provides "ample" opportunity for the Commission and relevant stakeholders to consider changes to the regulatory fee process.¹³¹ CTA too disagrees with NAB's proposals, explaining that access to Commission staffing data is not a real problem that prevents NAB from defining the new fee categories it wants the Commission to create.¹³²

47. We agree with commenters that convening roundtables is unnecessary. The Commission has extensively explained the reasoning with respect to the work of Commission FTEs that is both direct and indirect,¹³³ and nothing has changed herein. Moreover, parties already have the ability to present new arguments and evidence to Commission staff in advance of the next fiscal year's regulatory fees rulemaking, thus rendering it inefficient for the Commission to host open-ended, presumably contentious stakeholder discussions that appear unlikely to yield a framework for the adoption of new fee categories that is fair, administrable, and sustainable. Hosting a forum for parties to rehash comments from prior years or to explore the granular details of the Commission's FTE work assignments and burdens is

¹²⁴ NAB Comments at 4-6; Telesat Comments at 3, 12-17.

¹²⁵ Telesat Comments at 3; NAB Comments at 5; *see also* Iridium Reply at 4 (offering that NAB and Telesat are correct that the "Commission should start a comprehensive review of what entities should be subject to regulatory fees based on the costs and benefits received from Commission regulation of their operations").

¹²⁶ CTIA Reply at 3-4; Wi-Fi Alliance Reply at 2-10; Kinéis Reply at 3-4; NCTA Reply at 2; TIA Reply at 1-2; CTA Reply at 1-3.

¹²⁷ NAB Comments at 6; Iridium Reply at 5; State Broadcasters Associations Reply at 15.

¹²⁸ NAB Comments at 5-6; *see also* Telesat Comments at 14 (contending that the Commission's current approach is opaque because its determinations as to particular proceedings are obscured in aggregate data and proposing that the Commission could remedy this by proposing the allocation of regulatory fees upfront at the beginning of each non-application proceeding). The Commission previously has declined this suggestion as we did again above. *See supra* paras. 37-38.

¹²⁹ Wi-Fi Alliance Reply at 10 ("The Commission should not be required to expend its limited resources by devising new methodologies to reduce the regulatory fees of legacy technologies simply because others may receive some perceived and ill-defined benefits from the Commission's activities.").

¹³⁰ CTIA Reply at 4.

¹³¹ *Id.* at 4.

¹³² CTA Reply at 2.

¹³³ *See supra* Section III.A-B; *see also, e.g., FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8081-99, paras. 22-76.

unlikely to persuade the Commission to adopt a new fee category.¹³⁴

1. Broadband Internet Access Service Providers and Large Technology Companies

48. At this time, we are not persuaded by NAB's arguments, which Iridium and the State Broadcasters Associations support, that we should create a new regulatory fee category for either broadband Internet service providers or large technology companies to expand the base of fee payors beyond licensees to other entities that benefit from the Commission's activities.¹³⁵ Many commenters strongly reject these proposals.¹³⁶

49. Although NAB concedes that some of these types of entities may already pay regulatory fees for certain services, it nonetheless claims that they "escape paying the full amount of fees associated with their operations (e.g., broadband services or equipment authorizations), even when those services directly benefit from FCC activity."¹³⁷ NAB maintains that a larger array of entities other than those currently paying regulatory fees benefit from the Commission's work.¹³⁸ Notably, however, NAB offers no specific examples of what it believes to be the unaccounted for FTE burden associated with oversight and regulation of these unnamed entities. Similarly, Iridium suggests that the Commission can "add new payors over time as it determines appropriate fees for the activities that benefit them,"¹³⁹ but also provides no concrete suggestions as to how to differentiate such activities from those that are already covered by the Commission's existing regulatory fee categories. In support of NAB's proposals, the State Broadcasters Associations generally contend that as a matter of fairness, the Commission must look for entities that benefit from the Commission's work but have escaped paying regulatory fees because their benefits do not include a physical license issued by one of the core bureaus.¹⁴⁰ While the State Broadcasters Associations claim that broadcasters and other licensed entities "unfairly subsidize" much "larger entities in healthy and growing industries that are far more able to bear the operating costs of the Commission,"¹⁴¹ it also fails to include any specificity as to which larger entities should fall into new fee categories.

50. The Commission will add a new fee category where it can determine that significant FTE resources of a core bureau are being spent on oversight and regulatory activities with respect to a specific service necessitating a new regulatory fee category.¹⁴² Such circumstances have not been presented here. As the Commission has previously explained, there is no specific bureau or office in the Commission with oversight of all broadband services because the work of Commission FTEs on broadband matters is spread out among most of its organizational units, including the core bureaus. Providers offering broadband Internet access services are involved in many Commission initiatives and proceedings and are,

¹³⁴ The agency is not held to a standard of "scientific precision." *Central & Southern Motor Freight Tariff Ass'n*, 777 F.2d at 736.

¹³⁵ NAB Comments at 4-5, n.10 (citing to similar arguments that they and other commenters have raised in regulatory fee proceedings from 2021-23); *see also* Iridium Reply at 4; State Broadcasters Associations Reply at 10-15.

¹³⁶ *See supra* note 125. *See also* Wi-Fi Alliance Reply at 10 (calling the proposals "self-serving" and "ill-conceived" and arguing that NAB's and Telesat's proposals are unsupported by the record, inconsistent with the Commission's precedent and goals, and have been correctly rejected every time they have been considered); NCTA Reply at 1 (referring to NAB's proposals as "ill-advised").

¹³⁷ NAB Comments at 5.

¹³⁸ *Id.* at 4.

¹³⁹ Iridium Reply at 5.

¹⁴⁰ State Broadcasters Associations Reply at 3.

¹⁴¹ *Id.* at 15.

¹⁴² *See supra* note 122.

in many cases, already responsible for regulatory fees.¹⁴³ Broadband Internet access services are offered through various technical means and by widely differing entities and to distinct user groups, e.g., wireless service providers, wireline service providers (including VoIP), cable operators, and satellite operators, to consumers and businesses, on both a retail and wholesale basis.¹⁴⁴ Thus, such service is offered by different types of providers and is delivered to end users in different ways. Accordingly, we agree with the Commission’s conclusion from just last year that “creating a new regulatory fee category for broadband Internet access services appears to be redundant with existing fee categories in the case of those broadband Internet access service providers that otherwise already were subject to the existing fee categories, and thus a new fee category in this regard is not administrable at this time.”¹⁴⁵ Additionally, we recognize that these same observations regarding the work being spread throughout the Commission could hold equally true for large technology companies, many of which may offer or rely upon broadband services.

51. As Wi-Fi Alliance points out, NAB’s proposal to create a new fee category for large technology companies is too vague in its description of entities that would fall into this category or how the Commission could make such determinations to be administrable.¹⁴⁶ CTA also strongly urges the Commission to reject NAB’s proposal to adopt a new fee category for what it calls a “vaguely defined”¹⁴⁷ group because NAB’s suggestion is unworkable and lacks clarity.¹⁴⁸ CTA further points out the NAB’s proposal reiterates prior flawed arguments.¹⁴⁹

52. We agree with commenters that NAB’s proposal for either of these new fee categories would be inconsistent with our policy goals of having regulatory fees that are fair, administrable, and sustainable.¹⁵⁰ Commenters advocating for these new fee categories have failed to indicate how their adoption would fit within the Commission’s current regulatory fee methodology. For example, claims that large technology companies “benefit significantly” from the Commission’s work—presumably work promoting the deployment of broadband upon which they rely to reach consumers—are not sufficient.¹⁵¹ As CTA correctly observes,¹⁵² consumers likewise benefit immensely from having fast and reliable broadband available, but if any benefits—no matter how attenuated—were the criterion, they too would be subject to regulatory fees.

53. By merely reiterating the arguments that NAB acknowledges it has offered before,¹⁵³ NAB has failed to present any new basis or evidence to demonstrate that a broadband Internet access service provider or large technology company regulatory fee category is necessary for this fiscal year. Likewise, Iridium’s support of adopting new fee payor categories, without explaining a foundational basis or framework to do so, does not offer a workable solution. NAB, and supporting commenters, have not

¹⁴³ *FY 2022 Report and Order*, 37 FCC Rcd at 10886-87, para. 84. However, a provider of broadband internet access service that does not also offer a service regulated by the Commission, (e.g., a wireline, wireless, or cable television service, or a submarine cable operator) would not pay regulatory fees.

¹⁴⁴ *FY 2022 Report and Order*, 37 FCC Rcd at 10885-88, paras. 81-86.

¹⁴⁵ *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10166, para. 48.

¹⁴⁶ Wi-Fi Alliance Reply at 9.

¹⁴⁷ CTA Reply at 1.

¹⁴⁸ *Id.* at 2-3.

¹⁴⁹ *Id.* at 1 (arguing the NAB does not present a new argument, but instead recycles a “fundamentally flawed position that it has advanced for years without success”).

¹⁵⁰ See, e.g., Wi-Fi Alliance Reply at 3, 7.

¹⁵¹ NAB Comments at 5.

¹⁵² See CTA Reply at 2.

¹⁵³ NAB Comments at 4, n.10.

offered any new reason to revisit the Commission's prior determination that it would be administratively difficult to try to determine the FTEs that should be included in either of these proposed new regulatory fee categories.¹⁵⁴ Likewise, for the reasons explained above, convening roundtables to explore these proposals is not likely to solve such problems with administrable feasibility.¹⁵⁵

54. It is also worth noting, as the Commission has previously, that because the amount of regulatory fees collected from each core bureau is based on the number of non-auctions FTEs in each bureau, adding a new broadband Internet access or large technology fee category would be unlikely to change the number of Media Bureau FTEs devoted to broadcast issues.¹⁵⁶ Rather, as NCTA reasons, the Commission's efforts to modernize its media rules should, over time, result in decreased regulatory fees for Media Bureau regulatees as the Commission's deregulatory endeavors reduce the amount of time and effort Commission FTEs must devote to regulating the industry.¹⁵⁷

55. We find no basis to conclude that adopting either of these fee categories would satisfy the factors that the Commission has previously relied on to create a new regulatory fee category.¹⁵⁸ Accordingly, we conclude, as the Commission has over the last several years, that section 9 of the Act does not require the creation of either category.¹⁵⁹

2. Holders of Equipment Authorizations

56. We also decline to adopt Telesat's and NAB's proposals to create a new regulatory fee category for manufacturers or others that hold equipment authorizations.¹⁶⁰ Here too, the record does not provide a sufficient basis, consistent with section 9 of the Act, for the adoption of a new regulatory fee category. In the instances where the Commission has adopted a new fee category, it has done so based on a determination that significant FTE resources of a core bureau were being spent on oversight and regulatory activities with respect to a specific service.¹⁶¹ As the Commission has previously decided, we again conclude that those circumstances with respect to equipment manufacturers are absent here.¹⁶²

57. Telesat generally maintains that because the Commission has broad authority to regulate services and equipment integral to the nation's communications networks, that authority should extend to recovering the cost of regulating manufacturers of equipment and the Commission should be able to recoup a significant amount of FTE time devoted to equipment authorizations.¹⁶³ NAB includes entities that hold equipment authorizations in its broad list of those who "often escape paying the full amount of

¹⁵⁴ *FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8100, para. 81; *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10166, para. 48.

¹⁵⁵ *See supra* paras. 45-46.

¹⁵⁶ *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10166-67, para. 49. Nor has NAB demonstrated that the adoption of either fee category would result in a decrease in the Commission's indirect FTEs, which would be necessary for the regulatory fees of Media Bureau regulatees to change.

¹⁵⁷ NCTA Reply at 2.

¹⁵⁸ *See, e.g., FY 2020 NPRM*, 35 FCC Rcd at 4988, para. 26 (determining that adding a new fee category for and assessing regulatory fees on non-U.S. licensed space stations with U.S. market access grants reflected the benefits received by the new fee payors through the Commission's activities, fulfilling the mandate in section 9 of the Communications Act).

¹⁵⁹ *FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8100, para. 81 (citing *FY 2022 Report and Order* at paras. 81-86); *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10166, para. 48.

¹⁶⁰ Telesat Comments at 13; *see also* NAB Comments at 5 (referring to equipment authorization holders).

¹⁶¹ *See supra* note 123.

¹⁶² *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10167, para. 50.

¹⁶³ Telesat Comments at 9-13.

fees associated with their operations” even though they benefit directly from Commission activity.¹⁶⁴ Both Iridium and the State Broadcasters Associations support this proposal generally, but neither provides any specificity with respect to how the Commission should administer a new fee category for holders of equipment authorizations.¹⁶⁵

58. As with other proposed fee categories, several reply commenters strongly maintain that the Commission should reject this proposal as it has in years past. For instance, TIA contends that NAB is recycling its prior rejected arguments that these types of entities are not paying regulatory fees¹⁶⁶ and points out that such entities are not “escaping fees” as NAB alleges because they are already subject to authorization fees to third-party test labs and the Commission’s authorized Telecommunication Certification Bodies (TCBs).¹⁶⁷ CTA agrees, explaining that the proposal for such a fee category “ignores how the process actually works.”¹⁶⁸ CTA, like TIA, explains that because the Commission has outsourced nearly all testing and certification work, “there is no free regulatory ride” for these entities, but rather “only a system that functions efficiently because the Commission wisely chose to privatize much of the burden.”¹⁶⁹ The Wi-Fi Alliance asserts that because there are multiple categories of equipment authorization, this proposal presents challenges in determining a fair, administrable, or sustainable fee system.¹⁷⁰ Finally, Kinéis calls the proposal for this class of regulatory fees “ill-defined” and explains that authorization holders have different and varied interactions with the Commission.¹⁷¹

59. We are not persuaded to add a new fee category at this time. Nothing has changed from the Commission’s examination last year of the functions of the Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) and its FTE work dedicated to equipment authorizations.¹⁷² As the Commission has repeatedly explained, it classifies OET FTEs as indirect because their work benefits the Commission and the industry as a whole and is not specifically focused on the regulatory fee payors and licensees of a specific core bureau.¹⁷³ Many devices, including those operating wholly or in part on an unlicensed basis, are exempt from equipment authorization requirements. Moreover, devices that are not exempt are tested by competent test labs, and if certification is required, applications are submitted to Telecommunications Certification Bodies.¹⁷⁴ Other devices, generally those considered to have reduced potential to cause RF

¹⁶⁴ NAB Comments at 5.

¹⁶⁵ Iridium Reply at 4; State Broadcasters Associations Reply at 14-15.

¹⁶⁶ TIA Reply at 1.

¹⁶⁷ *Id.* at 2.

¹⁶⁸ CTA Reply at 3.

¹⁶⁹ *Id.*; TIA Reply at 2.

¹⁷⁰ Wi-Fi Alliance Reply at 8.

¹⁷¹ Kinéis Reply at 4.

¹⁷² *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10167-69, paras. 50-52.

¹⁷³ *FY 2022 Report and Order*, 37 FCC Rcd at 10888, para. 87; 47 CFR § 0.31(g) (providing the functions of OET).

¹⁷⁴ These devices either are exempt from equipment authorization requirements because the devices are unlikely to cause interference or authorized via a Supplier’s Declaration of Conformity (SDoC), a form of self-certification, subject to market surveillance for compliance. Devices in both unlicensed and licensed services may be exempt from equipment authorization requirements. *See, e.g.*, 47 CFR §§ 15.103, 25.129, 90.203. Even with respect to devices that require certification, such certifications are granted by outside third parties (Telecommunication Certification Bodies (TCBs)), under Commission oversight. *See generally* 47 CFR § 2.901 *et seq.* Direct costs of device testing and applicant certifications necessary to demonstrate compliance with our technical and equipment authorization rules are paid directly by manufacturers to FCC-recognized labs and TCBs. Those costs are not borne by the Commission and are not recovered through regulatory fees. 47 CFR § 2.962(f)(3) states that TCBs may establish and assess fees for processing certification applications and other Commission-required tasks. *See Amendment of Parts 0, 1, 2, and 15 of the Commission’s Rules regarding Authorization of Radiofrequency*

(continued....)

interference, are authorized pursuant to the Commission's SDoC process, which provides for the equipment to be authorized based on the responsible party's self-declaration that the equipment complies with the pertinent Commission requirements.¹⁷⁵ As the Commission concluded last year, our "regulatory framework does not include an efficient way to identify equipment, specifically that which is exempt from authorization or authorized pursuant to SDoC procedures, that operate on an unlicensed (as opposed to licensed) basis."¹⁷⁶ As was the case last year, commenters have not provided suggestions for an efficient methodology to obtain this type of information.¹⁷⁷ In other words, as the Commission referenced last year, any FTE time devoted to this is proportionately small, and we have no method currently to segregate out the portion of direct FTE time devoted to such matters.¹⁷⁸

60. CTIA argues that, as in prior years, commenters advocating for this fee category have failed to provide any new reason or basis for the Commission to reverse course on its longstanding policy to exclude equipment authorizations from regulatory fees.¹⁷⁹ Likewise, Wi-Fi Alliance maintains that commenters requesting this fee category have failed to demonstrate why the FTE burden of work conducted by OET for this category should not continue to be classified as indirect. We agree with these commenters and conclude, as the Commission has previously found, that the work of OET FTEs concerning manufacturers and other holders of equipment authorizations benefits the Commission as a whole and industries in each of the core bureaus.¹⁸⁰

61. Furthermore, as the Commission has also previously opined, "[e]quipment that operates on spectrum on an unlicensed basis is diverse in nature, ubiquitous, and used for many purposes including non-communications purposes."¹⁸¹ Thus, focusing on the service provided would not create a clear and administrable regulatory fee category, and at this time it remains unclear how we could distill a specific group of users, service providers, or manufacturers to form the core of a regulatory fee category. As in past years, under the current Commission equipment authorization regime, the Commission does not collect information from or communicate with all device manufacturers.¹⁸² Accordingly, we find that a

Equipment, Amendment of Part 68 regarding Approval of Terminal Equipment by Telecommunications Certification Bodies, ET Docket No. 13-44, Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 16335 (2014).

¹⁷⁵ See 47 CFR § 2.906.

¹⁷⁶ *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10168, para. 51, n.172 (The Commission questioned "how [it] could obtain information about such exempt equipment and whether the resources used to track this information would be an efficient use of Commission resources. Moreover, given the ubiquitous nature of such equipment, it [is] at least possible that any regulatory fee assessed on such a category would be below the de minimis threshold.").

¹⁷⁷ *Id.*

¹⁷⁸ *Id.*

¹⁷⁹ CTIA Reply at 3.

¹⁸⁰ Wi-Fi Alliance Reply at 5.

¹⁸¹ *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 10168-69, para. 52, nn.173-74. The Commission explained that equipment that operates on spectrum on an unlicensed basis performs various services including: healthcare devices, security systems, thermostats, alarm systems, baby monitors, fitness trackers, home appliances, garage door openers, cordless phones, in-vehicle rear seat passenger detection systems, wireless power transfer, law enforcement radars, microwave ovens, Wi-Fi networks, Bluetooth speakers, Internet of Things (IoT) industrial networks, and other devices. *Id.* As a result, the variety of equipment that operates on spectrum on an unlicensed basis creates a broad group of potential payors, i.e., all such manufacturers of consumer and industrial equipment that operates on spectrum on an unlicensed basis.

¹⁸² A manufacturer with equipment authorized pursuant to SDoC is required to retain certain records, which the Commission can ask for as needed. The FCC currently does not collect information for devices authorized in the United States in accordance with our SDoC process. The FTE time needed to manage a modified SDoC process that would include the collection of information necessary to impose regulatory fees on manufacturers would vastly exceed the minimal FTE time now spent on oversight of this area.

new regulatory fee category for manufacturers and other holders of equipment authorizations, on the basis of the instant record, is not consistent with section 9 of the Communications Act and is not practicable at this time. We therefore decline to adopt such a regulatory fee category.

3. Experimental License Holders

62. We also disagree with Telesat that experimental license holders should comprise a category of regulatory fee payors. Telesat proposes that the Commission impose regulatory fees on experimental license holders because such entities have “chosen to invoke the Commission’s processes” and should therefore pay their fair share of regulatory expenses.¹⁸³ Telesat argues that for-profit companies with experimental authority should be charged regulatory fees, just as they must pay application fees when seeking experimental licenses.¹⁸⁴ Telesat further reasons that it is equitable to impose regulatory fees on experimental license holders because experimental authority confers important benefits that allow commercial entities to develop new technologies, and these parties should reimburse the Commission for the associated regulatory costs, rather than burdening other fee payors with those costs.¹⁸⁵

63. Other commenters oppose this proposal and advocate that we should reject it as the Commission has in the past. Kinéis asserts that unlike broadcast, wireless, or satellite licensees that hold their licenses for lengthy, defined terms of years, experimental license holders may obtain authority for periods as limited as a few days or weeks (e.g., experimental STAs).¹⁸⁶ CTIA maintains that the Commission should reject calls to create new regulatory fee categories for experimental license holders.¹⁸⁷ CTIA points to the Commission’s previously stated reasoning for classifying OET FTEs as indirect, as well as its conclusions that experimental licensing affects multiple core bureaus and that fees for such users would be unworkable and logistically infeasible to collect.¹⁸⁸ Wi-Fi Alliance agrees and states that the Commission has correctly rejected nearly identical proposals in each of the past few years, and commenters proposing these changes for FY 2025 have not identified any material change that warrants the Commission reaching a different decision now.¹⁸⁹

64. We agree with commenters opposing this proposal. Experimental licenses are granted subject to coordination and as secondary to all licensed services regulated by other bureaus. In the *FY 2022 Report and Order*, the Commission concluded that although “resources are expended on processing experimental applications, these licenses are approved for a proposed experiment or range of experiments, and not for an actual operational service under established service rules providing some level of interference protection.”¹⁹⁰ Telesat has not provided any new argument or evidence to convince us that an experimental license is the same as—or even sufficiently similar to—other Commission licenses such that it should be subject to a regulatory fee, even if it incurs an application fee. Nor has Telesat set forth any

¹⁸³ Telesat Comments at 8.

¹⁸⁴ *Id.* at 12-13 (“For ease of administration, the Commission could collect in advance, at the time of application, the experimental regulatory fee for the entire license term. It could first determine the annual fee amount and then multiply that amount by the length of the license term. This approach is comparable to how the Commission applies regulatory fees for small multi-year wireless licenses.”).

¹⁸⁵ *Id.*; see generally Iridium Reply at 4 (agreeing with Telesat that the Commission should begin a comprehensive review of what additional entities should be subject to regulatory fees, but not specifying experimental license holders); State Broadcasters Associations Reply at 14 (asking the Commission to create new categories of fee payors, but not identifying experimental license holders).

¹⁸⁶ Kinéis Reply at 4.

¹⁸⁷ CTIA Reply at 2.

¹⁸⁸ *Id.* at 4.

¹⁸⁹ Wi-Fi Alliance Reply at 2.

¹⁹⁰ *FY 2022 Report and Order*, 37 FCC Rcd at 10884-85, para. 79.

other persuasive reason why we should revisit that decision. Accordingly, for all the reasons the Commission has offered over the last several years,¹⁹¹ which we incorporate here, as well as the significant record opposing this proposal, we decline to adopt a regulatory fee category for experimental license holders at this time.

4. Entities that Provide Database Services to Unlicensed Spectrum Users

65. We are equally unpersuaded to adopt a regulatory fee category for entities that provide database services to unlicensed spectrum users. Telesat proposes that the Commission adopt a new fee category for entities that provide database services to unlicensed spectrum users,¹⁹² claiming that such fees would be consistent with those the Commission assesses for Responsible Organizations (RespOrgs) that administer the Toll Free Numbers (TFN) database.

66. Notably, this is not the first time this exact suggestion has been raised before the Commission.¹⁹³ Telesat offered this same analogy to “RespOrgs” in reply comments offered by the Satellite Operators (of which it was a party) in the Commission’s FY 2023 regulatory fees proceeding.¹⁹⁴ The Commission was not persuaded by it then, nor are we now. When it last considered this proposal, the Commission correctly explained:

[T]he suggestion that we create a regulatory fee category for only these database administrators ignores the fact that, under the Commission’s rules, there are a variety of database administrators and spectrum coordinators (e.g., television white space devices, 6 GHz devices, and fixed, personal/portable, and mobile devices). Thus, focusing solely on database administrators enabling the use of spectrum on an unlicensed basis, i.e., selecting one type of database administrator, due to the connection with users of spectrum on an unlicensed basis, appears to be a tactic to assess regulatory fees on certain users of spectrum on an unlicensed basis.¹⁹⁵

67. Furthermore, the record does not support this proposal. For instance, Wi-Fi Alliance objects, explaining that “relevant FTE activities related to these databases—i.e., rulemakings to establish the databases and ensure the administrators have the requisite technical expertise—benefit a broad range of industries across the Commission, including both licensed and unlicensed entities and are thus consistent with the treatment of these FTEs as indirect.” We agree with this observation, which is also consistent with the Commission’s decision in FY 2023.¹⁹⁶

68. Telesat has failed to offer any evidence for us to conclude that there are sufficient benefits (i.e., FTE work in oversight or regulation) provided by the Commission *each* fiscal year to these types of database operators that warrant creating a regulatory fee category at this time. We acknowledge that in establishing any set of rules that allow database operators to support unlicensed spectrum users, FTE time may be devoted to adopting regulations for database operators to perform such functions. But as a general matter, particularly in the absence of specific, contradictory evidence, we would expect such FTE time to be minimal and almost always a one-time effort which provides an insufficient basis upon which to assess regulatory fees each fiscal year. Accordingly, we find that a new regulatory fee category for entities that provide database management for unlicensed spectrum users is not consistent with section

¹⁹¹ *FY 2022 Report and Order*, 37 FCC Rcd at 10883-85, paras. 77-80; *FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8103-04, paras. 89-92.

¹⁹² Telesat Comments at 3, 13-14.

¹⁹³ See Satellite Operators Reply, MD Docket No. 23-159, at 8 (rec. June 29, 2023).

¹⁹⁴ Telesat Comments at 14 (copying verbatim arguments from 2023 reply and citing paragraph 99 in the NPRM, notwithstanding that the *FY 2025 NPRM* only contained 64 paragraphs).

¹⁹⁵ *FY 2023 Report and Order*, 38 FCC Rcd at 8101, para. 83.

¹⁹⁶ *Id.* at 8100-01, paras. 82-84.

9 of the Communication Act. We therefore decline to adopt such a regulatory fee category.

IV. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

69. 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.

70. *Commission's Registration System.* To increase efficiency, the Commission is using an all-electronic payment system for regulatory fees, which is contained within the Commission's Registration System (CORES). Before using CORES for the first time, you must obtain an FCC Username through the FCC User Registration System, and subsequently use it to access CORES and either register an FCC Registration Number (FRN) or associate an existing FRN to your Username. If you are unable to register electronically, you may fax your application for a Registration Number (FCC Form 160) to the CORES Helpdesk at (202) 418-7869 for filing procedures.

71. *Credit Card Transaction Levels.* In accordance with *Treasury Financial Manual*, Volume I, Part 5, Chapter 7000, Section 7065.20a—*Credit Card Collections*, the total daily credit card transactions processed from a single customer can be no more than \$24,999.99 (hereinafter the “Maximum Daily Limit”) and the total monthly transactions processed from a single customer (based on a rolling 30-day period) can be no more than \$100,000.00 (hereinafter the “Maximum Monthly Limit”).¹⁹⁷ Transactions greater than the Maximum Limits will be rejected. If a customer initiates multiple transactions on the same day with the same credit card, those transactions causing the total charge to exceed the Maximum Limits will also be rejected. This 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 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 the Commission's Registration System (CORES). Further details will be provided regarding payment methods and procedures at the time of FY 2025 regulatory fee collection in Fact Sheets, <https://www.fcc.gov/regfees>.

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

73. *De Minimis Regulatory Fees, Section 9(e)(2) Exemption.* Under the de minimis rule, and pursuant to our analysis under section 9(e)(2) of the Act, a regulatee is exempt from paying regulatory

¹⁹⁷ See Bureau of the Fiscal Service, *Treasury Financial Manual*, <https://tfx.treasury.gov/tfm/volume1> (*Treasury Financial Manual*) (last visited Apr. 7, 2025). Customers who owe an amount on a bill, debt, or other obligation due to the federal government are prohibited from splitting the total amount due into multiple payments. Splitting an amount owed into several payment transactions violates the credit card network and Fiscal Service rules. An amount owed that exceeds the Maximum Daily Limit, \$24,999.99, may not be split into two or more payment transactions in the same day by using one or multiple cards.

fees if the sum total of all of its annual regulatory fee liabilities is \$1,000 or less for the fiscal year.¹⁹⁸ The de minimis threshold applies only to filers of annual regulatory fees, not regulatory fees paid through multi-year filings, and it is not a permanent exemption. Each regulatee will need to reevaluate the total annual fee liability each fiscal year to determine whether it meets the de minimis exemption.

74. *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, 2024 for AM/FM radio stations, full-power 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, 2024.¹⁹⁹
- *Wireline (Common Carrier) Services:* Regulatory fees must be paid for authorizations that were granted on or before October 1, 2024. In instances where an authorization is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2024, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the authorization as of the fee due date. Audio bridging service providers are included in this category.²⁰⁰ 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.²⁰¹ The unit count should be based on toll free numbers managed by RespOrgs on or about December 31, 2024.
- *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, 2024. The number of subscribers, units, or telephone numbers on December 31, 2024 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, 2024, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.
- *Wireless Services, Multi-year fees:* The first eight regulatory fee categories in our Schedule of Regulatory Fees (first seven in our Calculation of Fees Appendix) pay "small multi-year wireless regulatory fees."²⁰² 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 2025.
- *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, 2024.²⁰³ Regulatory fees

¹⁹⁸ *FY 2019 Report and Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 8206-07, paras. 46-48; 47 U.S.C. § 159(e)(2).

¹⁹⁹ If a station had both an initial construction permit and a license granted on or before October 1, 2024, the station needs to pay only the regulatory fee for the broadcast facility license.

²⁰⁰ Audio bridging services are toll teleconferencing services.

²⁰¹ 47 CFR § 52.103.

²⁰² These multiyear licenses are for PLMRS (exclusive), PLMRS (shared), Microwave, Marine (ship), Aviation (aircraft), Marine (coast), and Aviation (ground).

²⁰³ 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

(continued....)

also must be paid for CARS licenses that were granted on or before October 1, 2024. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2024, 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, 2024. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2024, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.

- *Space Services*: Regulatory fees must be paid for earth stations that were licensed (or authorized) on or before October 1, 2024. Regulatory fees must also be paid for geostationary orbit space stations (GSO) and non-geostationary orbit satellite systems (NGSO), and the two NGSO subcategories “Small Constellations” and “Large Constellations,” that were authorized or granted U.S. market access on or before October 1, 2024. Licensees of small satellites and RPO, OOS, and OTV space stations that were authorized or granted U.S. market access on or before October 1, 2024 must also pay regulatory fees.²⁰⁴ In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2024, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the authorization 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, 2024. Regulatory fees for terrestrial and satellite IBCs are to be paid based on active (used or leased) international bearer circuits as of December 31, 2024, 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, 2024. Whether circuits are used specifically for voice or data is not relevant for purposes of determining that they are active circuits.²⁰⁵ In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2024, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.

75. *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”).²⁰⁶ We have included non-geographic numbers in the calculation of the number of subscribers for each CMRS provider in Appendix A and the CMRS regulatory fee factor proposed in Appendix B. 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

home parks, etc.) paying at the basic subscriber rate + bulk rate customers + courtesy and free service. Note: Bulk-Rate Customers = Total annual bulk-rate charge divided by basic annual subscription rate for individual households. Operators may base their count on “a typical day in the last full week” of December 2024, rather than on a count as of December 31, 2024.

²⁰⁴ In the *Space Station Regulatory Fees Order*, the Commission adopted a new methodology for assessing regulatory fees for small satellites and spacecraft licensed under sections 25.122 and 25.123 of the Commission’s rules and included space stations that are principally used for Rendezvous and Proximity Operations or On-Orbit Servicing, including Orbit Transfer Vehicles, in the existing fee category for small satellites on an interim basis. *FY 2024 Space Station Regulatory Fees Order*, 39 FCC Rcd at 7325-29, paras. 9-16. This rule was published in the Federal Register and became effective on September 13, 2024. See 89 FR 60572 (July 26, 2024).

²⁰⁵ We encourage terrestrial and satellite service providers to seek guidance from the Office of International Affairs Telecommunications and Analysis Division to verify their particular IBC reporting processes to ensure that their calculation methods comply with our rules.

²⁰⁶ 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*).

numbers (subscriber count) will be posted on CORES along with the carrier's Operating Company Numbers (OCNs).

76. A carrier wishing to revise its telephone number (subscriber) count can do so by accessing CORES and following the prompts to revise their telephone number counts. Any revisions to the telephone number counts should be accompanied by an explanation.²⁰⁷ The Commission will then review the revised count and supporting explanation, if any, and either approve or disapprove the submission in CORES. If the submission is disapproved, the Commission will contact the provider to afford the provider an opportunity to discuss its revised subscriber count and/or provide supporting documentation. If the Commission receives no response from the provider, or the Commission does not reverse its initial disapproval of the provider's revised count submission, the fee payment must be based on the number of subscribers listed initially in CORES. Once the timeframe for revision has passed, the telephone number counts are final and are the basis upon which CMRS regulatory fees are to be paid. Providers can view their final telephone counts online in CORES.

77. Because some carriers do not file the NRUF report, they may not see their telephone number counts in CORES. In these instances, the carriers should compute their fee payment using the standard methodology that is currently in place for CMRS Wireless services (i.e., compute their telephone number counts as of December 31, 2024), and submit their fee payment accordingly. Whether a carrier reviews its telephone number counts in CORES or not, the Commission reserves the right to audit the number of telephone numbers for which regulatory fees are paid. If the Commission determines that a carrier paid CMRS or mobile services regulatory fees based on an incorrect number of telephone numbers, the Commission will bill the carrier for the difference between what was paid and what should have been paid.²⁰⁸

78. *Effective Date.* Providing a 30-day period after Federal Register publication before this Report and Order becomes effective as normally required by 5 U.S.C. § 553(d) will not allow sufficient time to collect the FY 2025 fees before FY 2025 ends on September 30, 2025. For this reason, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 553(d)(3), we find there is good cause to waive the requirements of section 553(d), and this Report and Order will become effective upon publication in the Federal Register. Because payments of the regulatory fees will not actually be due until late September, persons affected by the Report and Order will still have a reasonable period in which to make their payments and thereby comply with the rules established herein.

79. *Regulatory Flexibility Act.* The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA),²⁰⁹ requires that an agency prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice and comment rulemakings, unless the agency certifies that "the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities."²¹⁰ Accordingly, we have prepared a final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) concerning the potential impact of rule and policy changes contained in this Report and Order. The FRFA is set forth in Appendix H.

80. *Congressional Review Act.* The Commission has determined, and the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, concurs that this rule is non-major under the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. § 804(2). The Commission will send a

²⁰⁷ 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.

²⁰⁸ There would be a 25% penalty plus interest for an incorrect payment per 47 U.S.C. § 159A(c)(2). The penalty is automatic and immediate. Interest accrues according to 31 U.S.C. § 3717. FCC's implementing regulations are sections 1.1164(c) and 1.1940(b).

²⁰⁹ 5 U.S.C. §§ 601 *et seq.*, as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act (SBREFA), Pub. L. No. 104-121, 110 Stat. 847 (1996).

²¹⁰ 5 U.S.C. § 605(b).

copy of this Report and Order to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 801(a)(1)(A).

81. *Paperwork Reduction Act.* This document does not contain any proposed new or substantively modified information collections subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104-13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107-198, see 44 U.S.C. § 3506(c)(4).

82. *Materials in Accessible Formats.* To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an e-mail to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202-418-0530 (voice).

V. ORDERING CLAUSES

83. Accordingly, **IT IS ORDERED** that, pursuant to sections 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 **IS HEREBY ADOPTED**.²¹¹

84. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the FY 2025 section 9 regulatory fees assessment requirements **ARE ADOPTED** as specified herein.

85. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Commission's Office of the Secretary SHALL SEND a copy of this Report and Order, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary

²¹¹ Pursuant to Executive Order 14215, 90 Fed. Reg. 10447 (Feb. 20, 2025), this regulatory action has been determined to be not significant under Executive Order 12866, 58 Fed. Reg. 68708 (Dec. 28, 1993).

APPENDIX A

Calculation of FY 2025 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 2025 Payment Units	Yrs	FY 2024 Revenue Estimate	Pro-Rated FY 2025 Revenue Require- ment	Computed FY 2025 Regulatory Fee	Rounded FY 2025 Reg. Fee	Expected FY 2025 Revenue
PLMRS (Exclusive Use)	1,280	10	287,500	320,000	25	25	320,000
PLMRS (Shared use)	26,000	10	2,330,000	2,600,000	10	10	2,600,000
Microwave	10,400	10	4,125,000	2,600,000	25	25	2,600,000
Marine (Ship)	7,200	10	1,050,000	1,080,000	15	15	1,080,000
Aviation (Aircraft)	5,900	10	580,000	590,000	10	10	590,000
Marine (Coast)	360	10	112,000	144,000	40	40	144,000
Aviation (Ground)	380	10	54,000	76,000	20	20	76,000
AM Class A ¹	58	1	266,800	266,294	4,591	4,590	266,220
AM Class B ¹	1,332	1	3,308,175	3,316,402	2,489	2,490	3,316,680
AM Class C ¹	752	1	1,183,840	1,185,006	1,575	1,575	1,184,400
AM Class D ¹	1,288	1	3,915,375	3,924,988	3,047	3,045	3,921,960
FM Classes A, B1 & C3 ¹	3,140	1	8,262,435	8,268,180	2,633	2,635	8,273,900
FM Classes B, C, C0, C1 & C2 ¹	3,088	1	10,111,200	10,128,310	3,279	3,280	10,128,640
AM Construction Permits ²	1	1	1,170	570	570	570	570
FM Construction Permits ²	15	1	14,350	15,000	1,000	1000	15,000
Digital Television ⁵ (including Satellite TV)	3.508 billion population	1	23,363,518	23,413,373	0.006674	0.006674	23,412,392
Digital TV Construction Permits ²	8	1	26,000	41,600	5,200	5,200	41,600
LPTV/Class A/Translators FM Trans/Boosters	5,500	1	1,522,675	1,518,473	276	275	1,512,500
CARS Stations	100	1	191,625	194,577	1,945	1,945	194,500
Cable TV Systems, including IPTV & DBS	44,000,000	1	63,500,000	64,638,412	1.469	1.47	64,680,000
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers	\$22,000,000,000	1	123,034,000	112,707,157	0.005125	0.005125	112,750,000
Toll Free Numbers	39,000,000	1	4,200,000	3,872,669	0.0993	0.10	3,900,000
CMRS Mobile Services (Cellular/Public Mobile)	614,700,000	1	92,192,000	96,926,419	0.1577	0.16	98,352,000
CMRS Messaging Services	560,000	1	48,000	44,800	0.08	0.08	44,800
BRS/ ³	1,210	1	870,000	919,378	759	760	919,600

Fee Category	FY 2025 Payment Units	Yrs	FY 2024 Revenue Estimate	Pro-Rated FY 2025 Revenue Require- ment	Computed FY 2025 Regulatory Fee	Rounded FY 2025 Reg. Fee	Expected FY 2025 Revenue
LMDS	370	1	268,250	281,132	759	760	281,200
Per Gbps circuit Int'l Bearer Circuits Terrestrial (Common & Non-Common) & Satellite (Common & Non- Common)	26,000	1	340,000	351,939	13.54	14	364,000
Submarine Cable Providers (See chart at bottom of Appendix B) ⁴	75.88	1	6,375,638	6,686,843	88,129	88,130	6,686,863
Earth Stations	4,000	1	7,569,000	8,243,030	2,060	2,060	8,240,000
Space Stations (Geostationary)	155	1	20,181,700	21,977,523	141,790	141,790	21,977,450
Space Stations (Non- Geostationary, Small Constellation)	23	1	N/A	8,628,164	375,137	375,140	8,628,220
Space Stations (Non- Geostationary, Large Constellation)	3	1	N/A	5,752,169	1,917,389	1,917,390	5,752,170
Space Stations (Non- Geostationary, Small Satellite)	22	1	195,440	271,260	12,330	12,330	271,260
***** Total Estimated Revenue to be Collected			392,795,910	390,191,911			391,734,169
***** Total Revenue Requirement			390,192,000	390,192,000			390,192,000
Difference			2,603,910	(89)			1,542,258

Notes on Appendix A

¹ The fee amounts listed in the column entitled "Rounded FY 2025 Reg. Fee" are the result of dividing the revenue requirement by the payment units of each radio class category. The actual FY 2025 regulatory fees for AM/FM radio station are listed on a grid located at the end of Appendix B.

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX B

FY 2025 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)	0.16
CMRS Messaging Services (per unit) (47 CFR parts 20, 22, 24 and 90)	0.08
Broadband Radio Service (formerly MMDS/ MDS) (per license) (47 CFR part 27)	760
Local Multipoint Distribution Service (per call sign) (47 CFR, part 101)	760
AM Radio Construction Permits	570
FM Radio Construction Permits	1000
AM and FM Broadcast Radio Station Fees	See Table Below
Digital TV (47 CFR part 73) VHF and UHF Commercial Fee Factor	\$0.006674 See Appendix F for fee amounts due, also available at https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/regulatory-fees
Digital TV Construction Permits	5,200

Fee Category	Annual Regulatory Fee (U.S. \$)
Low Power TV, Class A TV, TV/FM Translators & FM Boosters (47 CFR part 74)	275
CARS (47 CFR part 78)	1,945
Cable Television Systems (per subscriber) (47 CFR part 76), Including IPTV and Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS)	1.47
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers (per revenue dollar)	0.005125
Toll Free (per toll free subscriber) (47 CFR section 52.101 (f) of the rules)	0.10
Earth Stations: Transmit/Receive & Transmit only (per authorization or registration)	2,060
Space Stations (per authorized station in geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25)	141,790
Space Stations (per authorized system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) – Small Constellation (fewer than 1000 authorized space stations)	375,140
Space Stations (per authorized system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) – Large Constellation (1000 or more authorized space stations)	1,917,390
Space Stations (per license/call sign in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Small Satellite)	12,330
International Bearer Circuits - Terrestrial/Satellites (per Gbps circuit)	14
Submarine Cable Landing Licenses Fee (per cable system)	See Table Below

FY 2025 RADIO STATION REGULATORY FEES						
Population Served	AM Class A	AM Class B	AM Class C	AM Class D	FM Classes A, B1 & C3	FM Classes B, C, C0, C1 & C2
<=10,000	\$545	\$395	\$340	\$375	\$600	\$685
10,001 - 25,000	\$910	\$655	\$570	\$625	\$1,000	\$1,140
25,001 – 75,000	\$1,365	\$985	\$855	\$940	\$1,500	\$1,710
75,001 – 150,000	\$2,050	\$1,475	\$1,285	\$1,405	\$2,250	\$2,565
150,001 – 500,000	\$3,075	\$2,215	\$1,925	\$2,115	\$3,380	\$3,855
500,001 – 1,200,000	\$4,605	\$3,315	\$2,885	\$3,160	\$5,060	\$5,770
1,200,001 – 3,000,000	\$6,915	\$4,980	\$4,330	\$4,750	\$7,600	\$8,665
3,000,001 – 6,000,000	\$10,365	\$7,460	\$6,490	\$7,120	\$11,390	\$12,985
>6,000,000	\$15,550	\$11,195	\$9,740	\$10,680	\$17,090	\$19,485

FY 2025 International Bearer Circuits - Submarine Cable Systems

Submarine Cable Systems (capacity as of December 31, 2024)	Fee Ratio	FY 2025 Regulatory Fees
Less than 50 Gbps	.0625 Units	\$5,510
50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps	.125 Units	\$11,015
250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,500 Gbps	.25 Units	\$22,030
1,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 3,500 Gbps	.5 Units	\$44,065
3,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 6,500 Gbps	1.0 Unit	\$88,130
6,500 Gbps or greater	2.0 Units	\$176,260

APPENDIX C

Sources Of Payment Unit Estimates For FY 2025

In order to calculate individual service fees for FY 2025, we adjusted FY 2024 payment units for each service to more accurately reflect expected FY 2025 payment liabilities. We obtained our updated estimates through a variety of means and sources. For example, we used Commission licensee databases, actual prior year payment records, and industry and trade association projections, where available. The databases we consulted include our Universal Licensing System (ULS), International Bureau Filing System (IBFS), Licensing and Management System (LMS), and Cable Operations and Licensing System (COALS), as well as reports generated within the Commission such as the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau's *Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast*. Regulatory fee payment units are not all the same for all fee categories. For most fee categories, the term "units" reflect licenses or permits that have been issued, but for other fee categories, the term "units" reflect quantities such as subscribers, population counts, circuit counts, telephone numbers, and revenues. As more current data are received after the *NPRM* is released, the Commission sometimes adjusts the *NPRM* fee rates to reflect the new information in the *Report and Order*. This is intended to make sure that the fee rates in the *Report and Order* reflect more recent and accurate information. We realize that by adjusting the unit counts as more accurate information is received may adjust the fee rates for certain regulatory fee categories. Certain entities that collect the fees from customers in advance in order to pay the Commission, such as Cable and DBS companies, ITSP providers, Cell Phone and Toll-Free providers, may need to adjust their billings to customers as the Commission adjusts its fee rates. As a result, the Commission understands that these adjustments are necessary so that these regulatees can recover their fee obligations from their customers.

We sought verification for these estimates from multiple sources and, in all cases, we compared FY 2025 estimates with actual FY 2024 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 2025 and the fact that, in many services, the number of actual licensees or station operators fluctuates over time due to economic, technical, or other reasons. When we note, for example, that our estimated FY 2025 payment units are based on FY 2024 actual payment units, it does not necessarily mean that our FY 2025 projection is exactly the same number as in FY 2024. We have either rounded the FY 2025 number or adjusted it slightly to account for these variables.

FEE CATEGORY	SOURCES OF PAYMENT UNIT ESTIMATES
Land Mobile (All), Microwave, Marine (Ship & Coast), Aviation (Aircraft & Ground), Domestic Public Fixed	Based on Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (WTB) information as well as prior year payment information. Estimates have been adjusted to take into consideration the licensing of portions of these services.
CMRS Cellular/Mobile Services	Based on WTB projection reports, and FY 2024 payment data.
CMRS Messaging Services	Based on WTB reports, and FY 2024 payment data.
AM/FM Radio Stations	Based on downloaded LMS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2024 payment units.

FEE CATEGORY	SOURCES OF PAYMENT UNIT ESTIMATES
Digital TV Stations (Combined VHF/UHF units)	Based on LMS data, fee rate adjusted for exemptions, and population figures are calculated based on individual station parameters.
AM/FM/TV Construction Permits	Based on LMS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2024 payment units.
LPTV, Translators and Boosters, Class A Television	Based on LMS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2024 payment units.
BRS (formerly MDS/MMDS) LMDS	Based on WTB reports and actual FY 2024 payment units. Based on WTB reports and actual FY 2024 payment units.
Cable Television Relay Service (CARS) Stations	Based on cable trend data, data from the Media Bureau's COALS database, and actual FY 2024 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 2024 payment units.
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers	Based on FCC Form 499-A worksheets due in April 2025, and any data assistance provided by the Wireline Competition Bureau.
Earth Stations	Based on Space Bureau licensing data and actual FY 2024 payment units.
Space Stations (GSOs & NGSOs)	Based on Space Bureau data reports and actual FY 2024 payment units.
International Bearer Circuits	Based on assistance provided by the Office of International Affairs, any data submissions by licensees, adjusted as necessary, and actual FY 2024 payment units.
Submarine Cable Licenses	Based on Office of International Affairs license information, and actual FY 2024 payment units.

APPENDIX D

Factors, Measurements, And Calculations That Determine Signal Contours And Associated Population Coverages

AM Stations

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

FM Stations

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

APPENDIX E

Space Station Satellite Charts For FY 2025 Regulatory Fees

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

	<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
1.	Astranis Projects USA LLC	S3092	ARCTURUS	GSO
2.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2632	DIRECTV D8	GSO
3.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2640	DIRECTV D11	GSO
4.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2641	DIRECTV D10	GSO
5.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2669	DIRECTV D9S	GSO
6.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2673	DIRECTV D5	GSO
7.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2797	DIRECTV D12	GSO
8.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2869	DIRECTV D14	GSO
9.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2930	DIRECTV D15	GSO
10.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S3039	DIRECTV D16	GSO
11.	DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2694	ECHOSTAR 10	GSO
12.	DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2738	ECHOSTAR 11	GSO
13.	DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2790	ECHOSTAR 14	GSO
14.	DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2931	ECHOSTAR 18	GSO
15.	EchoStar Satellite Operating Corporation	S2811	ECHOSTAR 15	GSO
16.	EchoStar Satellite Operating Corporation	S2844	ECHOSTAR 16	GSO
17.	EchoStar Satellite Services L.L.C.	S2179	ECHOSTAR 9	GSO
18.	EchoStar BSS Corp	S3093	ECHOSTAR 23	GSO
19.	ES 172 LLC	S2610	EUTELSAT 174A	GSO
20.	ES 172 LLC	S3021	EUTELSAT 172B	GSO
21.	Horizon-3 Satellite LLC	S2947	HORIZONS-3e	GSO
22.	Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S2753	ECHOSTAR XVII	GSO
23.	Hughes Network Systems,	S2834	ECHOSTAR 19	GSO

	<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
	LLC			
24.	Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S3017	ECHOSTAR 24 (JUPITER 3)	GSO
25.	Intelsat License LLC/Viasat, Inc.	S2160	GALAXY 28	GSO
26.	Intelsat License LLC	S2237	INTELSAT 11	GSO
27.	Intelsat License LLC	S2253	GALAXY 11	GSO
28.	Intelsat License LLC	S2380	INTELSAT 9	GSO
29.	Intelsat License LLC	S2381	GALAXY 3C	GSO
30.	Intelsat License LLC	S2382	INTELSAT 10	GSO
31.	Intelsat License LLC	S2385	GALAXY 14	GSO
32.	Intelsat License LLC	S2386	GALAXY 13/ Horizons 1	GSO
33.	Intelsat License LLC	S2405	INTELSAT 901	GSO
34.	Intelsat License LLC	S2406	INTELSAT 902	GSO
35.	Intelsat License LLC	S2408	INTELSAT 904	GSO
36.	Intelsat License LLC	S2409	INTELSAT 905	GSO
37.	Intelsat License LLC	S2410	INTELSAT 906	GSO
38.	Intelsat License LLC	S2414	INTELSAT 10-02	GSO
39.	Intelsat License LLC	S2423	HORIZONS 2	GSO
40.	Intelsat License LLC	S2647	GALAXY 19	GSO
41.	Intelsat License LLC	S2687	GALAXY 16	GSO
42.	Intelsat License LLC	S2704	INTELSAT 5	GSO
43.	Intelsat License LLC	S2715	GALAXY 17	GSO
44.	Intelsat License LLC	S2733	GALAXY 18	GSO
45.	Intelsat License LLC	S2750	INTELSAT 16	GSO
46.	Intelsat License LLC	S2751	INTELSAT 28	GSO
47.	Intelsat License LLC	S2785	INTELSAT 14	GSO
48.	Intelsat License LLC	S2804	INTELSAT 25	GSO
49.	Intelsat License LLC	S2817	INTELSAT 18	GSO

	<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
50.	Intelsat License LLC	S2831	INTELSAT 23	GSO
51.	Intelsat License LLC	S2846	INTELSAT 22	GSO
52.	Intelsat License LLC	S2847	INTELSAT 20	GSO
53.	Intelsat License LLC	S2850	INTELSAT 19	GSO
54.	Intelsat License LLC	S2863	INTELSAT 21	GSO
55.	Intelsat License LLC	S2368	INTELSAT 1R	GSO
56.	Intelsat License LLC	S2789	INTELSAT 15	GSO
57.	Intelsat License LLC	S2814	INTELSAT 17	GSO
58.	Intelsat License LLC	S2887	INTELSAT 30	GSO
59.	Intelsat License LLC	S2915	INTELSAT 34	GSO
60.	Intelsat License LLC	S2924	INTELSAT 31	GSO
61.	Intelsat License LLC	S2939	INTELSAT 33e	GSO
62.	Intelsat License LLC	S2948	INTELSAT 36	GSO
63.	Intelsat License LLC	S2959	INTELSAT 35e	GSO
64.	Intelsat License LLC	S2972	INTELSAT 37e	GSO
65.	Intelsat License LLC	S3015	GALAXY 33	GSO
66.	Intelsat License LLC	S3016	GALAXY 30	GSO
67.	Intelsat License LLC	S3022	INTELSAT 15R	GSO
68.	Intelsat License LLC	S3023	INTELSAT 39	GSO
69.	Intelsat License LLC	S3058	HISPASAT 143W-1	GSO
70.	Intelsat License LLC	S3066	INTELSAT 40e	GSO
71.	Intelsat License LLC	S3076	GALAXY 31	GSO
72.	Intelsat License LLC	S3078	GALAXY 32	GSO
73.	Intelsat License LLC	S3083	GALAXY 34	GSO
74.	Intelsat License LLC	S3143	GALAXY 35	GSO
75.	Intelsat License LLC	S3148	GALAXY 36	GSO
76.	Intelsat License LLC	S3164	GALAXY 37	GSO
77.	Ligado Networks Subsidiary, LLC	S2358	SKYTERRA-1	GSO
78.	Ligado Networks Subsidiary,	AMSC-1	MSAT-2	GSO

	<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
	LLC			
79.	Novavision Group, Inc.	S2861	DIRECTV KU-79W	GSO
80.	Open Plaza Corp.	S2922	SKY-B1	GSO
81.	Satellite CD Radio LLC	S2812	FM-6	GSO
82.	SES Americom, Inc.	S2162	AMC-3	GSO
83.	SES Americom, Inc.	S2180	AMC-15	GSO
84.	SES Americom, Inc.	S2347	AMC-6	GSO
85.	SES Americom, Inc.	S2415	NSS-10	GSO
86.	SES Americom, Inc.	S2826	SES-2	GSO
87.	SES Americom, Inc.	S2807	SES-1	GSO
88.	SES Americom, Inc.	S2892	SES-3	GSO
89.	SES Americom, Inc.	S3097	SES-19	GSO
90.	SES Americom, Inc.	S3138	SES-22	GSO
91.	SES Americom, Inc.	S3096	SES-18	GSO
92.	SES Americom, Inc.	S3098	SES-20	GSO
93.	SES Americom, Inc.	S3099	SES-21	GSO
94.	Silkwave Africa, LLC	S2666	Afristar-2	GSO
95.	Silkwave Africa, LLC	S3074	AsiaStar	GSO
96.	Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S2710	FM-5	GSO
97.	Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S3033	SXM-7	GSO
98.	Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S3034	SXM-8	GSO
99.	Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S3166	SXM-9	GSO
100.	Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S3167	SXM-10	GSO
101.	Skynet Satellite Corp.	S2933	TELSTAR 12V	GSO
102.	Skynet Satellite Corporation	S2357	TELSTAR 11N	GSO
103.	Telesat Canada	S2433	ANIK F4 (AMC-11)	GSO
104.	Viasat, Inc.	S2747	VIASAT-1	GSO
105.	Viasat, Inc.	S2917	VIASAT-3	GSO
106.	Viasat, Inc.	S3050	VIASAT-89US	GSO

	<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
107	XM Radio LLC	S2786	XM-5	GSO

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

	<u>GRANTEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
108	Avanti Hylas 2 Ltd.	S3130	HYLAS-4	GSO
109	DBSD Services Ltd	S2651	DBSD G1	GSO
110	Embratel TVSAT Telecomunicacoes S.A.	S3142	Star One D2	GSO
111	Embratel TVSAT Telecomunicacoes S.A	S3192	Star One C4	GSO
112	Empresa Argentina de Soluciones Satelitales S.A.	S2956	ARSAT-2	GSO
113	Embratel Tvsat Telecomunicacoes S.A.	S2678	STAR ONE C2	GSO
114	Embratel Tvsat Telecomunicacoes S.A.	S2845	STAR ONE C3	GSO
115	Eutelsat S.A.	S3055	EUTELSAT 139 WEST A	GSO
116	Eutelsat S. A.	S3056	EUTELSAT 8 WEST B	GSO
117	Gamma Acquisition L.L.C.	S2633	TerreStar 1	GSO
118	Hisparmar Satélites, S.A.	S2793	AMAZONAS-2	GSO
119	Hisparmar Satélites, S.A.	S2886	AMAZONAS-3	GSO
120	Hisparmar Satélites, S.A.	S3086	AMAZONAS NEXUS	GSO
121	Hispasat, S.A.	S2969	HISPASAT 30W-6	GSO
122	Horizons-4 Satellite LLC	S3180	Horizon-4	GSO
123	Inmarsat PLC	S2932	Inmarsat-4 F3	GSO
124	Inmarsat PLC	S2949	Inmarsat-3 F5	GSO
125	New Skies Satellites B.V.	S2756	NSS-9	GSO
126	New Skies Satellites B.V.	S2828	SES-4	GSO

	<u>GRANTEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
127	New Skies Satellites B.V.	S2870	SES-6	GSO
128	New Skies Satellites B.V.	S2950	SES-10	GSO
129	Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V.	S2695	EUTELSAT 113 WEST A	GSO
130	Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V.	S2873	EUTELSAT 117 WEST A	GSO
131	Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V.	S2926	EUTELSAT 117 WEST B	GSO
132	Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V.	S2938	EUTELSAT 115 WEST B	GSO
133	SES Satellites (Gibraltar) Ltd.	S2676	AMC 21	GSO
134	SES Satellites (Gibraltar) Ltd.	S2951	SES-15	GSO
135	SES Americom, Inc.	S2964	SES-11	GSO
136	SES Americom, Inc.	S3037	NSS-11	GSO
137	SES DTH do Brasil Ltda	S2974	SES-14	GSO
138	SES-17 S.a.r.l.	S3043	SES-17	GSO
139	Telesat Brasil Capacidade de Satelites Ltda	S2821	ESTRELA DO SUL 2	GSO
140	Telesat Canada	S2674	ANIK F1R	GSO
141	Telesat Canada	S2703	ANIK F3	GSO
142	Telesat Canada	S2745	ANIK F1	GSO
143	Telesat Canada	S2472	ANIK F2	GSO
144	Telesat International Ltd.	S2955	TELSTAR 19 VANTAGE	GSO
145	Viasat, Inc.	S2902	VIASAT-2	GSO

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

	<u>ITU or Operator Name (if available)</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
146	APSTAR VI	M292090	APSTAR 6	GSO
147	AUSSAT B 152E	M221170	OPTUS D2	GSO
148	Ciel Satellite Group	E050029	Ciel-2	GSO
149	Ciel Satellite Group	E140100	Ciel-6i	GSO
150	QuetzSat, S.de R.L. de C.V.	E090020	Quetzsat-1	GSO
151	Eutelsat 65 West A	E160081	Eutelsat 65 West A	GSO
152	INMARSAT 4F1	KA25	INMARSAT 4F1	GSO
153	INMARSAT 5F2	E120072	INMARSAT 5F2	GSO
154	INMARSAT 5F3	E150028	INMARSAT 5F3	GSO
155	JCSAT-3A	E960207	JCSAT-3A	GSO
156	JCSAT-2B	M174163	JCSAT-2B	GSO
157	JCSAT-5A	E010016	JCSAT-5A	GSO
158	NIMIQ 5	E080107	NIMIQ 5	GSO
159	WILDBLUE-1	E040213	WILDBLUE-1	GSO

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

	<u>LICENSEE/GRANTEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
1.	Aethero Space Inc.	S3189	Deimos	Small Satellite
2.	Capella Space Corp.	S3162	Acadia-1	Small Satellite
3.	Capella Space Corp.	S3137	Capella-9, Capella-10	Small Satellite
4.	ICEYE US, Inc.	S3082	ICEYE	Small Satellite
5.	ICEYE US, Inc.	S3165	ICEYE Second Tranche	Small Satellite
6.	Loft Orbital Solutions Inc.	S3072	YAM-3	Small Satellite
7.	Loft Orbital Solutions Inc.	S3147	YAM-5	Small Satellite
8.	Loft Orbital Solutions, Inc.	S3170	YAM-6	Small Satellite
9.	Loft Orbital Solutions, Inc.	S3184	YAM-7	Small Satellite
10.	Lynk Global, Inc.	S3087	Lynk Towers	Small Satellite

	<u>LICENSEE/GRANTEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE NAME</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
11.	Momentus Space, LLC	S3144	VIGORIDE-5	OTV
12.	Momentus Space, LLC	S3154	VIGORIDE-6	OTV
13.	Quantum Space LLC	S3179	Quantum Sentry	Small Satellite
14.	R2 Space, Inc.	S3067	XR-1	Small Satellite
15.	Space Logistics, LLC	S2990	Mission Extension Vehicle-1	RPO/OOS
16.	Space Logistics, LLC	S3059	Mission Extension Vehicle-2	RPO/OOS
17.	Space Sciences & Engineering LLC	S3153	GNOMES-4	Small Satellite
18.	Space Sciences & Engineering LLC	S3185	GNOMES-5	Small Satellite
19.	Turion Space Corp.	S3146	DROID.001	Small Satellite
20.	Umbra Lab Inc.	S3095	Umbra SAR	Small Satellite
21.	Umbra Lab Inc.	S3168	Umbra Block Two SAR Constellation	Small Satellite
22.	Umbra Lab Inc.	S3186	Umbra Block 2.1 SAR Constellation	Small Satellite

Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit) – Small Constellations

	<u>LICENSEE/GRANTEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE/ SYSTEM NAME</u>	<u>AUTHORIZED STATIONS</u>
1.	AST & Science, LLC	S3065	Bluebird Block 1	5
2.	BlackSky Global, LLC	S3032	Global	16
3.	Capella Space Corp.	S3178	Acadia-3, Acadia-4, Acadia-5, Acadia-6	4
4.	Globalstar License LLC	S2115	GLOBALSTAR	96
5.	Hawkeye 360	S3042	HE360	174
6.	Iridium Constellation LLC	S2110	IRIDIUM	99
7.	Kepler Communications, Inc.	S2981	KEPLER	140
8.	Kineis	S3054	KINEIS	25

	<u>LICENSEE/GRANTEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE/ SYSTEM NAME</u>	<u>AUTHORIZED STATIONS</u>
9.	Maxar License, Inc. DG Consents Sub, Inc.	S2129 / S2348	WorldView 1,2 & 3, GeoEye-1 Worldview Legion	15
10.	MethaneSAT, LLC	S3160	MethaneSat-1	1
11.	Muon Space, Inc.	S3173	MuSat-2, MuSat-3	2
12.	Myriota Pty. Ltd.	S3047	MYRIOTA	26
13.	O3b Limited	S2935	O3b	42
14.	ORBCOMM License Corp	S2103	ORBCOMM	72
15.	Orbital Sidekick, Inc.	S3139	GHOST	6
16.	Planet Labs PBC	S2912 / S3152	Flock/Skysats / Tanager	576
17.	Sidus Space, Inc.	S3175	LizzieSat-2, LizzieSat- 3, LizzieSat-4, LizzieSat-5	4
18.	Space Norway AS	S2978	ARCTIC SATELLITE BROADBAND MISSION	2
19.	Spire Global, Inc.	S2946 / S3045/ S3182	LEMUR & MINAS & HUBBLE	636
20.	Swarm Technologies, Inc.	S3041	SWARM	150
21.	Telesat LEO Inc.	S2976	TELESAT Ku/Ka- Band	117
22.	The Tomorrow Companies, Inc.	S3156	Tomorrow.io Weather Constellation	4
23.	Viasat, Inc.	S2985	ViaSat - NGSO	20

Space Stations (Non-Geostationary) – Large Constellations

	<u>LICENSEE/GRANTEE</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>SATELLITE/ SYSTEM NAME</u>	<u>AUTHORIZED STATIONS</u>
1	Kuiper Systems LLC	S3051	KUIPER	3,232
2	Space Exploration Holdings, LLC	S2983 / S3018 / S2992 / S3069	SPACEX/Ku-/Ka-/V- band/Gen 2	11,908
3	WorldVu Satellites Ltd.	S2963 / S2994	ONEWEB Ku-/Ka-/V- BAND	2,000

APPENDIX F

FY 2025 Full-Service Broadcast Television Stations, By Call Sign

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
3246	KAAB-TV	1,018,897	939,246	\$6,269
18285	KAAL	605,222	580,564	\$3,875
11912	KAAS-TV	243,984	243,947	\$1,628
56528	KABB	3,017,860	3,000,477	\$20,025
282	KABC-TV	18,303,336	17,670,502	\$117,933
1236	KACV-TV	383,228	383,071	\$2,557
33261	KADN-TV	889,583	889,583	\$5,937
8263	KAEE-TV	139,510	124,133	\$828
2728	KAET	4,867,739	4,836,434	\$32,278
2767	KAFT	1,294,492	1,218,670	\$8,133
62442	KAID	864,547	857,276	\$5,721
4145	KAIL-TV	203,698	179,435	\$1,198
67494	KAIL	2,091,288	2,061,175	\$13,756
13988	KAIT	594,090	583,749	\$3,896
40517	KAJB	393,654	393,355	\$2,625
65522	KAKE	821,488	816,811	\$5,451
804	KAKM	397,237	395,241	\$2,638
148	KAKW-DT	3,350,876	3,242,159	\$21,638
51598	KALB-TV	933,915	932,500	\$6,224
51241	KALO	1,018,088	971,631	\$6,485
40820	KAMC	411,973	411,949	\$2,749
8523	KAMR-TV	377,485	377,410	\$2,519
65301	KAMU-TV	395,784	392,044	\$2,617
2506	KAPP	337,194	298,159	\$1,990
3658	KARD	680,743	678,724	\$4,530
23079	KARE	4,243,145	4,234,439	\$28,261
33440	KARK-TV	1,243,813	1,230,366	\$8,211
37005	KARZ-TV	1,153,588	1,134,221	\$7,570
32311	KASA-TV	1,198,361	1,159,350	\$7,738
41212	KASN	1,200,705	1,185,725	\$7,914
7143	KASW	4,828,272	4,813,078	\$32,122
55049	KASY-TV	1,182,887	1,143,258	\$7,630
33471	KATC	1,376,057	1,376,057	\$9,184
13813	KATN	95,520	95,197	\$635
21649	KATU	3,400,708	3,238,560	\$21,614
33543	KATV	1,285,451	1,265,986	\$8,449
50182	KAUT-TV	1,810,654	1,809,428	\$12,076

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
21488	KAUU	398,876	396,486	\$2,646
6864	KAUZ-TV	366,943	365,162	\$2,437
73101	KAVU-TV	323,202	322,961	\$2,155
49579	KAWB	193,767	193,705	\$1,293
49578	Kawe	139,854	137,788	\$920
58684	KAYU-TV	925,282	861,276	\$5,748
29234	KAZA-TV	15,481,136	14,233,993	\$94,998
17433	KAZD	8,087,952	8,085,339	\$53,962
776273	KAZF	253,785	188,057	\$1,255
1151	KAZQ	1,137,703	1,126,947	\$7,521
776268	KAZS	396,796	390,474	\$2,606
35811	KAZT-TV	495,353	409,112	\$2,730
4148	KBAK-TV	1,626,532	1,363,867	\$9,102
16940	KBCA	465,218	465,157	\$3,104
53586	KBCB	1,510,168	1,478,647	\$9,868
22685	KBDI-TV	4,731,715	4,335,180	\$28,933
65395	KBFD-DT	1,016,508	887,671	\$5,924
169030	KBGS-TV	176,271	173,911	\$1,161
61068	KBHE-TV	153,390	144,914	\$967
48556	KBIM-TV	226,233	226,194	\$1,510
29108	KBIN-TV	1,014,918	1,013,041	\$6,761
33658	KBJR-TV	278,564	274,572	\$1,832
83306	KBLN-TV	322,286	145,745	\$973
63768	KBLR	2,280,730	2,220,879	\$14,822
53324	KBME-TV	146,149	146,082	\$975
10150	KBMT	799,217	798,262	\$5,328
22121	KBMY	142,682	142,622	\$952
49760	KBOI-TV	872,030	863,497	\$5,763
55370	KBRR	154,408	154,405	\$1,030
66414	KBSD-DT	151,986	151,901	\$1,014
66415	KBSH-DT	97,884	95,916	\$640
19593	KBSI	730,259	728,325	\$4,861
66416	KBSL-DT	47,462	46,328	\$309
4939	KBSV	1,535,281	1,424,913	\$9,510
62469	KBTC-TV	4,319,699	4,228,861	\$28,223
61214	KBTv-TV	771,692	771,692	\$5,150
6669	KBTX-TV	5,354,551	5,351,089	\$35,713
35909	KBVO	1,911,833	1,684,206	\$11,240
58618	KBVU	136,908	121,846	\$813
6823	KBYU-TV	2,838,181	2,620,447	\$17,489
33756	KBZK	156,388	139,258	\$929

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
21422	KCAL-TV	18,258,912	17,586,821	\$117,374
11265	KCAU-TV	769,096	754,352	\$5,035
14867	KCBA	3,334,176	2,557,080	\$17,066
27507	KCBD	433,372	432,694	\$2,888
9628	KCBS-TV	18,628,137	17,359,665	\$115,858
49750	KCBY-TV	92,825	77,624	\$518
33710	KCCI	1,216,146	1,209,219	\$8,070
9640	KCCW-TV	294,831	287,246	\$1,917
63158	KCDO-TV	3,305,368	3,160,730	\$21,095
62424	KCDT	807,726	762,258	\$5,087
83913	KCEB	446,377	445,850	\$2,976
57219	KCEC	4,497,531	4,237,580	\$28,282
10245	KCEN-TV	2,224,490	2,174,193	\$14,511
13058	KCET	17,868,933	16,310,676	\$108,857
18079	KCFW-TV	196,292	157,001	\$1,048
132606	KCGE	129,876	129,876	\$867
60793	KCHF	1,157,628	1,127,207	\$7,523
33722	KCIT	392,243	391,646	\$2,614
62468	KCKA	1,082,723	906,771	\$6,052
41969	KCLO-TV	150,949	145,392	\$970
47903	KCNC-TV	4,460,509	4,175,114	\$27,865
71586	KCNS	9,007,762	8,012,556	\$53,476
33742	KCOP-TV	18,134,022	17,318,605	\$115,584
19117	KCOS	1,092,982	1,092,792	\$7,293
63165	KCOY-TV	700,154	478,768	\$3,195
33894	KCPQ	5,131,164	4,985,829	\$33,275
53843	KCPT	2,690,171	2,688,808	\$17,945
33875	KCRA-TV	11,608,107	7,153,845	\$47,745
9719	KCRG-TV	981,965	971,818	\$6,486
60728	KCSD-TV	323,237	323,093	\$2,156
59494	KCSG	229,899	220,818	\$1,474
33749	KCTS-TV	4,848,434	4,778,758	\$31,893
41230	KCTV	2,732,197	2,730,443	\$18,223
58605	KCVU	700,745	689,702	\$4,603
10036	KCWC-DT	42,872	38,501	\$257
64444	KCWE	2,642,880	2,641,432	\$17,629
51502	KCWI-TV	1,152,163	1,151,070	\$7,682
42008	KCWO-TV	55,411	55,383	\$370
166511	KCWV	210,633	210,626	\$1,406
24316	KCWX	4,947,756	4,941,660	\$32,981
68713	KCWY-DT	85,085	84,715	\$565

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
22201	KDAF	7,951,276	7,949,040	\$53,052
33764	KDBC-TV	1,101,513	1,097,028	\$7,322
79258	KDCK	43,010	42,993	\$287
166332	KDCU-DT	773,823	773,808	\$5,164
38375	KDEN-TV	3,973,266	3,942,210	\$26,310
17037	KDFI	7,990,955	7,989,287	\$53,321
33770	KDFW	7,962,141	7,959,855	\$53,124
29102	KDIN-TV	1,193,740	1,189,191	\$7,937
25454	KDKA-TV	3,569,162	3,428,192	\$22,880
60740	KDKF	73,619	66,137	\$441
4691	KDLH	267,326	264,686	\$1,767
41975	KDLO-TV	214,024	213,819	\$1,427
55379	KDLT-TV	700,230	689,305	\$4,600
55375	KDLV-TV	98,101	97,673	\$652
25221	KDMD	394,250	391,278	\$2,611
78915	KDMI	1,248,443	1,247,337	\$8,325
56524	KDNL-TV	3,013,924	3,009,244	\$20,084
24518	KDOC-TV	18,264,021	17,379,123	\$115,988
1005	KDOR-TV	1,180,603	1,177,894	\$7,861
60736	KDRV	551,809	469,537	\$3,134
61064	KDSD-TV	65,355	60,171	\$402
53329	KDSE	52,777	51,188	\$342
56527	KDSM-TV	1,202,702	1,201,866	\$8,021
49326	KDTN	7,901,133	7,898,922	\$52,717
83491	KDTP	25,965	23,729	\$158
33778	KDTV-DT	8,697,794	7,750,134	\$51,724
67910	KDTX-TV	7,985,188	7,983,676	\$53,283
126	KDVR	4,301,541	4,144,268	\$27,659
18084	KECI-TV	228,161	210,560	\$1,405
51208	KECY-TV	407,175	403,848	\$2,695
58408	KEDT	527,343	527,343	\$3,519
55435	KEET	181,333	161,389	\$1,077
41983	KELO-TV	767,130	715,437	\$4,775
34440	KEMO-TV	9,007,762	8,012,556	\$53,476
776162	KEMS	55,920	54,847	\$366
2777	KEMV	634,060	576,758	\$3,849
26304	KENS	3,091,086	3,077,749	\$20,541
63845	KENV-DT	52,294	45,932	\$307
18338	KENW	85,762	85,762	\$572
50591	KEPB-TV	631,758	574,973	\$3,837
56029	KEPR-TV	529,602	519,486	\$3,467

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
49324	KERA-TV	7,984,381	7,981,440	\$53,268
40878	KERO-TV	1,387,245	1,257,683	\$8,394
61067	KESD-TV	172,302	165,214	\$1,103
25577	KESQ-TV	1,487,393	615,803	\$4,110
50205	KETA-TV	1,874,445	1,860,161	\$12,415
62182	KETC	2,945,200	2,942,622	\$19,639
37101	KETD	3,918,776	3,879,692	\$25,893
2768	KETG	421,357	403,179	\$2,691
12895	KETH-TV	7,296,694	7,296,428	\$48,696
55643	KETK-TV	1,072,485	1,071,097	\$7,149
2770	KETS	1,209,518	1,191,713	\$7,953
53903	KETV	1,491,674	1,486,408	\$9,920
92872	KETZ	505,102	502,310	\$3,352
68853	KEYC-TV	553,554	539,853	\$3,603
33691	KEYE-TV	3,533,479	3,444,549	\$22,989
60637	KEYT-TV	1,466,777	1,275,243	\$8,511
83715	KEYU	366,142	366,071	\$2,443
34406	KEZI	1,221,893	1,166,907	\$7,788
73701	KFAA-TV	7,987,157	7,983,918	\$53,285
34412	KFBB-TV	96,782	95,488	\$637
125	KFCT	967,548	960,099	\$6,408
51466	KFDA-TV	394,744	393,695	\$2,628
22589	KFDM	770,621	770,609	\$5,143
48521	KFDR	672,350	657,307	\$4,387
65370	KFDX-TV	367,320	366,583	\$2,447
49264	KFFV	4,674,758	4,634,964	\$30,934
12729	KFFX-TV	467,787	463,006	\$3,090
83992	KFJX	709,125	679,797	\$4,537
42122	KFMB-TV	4,239,135	3,914,207	\$26,123
53321	KFME	442,176	441,664	\$2,948
74256	KFNB	84,543	83,990	\$561
21613	KFNE	53,059	52,392	\$350
21612	KFNR	9,724	9,457	\$63
66222	KFOR-TV	1,789,693	1,789,342	\$11,942
33716	KFOX-TV	1,107,424	1,097,251	\$7,323
41517	KFPH-DT	385,474	313,720	\$2,094
81509	KFPX-TV	1,072,290	1,072,222	\$7,156
31597	KFQX	197,918	173,495	\$1,158
59013	KFRE-TV	1,850,426	1,835,478	\$12,250
51429	KFSF-DT	7,986,866	7,039,241	\$46,980
66469	KFSM-TV	1,003,012	978,896	\$6,533

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
8620	KFSN-TV	1,973,837	1,957,017	\$13,061
29560	KFTA-TV	907,937	894,593	\$5,971
83714	KFTC	64,284	64,250	\$429
60537	KFTH-DT	7,287,908	7,287,530	\$48,637
60549	KFTR-DT	18,326,526	16,971,273	\$113,266
61335	KFTS	77,847	66,866	\$446
81441	KFTU-DT	109,271	105,476	\$704
34439	KFTV-DT	1,930,415	1,914,464	\$12,777
664	KFVE	91,164	81,417	\$543
592	KFVS-TV	867,835	847,638	\$5,657
29015	KFWD	7,970,373	7,964,229	\$53,153
35336	KFXA	914,357	912,893	\$6,093
17625	KFXB-TV	377,548	370,365	\$2,472
70917	KFXK-TV	969,012	966,868	\$6,453
84453	KFXL-TV	977,327	976,428	\$6,517
56079	KFXV	1,335,643	1,335,643	\$8,914
41427	KFYR-TV	153,218	150,858	\$1,007
25685	KGAN	1,121,266	1,109,006	\$7,402
34457	KGBT-TV	1,350,104	1,350,004	\$9,010
7841	KGCW	938,174	935,835	\$6,246
24485	KGEB	1,257,918	1,224,797	\$8,174
34459	KGET-TV	982,744	940,071	\$6,274
53320	KGFE	120,164	120,164	\$802
7894	KGIN	235,875	233,749	\$1,560
83945	KGLA-DT	1,754,806	1,754,806	\$11,712
34445	KGMB	1,016,756	907,381	\$6,056
58608	KGMC	2,076,523	2,052,808	\$13,700
36914	KGMD-TV	101,247	100,762	\$672
36920	KGMV	209,577	175,904	\$1,174
10061	KGNS-TV	283,777	274,877	\$1,835
34470	KGO-TV	9,406,080	8,630,291	\$57,599
56034	KGPE	1,829,902	1,812,936	\$12,100
81694	KGPX-TV	792,059	724,592	\$4,836
25511	KGTF	155,729	154,491	\$1,031
40876	KGTV	4,257,568	3,912,037	\$26,109
36918	KGUN-TV	1,479,221	1,292,183	\$8,624
34874	KGW	3,397,112	3,239,730	\$21,622
63177	KGWC-TV	84,597	84,117	\$561
63162	KGWL-TV	37,314	37,199	\$248
63166	KGWN-TV	558,685	528,237	\$3,525
63170	KGWR-TV	49,435	49,242	\$329

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
4146	KHAW-TV	102,381	101,946	\$680
60353	KHBS	610,455	588,263	\$3,926
27300	KHCE-TV	2,848,289	2,842,696	\$18,972
26431	KHET	1,022,459	1,009,772	\$6,739
21160	KHGI-TV	245,331	244,515	\$1,632
36917	KHII-TV	1,017,217	907,842	\$6,059
29085	KHIN	1,137,059	1,135,866	\$7,581
17688	KHME	196,002	194,233	\$1,296
47670	KHMT	193,159	188,714	\$1,259
47987	KHNE-TV	205,833	204,923	\$1,368
34867	KHNL	1,016,725	907,350	\$6,056
60354	KHOG-TV	862,177	797,810	\$5,325
4144	KHON-TV	1,016,508	944,271	\$6,302
34529	KHOU	7,289,635	7,287,991	\$48,640
4690	KHQA-TV	308,541	308,333	\$2,058
34537	KHQ-TV	938,773	887,184	\$5,921
30601	KHRR	1,298,625	1,241,818	\$8,288
34348	KHSD-TV	203,077	199,032	\$1,328
24508	KHSL-TV	634,956	615,388	\$4,107
69677	KHSV	2,384,812	2,343,597	\$15,641
64544	KHVO	101,138	99,980	\$667
23394	KIAH	7,307,171	7,306,816	\$48,766
34564	KICU-TV	8,992,796	7,837,235	\$52,306
56028	KIDK	351,335	348,794	\$2,328
58560	KIDY	126,096	126,079	\$841
53382	KIEM-TV	177,885	166,501	\$1,111
66258	KIFI-TV	360,684	357,711	\$2,387
16950	KIFR	2,356,175	2,330,021	\$15,551
10188	KIII	580,363	577,602	\$3,855
29095	KIIN	1,405,103	1,375,871	\$9,183
34527	KIKU	1,017,227	920,837	\$6,146
63865	KILM	18,009,859	16,478,550	\$109,978
56033	KIMA-TV	325,241	275,599	\$1,839
66402	KIMT	671,281	662,859	\$4,424
67089	KINC	2,320,873	2,230,933	\$14,889
34847	KING-TV	4,735,386	4,686,752	\$31,279
51708	KINT-TV	1,093,579	1,093,227	\$7,296
26249	KION-TV	2,602,418	906,539	\$6,050
62427	KIPT	190,856	189,839	\$1,267
66781	KIRO-TV	4,715,994	4,685,383	\$31,270
62430	KISU-TV	358,145	353,319	\$2,358

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
12896	KITU-TV	749,934	749,934	\$5,005
64548	KITV	1,016,508	890,101	\$5,941
59255	KIVI-TV	864,257	856,996	\$5,720
47285	KIXE-TV	484,629	444,405	\$2,966
13792	KJJC-TV	85,813	84,995	\$567
14000	KJLA	18,725,198	17,464,578	\$116,559
20015	KJNP-TV	96,266	96,001	\$641
53315	KJRE	15,414	15,394	\$103
59439	KJRH-TV	1,475,194	1,458,401	\$9,733
55364	KJRR	45,707	44,148	\$295
7675	KJTL	365,659	365,242	\$2,438
55031	KJTV-TV	426,315	426,302	\$2,845
13814	KJUD	32,087	31,083	\$207
36607	KJZZ-TV	2,837,622	2,620,561	\$17,490
776230	KKAC	128,739	128,719	\$859
776239	KKAD	55,004	54,083	\$361
83180	KKAI	1,016,756	995,859	\$6,646
58267	KKAP	1,002,980	967,770	\$6,459
24766	KKCO	252,558	223,619	\$1,492
776228	KKEL	8,625	8,430	\$56
35097	KKJB	780,452	775,264	\$5,174
22644	KKPX-TV	8,265,775	7,324,470	\$48,884
35037	KKTV	3,340,505	2,899,502	\$19,351
35042	KLAS-TV	2,421,827	2,256,225	\$15,058
52907	KLAX-TV	350,490	350,144	\$2,337
3660	KLBK-TV	409,551	409,512	\$2,733
65523	KLBY	29,875	29,852	\$199
38430	KLCS	17,868,933	16,310,676	\$108,857
77719	KLCW-TV	404,384	404,369	\$2,699
51479	KLDO-TV	267,717	267,717	\$1,787
37105	KLEI	149,648	122,977	\$821
56032	KLEW-TV	173,816	158,086	\$1,055
35059	KLFY-TV	1,380,417	1,379,775	\$9,209
54011	KLJB	1,003,676	992,763	\$6,626
11264	KLKN	1,295,353	1,249,913	\$8,342
52593	KLML	285,490	232,725	\$1,553
47975	KLNE-TV	124,206	124,134	\$828
38590	KLPA-TV	395,240	395,079	\$2,637
38588	KLPB-TV	749,224	749,224	\$5,000
749	KLRN	2,865,059	2,843,302	\$18,976
11951	KLRT-TV	1,206,848	1,187,015	\$7,922

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
8564	KLRU	3,404,331	3,364,831	\$22,457
8322	KLSR-TV	617,791	555,511	\$3,707
31114	KLST	205,611	176,862	\$1,180
24436	KL TJ	7,239,268	7,239,082	\$48,314
38587	KLTL-TV	438,847	438,847	\$2,929
38589	KLTM-TV	670,083	665,283	\$4,440
38591	KLTS-TV	930,704	927,650	\$6,191
68540	KLTV	1,125,646	1,108,403	\$7,397
12913	KLUJ-TV	1,304,523	1,304,523	\$8,706
57220	KLUZ-TV	1,122,002	1,061,683	\$7,086
11683	KLVX	2,368,176	2,246,495	\$14,993
82476	KLWB	1,066,369	1,066,248	\$7,116
40250	KLWY	652,057	648,301	\$4,327
64551	KMAU	230,508	205,410	\$1,371
51499	KMAX-TV	11,771,919	7,828,092	\$52,245
65686	KMBC-TV	2,690,459	2,688,812	\$17,945
35183	KMCB	77,018	70,797	\$472
41237	KMCC	2,384,330	2,325,062	\$15,517
42636	KMCI-TV	2,611,447	2,610,077	\$17,420
38584	KMCT-TV	270,862	270,855	\$1,808
22127	KMCY	80,761	80,722	\$539
162016	KMDE	34,041	34,035	\$227
26428	KMEB	239,702	216,916	\$1,448
39665	KMEG	763,806	758,839	\$5,064
35123	KMEX-DT	18,389,371	16,955,856	\$113,163
40875	KMGH-TV	4,484,612	4,211,082	\$28,105
35131	KMID	453,896	453,890	\$3,029
16749	KMIR-TV	3,014,399	805,795	\$5,378
63164	KMIZ	552,020	549,962	\$3,670
53541	KMLM-DT	358,819	358,819	\$2,395
52046	KMLU	685,717	681,660	\$4,549
47981	KMNE-TV	44,963	41,160	\$275
24753	KMOH-TV	217,161	202,513	\$1,352
4326	KMOS-TV	823,502	819,698	\$5,471
41425	KMOT	90,764	88,505	\$591
70034	KMOV	3,058,356	3,053,447	\$20,379
51488	KMPH-TV	1,871,826	1,831,011	\$12,220
44052	KMSB	1,390,772	1,081,454	\$7,218
68883	KMSP-TV	4,232,627	4,200,278	\$28,033
12525	KMSS-TV	1,047,384	1,044,317	\$6,970
43095	KMTP-TV	5,746,338	4,850,897	\$32,375

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35189	KMTR	858,621	737,863	\$4,924
35190	KMTV-TV	1,482,627	1,481,213	\$9,886
77063	KMTW	782,241	782,233	\$5,221
35200	KMVT	203,865	194,642	\$1,299
32958	KMVU-DT	333,344	255,430	\$1,705
86534	KMYA-DT	181,750	181,710	\$1,213
51518	KMYS	2,695,906	2,689,444	\$17,949
54420	KMYT-TV	1,378,264	1,366,926	\$9,123
35822	KMYU	174,066	170,667	\$1,139
993	KNAT-TV	1,194,249	1,164,035	\$7,769
24749	KNAZ-TV	370,644	251,297	\$1,677
47906	KNBC	18,007,954	16,466,286	\$109,896
81464	KNBN	158,327	149,470	\$998
9754	KNCT	2,162,813	2,134,345	\$14,245
82611	KNDB	140,899	140,846	\$940
82615	KNDM	81,669	81,636	\$545
12395	KNDO	326,624	291,816	\$1,948
12427	KNDU	531,985	514,613	\$3,435
17683	KNEP	96,311	91,722	\$612
776145	KNGF	418,755	418,649	\$2,794
48003	KNHL	282,894	282,649	\$1,886
125710	KNIC-DT	2,916,877	2,900,176	\$19,356
59363	KNIN-TV	861,563	857,065	\$5,720
48525	KNLC	3,009,669	3,007,124	\$20,070
84215	KNMD-TV	1,175,472	1,147,431	\$7,658
55528	KNME-TV	1,185,928	1,145,659	\$7,646
47707	KNMT	3,242,939	3,141,420	\$20,966
48975	KNOE-TV	706,833	703,468	\$4,695
49273	KNOP-TV	84,998	83,626	\$558
10228	KNPB	687,138	528,128	\$3,525
55362	KNRR	24,339	24,315	\$162
35277	KNSD	4,176,531	3,908,916	\$26,088
19191	KNSN-TV	703,800	557,463	\$3,721
23302	KNSO	1,962,568	1,942,998	\$12,968
35280	KNTV	9,285,323	8,743,038	\$58,351
144	KNVA	3,326,171	3,285,676	\$21,929
33745	KNVN	497,887	470,307	\$3,139
69692	KNVO	1,359,785	1,359,785	\$9,075
29557	KNWA-TV	929,628	912,611	\$6,091
59440	KNXV-TV	4,836,838	4,826,028	\$32,209
59014	KOAA-TV	1,865,217	1,422,070	\$9,491

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50588	KOAB-TV	254,424	250,749	\$1,673
50590	KOAC-TV	2,168,640	1,718,555	\$11,470
58552	KOAM-TV	822,738	789,385	\$5,268
53928	KOAT-TV	1,171,605	1,145,416	\$7,645
35313	KOB	1,189,849	1,152,270	\$7,690
35321	KOBF	198,225	163,241	\$1,089
8260	KOBI	595,619	551,251	\$3,679
62272	KOBR	227,347	226,868	\$1,514
50170	KOCB	1,803,171	1,802,139	\$12,027
4328	KOCE-TV	18,212,242	17,141,918	\$114,405
84225	KOCM	1,615,493	1,614,922	\$10,778
12508	KOCO-TV	1,890,246	1,881,152	\$12,555
83181	KOCW	80,292	80,262	\$536
18283	KODE-TV	789,082	781,251	\$5,214
66195	KOED-TV	1,555,369	1,523,164	\$10,166
50198	KOET	657,252	637,057	\$4,252
51189	KOFY-TV	5,746,338	4,850,897	\$32,375
34859	KOGG	206,000	173,034	\$1,155
166534	KOHD	248,737	244,163	\$1,630
35380	KOIN	3,398,786	3,237,691	\$21,608
35388	KOKH-TV	1,800,124	1,797,602	\$11,997
11910	KOKI-TV	1,428,477	1,415,308	\$9,446
48663	KOLD-TV	1,278,430	932,536	\$6,224
7890	KOLN	1,565,175	1,465,478	\$9,781
63331	KOLO-TV	1,045,027	912,343	\$6,089
28496	KOLR	1,111,540	1,075,340	\$7,177
21656	KOMO-TV	4,798,742	4,748,599	\$31,692
65583	KOMU-TV	560,878	559,926	\$3,737
776087	KONC	1,752,026	1,713,180	\$11,434
35396	KONG	4,651,055	4,627,490	\$30,884
60675	KOOD	107,949	107,840	\$720
50589	KOPB-TV	3,433,002	3,231,453	\$21,567
2566	KOPX-TV	1,674,969	1,674,820	\$11,178
64877	KORO	572,684	572,684	\$3,822
6865	KOSA-TV	412,004	408,993	\$2,730
34347	KOTA-TV	189,181	166,163	\$1,109
8284	KOTI	318,713	97,757	\$652
35434	KOTV-DT	1,476,322	1,464,332	\$9,773
56550	KOVR	11,787,731	7,857,430	\$52,440
51101	KOZJ	431,452	429,469	\$2,866
51102	KOZK	876,101	867,569	\$5,790

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3659	KOZL-TV	1,026,947	999,396	\$6,670
35455	KPAX-TV	224,598	210,969	\$1,408
67868	KPAZ-TV	4,842,326	4,829,190	\$32,230
6124	KPBS	3,878,727	3,740,193	\$24,962
50044	KPBT-TV	405,749	405,749	\$2,708
77452	KPCB-DT	30,087	30,010	\$200
35460	KPDX	3,335,153	3,195,785	\$21,329
12524	KPEJ-TV	439,758	439,752	\$2,935
41223	KPHO-TV	4,847,036	4,823,456	\$32,192
61551	KPIC	162,187	108,923	\$727
86205	KPIF	294,133	287,132	\$1,916
25452	KPIX-TV	8,939,616	8,011,243	\$53,467
58912	KPJK	8,580,033	7,562,337	\$50,471
166510	KPJR-TV	3,994,308	3,966,833	\$26,475
13994	KPLC	1,433,578	1,431,830	\$9,556
41964	KPLO-TV	55,567	52,690	\$352
35417	KPLR-TV	3,020,349	3,017,559	\$20,139
12144	KPMR	1,305,956	1,148,984	\$7,668
47973	KPNE-TV	89,112	84,360	\$563
35486	KPNX	4,833,873	4,829,331	\$32,231
77512	KPNZ	2,843,405	2,620,343	\$17,488
73998	KPOB-TV	131,017	130,539	\$871
26655	KPPX-TV	4,839,734	4,825,175	\$32,203
53117	KPRC-TV	7,306,242	7,305,940	\$48,760
48660	KPRY-TV	42,882	42,790	\$286
61071	KPSD-TV	19,034	17,986	\$120
53544	KPTB-DT	351,156	349,137	\$2,330
81445	KPTF-DT	83,380	83,378	\$556
77451	KPTH	709,738	706,066	\$4,712
51491	KPTM	1,544,022	1,542,684	\$10,296
33345	KPTS	849,715	845,613	\$5,644
50633	KPTV	3,367,478	3,193,457	\$21,313
82575	KPTW	93,904	86,230	\$575
1270	KPVI-DT	301,761	295,401	\$1,972
58835	KPXB-TV	7,268,859	7,268,534	\$48,510
68695	KPXC-TV	3,953,241	3,922,814	\$26,181
68834	KPXD-TV	7,851,329	7,849,492	\$52,388
33337	KPXE-TV	2,621,434	2,620,523	\$17,489
5801	KPXG-TV	3,396,167	3,240,309	\$21,626
81507	KPXJ	1,114,713	1,111,470	\$7,418
61173	KPXL-TV	2,675,400	2,663,341	\$17,775

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35907	KPXM-TV	3,872,706	3,871,246	\$25,837
58978	KPXN-TV	18,009,859	16,478,550	\$109,978
77483	KPXO-TV	1,016,659	977,430	\$6,523
21156	KPXR-TV	870,810	864,123	\$5,767
69619	KPYX	8,951,798	8,033,747	\$53,617
10242	KQCA	11,066,274	6,905,589	\$46,088
41430	KQCD-TV	46,118	43,974	\$293
18287	KQCK	3,914,615	3,869,797	\$25,827
78322	KQCW-DT	1,198,492	1,192,260	\$7,957
35525	KQDS-TV	309,526	305,800	\$2,041
35500	KQED	8,924,403	7,934,659	\$52,956
35663	KQEH	8,924,403	7,934,659	\$52,956
8214	KQET	3,221,916	2,234,120	\$14,911
5471	KQIN	585,179	585,151	\$3,905
17686	KQME	203,177	198,383	\$1,324
61063	KQSD-TV	32,060	31,225	\$208
8378	KQSL	209,114	145,828	\$973
20427	KQTV	1,587,910	1,493,576	\$9,968
78921	KQUP	801,534	624,922	\$4,171
306	KRBC-TV	237,068	236,992	\$1,582
166319	KRBK	1,018,307	1,001,775	\$6,686
22161	KRCA	18,303,336	17,670,502	\$117,933
57945	KRCB	9,553,735	9,246,484	\$61,711
41110	KRCG	758,918	744,644	\$4,970
8291	KRCR-TV	523,130	470,701	\$3,141
10192	KRCW-TV	3,330,638	3,194,693	\$21,321
49134	KRDK-TV	396,418	396,379	\$2,645
52579	KRDO-TV	3,041,472	2,649,733	\$17,684
70578	KREG-TV	159,270	97,419	\$650
34868	KREM	935,162	865,664	\$5,777
51493	KREN-TV	890,359	755,865	\$5,045
70596	KREX-TV	154,968	154,745	\$1,033
70579	KREY-TV	77,765	69,062	\$461
48589	KREZ-TV	148,142	101,846	\$680
43328	KRGV-TV	1,359,834	1,359,671	\$9,074
82698	KRII	130,753	129,582	\$865
29114	KRIN	989,283	975,977	\$6,514
25559	KRIS-TV	576,145	576,104	\$3,845
22204	KRIV	7,295,333	7,294,571	\$48,684
14040	KRMA-TV	4,385,284	4,186,932	\$27,944
14042	KRMJ	184,799	169,573	\$1,132

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20476	KRMT	3,457,214	3,353,993	\$22,385
84224	KRMU	86,743	70,549	\$471
20373	KRMZ	37,319	34,727	\$232
47971	KRNE-TV	45,930	38,258	\$255
60307	KRNV-DT	1,043,407	879,554	\$5,870
65526	KRON-TV	9,335,037	8,729,878	\$58,263
53539	KRPV-DT	65,504	65,504	\$437
48575	KRQE	1,174,664	1,143,133	\$7,629
57431	KRSU-TV	1,078,345	1,076,370	\$7,184
82613	KRTN-TV	86,907	67,161	\$448
35567	KRTV	95,862	94,385	\$630
84157	KRWB-TV	118,050	117,368	\$783
35585	KRWF	82,308	82,308	\$549
55516	KRWG-TV	929,122	719,343	\$4,801
48360	KRXI-TV	802,294	612,918	\$4,091
307	KSAN-TV	142,667	142,664	\$952
11911	KSAS-TV	773,161	773,144	\$5,160
53118	KSAT-TV	3,075,254	3,027,321	\$20,204
35584	KSAX	380,811	380,811	\$2,542
35587	KSAZ-TV	4,854,767	4,831,287	\$32,244
38214	KSBI	1,751,439	1,749,811	\$11,678
19653	KSBW	5,564,606	4,838,506	\$32,292
19654	KSBY	564,561	526,110	\$3,511
82910	KSCC	534,707	534,707	\$3,569
10202	KSCE	1,093,223	1,089,485	\$7,271
35608	KSCI	18,212,242	17,141,918	\$114,405
26231	KSCN-TV	18,512,098	18,476,669	\$123,313
72348	KSCW-DT	927,681	922,979	\$6,160
46981	KSDK	3,013,779	3,007,368	\$20,071
35594	KSEE	1,888,344	1,874,494	\$12,510
29121	KSFL-TV	328,842	328,837	\$2,195
48658	KSFY-TV	731,978	677,603	\$4,522
17680	KSGW-TV	63,725	62,410	\$417
59444	KSHB-TV	2,616,078	2,614,543	\$17,449
73706	KSHV-TV	927,614	927,074	\$6,187
29096	KSIN-TV	349,020	347,636	\$2,320
34846	KSIX-TV	79,019	79,019	\$527
35606	KSKN	841,494	741,761	\$4,951
70482	KSLA	998,682	998,217	\$6,662
6359	KSL-TV	2,839,353	2,616,980	\$17,466
71558	KSMN	357,081	357,075	\$2,383

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33336	KSMO-TV	2,585,699	2,584,094	\$17,246
28510	KSMQ-TV	540,217	524,751	\$3,502
35611	KSMS-TV	1,684,095	922,727	\$6,158
21161	KSNB-TV	748,097	747,971	\$4,992
72359	KSNC	166,315	165,997	\$1,108
67766	KSNF	640,722	637,167	\$4,252
72361	KSNG	143,267	143,050	\$955
72362	KSNK	46,872	43,725	\$292
67335	KSNT	657,321	629,824	\$4,203
10179	KSNV	2,283,885	2,225,135	\$14,851
72358	KSNW	810,301	809,927	\$5,405
61956	KSPS-TV	935,711	883,159	\$5,894
52953	KSPX-TV	7,814,495	5,846,886	\$39,022
166546	KSQA	391,323	383,112	\$2,557
53313	KSRE	83,984	83,984	\$561
35843	KSTC-TV	4,228,163	4,218,565	\$28,155
63182	KSTF	49,439	49,305	\$329
28010	KSTP-TV	4,230,921	4,222,032	\$28,178
60534	KSTR-DT	7,934,842	7,931,770	\$52,937
64987	KSTS	9,125,502	7,902,723	\$52,743
22215	KSTU	2,834,133	2,604,938	\$17,385
23428	KSTW	4,945,092	4,849,973	\$32,369
5243	KSVI	192,678	191,712	\$1,279
58827	KSWB-TV	3,976,536	3,773,857	\$25,187
60683	KSWK	78,448	78,334	\$523
35645	KSWO-TV	461,432	437,725	\$2,921
61350	KSYS	551,328	475,899	\$3,176
59988	KTAB-TV	281,813	281,579	\$1,879
999	KTAJ-TV	2,529,426	2,528,757	\$16,877
35648	KTAL-TV	1,072,280	1,070,439	\$7,144
12930	KTAS	501,069	491,644	\$3,281
81458	KTAZ	4,835,851	4,811,877	\$32,114
35649	KTBC	4,138,493	3,857,454	\$25,745
67884	KTBN-TV	18,729,484	17,423,297	\$116,283
67999	KTBO-TV	1,758,274	1,756,813	\$11,725
35652	KTBS-TV	1,138,628	1,135,638	\$7,579
28324	KTBU	7,242,592	7,242,368	\$48,336
67950	KTBW-TV	4,873,117	4,763,879	\$31,794
35655	KTBY	360,565	358,722	\$2,394
68594	KTCA-TV	4,022,616	4,008,908	\$26,755
68597	KTCI-TV	3,912,137	3,908,528	\$26,086

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
35187	KTCW	106,581	93,009	\$621
36916	KTDO	1,093,374	1,089,602	\$7,272
2769	KTEJ	417,496	415,013	\$2,770
83707	KTEL-TV	61,338	61,328	\$409
35666	KTEN	629,981	627,687	\$4,189
24514	KTFD-TV	3,767,471	3,727,523	\$24,877
35512	KTFF-DT	2,403,821	2,383,063	\$15,905
20871	KTFK-DT	7,705,367	5,721,312	\$38,184
68753	KTFN	1,095,022	1,091,962	\$7,288
35084	KTFQ-TV	1,188,205	1,154,792	\$7,707
29232	KTGM	153,836	153,653	\$1,025
2787	KTHV	1,302,388	1,276,430	\$8,519
29100	KTIN	275,295	273,715	\$1,827
66170	KTIV	806,217	800,304	\$5,341
49397	KTKA-TV	805,221	786,518	\$5,249
35670	KTLA	18,962,616	17,555,224	\$117,164
62354	KTLM	1,148,738	1,148,738	\$7,667
49153	KTLN-TV	5,867,943	5,221,797	\$34,850
64984	KTMD	7,304,022	7,303,795	\$48,746
14675	KTMF	203,121	182,458	\$1,218
10177	KTMW	2,690,440	2,543,730	\$16,977
21533	KTNC-TV	9,007,762	8,012,556	\$53,476
47996	KTNE-TV	95,310	90,746	\$606
60519	KTNL-TV	8,275	8,274	\$55
74100	KTNV-TV	2,422,112	2,249,532	\$15,013
71023	KTNW	512,412	493,366	\$3,293
8651	KTOO-TV	32,198	32,017	\$214
7078	KTPX-TV	1,138,473	1,136,085	\$7,582
68541	KTRE	438,137	420,563	\$2,807
35675	KTRK-TV	7,318,272	7,316,846	\$48,833
28230	KTRV-TV	869,223	861,267	\$5,748
69170	KTSC	3,598,645	3,397,164	\$22,673
61066	KTSD-TV	84,807	83,980	\$560
37511	KTSF	8,697,794	7,750,134	\$51,724
67760	KTSM-TV	1,093,389	1,090,716	\$7,279
35678	KTTC	836,828	748,435	\$4,995
28501	KTTM	77,930	75,368	\$503
11908	KTTU-TV	1,393,795	1,109,962	\$7,408
22208	KTTV	18,130,338	17,373,502	\$115,951
28521	KTTW	381,013	377,833	\$2,522
65355	KTTZ-TV	402,714	402,692	\$2,688

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35685	KTUL	1,573,310	1,543,051	\$10,298
10173	KTUU-TV	397,237	395,237	\$2,638
77480	KTUZ-TV	1,841,616	1,840,457	\$12,283
49632	KTVA	353,795	353,563	\$2,360
34858	KTVB	869,177	862,056	\$5,753
31437	KTVC	140,329	104,355	\$696
68581	KTVD	4,468,718	4,179,057	\$27,891
35692	KTVE	607,145	606,961	\$4,051
49621	KTVF	96,106	95,973	\$641
5290	KTVH-DT	244,448	199,923	\$1,334
35693	KTVI	3,025,572	3,022,219	\$20,170
40993	KTVK	4,837,443	4,825,882	\$32,208
22570	KTVL	446,924	395,259	\$2,638
18066	KTVM-TV	205,391	134,661	\$899
59139	KTVN	1,043,407	885,756	\$5,912
21251	KTVO	220,732	220,235	\$1,470
35694	KTVQ	197,125	190,529	\$1,272
50592	KTVR	153,040	56,934	\$380
23422	KTVT	8,233,312	8,230,812	\$54,932
35703	KTVU	9,036,813	8,056,602	\$53,770
35705	KTVW-DT	4,827,096	4,809,796	\$32,101
68889	KTVX	2,838,210	2,602,217	\$17,367
55907	KTVZ	249,013	246,030	\$1,642
18286	KTWO-TV	84,574	84,044	\$561
70938	KTWU	1,834,018	1,697,183	\$11,327
51517	KTXA	8,210,642	8,208,172	\$54,781
42359	KTXD-TV	8,012,541	8,010,333	\$53,461
51569	KTXH	7,302,378	7,301,602	\$48,731
10205	KTXL	9,145,873	6,451,158	\$43,055
308	KTXS-TV	269,545	267,328	\$1,784
69315	KUAC-TV	96,544	96,043	\$641
51233	KUAM-TV	153,836	153,836	\$1,027
2722	KUAS-TV	1,060,599	1,041,636	\$6,952
2731	KUAT-TV	1,596,429	1,361,399	\$9,086
60520	KUBD	15,387	13,666	\$91
70492	KUBE-TV	7,297,882	7,297,596	\$48,704
1136	KUCW	2,837,693	2,601,359	\$17,361
69396	KUED	2,837,687	2,603,895	\$17,378
69582	KUEN	2,806,982	2,580,258	\$17,221
82576	KUES	32,094	26,754	\$179
82585	KUEW	174,491	162,588	\$1,085

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
66611	KUFM-TV	203,395	180,333	\$1,204
169028	KUGF-TV	89,762	89,455	\$597
68717	KUHM-TV	166,592	156,454	\$1,044
69269	KUHT	7,288,782	7,288,082	\$48,641
62382	KUID-TV	482,761	308,950	\$2,062
169027	KUKL-TV	140,626	131,415	\$877
35724	KULR-TV	194,552	186,663	\$1,246
41429	KUMV-TV	70,878	70,314	\$469
81447	KUNP	133,781	45,006	\$300
4624	KUNS-TV	4,682,176	4,668,774	\$31,159
86532	KUOK	28,807	28,738	\$192
66589	KUON-TV	1,516,440	1,502,853	\$10,030
86263	KUPB	386,448	386,448	\$2,579
65535	KUPK	147,290	146,174	\$976
27431	KUPT	101,334	101,329	\$676
89714	KUPU	1,019,651	1,010,979	\$6,747
57884	KUPX-TV	2,824,302	2,598,543	\$17,343
23074	KUSA	4,470,580	4,195,376	\$28,000
61072	KUSD-TV	519,419	519,181	\$3,465
10238	KUSI-TV	3,853,072	3,707,454	\$24,744
43567	KUSM-TV	155,558	140,071	\$935
69694	KUTF	1,357,824	1,164,486	\$7,772
81451	KUTH-DT	2,636,456	2,416,549	\$16,128
68886	KUTP	4,842,720	4,823,413	\$32,191
35823	KUTV	2,837,398	2,601,168	\$17,360
63927	KUVE-DT	1,370,137	1,024,072	\$6,835
7700	KUVI-DT	1,287,700	1,076,164	\$7,182
35841	KUVN-DT	7,987,884	7,986,084	\$53,299
58609	KUVS-DT	4,496,875	4,458,448	\$29,756
49766	KVAL-TV	1,113,777	992,676	\$6,625
32621	KVAW	58,052	58,052	\$387
58795	KVCR-DT	19,073,599	18,308,953	\$122,194
35846	KVCT	291,432	290,038	\$1,936
10195	KVCW	2,283,670	2,224,688	\$14,848
64969	KVDA	3,114,838	3,092,933	\$20,642
19783	KVEA	18,300,497	17,059,098	\$113,852
12523	KVEO-TV	1,357,022	1,356,984	\$9,057
2495	KVEW	537,519	524,246	\$3,499
35852	KVHP	773,592	773,545	\$5,163
49832	KVIA-TV	1,093,416	1,090,743	\$7,280
35855	KVIE	11,759,390	8,232,137	\$54,941

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40450	KVIH-TV	139,435	119,247	\$796
40446	KVII-TV	392,629	391,979	\$2,616
61961	KVLY-TV	409,018	408,931	\$2,729
16729	KVMD	15,940,782	15,143,297	\$101,066
83825	KVME-TV	26,212	22,277	\$149
25735	KVOA	1,386,793	1,069,725	\$7,139
35862	KVOS-TV	2,566,816	2,493,670	\$16,643
69733	KVPT	1,856,508	1,833,293	\$12,235
55372	KVRR	403,075	403,075	\$2,690
166331	KVSN-DT	3,136,196	2,698,298	\$18,008
608	KVTH-DT	319,985	318,374	\$2,125
2784	KVTJ-DT	1,459,963	1,459,552	\$9,741
607	KVTN-DT	970,045	963,130	\$6,428
35867	KVUE	3,458,312	3,395,187	\$22,659
78910	KVUI	286,007	279,513	\$1,865
35870	KVVU-TV	2,369,125	2,246,682	\$14,994
36170	KVYE	404,453	401,890	\$2,682
35095	KWBA-TV	1,194,062	1,136,172	\$7,583
78314	KWBM	694,164	676,716	\$4,516
27425	KWBN	1,016,508	893,029	\$5,960
76268	KWBQ	1,186,772	1,147,638	\$7,659
66413	KWCH-DT	897,522	896,232	\$5,981
71549	KWCM-TV	253,609	245,441	\$1,638
35419	KWDK	4,867,196	4,778,196	\$31,890
42007	KWES-TV	506,963	506,675	\$3,382
50194	KWET	125,090	109,790	\$733
35881	KWEX-DT	2,871,330	2,864,298	\$19,116
35883	KWGN-TV	4,368,605	4,155,087	\$27,731
37099	KWHB	1,056,520	1,056,118	\$7,049
36846	KWHE	1,015,533	885,013	\$5,907
56384	KWHY	18,512,098	18,476,669	\$123,313
35096	KWKB	1,167,302	1,156,465	\$7,718
162115	KWKS	38,196	37,876	\$253
12522	KWKT-TV	1,631,788	1,626,721	\$10,857
21162	KWNB-TV	87,130	85,538	\$571
67347	KWOG	634,387	615,024	\$4,105
56852	KWPX-TV	4,985,717	4,873,427	\$32,525
6885	KWQC-TV	1,082,087	1,072,789	\$7,160
53318	KWSE	85,141	83,532	\$557
71024	KWSU-TV	824,342	528,984	\$3,530
25382	KWTV-DT	1,801,405	1,800,115	\$12,014

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35903	KWTX-TV	2,532,542	2,418,595	\$16,142
593	KWWL	1,127,596	1,116,266	\$7,450
84410	KWWT	358,813	358,813	\$2,395
14674	KWYB	91,657	72,951	\$487
10032	KWYP-DT	163,309	143,265	\$956
35920	KXAN-TV	3,476,567	3,408,238	\$22,747
49330	KXAS-TV	8,080,362	8,077,819	\$53,911
24287	KXGN-TV	14,265	13,906	\$93
37103	KXHI	105,022	101,614	\$678
35954	KXII	2,904,223	2,845,456	\$18,991
55083	KXLA	18,725,198	17,464,578	\$116,559
35959	KXLF-TV	301,370	256,892	\$1,714
53847	KXLN-DT	7,293,696	7,293,476	\$48,677
35906	KXLT-TV	369,632	369,086	\$2,463
61978	KXLY-TV	884,722	852,475	\$5,689
55684	KXMA-TV	42,033	41,964	\$280
55686	KXMB-TV	164,736	160,794	\$1,073
55685	KXMC-TV	108,096	100,774	\$673
55683	KXMD-TV	66,215	66,107	\$441
47995	KXNE-TV	314,798	313,705	\$2,094
81593	KXNW	707,066	702,866	\$4,691
35991	KXRM-TV	2,129,262	1,769,815	\$11,812
1255	KXTF	157,622	157,168	\$1,049
25048	KXTV	11,761,085	8,212,854	\$54,813
35994	KXTX-TV	8,029,815	8,026,902	\$53,572
62293	KXVA	195,284	195,242	\$1,303
23277	KXVO	1,535,792	1,534,836	\$10,243
9781	KXXV	2,192,443	2,159,450	\$14,412
31870	KYAZ	7,248,533	7,248,341	\$48,375
29086	KYIN	596,722	594,616	\$3,968
60384	KYLE-TV	367,648	367,562	\$2,453
33639	KYMA-DT	403,372	400,541	\$2,673
47974	KYNE-TV	1,089,692	1,089,546	\$7,272
53820	KYOU-TV	679,167	668,722	\$4,463
36003	KYTV	1,129,940	1,117,420	\$7,458
55644	KYTX	956,234	955,262	\$6,375
13815	KYUR	397,084	395,055	\$2,637
5237	KYUS-TV	12,525	12,495	\$83
33752	KYVE	317,640	273,973	\$1,828
55762	KYVV-TV	66,372	65,857	\$440
25453	KYW-TV	11,769,848	11,559,783	\$77,150

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69531	KZJL	7,244,427	7,244,235	\$48,348
69571	KZJO	4,814,396	4,758,120	\$31,756
61062	KZSD-TV	40,148	34,607	\$231
33079	KZTV	578,385	575,560	\$3,841
57292	WAAY-TV	1,644,869	1,570,146	\$10,479
1328	WABC-TV	22,259,872	21,880,695	\$146,032
4190	WABE-TV	6,138,218	6,116,631	\$40,822
43203	WABG-TV	352,521	352,047	\$2,350
17005	WABI-TV	532,053	512,796	\$3,422
16820	WABM	1,857,082	1,825,082	\$12,181
23917	WABW-TV	1,106,011	1,104,788	\$7,373
19199	WACH	1,448,991	1,442,358	\$9,626
189358	WACP	9,884,531	9,777,819	\$65,257
23930	WACS-TV	785,954	782,957	\$5,225
60018	WACX	5,173,569	5,164,028	\$34,465
361	WACY-TV	992,148	991,650	\$6,618
455	WADL	4,727,529	4,719,528	\$31,498
589	WAFB	1,928,550	1,927,924	\$12,867
591	WAFF	1,642,889	1,574,162	\$10,506
70689	WAGA-TV	6,879,310	6,793,067	\$45,337
48305	WAGM-TV	60,320	59,087	\$394
37809	WAGV	1,267,813	1,122,725	\$7,493
706	WAIQ	624,285	622,198	\$4,153
701	WAKA	796,039	790,015	\$5,273
4143	WALA-TV	1,431,666	1,428,457	\$9,534
70713	WALB	794,686	793,085	\$5,293
60536	WAMI-DT	6,013,991	6,013,991	\$40,137
70852	WAND	1,345,860	1,344,596	\$8,974
39270	WANE-TV	1,182,627	1,182,599	\$7,893
72120	WANF	6,907,445	6,833,668	\$45,608
64546	WAOW	642,013	633,108	\$4,225
52073	WAPA-TV	3,310,492	2,963,089	\$19,776
49712	WAPT	784,962	783,938	\$5,232
67792	WAQP	2,125,841	2,121,638	\$14,160
13206	WATC-DT	6,582,231	6,553,248	\$43,736
71082	WATE-TV	1,971,491	1,724,804	\$11,511
22819	WATL	6,759,193	6,686,998	\$44,629
20287	WATM-TV	868,640	735,080	\$4,906
11907	WATN-TV	1,792,866	1,789,289	\$11,942
13989	WAVE	1,998,359	1,989,161	\$13,276
71127	WAVY-TV	2,171,033	2,171,033	\$14,489

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54938	WAWD	661,368	661,287	\$4,413
65247	WAWV-TV	684,558	679,421	\$4,534
12793	WAXN-TV	3,101,362	3,092,322	\$20,638
65696	WBAL-TV	10,637,240	10,226,692	\$68,253
74417	WBAY-TV	1,275,960	1,275,160	\$8,510
71085	WBBH-TV	2,368,347	2,368,347	\$15,806
65204	WBBJ-TV	654,842	651,262	\$4,347
9617	WBBM-TV	10,069,057	10,062,626	\$67,158
9088	WBBZ-TV	1,293,109	1,281,368	\$8,552
70138	WBDT	3,996,184	3,976,552	\$26,540
51349	WBEC-TV	5,979,674	5,979,674	\$39,908
10758	WBFF	9,293,641	9,148,848	\$61,059
12497	WBFS-TV	5,895,133	5,895,133	\$39,344
6568	WBGU-TV	1,325,871	1,325,871	\$8,849
81594	WBIF	315,981	315,981	\$2,109
84802	WBIH	734,949	717,111	\$4,786
717	WBIQ	1,649,738	1,621,834	\$10,824
46984	WBIR-TV	2,083,590	1,795,576	\$11,984
67048	WBKB-TV	131,202	123,916	\$827
34167	WBKI	2,220,753	2,204,001	\$14,710
4692	WBKO	1,079,438	953,403	\$6,363
76001	WBKP	54,703	54,532	\$364
68427	WBMM	595,569	595,314	\$3,973
73692	WBNA	1,955,499	1,904,525	\$12,711
23337	WBNG-TV	1,400,072	1,023,266	\$6,829
71217	WBNS-TV	3,083,491	3,021,775	\$20,167
72958	WBNX-TV	3,642,087	3,632,499	\$24,243
71218	WBOC-TV	880,031	880,031	\$5,873
71220	WBOY-TV	689,705	605,977	\$4,044
60850	WBPH-TV	11,348,739	10,115,153	\$67,509
7692	WPX-TV	7,354,860	7,283,151	\$48,608
5981	WBRA-TV	1,705,750	1,657,188	\$11,060
71221	WBRC	1,976,420	1,942,307	\$12,963
71225	WBRE-TV	2,912,468	2,263,626	\$15,107
38616	WBRZ-TV	2,299,439	2,298,465	\$15,340
82627	WBSF	1,816,355	1,811,602	\$12,091
30826	WBTW	4,973,067	4,828,412	\$32,225
66407	WBTW	2,060,897	2,044,444	\$13,645
16363	WBUI	964,071	964,061	\$6,434
59281	WBUP	124,208	111,143	\$742
60830	WBUY-TV	1,568,306	1,566,684	\$10,456

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72971	WBXX-TV	2,270,940	2,098,066	\$14,002
25456	WBZ-TV	8,524,410	8,283,402	\$55,283
63153	WCAU	11,821,594	11,646,436	\$77,728
363	WCAV	1,122,505	960,525	\$6,411
46728	WCAX-TV	793,321	675,201	\$4,506
39659	WCBB	985,125	952,373	\$6,356
10587	WCBD-TV	1,336,923	1,336,923	\$8,923
12477	WCBI-TV	675,135	673,011	\$4,492
9610	WCBS-TV	23,434,126	22,837,346	\$152,416
49157	WCCB	4,088,954	4,017,224	\$26,811
9629	WCCO-TV	4,237,121	4,228,346	\$28,220
14050	WCCT-TV	5,898,482	5,384,454	\$35,936
69544	WCCU	673,293	673,293	\$4,494
3001	WCCV-TV	3,000,204	2,188,016	\$14,603
23937	WCES-TV	1,138,637	1,137,146	\$7,589
65666	WCET	3,245,827	3,234,134	\$21,585
46755	WCFE-TV	468,278	427,164	\$2,851
71280	WCHS-TV	1,276,867	1,199,053	\$8,002
42124	WCIA	809,784	809,348	\$5,402
711	WCIQ	3,433,774	3,244,161	\$21,652
71428	WCIU-TV	10,205,649	10,199,522	\$68,072
9015	WCIV	1,341,404	1,341,404	\$8,953
42116	WCIX	568,778	555,600	\$3,708
16993	WCJB-TV	1,080,055	1,080,055	\$7,208
11125	WCLF	5,072,243	5,072,204	\$33,852
68007	WCLJ-TV	2,538,971	2,537,989	\$16,939
3255	WCLO-TV	3,274,828	3,009,859	\$20,088
50781	WCMH-TV	2,988,929	2,947,009	\$19,668
9917	WCML	229,956	221,000	\$1,475
9908	WCMU-TV	717,859	708,880	\$4,731
9922	WCMV	435,637	421,372	\$2,812
9913	WCMW	107,851	105,871	\$707
32326	WCNC-TV	4,347,601	4,262,460	\$28,448
53734	WCNY-TV	1,328,626	1,263,336	\$8,432
73642	WCOV-TV	916,080	911,398	\$6,083
40618	WCPB	612,947	612,947	\$4,091
59438	WCPO-TV	3,461,834	3,448,166	\$23,013
10981	WCPX-TV	9,906,756	9,905,251	\$66,108
71297	WCSC-TV	1,188,482	1,188,482	\$7,932
39664	WCSH	1,844,256	1,625,773	\$10,850
69479	WCTE	645,441	572,887	\$3,823

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
18334	WCTI-TV	1,741,252	1,734,851	\$11,578
31590	WCTV	1,083,799	1,083,709	\$7,233
33081	WCTX	7,999,974	7,453,383	\$49,744
65684	WCVB-TV	8,334,723	8,171,970	\$54,540
9987	WCVE-TV	1,894,231	1,892,374	\$12,630
83304	WCVI-TV	41,004	40,978	\$273
34204	WCVN-TV	2,242,264	2,237,912	\$14,936
9989	WCVW	1,662,141	1,660,801	\$11,084
73042	WCWF	1,175,186	1,174,365	\$7,838
35385	WCWG	3,895,811	3,546,156	\$23,667
29712	WCWJ	1,938,352	1,938,263	\$12,936
73264	WCWN	1,917,787	1,630,664	\$10,883
2455	WCYB-TV	2,296,374	1,447,129	\$9,658
11291	WDAF-TV	2,724,533	2,722,049	\$18,167
21250	WDAM-TV	507,937	495,331	\$3,306
22129	WDAY-TV	389,109	389,023	\$2,596
22124	WDAZ-TV	155,202	154,877	\$1,034
71325	WDBB	1,874,003	1,841,150	\$12,288
71326	WDBD	924,445	923,304	\$6,162
71329	WDBJ	1,603,364	1,421,509	\$9,487
51567	WDCA	8,945,253	8,890,093	\$59,332
16530	WDCQ-TV	1,226,421	1,226,397	\$8,185
30576	WDCW	9,008,590	8,971,597	\$59,876
54385	WDEF-TV	1,887,280	1,668,579	\$11,136
32851	WDFX-TV	343,408	343,096	\$2,290
43846	WDHN	454,174	453,945	\$3,030
71338	WDIO-DT	345,803	332,242	\$2,217
714	WDIQ	674,543	625,633	\$4,175
53114	WDIV-TV	5,555,564	5,555,436	\$37,077
71427	WDJT-TV	3,315,464	3,306,632	\$22,068
39561	WDKA	640,692	640,230	\$4,273
64017	WDKY-TV	1,280,920	1,245,717	\$8,314
67893	WDLI-TV	4,131,639	4,098,980	\$27,357
72335	WDPB	652,694	652,694	\$4,356
83740	WDPM-DT	1,493,282	1,491,552	\$9,955
1283	WDPN-TV	12,164,952	12,033,746	\$80,313
6476	WDPX-TV	7,354,860	7,283,151	\$48,608
28476	WDRB	2,166,593	2,149,625	\$14,347
12171	WDSC-TV	4,131,441	4,131,441	\$27,573
17726	WDSE	335,589	320,243	\$2,137
71353	WDSI-TV	1,155,212	1,094,624	\$7,306

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71357	WDSU	1,746,300	1,746,300	\$11,655
7908	WDTI	2,314,404	2,313,996	\$15,444
65690	WDTN	3,998,815	3,979,357	\$26,558
70592	WDTV	554,217	513,260	\$3,425
25045	WDVM-TV	3,360,750	2,931,025	\$19,562
4110	WDWL	2,449,731	2,192,227	\$14,631
49421	WEAO	3,954,789	3,936,003	\$26,269
71363	WEAR-TV	1,662,799	1,662,271	\$11,094
7893	WEAU	1,031,280	993,529	\$6,631
61003	WEBA-TV	652,051	645,245	\$4,306
19561	WECN	2,551,597	2,296,482	\$15,327
48666	WECT	1,284,078	1,284,078	\$8,570
13602	WEDH	5,419,331	4,792,684	\$31,986
13607	WEDN	3,520,804	2,654,657	\$17,717
69338	WEDQ	6,372,341	6,354,538	\$42,410
21808	WEDU	6,372,341	6,354,538	\$42,410
13594	WEDW	21,942,405	21,529,106	\$143,685
13595	WEDY	5,419,331	4,792,684	\$31,986
24801	WEEK-TV	730,054	729,949	\$4,872
6744	WEFS	4,115,849	4,115,849	\$27,469
24215	WEHT	854,000	838,936	\$5,599
721	WEIQ	1,138,095	1,137,690	\$7,593
18301	WEIU-TV	442,120	442,040	\$2,950
69271	WEKW-TV	1,306,163	800,635	\$5,343
60825	WELF-TV	1,547,836	1,455,263	\$9,712
26602	WELU	2,052,918	1,847,568	\$12,331
40761	WEMT	1,708,704	1,169,182	\$7,803
69237	WENH-TV	4,865,355	4,679,954	\$31,234
71508	WENY-TV	636,768	501,692	\$3,348
83946	WEPH	604,510	602,977	\$4,024
81508	WEPX-TV	945,425	945,425	\$6,310
25738	WESH	4,917,201	4,906,261	\$32,744
65670	WETA-TV	9,177,186	9,112,861	\$60,819
69944	WETK	681,830	571,729	\$3,816
60653	WETM-TV	844,248	745,266	\$4,974
18252	WETP-TV	2,251,212	1,940,383	\$12,950
2709	WEUX	396,788	387,527	\$2,586
72041	WEVV-TV	751,428	750,047	\$5,006
59441	WEWS-TV	4,098,329	4,061,663	\$27,108
72052	WEYI-TV	3,802,069	3,734,694	\$24,925
72054	WFAA	8,238,058	8,226,984	\$54,907

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81669	WFBD	919,012	918,335	\$6,129
69532	WFDC-DT	9,008,590	8,971,597	\$59,876
10132	WFFF-TV	644,230	566,681	\$3,782
25040	WFFT-TV	1,133,445	1,133,031	\$7,562
11123	WFGC	3,402,762	3,402,762	\$22,710
6554	WFGX	1,631,714	1,631,224	\$10,887
13991	WFIE	742,941	741,771	\$4,951
715	WFIQ	550,070	548,067	\$3,658
64592	WFLA-TV	6,656,303	6,639,930	\$44,315
22211	WFLD	10,111,733	10,105,397	\$67,443
72060	WFLI-TV	1,357,801	1,252,063	\$8,356
39736	WFLX	6,299,680	6,299,680	\$42,044
72062	WFMJ-TV	4,291,547	3,802,286	\$25,376
72064	WFMY-TV	5,399,787	5,364,129	\$35,800
39884	WFMZ-TV	11,348,739	10,115,153	\$67,509
83943	WFNA	1,511,431	1,509,839	\$10,077
47902	WFOR-TV	5,952,062	5,952,062	\$39,724
11909	WFOX-TV	1,881,740	1,881,740	\$12,559
40626	WFPT	6,479,421	6,072,020	\$40,525
21245	WFPX-TV	2,980,937	2,976,800	\$19,867
25396	WFQX-TV	537,914	533,910	\$3,563
9635	WFRV-TV	1,313,825	1,300,885	\$8,682
53115	WFSB	4,799,110	4,417,573	\$29,483
6093	WFSG	403,233	403,173	\$2,691
21801	WFSU-TV	592,693	592,676	\$3,956
11913	WFTC	4,159,690	4,144,073	\$27,658
64588	WFTS-TV	6,213,173	6,213,039	\$41,466
16788	WFTT-TV	5,291,296	5,291,296	\$35,314
72076	WFTV	4,707,940	4,707,940	\$31,421
70649	WFTX-TV	2,076,721	2,076,721	\$13,860
60553	WFTY-DT	5,838,625	5,724,691	\$38,207
25395	WFUP	235,473	234,457	\$1,565
60555	WFUT-DT	21,842,105	21,428,169	\$143,012
22108	WFWA	1,071,881	1,071,733	\$7,153
9054	WFXB	1,448,018	1,447,713	\$9,662
3228	WFXG	1,126,109	1,115,208	\$7,443
70815	WFXL	748,116	748,087	\$4,993
19707	WFXP	556,627	543,130	\$3,625
24813	WFXR	1,418,873	1,283,217	\$8,564
6463	WFXT	8,044,623	7,951,492	\$53,068
22245	WFXU	225,675	225,675	\$1,506

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43424	WFXV	682,282	587,673	\$3,922
25236	WFXW	217,631	217,631	\$1,452
41397	WFYI	2,614,535	2,613,865	\$17,445
53930	WGAL	6,592,850	5,851,154	\$39,051
2708	WGBA-TV	1,219,315	1,218,972	\$8,135
24314	WGBC	233,035	232,798	\$1,554
72099	WGBH-TV	8,264,395	8,151,180	\$54,401
12498	WGBO-DT	9,984,682	9,984,501	\$66,637
11113	WGBP-TV	1,964,065	1,956,753	\$13,059
72098	WGBX-TV	8,354,289	8,184,570	\$54,624
72096	WGBY-TV	4,556,980	3,838,887	\$25,621
62388	WGCU	1,789,951	1,789,951	\$11,946
54275	WGEM-TV	325,716	325,430	\$2,172
27387	WGEN-TV	47,451	47,451	\$317
7727	WGFL	958,665	958,665	\$6,398
25682	WGGB-TV	3,501,457	3,092,700	\$20,641
11027	WGGN-TV	4,010,515	3,987,566	\$26,613
9064	WGS-TV	2,978,169	2,919,596	\$19,485
72106	WGHP	4,716,324	4,663,025	\$31,121
710	WGIQ	367,358	367,140	\$2,450
12520	WGMB-TV	1,815,089	1,814,919	\$12,113
25683	WGME-TV	1,562,382	1,391,898	\$9,290
24618	WGNM	765,295	764,308	\$5,101
72119	WGNO	1,737,340	1,737,340	\$11,595
9762	WGNT	2,218,861	2,218,861	\$14,809
72115	WGN-TV	10,139,791	10,133,994	\$67,634
40619	WGPT	570,828	347,754	\$2,321
65074	WGPX-TV	3,063,562	3,053,879	\$20,382
64547	WGRZ	1,896,029	1,833,959	\$12,240
63329	WGTA	1,174,842	1,134,460	\$7,571
66285	WGTE-TV	2,250,689	2,250,689	\$15,021
59279	WGTQ	114,517	109,995	\$734
59280	WGTU	395,169	388,357	\$2,592
23948	WGTW	6,872,895	6,793,292	\$45,338
7623	WGTW-TV	830,912	830,818	\$5,545
24783	WGVK	2,565,756	2,563,031	\$17,106
24784	WGVU-TV	1,943,807	1,894,218	\$12,642
21536	WGWG	1,146,502	1,146,502	\$7,652
56642	WGWV	1,742,591	1,714,951	\$11,446
58262	WGXA	799,532	798,664	\$5,330
73371	WHAM-TV	1,381,792	1,333,395	\$8,899

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32327	WHAS-TV	2,065,124	2,034,746	\$13,580
6096	WHA-TV	1,715,866	1,709,075	\$11,406
13950	WHBF-TV	1,726,114	1,713,500	\$11,436
12521	WHBQ-TV	1,735,050	1,714,081	\$11,440
10894	WHBR	1,425,293	1,424,691	\$9,508
65128	WHDF	1,720,614	1,666,798	\$11,124
72145	WHDH	7,993,816	7,899,325	\$52,720
83929	WHDZ	6,334,757	6,334,757	\$42,278
70041	WHEC-TV	1,322,761	1,278,323	\$8,532
67971	WHFT-TV	5,976,793	5,976,793	\$39,889
41458	WHIO-TV	4,041,602	4,033,560	\$26,920
713	WHIQ	1,383,801	1,329,761	\$8,875
61216	WHIZ-TV	962,141	885,771	\$5,912
18780	WHLA-TV	569,415	530,529	\$3,541
48668	WHLT	481,036	479,959	\$3,203
24582	WHLV-TV	4,739,820	4,739,820	\$31,634
37102	WHMB-TV	3,187,327	3,126,458	\$20,866
61004	WHMC	838,228	838,228	\$5,594
36117	WHME-TV	1,490,612	1,490,518	\$9,948
37106	WHNO	1,561,961	1,561,961	\$10,425
72300	WHNS	2,753,561	2,462,848	\$16,437
48693	WHNT-TV	1,687,347	1,607,863	\$10,731
66221	WHO-DT	1,226,093	1,209,327	\$8,071
6866	WHOI	716,035	715,956	\$4,778
72313	WHP-TV	4,219,869	3,695,568	\$24,664
51980	WHPX-TV	5,666,126	5,176,293	\$34,547
73036	WHRM-TV	537,971	535,112	\$3,571
25932	WHRO-TV	2,261,464	2,261,381	\$15,092
68058	WHSB-TV	6,744,093	6,678,392	\$44,572
4688	WHSV-TV	894,602	760,620	\$5,076
9990	WHTJ	867,445	743,025	\$4,959
72326	WHTM-TV	3,349,178	2,923,354	\$19,510
11117	WHTN	2,282,597	2,269,471	\$15,146
27772	WHUT-TV	8,785,956	8,745,663	\$58,369
18793	WHWC-TV	1,205,932	1,152,576	\$7,692
72338	WHYY-TV	10,984,166	10,590,279	\$70,680
5360	WIAT	1,959,076	1,921,566	\$12,825
63160	WIBW-TV	1,312,372	1,263,123	\$8,430
25684	WICD	1,220,886	1,219,775	\$8,141
25686	WICS	1,060,412	1,058,572	\$7,065
24970	WICU-TV	704,263	654,470	\$4,368

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62210	WICZ-TV	1,208,124	932,840	\$6,226
18410	WIDP	2,258,204	2,022,801	\$13,500
26025	WIFS	1,664,757	1,659,814	\$11,078
720	WIIQ	325,293	321,753	\$2,147
68939	WILL-TV	1,148,587	1,125,681	\$7,513
6863	WILX-TV	3,505,808	3,321,258	\$22,166
22093	WINK-TV	2,135,187	2,135,187	\$14,250
67787	WINM	1,035,236	1,004,998	\$6,707
41314	WINP-TV	2,918,791	2,870,939	\$19,161
3646	WIPB	2,098,072	2,097,589	\$13,999
48408	WIPL	902,112	849,374	\$5,669
53863	WIPM-TV	2,018,636	1,743,992	\$747
53859	WIPR-TV	3,164,369	2,988,035	\$19,942
10253	WIPX-TV	2,538,971	2,537,989	\$16,939
39887	WIRS	962,531	803,553	\$2,978
71336	WIRT-DT	125,282	123,221	\$822
13990	WIS	2,873,204	2,819,721	\$18,819
65143	WISC-TV	1,816,917	1,779,975	\$11,880
13960	WISE-TV	1,105,600	1,105,444	\$7,378
39269	WISH-TV	3,141,430	3,093,806	\$20,648
65680	WISN-TV	3,041,677	3,036,957	\$20,269
73083	WITF-TV	2,757,178	2,500,545	\$16,689
73107	WITI	3,149,773	3,140,719	\$20,961
594	WITN-TV	1,942,458	1,927,751	\$12,866
61005	WITV	1,002,380	1,002,380	\$6,690
7780	WIVB-TV	1,911,934	1,834,562	\$12,244
11260	WIVT	831,941	612,317	\$4,087
60571	WIWN	3,387,206	3,370,697	\$22,496
62207	WIYC	673,128	670,480	\$4,475
73120	WJAC-TV	2,152,162	1,855,359	\$12,383
10259	WJAL	9,654,785	9,309,845	\$62,134
50780	WJAR	7,602,846	7,447,435	\$49,704
35576	WJAX-TV	1,909,321	1,909,321	\$12,743
27140	WJBF	1,669,785	1,652,861	\$11,031
73123	WJBK	5,840,177	5,804,131	\$38,737
37174	WJCL	1,031,857	1,031,857	\$6,887
73130	WJCT	1,893,148	1,892,490	\$12,630
29719	WJEB-TV	1,880,192	1,880,192	\$12,548
65749	WJET-TV	711,412	685,375	\$4,574
7651	WJFB	2,745,573	2,734,787	\$18,252
49699	WJFW-TV	281,148	271,274	\$1,810

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73136	WJHG-TV	912,881	905,531	\$6,044
57826	WJHL-TV	2,035,505	1,463,539	\$9,768
68519	WJKT	645,594	645,161	\$4,306
1051	WJLA-TV	9,654,785	9,314,754	\$62,167
86537	WJLP	22,694,994	22,426,423	\$149,674
9630	WJMN-TV	158,494	151,938	\$1,014
61008	WJPM-TV	587,058	586,836	\$3,917
58340	WJPX	2,861,004	2,653,740	\$17,711
21735	WJRT-TV	2,831,612	2,583,368	\$17,241
23918	WJSP-TV	4,678,958	4,643,904	\$30,993
41210	WJTC	1,517,180	1,516,056	\$10,118
48667	WJTV	966,513	958,676	\$6,398
73150	WJW	3,969,148	3,895,876	\$26,001
61007	WJWJ-TV	1,180,652	1,180,652	\$7,880
58342	WJWN-TV	1,830,695	1,568,858	\$2,978
53116	WJXT	1,899,110	1,899,110	\$12,675
11893	WJXX	1,888,910	1,888,113	\$12,601
32334	WJYS	9,820,848	9,820,831	\$65,544
25455	WJZ-TV	10,637,240	10,228,751	\$68,267
73152	WJZY	4,965,077	4,831,865	\$32,248
64983	WKAQ-TV	3,259,225	2,914,322	\$1,112
6104	WKAR-TV	1,713,640	1,709,038	\$11,406
34171	WKAS	522,877	496,277	\$3,312
51570	WKBD-TV	5,180,191	5,179,980	\$34,571
73153	WKBN-TV	4,870,043	4,522,748	\$30,185
13929	WKBS-TV	1,054,914	914,205	\$6,101
74424	WKBT-DT	973,803	920,961	\$6,146
54176	WKBW-TV	2,261,221	2,175,654	\$14,520
53465	WKCF	5,109,221	5,107,692	\$34,089
73155	WKEF	3,860,944	3,850,405	\$25,698
34177	WKGB-TV	444,266	442,639	\$2,954
34196	WKHA	475,212	372,027	\$2,483
34207	WKLE	918,947	911,337	\$6,082
34212	WKMA-TV	558,464	558,150	\$3,725
71293	WKMG-TV	4,643,692	4,643,692	\$30,992
34195	WKMJ-TV	1,572,974	1,565,579	\$10,449
34202	WKMR	457,241	422,772	\$2,822
34174	WKMU	339,477	339,064	\$2,263
42061	WKNO	1,649,295	1,647,327	\$10,994
83931	WKNX-TV	1,778,483	1,548,751	\$10,336
34205	WKOH	591,189	584,484	\$3,901

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
67869	WKOI-TV	3,996,184	3,976,552	\$26,540
34211	WKON	1,170,361	1,163,470	\$7,765
18267	WKOP-TV	1,641,367	1,465,642	\$9,782
64545	WKOW	1,999,166	1,978,160	\$13,202
21432	WKPC-TV	1,620,977	1,613,304	\$10,767
65758	WKPD	277,245	276,367	\$1,844
34200	WKPI-TV	552,999	432,287	\$2,885
27504	WKPT-TV	1,107,992	876,999	\$5,853
58341	WKPV	981,832	762,182	\$2,978
11289	WKRC-TV	3,412,677	3,359,970	\$22,424
73187	WKRK-TV	1,661,088	1,660,222	\$11,080
73188	WKRN-TV	2,843,550	2,823,383	\$18,843
34222	WKSO-TV	675,800	663,810	\$4,430
40902	WKTC	1,422,142	1,421,788	\$9,489
60654	WKTV	1,566,267	1,340,030	\$8,943
73195	WKYC	4,162,460	4,109,739	\$27,428
24914	WKYT-TV	1,263,314	1,247,201	\$8,324
71861	WKYU-TV	447,402	444,471	\$2,966
34181	WKZT-TV	1,092,295	1,075,603	\$7,179
18819	WLAE-TV	1,489,518	1,489,518	\$9,941
36533	WLAJ	4,230,811	4,195,529	\$28,001
2710	WLAX	480,917	455,361	\$3,039
68542	WLBT	930,984	929,897	\$6,206
39644	WLBZ	374,046	364,463	\$2,432
69328	WLED-TV	333,929	175,095	\$1,169
63046	WLEF-TV	201,828	200,259	\$1,337
73203	WLEX-TV	1,083,858	1,075,334	\$7,177
37806	WLFB	756,510	656,110	\$4,379
37808	WLFG	1,555,609	1,240,816	\$8,281
73204	WLFI-TV	2,422,930	2,397,991	\$16,004
73205	WLFL	4,154,373	4,151,842	\$27,709
19777	WLII-DT	2,472,430	2,284,000	\$15,243
37503	WLIO	1,076,204	1,052,712	\$7,026
38336	WLIW	21,331,793	21,007,396	\$140,203
27696	WLJC-TV	1,433,034	1,317,702	\$8,794
71645	WLJT	382,232	381,417	\$2,546
53939	WLKY	2,035,700	2,028,397	\$13,538
11033	WLLA	2,204,047	2,203,715	\$14,708
1222	WLMA	1,681,703	1,678,515	\$11,202
17076	WLMB	2,820,328	2,813,733	\$18,779
68518	WLMT	1,739,879	1,737,416	\$11,596

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
22591	WLNE-TV	6,880,185	6,815,475	\$45,486
74420	WLNS-TV	4,230,811	4,195,529	\$28,001
73206	WLNY-TV	7,829,527	7,746,153	\$51,698
84253	WLOO	897,764	896,755	\$5,985
56537	WLOS	3,337,211	2,748,224	\$18,342
37732	WLOV-TV	608,778	606,994	\$4,051
13995	WLOX	1,236,798	1,224,809	\$8,174
38586	WLPB-TV	1,263,410	1,263,379	\$8,432
73189	WLPX-TV	1,012,910	963,892	\$6,433
66358	WLRN-TV	6,010,422	6,010,422	\$40,114
73226	WLS-TV	10,428,632	10,421,900	\$69,556
73230	WLTV-DT	5,988,029	5,988,029	\$39,964
37176	WLTX	1,614,789	1,611,719	\$10,757
37179	WLTZ	738,023	734,057	\$4,899
21259	WLUC-TV	103,185	95,367	\$636
4150	WLUK-TV	1,237,211	1,236,394	\$8,252
73238	WLVI	7,993,816	7,899,325	\$52,720
36989	WLVT-TV	11,348,739	10,115,153	\$67,509
3978	WLWC	3,398,164	3,257,998	\$21,744
46979	WLWT	3,499,610	3,489,652	\$23,290
54452	WLXI	3,243,843	3,015,382	\$20,125
55350	WLYH	3,349,178	2,923,354	\$19,510
43192	WMAB-TV	389,089	384,767	\$2,568
43170	WMAE-TV	692,999	663,737	\$4,430
43197	WMAH-TV	1,302,245	1,301,790	\$8,688
43176	WMAO-TV	333,490	333,321	\$2,225
47905	WMAQ-TV	10,069,653	10,068,069	\$67,194
59442	WMAR-TV	10,025,750	9,879,744	\$65,937
43184	WMAU-TV	637,434	631,358	\$4,214
43193	WMAV-TV	1,018,601	1,018,556	\$6,798
43169	WMAW-TV	731,384	716,614	\$4,783
46991	WMAZ-TV	1,238,176	1,180,117	\$7,876
66398	WMBB	990,632	964,744	\$6,439
43952	WMBC-TV	22,446,503	21,778,765	\$145,351
42121	WMBD-TV	720,722	720,669	\$4,810
83969	WMBF-TV	526,232	526,232	\$3,512
60829	WMCF-TV	644,916	641,833	\$4,284
9739	WMCN-TV	10,984,166	10,590,279	\$70,680
19184	WMC-TV	2,057,112	2,053,563	\$13,705
189357	WMDE	6,933,795	6,802,466	\$45,400
73255	WMDN	259,822	259,616	\$1,733

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16455	WMDT	790,315	790,315	\$5,275
39656	WMEA-TV	965,365	911,355	\$6,082
39648	WMEB-TV	411,335	396,677	\$2,647
70537	WMEC	199,187	198,698	\$1,326
39649	WMED-TV	28,850	27,884	\$186
776266	WMEI	910,872	910,788	\$6,079
39662	WMEM-TV	61,231	60,308	\$402
41893	WMFD-TV	2,011,673	1,686,812	\$11,258
41436	WMFP	6,230,964	5,959,061	\$39,771
61111	WMGM-TV	830,912	830,818	\$5,545
43847	WMGT-TV	614,625	614,040	\$4,098
73263	WMHT	1,729,302	1,559,066	\$10,405
68545	WMLW-TV	1,863,951	1,863,679	\$12,438
53819	WMOR-TV	6,400,456	6,400,333	\$42,716
81503	WMOW	122,110	106,904	\$713
65944	WMPB	8,059,368	7,940,127	\$52,992
43168	WMPN-TV	843,756	841,772	\$5,618
65942	WMPT	9,500,117	9,442,413	\$63,019
60827	WMPV-TV	1,565,537	1,564,599	\$10,442
10221	WMSN-TV	2,030,916	2,010,636	\$13,419
2174	WMTJ	2,764,573	2,492,464	\$16,635
6870	WMTV	1,628,641	1,625,206	\$10,847
73288	WMTW	2,041,342	1,737,673	\$11,597
23935	WMUM-TV	926,604	921,419	\$6,150
73292	WMUR-TV	5,652,739	5,453,759	\$36,398
42663	WMVS	3,216,887	3,155,770	\$21,062
42665	WMVT	3,216,887	3,155,770	\$21,062
81946	WMWC-TV	935,338	912,437	\$6,090
56548	WMYA-TV	1,808,659	1,723,755	\$11,504
74211	WMYD	5,840,155	5,839,880	\$38,975
20624	WMYT-TV	4,965,077	4,831,865	\$32,248
25544	WMYV	4,406,813	4,379,408	\$29,228
73310	WNAB	2,600,886	2,591,235	\$17,294
73311	WNAC-TV	7,817,084	7,459,610	\$49,785
47535	WNBC	23,283,577	22,722,761	\$151,652
83965	WNBW-DT	1,557,530	1,550,637	\$10,349
72307	WNCF	665,079	658,994	\$4,398
50782	WNCN	4,201,973	4,186,944	\$27,944
57838	WNCT-TV	2,034,787	1,975,930	\$13,187
41674	WNDU-TV	1,901,588	1,870,311	\$12,482
28462	WNDY-TV	3,141,430	3,093,806	\$20,648

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71928	WNED-TV	1,408,141	1,390,745	\$9,282
60931	WNEH	1,389,794	1,383,193	\$9,231
41221	WNEM-TV	1,437,726	1,434,104	\$9,571
49439	WNEO	3,343,598	3,265,373	\$21,793
73318	WNEP-TV	3,472,501	2,879,994	\$19,221
18795	WNET	22,428,695	21,915,470	\$146,264
51864	WNEU	7,676,529	7,606,661	\$50,767
23942	WNGH-TV	6,461,522	6,281,764	\$41,924
67802	WNIN	907,713	891,200	\$5,948
41671	WNIT	1,335,767	1,335,767	\$8,915
48457	WNJB	22,145,547	21,374,668	\$142,655
48477	WNJN	22,145,547	21,374,668	\$142,655
48481	WNJS	7,729,626	7,710,589	\$51,460
48465	WNJT	7,729,626	7,710,589	\$51,460
73333	WNJU	23,283,577	22,722,761	\$151,652
73336	WNJX-TV	1,446,990	1,265,826	\$913
61217	WNKY	414,184	412,652	\$2,754
71905	WNLO	1,911,934	1,834,562	\$12,244
4318	WNMU	178,504	177,692	\$1,186
73344	WNNE	801,186	684,501	\$4,568
54280	WNOL-TV	1,730,074	1,730,074	\$11,547
71676	WNPB-TV	2,094,971	1,923,306	\$12,836
62137	WNPI-DT	159,208	154,143	\$1,029
41398	WNPT	2,692,492	2,657,273	\$17,735
28468	WNPX-TV	2,494,581	2,470,662	\$16,489
61009	WNSC-TV	2,860,897	2,853,300	\$19,043
61010	WNTV	2,775,252	2,572,161	\$17,167
16539	WNTZ-TV	328,336	327,661	\$2,187
7933	WNUV	9,944,268	9,731,571	\$64,949
9999	WNVC	867,445	743,025	\$4,959
10019	WNVN	1,894,231	1,892,374	\$12,630
73354	WNWO-TV	2,915,507	2,915,507	\$19,458
136751	WNYA	1,932,105	1,656,014	\$11,052
30303	WNYB	1,784,805	1,758,025	\$11,733
6048	WNYE-TV	20,693,079	20,445,674	\$136,454
34329	WNYI	1,609,642	1,329,569	\$8,874
67784	WNYO-TV	1,449,480	1,428,169	\$9,532
73363	WNYT	1,975,605	1,653,904	\$11,038
22206	WNYW	21,377,740	21,043,915	\$140,447
69618	WOAI-TV	3,063,753	3,050,610	\$20,360
66804	WOAY-TV	536,548	414,046	\$2,763

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41225	WOFL	4,897,034	4,891,577	\$32,646
70651	WOGX	1,262,333	1,262,333	\$8,425
8661	WOI-DT	1,278,698	1,277,340	\$8,525
39746	WOIO	4,198,546	4,095,152	\$27,331
71725	WOLE-DT	1,581,955	1,411,809	\$5,446
73375	WOLF-TV	3,025,477	2,531,097	\$16,893
60963	WOLO-TV	2,854,959	2,814,886	\$18,787
36838	WOOD-TV	2,637,147	2,631,110	\$17,560
67602	WOPX-TV	4,677,102	4,676,992	\$31,214
64865	WORA-TV	3,172,055	2,933,387	\$19,577
73901	WORO-DT	2,847,102	2,661,536	\$17,763
60357	WOST	1,055,465	918,659	\$6,131
66185	WOSU-TV	3,073,523	3,013,857	\$20,114
131	WOTF-TV	4,204,625	4,204,625	\$28,062
10212	WOTV	2,493,328	2,492,908	\$16,638
50147	WOUB-TV	739,667	721,384	\$4,815
50141	WOUC-TV	1,680,457	1,618,502	\$10,802
23342	WOWK-TV	1,098,995	1,028,502	\$6,864
65528	WOWT	1,516,978	1,514,052	\$10,105
31570	WPAN	1,392,393	1,392,261	\$9,292
51988	WPBF	3,601,603	3,601,603	\$24,037
21253	WPBN-TV	452,157	440,310	\$2,939
62136	WPBS-TV	332,147	296,972	\$1,982
13456	WPBT	5,976,331	5,976,331	\$39,886
13924	WPCB-TV	2,920,794	2,802,648	\$18,705
64033	WPCH-TV	6,826,973	6,747,200	\$45,031
4354	WPCT	207,688	207,286	\$1,383
17012	WPDE-TV	1,845,347	1,838,747	\$12,272
52527	WPEC	6,332,850	6,332,850	\$42,265
84088	WPFO	1,390,230	1,272,952	\$8,496
54728	WPGA-TV	575,813	575,578	\$3,841
60820	WPGD-TV	2,787,190	2,772,517	\$18,504
73875	WPGH-TV	3,209,933	3,099,658	\$20,687
2942	WPGX	448,453	445,686	\$2,975
73879	WPHL-TV	10,944,731	10,756,717	\$71,790
73881	WPIX	22,259,872	21,818,842	\$145,619
69880	WPKD-TV	3,366,547	3,181,216	\$21,231
53113	WPLG	6,165,413	6,165,413	\$41,148
11906	WPMI-TV	1,609,741	1,609,491	\$10,742
10213	WPMT	2,757,178	2,500,545	\$16,689
18798	WPNE-TV	1,210,150	1,209,366	\$8,071

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73907	WPNT	3,148,917	3,050,465	\$20,359
28480	WPPT	11,348,739	10,115,153	\$67,509
51984	WPPX-TV	8,429,105	8,212,096	\$54,808
47404	WPRI-TV	7,754,340	7,480,561	\$49,925
51991	WPSD-TV	852,232	848,332	\$5,662
12499	WPSG	11,342,493	11,068,585	\$73,872
66219	WPSU-TV	1,016,983	842,529	\$5,623
73905	WPTA	1,136,029	1,135,873	\$7,581
25067	WPTD	3,535,155	3,522,151	\$23,507
25065	WPTO	3,080,289	3,066,947	\$20,469
59443	WPTV-TV	6,414,108	6,414,108	\$42,808
57476	WPTZ	801,186	684,501	\$4,568
8616	WPVI-TV	11,997,071	11,834,791	\$78,985
48772	WPWR-TV	10,111,733	10,105,397	\$67,443
51969	WPXA-TV	7,486,662	7,341,812	\$48,999
71236	WPXC-TV	1,812,411	1,812,329	\$12,095
5800	WPXD-TV	5,357,614	5,357,504	\$35,756
37104	WPXE-TV	3,105,562	3,094,581	\$20,653
48406	WPXG-TV	2,760,323	2,697,351	\$18,002
73312	WPXH-TV	1,558,487	1,543,110	\$10,299
73910	WPXI	3,270,399	3,179,997	\$21,223
2325	WPXJ-TV	2,383,753	2,319,308	\$15,479
52628	WPXK-TV	1,897,932	1,672,850	\$11,165
21729	WPXL-TV	1,738,354	1,738,354	\$11,602
48608	WPXM-TV	5,673,283	5,673,283	\$37,863
73356	WPXN-TV	22,193,311	21,756,322	\$145,202
27290	WPXP-TV	6,117,297	6,117,297	\$40,827
50063	WPXQ-TV	3,398,164	3,257,998	\$21,744
70251	WPXR-TV	1,361,522	1,199,794	\$8,007
40861	WPXS	2,313,093	2,228,599	\$14,874
53065	WPXT	1,058,317	1,005,248	\$6,709
37971	WPXU-TV	764,835	764,835	\$5,105
67077	WPXV-TV	1,997,620	1,997,620	\$13,332
74091	WPXW-TV	8,918,745	8,866,240	\$59,173
21726	WPXX-TV	1,563,942	1,560,675	\$10,416
73319	WQAD-TV	1,077,293	1,065,179	\$7,109
65130	WQCW	1,234,953	1,165,995	\$7,782
71561	WQEC	177,193	175,191	\$1,169
41315	WQED	3,491,971	3,385,114	\$22,592
60556	WQHS-DT	3,982,203	3,936,334	\$26,271
53716	WQLN	573,688	553,172	\$3,692

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52075	WQMY	403,099	246,363	\$1,644
64550	WQOW	383,460	372,929	\$2,489
5468	WQPT-TV	928,221	922,909	\$6,159
64690	WQPX-TV	1,624,976	1,207,503	\$8,059
52408	WQRF-TV	1,384,090	1,360,850	\$9,082
2175	WQTO	2,533,848	1,714,503	\$4,054
8688	WRAL-TV	4,258,430	4,255,027	\$28,398
10133	WRAY-TV	4,701,102	4,682,210	\$31,249
64611	WRAZ	4,206,845	4,204,439	\$28,060
136749	WRBJ-TV	1,029,422	1,026,759	\$6,853
3359	WRBL	1,573,722	1,534,121	\$10,239
57221	WRBU	2,964,043	2,960,986	\$19,762
54940	WRBW	4,929,252	4,926,807	\$32,882
59137	WRCB	1,674,932	1,436,942	\$9,590
47904	WRC-TV	9,040,003	8,996,367	\$60,042
54963	WRDC	4,380,924	4,374,069	\$29,193
55454	WRDQ	4,765,929	4,765,929	\$31,808
73937	WRDW-TV	1,630,465	1,580,144	\$10,546
66174	WREG-TV	1,645,112	1,638,826	\$10,938
61011	WRET-TV	2,775,252	2,572,161	\$17,167
73940	WREX	2,777,313	2,554,899	\$17,051
54443	WRFB	2,361,435	2,105,790	\$1,112
73942	WRGB	1,773,206	1,559,637	\$10,409
411	WRGT-TV	3,563,572	3,528,799	\$23,551
74416	WRIC-TV	2,264,724	2,197,233	\$14,664
61012	WRJA-TV	1,227,284	1,220,205	\$8,144
412	WRLH-TV	2,215,949	2,152,568	\$14,366
61013	WRLK-TV	1,268,677	1,267,713	\$8,461
43870	WRLM	3,954,789	3,936,003	\$26,269
74156	WRNN-TV	21,146,732	20,904,564	\$139,517
73964	WROC-TV	1,210,157	1,192,546	\$7,959
159007	WRPT	108,521	108,009	\$721
20590	WRPX-TV	2,980,937	2,976,800	\$19,867
62009	WRSP-TV	1,062,091	1,060,251	\$7,076
40877	WRTV	3,148,448	3,125,475	\$20,859
15320	WRUA	2,624,204	2,339,222	\$15,612
71580	WRXY-TV	2,114,529	2,114,529	\$14,112
48662	WSAV-TV	1,094,897	1,094,884	\$7,307
6867	WSAW-TV	657,843	651,328	\$4,347
36912	WSAZ-TV	1,173,019	1,103,266	\$7,363
56092	WSBE-TV	8,044,866	7,776,757	\$51,902

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73982	WSBK-TV	7,834,658	7,766,985	\$51,837
72053	WSBS-TV	47,386	47,386	\$316
73983	WSBT-TV	1,790,673	1,780,628	\$11,884
23960	WSB-TV	6,772,503	6,695,450	\$44,685
69446	WSCG	961,649	961,649	\$6,418
64971	WSCV	6,029,382	6,029,382	\$40,240
70536	WSEC	517,830	517,364	\$3,453
49711	WSEE-TV	585,062	562,271	\$3,753
21258	WSES	1,905,067	1,866,312	\$12,456
73988	WSET-TV	1,587,650	1,345,990	\$8,983
13993	WSFA	1,206,335	1,168,069	\$7,796
11118	WSFJ-TV	1,911,871	1,902,328	\$12,696
10203	WSFL-TV	5,890,244	5,890,244	\$39,311
72871	WSFX-TV	1,088,964	1,088,964	\$7,268
73999	WSIL-TV	650,734	647,093	\$4,319
4297	WSIU-TV	994,418	936,746	\$6,252
74007	WSJV	1,686,953	1,680,493	\$11,216
78908	WSKA	530,610	416,302	\$2,778
74034	WSKG-TV	866,172	616,130	\$4,112
76324	WSKY-TV	2,003,325	2,002,894	\$13,367
776220	WSLN	3,269,796	3,020,118	\$20,156
57840	WSLS-TV	1,436,974	1,276,869	\$8,522
21737	WSMH	2,350,370	2,335,477	\$15,587
41232	WSMV-TV	2,883,773	2,837,323	\$18,936
70119	WSNS-TV	10,069,653	10,068,069	\$67,194
74070	WSOC-TV	4,156,321	4,085,565	\$27,267
66391	WSPA-TV	3,717,232	3,549,667	\$23,690
64352	WSPX-TV	1,285,581	1,167,040	\$7,789
17611	WSRE	1,490,766	1,489,946	\$9,944
63867	WSST-TV	312,974	312,260	\$2,084
60341	WSTE-DT	3,284,058	3,220,155	\$21,491
21252	WSTM-TV	1,437,543	1,367,590	\$9,127
11204	WSTR-TV	3,424,743	3,411,973	\$22,772
19776	WSUR-DT	3,276,102	3,182,722	\$5,446
2370	WSVI	41,004	41,004	\$274
63840	WSVN	6,165,386	6,165,386	\$41,148
73374	WSWB	1,516,774	1,088,360	\$7,264
28155	WSWG	389,103	389,030	\$2,596
71680	WSWP-TV	849,038	633,378	\$4,227
74094	WSYM-TV	1,695,809	1,694,640	\$11,310
73113	WSYR-TV	1,314,500	1,226,575	\$8,186

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
40758	WSYT	1,962,530	1,731,744	\$11,558
56549	WSYX	2,871,413	2,825,664	\$18,858
65681	WTAE-TV	2,985,875	2,865,692	\$19,126
23341	WTMJ-TV	1,158,024	925,907	\$6,180
4685	WTAP-TV	489,083	469,004	\$3,130
416	WTAT-TV	1,284,148	1,284,148	\$8,570
67993	WTBY-TV	16,997,114	16,897,718	\$112,775
29715	WTCE-TV	2,964,583	2,964,583	\$19,786
65667	WTCI	1,276,295	1,159,269	\$7,737
67786	WTCT	590,643	586,819	\$3,916
28954	WTCV	2,861,004	2,653,740	\$17,711
74422	WTEN	1,913,356	1,621,808	\$10,824
9881	WTGL	4,516,827	4,516,827	\$30,145
27245	WTGS	1,064,292	1,064,066	\$7,102
70655	WTHI-TV	966,268	914,388	\$6,103
70162	WTHR	3,175,603	3,122,761	\$20,841
147	WTIC-TV	5,397,501	4,767,795	\$31,820
26681	WTIN-TV	3,277,279	3,162,469	\$913
66536	WTIU	1,690,704	1,689,678	\$11,277
1002	WTJP-TV	2,037,103	2,002,301	\$13,363
4593	WTJR	316,974	316,852	\$2,115
70287	WTJX-TV	112,125	104,561	\$698
47401	WTKR	2,242,929	2,242,846	\$14,969
82735	WTLF	883,350	883,326	\$5,895
23486	WTLH	1,082,589	1,082,542	\$7,225
67781	WTLJ	1,738,667	1,736,853	\$11,592
65046	WTLV	2,041,165	2,022,822	\$13,500
74098	WTMJ-TV	3,139,304	3,123,411	\$20,846
74109	WTNH	7,999,974	7,453,267	\$49,743
19200	WTNZ	1,790,817	1,598,570	\$10,669
590	WTOC-TV	1,061,993	1,061,993	\$7,088
74112	WTOG	6,239,245	6,236,871	\$41,625
4686	WTOK-TV	391,847	386,112	\$2,577
13992	WTOL	4,534,147	4,527,590	\$30,217
21254	WTOM-TV	120,159	116,524	\$778
74122	WTOV-TV	3,866,114	3,605,421	\$24,063
82574	WTPC-TV	2,138,494	2,132,635	\$14,233
86496	WTPX-TV	258,246	258,154	\$1,723
6869	WTRF-TV	2,938,363	2,562,114	\$17,100
67798	WTSF	879,853	811,994	\$5,419
11290	WTSP	6,538,906	6,515,239	\$43,483

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
4108	WTTA	6,656,303	6,639,930	\$44,315
74137	WTTE	2,926,672	2,885,004	\$19,255
22207	WTTG	8,945,253	8,890,093	\$59,332
56526	WTTK	3,074,975	3,055,143	\$20,390
74138	WTTO	1,966,252	1,931,949	\$12,894
56523	WTTV	2,752,635	2,749,080	\$18,347
10802	WTTW	9,929,487	9,929,071	\$66,267
74148	WTVA	807,017	794,561	\$5,303
22590	WTVC	1,828,040	1,618,274	\$10,800
8617	WTVD	4,201,042	4,188,018	\$27,951
55305	WTVE	5,368,807	5,365,301	\$35,808
36504	WTVF	2,816,921	2,798,755	\$18,679
74150	WTVG	4,440,934	4,429,742	\$29,564
74151	WTVH	1,375,016	1,313,054	\$8,763
10645	WTVI	3,286,073	3,261,428	\$21,767
63154	WTVJ	6,009,434	6,009,434	\$40,107
52280	WTVK	7,403,075	7,395,979	\$49,361
595	WTVM	1,577,223	1,471,502	\$9,821
72945	WTVO	1,413,778	1,400,377	\$9,346
28311	WTVP	660,258	660,214	\$4,406
51597	WTVQ-DT	1,060,102	1,054,409	\$7,037
57832	WTVR-TV	1,998,729	1,990,377	\$13,284
16817	WTVS	5,607,125	5,606,929	\$37,421
68569	WTVT	6,511,462	6,491,829	\$43,326
3661	WTVW	839,062	833,035	\$5,560
35575	WTVX	3,558,645	3,556,727	\$23,738
4152	WTVY	1,032,612	1,029,898	\$6,874
40759	WTVZ-TV	2,246,928	2,246,845	\$14,995
66908	WTCW-TV	1,078,213	1,078,166	\$7,196
20426	WTVZ	716,304	710,680	\$4,743
81692	WTVV	1,529,924	1,528,555	\$10,202
51568	WTVF-TV	11,330,716	11,023,958	\$73,574
41065	WTVL-TV	1,071,056	1,070,908	\$7,147
8532	WUAB	4,198,546	4,095,152	\$27,331
12855	WUCF-TV	4,516,827	4,516,827	\$30,145
36395	WUCW	4,213,867	4,205,494	\$28,067
69440	WUFT	1,524,792	1,524,792	\$10,176
413	WUHF	1,161,377	1,157,795	\$7,727
8156	WUJA	2,449,731	2,192,227	\$14,631
69080	WUNC-TV	4,701,102	4,682,210	\$31,249
69292	WUND-TV	1,526,704	1,526,704	\$10,189

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
69114	WUNE-TV	3,449,284	2,886,515	\$19,265
69300	WUNF-TV	2,825,704	2,517,064	\$16,799
69124	WUNG-TV	4,065,099	4,049,218	\$27,024
60551	WUNI	7,755,236	7,627,170	\$50,904
69332	WUNJ-TV	1,224,449	1,224,449	\$8,172
69149	WUNK-TV	2,105,575	2,099,533	\$14,012
69360	WUNL-TV	3,243,843	3,015,382	\$20,125
69444	WUNM-TV	1,370,547	1,370,547	\$9,147
69397	WUNP-TV	1,488,708	1,474,989	\$9,844
69416	WUNU	1,212,006	1,210,875	\$8,081
83822	WUNW	2,012,283	1,476,883	\$9,857
6900	WUPA	6,845,271	6,764,030	\$45,143
13938	WUPL	1,833,116	1,833,116	\$12,234
10897	WUPV	2,142,407	2,122,016	\$14,162
19190	WUPW	2,136,541	2,135,020	\$14,249
23128	WUPX-TV	1,182,585	1,166,267	\$7,784
65593	WUSA	9,654,785	9,309,845	\$62,134
4301	WUSI-TV	320,658	320,658	\$2,140
60552	WUTB	9,293,641	9,148,848	\$61,059
30577	WUTF-TV	8,479,857	8,266,141	\$55,168
57837	WUTR	511,394	470,311	\$3,139
415	WUTV	1,611,128	1,579,265	\$10,540
16517	WUVC-DT	4,224,285	4,208,453	\$28,087
48813	WUVG-DT	6,908,879	6,834,542	\$45,614
3072	WUVN	1,236,426	1,156,397	\$7,718
60560	WUVP-DT	10,944,731	10,756,717	\$71,790
9971	WUXP-TV	2,749,827	2,737,094	\$18,267
417	WVAH-TV	1,295,710	1,222,075	\$8,156
23947	WVAN-TV	1,118,534	1,117,845	\$7,460
65387	WVBT	1,964,109	1,964,109	\$13,108
72342	WVCY-TV	3,149,773	3,140,719	\$20,961
60559	WVEA-TV	5,324,315	5,322,343	\$35,521
74167	WVEC	2,189,627	2,184,435	\$14,579
5802	WVEN-TV	4,749,513	4,749,513	\$31,698
61573	WVEO	962,531	803,553	\$2,978
69946	WVER	903,858	770,412	\$5,142
10976	WVFX	688,514	596,278	\$3,980
47929	WVIA-TV	3,472,501	2,879,994	\$19,221
3667	WVII-TV	368,499	348,813	\$2,328
70309	WVIR-TV	2,140,100	2,107,081	\$14,063
74170	WVIT	5,920,252	5,425,459	\$36,210

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
18753	WVIZ	3,694,957	3,687,740	\$24,612
70021	WVLA-TV	1,969,063	1,969,000	\$13,141
81750	WVLR	1,483,484	1,376,091	\$9,184
35908	WVLT-TV	1,983,974	1,714,780	\$11,444
74169	WVNS-TV	889,675	560,472	\$3,741
11259	WVNY	755,448	673,828	\$4,497
29000	WVOZ-TV	981,832	762,182	\$2,978
71657	WVPB-TV	939,383	910,465	\$6,076
60111	WVPT	995,523	887,449	\$5,923
70491	WVPX-TV	4,131,639	4,098,980	\$27,357
66378	WVPY	917,535	855,616	\$5,710
67190	WVSN	2,593,148	2,271,512	\$15,160
69940	WVTB	468,294	246,240	\$1,643
74173	WVTM-TV	2,101,947	2,026,895	\$13,527
74174	WVTV	3,130,664	3,122,630	\$20,840
77496	WVUA	2,305,621	2,250,337	\$15,019
4149	WVUE-DT	1,759,779	1,759,779	\$11,745
4329	WVUT	267,531	267,450	\$1,785
74176	WVVA	997,556	690,651	\$4,609
3113	WVXF	70,673	66,853	\$446
12033	WWAY	1,328,366	1,328,366	\$8,866
30833	WWBT	2,109,206	2,074,930	\$13,848
20295	WWCP-TV	2,798,717	2,540,105	\$16,953
24812	WWCW	1,390,908	1,210,482	\$8,079
23671	WWDP	6,230,964	5,959,061	\$39,771
21158	WWHO	2,994,400	2,952,760	\$19,707
14682	WWJE-DT	7,755,236	7,627,170	\$50,904
65919	WWJS	3,798,882	3,731,768	\$24,906
72123	WWJ-TV	5,653,566	5,653,219	\$37,730
166512	WWJX	524,625	524,579	\$3,501
6868	WWLP	3,866,407	3,097,621	\$20,674
74192	WWL-TV	1,908,335	1,908,335	\$12,736
3133	WWMB	1,596,320	1,591,501	\$10,622
74195	WWMT	2,667,986	2,657,016	\$17,733
68851	WWNY-TV	368,613	341,101	\$2,277
74197	WWOR-TV	21,146,732	20,904,564	\$139,517
65943	WWPB	3,531,585	3,086,500	\$20,599
23264	WWPX-TV	2,612,045	2,544,163	\$16,980
68547	WWRS-TV	2,376,549	2,354,442	\$15,714
61251	WWSB	3,830,838	3,830,838	\$25,567
23142	WWSI	11,821,594	11,646,436	\$77,728

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
16747	WWTI	195,127	188,538	\$1,258
998	WWTO-TV	6,837,732	6,837,732	\$45,635
26994	WWTW	1,047,227	1,032,448	\$6,891
84214	WWTW	1,529,924	1,528,555	\$10,202
26993	WWUP-TV	114,688	108,690	\$725
23338	WXBU	4,219,869	3,695,568	\$24,664
61504	WXCW	2,000,927	2,000,927	\$13,354
61084	WXEL-TV	5,976,331	5,976,331	\$39,886
60539	WXFT-DT	10,428,632	10,421,900	\$69,556
23929	WXGA-TV	618,176	616,843	\$4,117
51163	WXIA-TV	7,067,151	6,920,534	\$46,188
53921	WXII-TV	3,895,811	3,546,156	\$23,667
146	WXIN	3,066,589	3,043,020	\$20,309
39738	WXIX-TV	3,033,449	3,023,049	\$20,176
414	WXLV-TV	4,920,177	4,882,710	\$32,587
68433	WXMI	2,110,083	2,109,607	\$14,080
64549	WXOW	433,343	422,605	\$2,820
6601	WXPX-TV	5,414,068	5,411,832	\$36,119
74215	WXTV-DT	21,842,105	21,428,169	\$143,012
12472	WXTX	745,811	742,438	\$4,955
11970	WXXA-TV	1,691,753	1,553,272	\$10,367
57274	WXXI-TV	1,192,140	1,176,310	\$7,851
53517	WXXV-TV	1,235,520	1,233,511	\$8,232
10267	WXYZ-TV	5,716,967	5,716,632	\$38,153
77515	WYCI	32,321	21,447	\$143
70149	WYCW	3,717,232	3,549,667	\$23,690
62219	WYDC	542,984	435,924	\$2,909
18783	WYDN	2,760,323	2,697,351	\$18,002
35582	WYDO	1,340,990	1,340,990	\$8,950
25090	WYES-TV	1,776,818	1,776,667	\$11,857
53905	WYFF	2,836,376	2,609,544	\$17,416
49803	WYIN	7,062,511	7,062,511	\$47,135
24915	WYMT-TV	1,144,051	819,069	\$5,466
17010	WYOU	2,912,468	2,246,394	\$14,992
77789	WYOW	94,927	94,486	\$631
13933	WYPX-TV	1,547,670	1,434,147	\$9,571
4693	WYTV	4,870,043	4,522,748	\$30,185
5875	WYZZ-TV	1,008,995	1,002,743	\$6,692
15507	WZBJ	1,603,364	1,421,509	\$9,487
28119	WZDX	1,714,034	1,633,019	\$10,899
70493	WZME	22,102,923	21,652,522	\$144,509

Facility Id	Call Sign	Service Area Population	Terrain-Limited Population	Terrain-Limited Fee Amount (\$)
81448	WZMQ	73,784	73,510	\$491
71871	WZPX-TV	2,165,413	2,165,333	\$14,451
136750	WZRB	1,007,172	1,006,731	\$6,719
418	WZTV	2,743,270	2,733,978	\$18,247
83270	WZVI	64,187	63,279	\$422
19183	WZVN-TV	2,331,155	2,331,155	\$15,558
49713	WZZM	1,678,220	1,652,095	\$11,026

¹ Call signs WIPM and WIPR are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

² Call signs WNJX and WAPA are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

³ Call signs WKAQ and WORA are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

⁴ Call signs WOLE and WLII are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

⁵ Call signs WVEO and WTCV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

⁶ Call signs WJPX and WJWN are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

⁷ Call signs WAPA and WTIN are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

⁸ Call signs WSUR and WLII are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

⁹ Call signs WVOZ and WTCV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

¹⁰ Call signs WJPX and WKPV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

¹¹ Call signs WMTJ and WQTO are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

¹² Call signs WIRS and WJPX are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

¹³ Call signs WRFB and WORA are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of \$20,689.

APPENDIX G

FY 2024 Regulatory Fees

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

Fee Category	Annual Regulatory Fee (U.S. \$s)
PLMRS (per license) (Exclusive Use) (47 CFR part 90)	25
Microwave (per license) (47 CFR part 101)	25
Marine (Ship) (per station) (47 CFR part 80)	15
Marine (Coast) (per license) (47 CFR part 80)	40
Rural Radio (47 CFR part 22) (previously listed under the Land Mobile category)	10
PLMRS (Shared Use) (per license) (47 CFR part 90)	10
Aviation (Aircraft) (per station) (47 CFR part 87)	10
Aviation (Ground) (per license) (47 CFR part 87)	20
CMRS Mobile/Cellular Services (per unit) (47 CFR parts 20, 22, 24, 27, 80 and 90) (Includes Non-Geographic telephone numbers)	.16
CMRS Messaging Services (per unit) (47 CFR parts 20, 22, 24 and 90)	.08
Broadband Radio Service (formerly MMDS/ MDS) (per license) (47 CFR part 27)	725
Local Multipoint Distribution Service (per call sign) (47 CFR, part 101)	725
AM Radio Construction Permits	585
FM Radio Construction Permits	1,025
AM and FM Broadcast Radio Station Fees	See Table Below
Full Power TV (47 CFR part 73) VHF and UHF Commercial Fee Factor	\$.006598 See Appendix G for fee amounts due, also available at https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/regulatory-fees
Full Power TV Construction Permits	5,200

Fee Category	Annual Regulatory Fee (U.S. \$s)
Low Power TV, Class A TV, TV/FM Translators & FM Boosters (47 CFR part 74)	245
CARS (47 CFR part 78)	1,825
Cable Television Systems (per subscriber) (47 CFR part 76), Including IPTV and Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS)	1.27
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers (per revenue dollar)	.005420
Toll Free (per toll free subscriber) (47 CFR section 52.101 (f) of the rules)	.12
Earth Stations (47 CFR part 25)	2,610
Space Stations (per operational station in geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) also includes DBS Service (per operational station) (47 CFR part 100)	144,155
Space Stations (per operational system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Other)	964,200
Space Stations (per operational system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Less Complex)	441,925
Space Stations (per license/call sign in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Small Satellite)	12,215
International Bearer Circuits - Terrestrial/Satellites (per Gbps circuit)	\$17
Submarine Cable Landing Licenses Fee (per cable system)	See Table Below

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

FY 2024 International Bearer Circuits - Submarine Cable Systems

Submarine Cable Systems (capacity as of December 31, 2023)	Fee Ratio	FY 2024 Regulatory Fees
Less than 50 Gbps	.0625 Units	\$5,570
50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps	.125 Units	\$11,140
250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,500 Gbps	.25 Units	\$22,275
1,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 3,500 Gbps	.5 Units	\$44,550
3,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 6,500 Gbps	1.0 Unit	\$89,095
6,500 Gbps or greater	2.0 Units	\$178,190

APPENDIX H

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

1. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA),¹ the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) incorporated an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) in the *Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2025*, released in June 2025.² The Commission sought written public comment on the proposals in the *FY 2025 NPRM*, including comment on the IRFA. No comments were filed addressing the IRFA. This Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) conforms to the RFA and it (or summaries thereof) will be published in the Federal Register.³

A. Need for, and Objectives of, the Report and Order

2. In the FY 2025 Report and Order, the Commission adopts a regulatory fee schedule to meet its objective of fully complying with its congressionally mandated requirement of collecting regulatory fees for fiscal year (FY) 2025. For FY 2025, the Commission is required to collect \$390,192,000 in regulatory fees, an amount equal to the Commission's annual salaries and expenses appropriation, pursuant to section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Communications Act or Act),⁴ and the Commission's FY 2025 Further Consolidation Appropriations Act.⁵ The Commission's methodology for assessing regulatory fees must "reflect the full-time equivalent number of employees within the bureaus and offices of the Commission, adjusted to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission's activities."⁶ The total amount the Commission must collect in an offsetting collection generally changes each fiscal year, and payors' regulatory fees will also typically change each fiscal year as a mathematical consequence of the changes in the total amount to be collected, the number of full-time equivalents (FTEs), and projected unit estimates for each regulatory fee category.

3. In the *FY 2025 NPRM*, the Commission sought comment on several regulatory fee issues, including: (i) the proposed regulatory fees and methodology for FY 2025, as set forth in Appendices A, B, and E; (ii) the calculation of television broadcaster regulatory fees as set forth in Appendix F; and (iii) whether any new regulatory fee categories or processes will improve its ability to meet its statutory

¹ 5 U.S.C. §§ 601 *et seq.*, as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act (SBREFA), Pub. L. No. 104-121, 110 Stat. 847 (1996).

² *Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2025*, MD Docket No. 24-86, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 25-30 (rel. June 5, 2025) (*FY 2025 NPRM*).

³ 5 U.S.C. § 604.

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

⁵ The regulatory fee collection is guided by both the statutory authority in sections 6 and 9 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §§ 156, 159, and the explicit language of each fiscal year's S&E appropriation directing the amount to be collected as an offsetting collection. Section 1101(a) of *DIVISION A—Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025*, of *H.R.1968 - Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025*, Pub. L. No. 119-4 (Mar. 15, 2025) appropriates "such amounts as may be necessary, at the level specific in subsection (c) and under the authority and conditions provided in applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2024, for projects or activities that are not otherwise specifically provided for, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:" Subsection 1101(a)(5), in turn, lists the "division B of Public Law 118-47" which contains the FCC's S&E FY 2024 appropriation. Subsection (b) provides that "level" means amount. Accordingly, the FCC's FY 2025 S&E appropriation is in the amount contained in our FY 2024 appropriation. See *Further Consolidation Appropriations Act, 2024*, Pub. L. No. 118-47, Division B—Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2024 (FY 2024 Consolidated Appropriations Act).

⁶ 47 U.S.C. § 159(d).

obligations to assess and collect regulatory fees. For FY 2025, the Commission adopts, with modification, the regulatory fee schedule set forth in Appendices A and B to the Report and Order.

B. Summary of Significant Issues Raised by Public Comments in Response to the IRFA

4. Although not specifically filed in response to the IRFA, comments were filed addressing the impact of the proposed rulemaking by small satellite and constellation entities Telesat Corporation, Iridium Communications, Inc., and Kinéis, arguing that the Commission should revisit its recent determinations regarding the targeted amendments it will implement to the methodology we use to assess regulatory fees for space and earth stations.⁷ Additionally, although they also were not filed in response to the IRFA, two commenters, NAB and Telesat, submitted proposals suggesting that the Commission should consider adopting new fee categories, arguing that fairness requires the Commission to expand regulatory fee categories to include additional entities that utilize, and are beneficiaries of Commission resources, but are not currently assessed regulatory fees. The proposals regarding new fee categories were supported by Iridium and the States Broadcasters Association, but strongly opposed by other commenters, including CTIA, the Wi-Fi Alliance, Kinéis, NCTA, TIA and the CTA. In section F below, we address these comments.

C. Response to Comments by the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration

5. Pursuant to the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, which amended the RFA,⁸ the Commission is required to respond to any comments filed by the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (SBA), and provide a detailed statement of any change made to the proposed rules as a result of those comments.⁹ The Chief Counsel did not file any comments in response to the proposed rules in this proceeding.

D. Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Rules Will Apply

6. 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 rules adopted herein.¹⁰ The RFA generally defines the term “small entity” as having the same meaning as under the Small Business Act.¹¹ In addition, the term “small business” has the same meaning as the term “small business concern” under the Small Business Act.¹² A “small business concern” is one which: (1) is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA.¹³

7. Our actions, over time, may affect small entities that are not easily categorized at present. We therefore describe, at the outset, three broad groups of small entities that could be directly affected

⁷ Telesat Comments 3, 12-17; Iridium Reply at 4; Kinéis Reply at 3-4.

⁸ Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-240, 124 Stat. 2504 (2010).

⁹ 5 U.S.C. § 604 (a)(3).

¹⁰ *Id.* § 604 (a)(4).

¹¹ *Id.* § 601(6).

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

¹³ 15 U.S.C. § 632.

herein.¹⁴ In general, a small business is an independent business having fewer than 500 employees.¹⁵ These types of small businesses represent 99.9% of all businesses in the United States, which translates to 34.75 million businesses.¹⁶ Next, “small organizations” are not-for-profit enterprises that are independently owned and operated and not dominant their field.¹⁷ While we do not have data regarding the number of non-profits that meet that criteria, over 99 percent of nonprofits have fewer than 500 employees.¹⁸ Finally, “small governmental jurisdictions” are defined as cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts with populations of less than fifty thousand.¹⁹ Based on the 2022 U.S. Census of Governments data, we estimate that at least 48,724 out of 90,835 local government jurisdictions have a population of less than 50,000.²⁰

8. The rules adopted in the *Report and Order* will apply to small entities in the industries identified in the chart below by their six-digit North American Industry Classification System²¹ codes and corresponding SBA size standard.²²

Regulated Industry (NAICS Classification)	NAICS Code	SBA Size Standard	Total Firms²³	Small Firms²⁴	% Small Firms in Industry
All Other Telecommunications	517810	\$40 million	1,079	1,039	96.29
Other Services Related to Advertising ²⁵	541890	\$19 million	5,650	3,693	65.36
Other Management Consulting Services ²⁶	541618	\$19 million	4,696	3,700	34.78
Radio Stations	516110	\$47 million	2,963	1,879	63.42

¹⁴ 5 U.S.C. § 601(3)-(6).

¹⁵ See SBA, Office of Advocacy, *Frequently Asked Questions About Small Business* (July 23, 2024), https://advocacy.sba.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Frequently-Asked-Questions-About-Small-Business_2024-508.pdf.

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ 5 U.S.C. § 601(4).

¹⁸ See SBA, Office of Advocacy, *Small Business Facts, Spotlight on Nonprofits* (July 2019), <https://advocacy.sba.gov/2019/07/25/small-business-facts-spotlight-on-nonprofits/>.

¹⁹ 5 U.S.C. § 601(5).

²⁰ See U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 Census of Governments – Organization, <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2022/econ/gus/2022-governments.html>, tables 1-11.

²¹ The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is the standard used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the U.S. business economy. See www.census.gov/NAICS for further details regarding the NAICS codes identified in this chart.

²² The size standards in this chart are set forth in 13 CFR § 121.201, by six digit NAICS code.

²³ See U.S. Census Bureau, *2017 Economic Census of the United States, Employment Size of Firms for the U.S.: 2017*, Table ID: EC1700SIZEEMPFI, and *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.

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ Affected Entities in this industry include Non-Carrier RespOrgs.

²⁶ Affected Entities in this industry include Non-Carrier RespOrgs.

Regulated Industry (NAICS Classification)	NAICS Code	SBA Size Standard	Total Firms ²³	Small Firms ²⁴	% Small Firms in Industry
Satellite Telecommunications	517410	\$47 million	275	242	88.00
Telecommunications Resellers ²⁷	517121	1,500 employees	1,386	1,375	99.21
Television Broadcasting	516120	\$47 million	744	657	88.31
Wired Telecommunications Carriers ²⁸	517111	1,500 employees	3,054	2,964	97.05
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite) ²⁹	517112	1,500 employees	2,893	2,837	98.06

9. Based on currently available U.S. Census data regarding the estimated number of small firms in each identified industry, we conclude that the adopted rules will impact a substantial number of small entities. Where available, we provide additional information regarding the number of potentially affected entities in the above identified industries, and information for other affected entities, as follows

2024 Universal Service Monitoring Report Telecommunications Service Provider Data ³⁰ (Data as of December 2023)	SBA Size Standard (1500 Employees)		
	Affected Entity	Total # FCC Form 499A Filers	Small Firms % Small Entities
	Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs) ³¹	3,729	3,576 95.90
	Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (Incumbent LECs)	1,175	917 78.04
	Interexchange Carriers (IXCs)	113	95 84.07
	Local Exchange Carriers (LECs) ³²	4,904	4,493 91.62
	Local Resellers	222	217 97.75
	Other Toll Carriers	74	71 95.95
	Prepaid Card Providers	47	47 100.00
	Toll Resellers	411	398 96.84

²⁷ Affected Entities in this industry include Local Resellers, Prepaid Calling Card Providers, and Toll Resellers.

²⁸ Affected Entities in this industry include Carrier RespOrgs, Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs), Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS), Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (Incumbent LECs), Interexchange Carriers (IXCs), Local Exchange Carriers (LECs), Other Toll Carriers, and RespOrg (Carrier and NonCarrier).

²⁹ Affected Entities in this industry include RespOrg (Carrier and NonCarrier).

³⁰ Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Universal Service Monitoring Report at 26, Table 1.12 (2024), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-408848A1.pdf>.

³¹ Affected Entities in this industry include all reporting local competitive service providers.

³² Affected Entities in this industry include all reporting fixed local service providers (CLECs & ILECs).

2024 Universal Service Monitoring Report Telecommunications Service Provider Data ³⁰ (Data as of December 2023)	SBA Size Standard (1500 Employees)		
	Affected Entity	Total # FCC Form 499A Filers	Small Firms % Small Entities
	Telecommunications Resellers	633	615 97.16
	Wired Telecommunications Carriers ³³	4,682	4,276 91.33
	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite) ³⁴	585	498 85.13

10. *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.³⁵ Based on industry data, there are about 420 cable companies in the U.S.³⁶ Of these, only seven have more than 400,000 subscribers.³⁷ In addition, under the Commission's rules, a "small system" is a cable system serving 15,000 or fewer subscribers.³⁸ Based on industry data, there are about 4,139 cable systems (headends) in the U.S.³⁹ Of these, about 639 have more than 15,000 subscribers.⁴⁰ Accordingly, the Commission estimates that the majority of cable companies and cable systems are small under this size standard.

11. *Cable System Operators (Telecom Act Standard)*. The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, contains a size standard for a "small cable operator," which is "a cable operator that, directly or through an affiliate, serves in the aggregate fewer than one percent of all subscribers in the United States and is not affiliated with any entity or entities whose gross annual revenues in the aggregate exceed \$250,000,000."⁴¹ For purposes of the Telecom Act Standard, the Commission determined that a cable system operator that serves fewer than 498,000 subscribers, either directly or through affiliates, will meet the definition of a small cable operator.⁴² Based on industry data, only six cable system operators have

³³ Local Resellers fall into another U.S. Census Bureau industry (Telecommunications Resellers) and therefore data for these providers is not included in this industry.

³⁴ Affected Entities in this industry include all reporting wireless carriers and service providers.

³⁵ 47 CFR § 76.901(d).

³⁶ S&P Global Market Intelligence, S&P Capital IQ Pro, U.S. MediaCensus, *Operator Subscribers by Geography* (last visited May 26, 2022).

³⁷ S&P Global Market Intelligence, S&P Capital IQ Pro, *Top Cable MSOs 12/21Q* (last visited May 26, 2022); S&P Global Market Intelligence, *Multichannel Video Subscriptions*, Top 10 (April 2022).

³⁸ 47 CFR § 76.901(c).

³⁹ S&P Global Market Intelligence, S&P Capital IQ Pro, U.S. MediaCensus, *Operator Subscribers by Geography* (last visited May 26, 2022).

⁴⁰ S&P Global Market Intelligence, S&P Capital IQ Pro, *Top Cable MSOs 12/21Q* (last visited May 26, 2022).

⁴¹ 47 U.S.C. § 543(m)(2).

⁴² *FCC Announces Updated Subscriber Threshold for the Definition of Small Cable Operator*, Public Notice, DA 23-906 (MB 2023) (2023 Subscriber Threshold PN). In this Public Notice, the Commission determined that there were approximately 49.8 million cable subscribers in the United States at that time using the most reliable source publicly available. *Id.* This threshold will remain in effect until the Commission issues a superseding Public Notice. See 47 CFR § 76.901(e)(1).

more than 498,000 subscribers.⁴³ Accordingly, the Commission estimates that the majority of cable system operators are small under this size standard.

12. *Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) Service.* According to Commission data, only two entities provide DBS service, DIRECTV (owned by AT&T) and DISH Network, which require a great deal of capital for operation.⁴⁴ DIRECTV and DISH Network both exceed the SBA size standard for classification as a small business.

Broadcast Entities (as of June 30, 2025)	SBA Size Standard (\$47 Million)		
Affected Entity	# Commercial Licensed ^{45 46}	Small Firms ⁴⁷	% Small Entities
Radio Stations (AM & FM)	10,962	10,961	99.99
Television Stations	1,384	1,289	93.1

E. Description of Economic Impact and Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements for Small Entities

13. The RFA directs agencies to describe the economic impact of proposed rules on small entities, as well as projected reporting, recordkeeping and other compliance requirements, including an estimate of the classes of small entities which will be subject to the requirement and the type of professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record.⁴⁸

14. The *Report and Order* does not adopt any changes to the Commission's reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance requirements for collecting regulatory fees from regulatees. Small and other regulated entities are required to pay regulatory fees on an annual basis. The cost of compliance with the annual regulatory assessment for small entities is the amount assessed for their regulatory fee category, based upon the methodology employed by the Commission in FY 2025 to determine the allocation of direct FTEs within the core bureaus, and indirect FTEs in non-core bureaus and offices.

15. In the *Report and Order*, the Commission adopts the FY 2025 targeted amendments to the regulatory fee methodology adopted in the *FY 2024 Third Report and Order*, expanding the assessment of fees to include authorized—not just operational—space stations. This change broadens the fee base for GSO (Geostationary Orbit) and NGSO (Non-Geostationary Orbit) space station licensees and ensures more equitable cost recovery from all licensees and grantees that benefit from for the Space Bureau's licensing and regulatory activities. Nevertheless, while some small space station regulatees may

⁴³ S&P Global Market Intelligence, S&P Capital IQ Pro, *Top Cable MSOs 06/23Q* (last visited Sept. 27, 2023); S&P Global Market Intelligence, *Multichannel Video Subscriptions*, Top 10 (April 2022).

⁴⁴ 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).

⁴⁵ *Broadcast Station Totals as of June 30, 2025*, Public Notice, DA 25-581 (rel. July 8, 2025) (*July 2025 Broadcast Station Totals PN*), <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DA-25-581A1.pdf>.

⁴⁶ *Id.* There were also 4,689 licensed noncommercial (NCE) FM radio stations, 1,977 low power FM (LPFM) stations, 8,880 FM translators and boosters, 383 licensed noncommercial educational (NCE) television stations, 383 Class A TV stations, 1,780 LPTV stations and 3,094 TV translator stations.

⁴⁷ In 2024, according to Commission staff review of the BIA Kelsey Inc. Media Access Pro Television Database (BIA) on July 8, 2025.

⁴⁸ *Id.* § 604(a)(5).

see a decrease in their assessment fee, other small space station regulatees that may not have been assessed regulatory fees under the prior methodology will now be subject to regulatory fee payment compliance obligation and may have to hire professionals to comply. Small station regulatees that have previously paid regulatory fees should not require professional assistance to comply, as they are generally familiar with the Commission's current collection procedures.

16. Small entities facing financial hardship from the regulatory assessments adopted in the *Report and Order* may qualify for fee relief through waivers, reductions, deferrals, or installment payments. Additionally, small entities may be exempt from regulatory fees if the assessed amount falls below the Commission's established de minimis threshold.

F. Discussion of Steps Taken to Minimize the Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

17. The RFA requires an agency to provide, "a description of the steps the agency has taken to minimize the significant economic impact on small entities ... including a statement of the factual, policy, and legal reasons for selecting the alternative adopted in the final rule and why each one of the other significant alternatives to the rule considered by the agency which affect the impact on small entities was rejected."⁴⁹

18. In response to the *FY 2025 NPRM*, the Commission received comments proposing alternatives to various elements of the methodology for assessing regulatory fees, the FY 2025 regulatory fee schedule, as well as proposals advocating the adoption of new fee categories for the collection of regulatory fees. After considering those comments and the Commission's precedent, the regulatory fees adopted in the *Report and Order* reflect the Commission's efforts to minimize significant economic impact on small entities when practicable. Below is a discussion of some of the steps the Commission has taken in the *Report and Order* and alternative proposals it considered in reaching its conclusions.

19. *Assessment of Regulatory Fees.* For FY 2025, we employ the same long-standing methodology as the Commission has applied in FY 2023 and 2024 as well as targeted amendments the Commission adopted in June 2025 to the methodology we use to assess regulatory fees for space and earth stations. However, we conclude as the Commission did in FY 2023 and 2024, that the work of certain FTEs located in the Office of General Counsel, the Office of Economics and Analytics, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau merits reallocation as direct FTEs to a core bureau. Based on the results of our staff's high-level evaluation of the work conducted within the Commission, we conclude that certain indirect FTEs could be reassigned as direct FTEs, and we incorporate these into the count of FTEs of the relevant core bureau for purposes of calculating regulatory fees for FY 2025, which could reduce regulatory fee obligations for some small and other regulatory fee payees.

20. In the *Report and Order*, we also considered and rejected the alternatives proposed by commenters, including Telesat, Iridium, Kinéis, regarding the targeted amendments the Commission adopted in June 2025 to the methodology we use to assess regulatory fees for space and earth stations as well as the proposals of NAB and Telesat, supported by Iridium and the State Broadcasters Associations, proposing to adopt new regulatory fee categories to include broadband service providers, experimental license holders, equipment authorization holders, and database administrators for unlicensed services as new categories of payors.⁵⁰ For the reasons discussed below, the Commission declines to adopt any of these new fee payor categories which would impose new economic burdens on small entities in these categories.

21. For each of the suggested new categories of payors, commenters proposing or supporting these additions failed to provide with specificity the entities that would be included in the new categories,

⁴⁹ *Id.* § 604(a)(6).

⁵⁰ Telesat Comments at 3; NAB Comments at 5; *see also* Iridium Reply at 4 (offering that NAB and Telesat are correct that the "Commission should start a comprehensive review of what entities should be subject to regulatory fees based on the costs and benefits received from Commission regulation of their operations").

the factors the Commission would use to make such a determination, new information to justify the new categories, and a framework for administration of these new categories within the Commission's current regulatory fee assessment methodology. More specifically, Telesat, NAB, nor Iridium provided specific examples of the FTE burden it associates with the oversight and regulation of the unidentified additional entities, or any new evidence to support assessing regulatory fees for the proposed new categories. Additionally, some of the comments and proposals seek to revisit matters the Commission recently resolved.

22. For example, the Commission addressed the assessment of regulatory fees on broadband service providers last year concluding that “creating a new regulatory fee category for broadband Internet access services appears to be redundant with existing fee categories in the case of those broadband Internet access service providers that otherwise already were subject to the existing fee categories, and thus a new fee category in this regard is not administrable at this time.”⁵¹ Similarly, the comments and alternatives proposed by Kuiper and Kinéis attempt to revisit recent Commission space station regulatory fee methodology determinations. Kuiper advocates for a change to the 60-40% allocation of NGSO space station FTEs between small and large NGSO constellations the Commission adopted in the *FY 2024 Second Report and Order*,⁵² to allocate a larger share of FTE burdens to small constellations.⁵³ Kinéis seeks to carve out licensees with conditional authorization from regulatory fee assessments which the Commission determined in the *FY 2024 Third Report and Order* would be based on authorized stations, rather than operational space stations.⁵⁴ Kinéis requests that the Commission interpret “authorized stations” solely as stations “that have received unconditional permission to provide service without the need for further agency action.”⁵⁵

23. Based on the record, there is no basis for the Commission to conclude that adopting any new fee categories would align with the factors the Commission has previously considered for establishing a new regulatory fee category.⁵⁶ Likewise, there is no basis for the Commission to revisit recent regulatory assessment methodology fee determinations, or to change existing regulatory fee assessment methodologies discussed herein.

24. *Broadcast Regulatory Fees.* In the *Report and Order*, the Commission did not receive any comments on the *FY 2025 NPRM* proposals for full-power broadcast stations regulatory fee assessments, and therefore continues to assess fees for full-power broadcast television stations based on the population covered by a full-service broadcast television station's contour, which may reduce the economic impact of the regulatory fees for some small licensees. While the population-based methodology used to calculate full-power broadcast television station regulatory fees decreases fees for some licensees and increases fees for others, the Commission believes the population-based metric better conforms with the service of broadcasting television to the American people.

⁵¹ *Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024; Assessment and Collection of Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, MD Docket Nos. 24-85 & 24-86, Second Report and Order, FCC 24-93, para. 29 (Sept. 6, 2024) (*FY 2024 Second Report and Order*).

⁵² *FY 2024 Second Report and Order* at para. 48.

⁵³ Kuiper Comments at 3-4.

⁵⁴ *Assessment and Collection of Space and Earth Station Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2024*, MD Docket No. 24-85, Third Report and Order, FCC 25-31 (rel. June 9, 2025) (*FY 2024 Third Report and Order*).

⁵⁵ Kinéis Comments at 2.

⁵⁶ See, e.g., *FY 2020 NPRM*, 35 FCC Rcd at 4988, para. 26 (determining that adding a new fee category for and assessing regulatory fees on non-U.S. licensed space stations with U.S. market access grants reflected the benefits received by the new fee payors through the Commission's activities, fulfilling the mandate in section 9 of the Communications Act).

G. Report to Congress

25. The Commission will send a copy of the *FY 2025 Report and Order*, including this Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, in a report to Congress pursuant to the Congressional Review Act.⁵⁷ In addition, the Commission will send a copy of the *FY 2025 Report and Order*, including this Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the SBA and will publish a copy of the *FY 2025 Report and Order*, and this Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (or summaries thereof) in the Federal Register.⁵⁸

⁵⁷ *Id.* § 801(a)(1)(A).

⁵⁸ *Id.* § 604(b).

APPENDIX I

List of Commenters

Commenter (for initial and reply comments filed in response to the Commission's annual FY 2025 Regulatory Fees NPRM, FCC 25-30 (rel. June 5, 2025))	Abbreviated Name	Date Filed
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, Vermont Association of Broadcasters, Virginia Association of Broadcasters, Washington	State Broadcasters Associations	July 21, 2025

Commenter (for initial and reply comments filed in response to the Commission's annual FY 2025 Regulatory Fees NPRM, FCC 25-30 (rel. June 5, 2025))	Abbreviated Name	Date Filed
State Association of Broadcasters, West Virginia Broadcasters Association, Wisconsin Broadcasters Association, Wyoming Association of Broadcasters		
CTIA—The Wireless Association®	CTIA	July 21, 2025
Consumer Technology Association	CTA	July 21, 2025
Iridium Communications, Inc.	Iridium	July 21, 2025
Kinéis	Kinéis	July 7, 2025, July 22, 2025
Kuiper Systems LLC	Kuiper	July 7, 2025
National Association of Broadcasters	NAB	July 7, 2025
NCTA—The Internet and Television Association	NCTA	July 21, 2025
Sirius XM Radio LLC	Sirius XM Radio LLC	July 7, 2025
Submarine Cable Coalition	Coalition	July 7, 2025
Telesat Corporation	Telesat	July 7, 2025
Telecommunications Industry Association	TIA	July 21, 2025
Wi-Fi Alliance	WFA	July 21, 2025
WorldVu Satellites Limited, Eutelsat S.A.	Eutelsat Group	July 21, 2025