FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[MD Docket No. 20–105; FCC 20–120; FRS 17050]

Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2020

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission revises its Schedule of Regulatory Fees to recover an amount of $339,000,000 that Congress has required the Commission to collect for fiscal year 2020. Section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, provides for the annual assessment and collection of regulatory fees under sections 9(b)(2) and 9(b)(3), respectively.

DATES: Effective September 23, 2020. To avoid penalties and interest, regulatory fees should be paid by the due date of September 25, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roland Helvajian, Office of Managing Director at (202) 418–0444.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order, FCC 20–120, MD Docket No. 20–105, adopted and released on August 31, 2020. The full text of this document is available for public inspection by downloading the text from the Commission's website at *http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2017/db0906/FCC-17-111A1.pdf.*

I. Administrative Matters

A. Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

1. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), the Commission has prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) relating to this *Report and Order.* The FRFA is located at the end of this document.

B. Final Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis

2. This document does not contain new or modified information collection requirements 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).

C. Congressional Review Act

2. The Commission has determined, and the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, concurs that these rules are non-major under the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 804(2). The Commission will send a copy of this Report & Order to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

3. In this Report and Order, we adopt a schedule to collect the $339,000,000 in congressionally required regulatory fees for fiscal year (FY) 2020. The regulatory fees for all payors are due in September 2020. In future rulemaking, we will seek comment on regulatory fee subcategories for FY 2021, for nongeostationary orbit (NGSO) satellites, as proposed by several commenters.

4. Earlier this year, in the *2020 Regulatory Fee Reform Order* (85 FR 37364 (June 22, 2020)), we adopted several reforms regarding non-U.S. licensed space stations with U.S. market access grants, the apportionment of full time equivalents (FTEs) within the International Bureau for international bearer circuits and satellite issues, the apportionment of FTEs within the Satellite Division of the International Bureau for geostationary orbit (GSO) and NGSO space station regulatory fee, and we adopted a limitation on population counts for certain very high frequency (VHF) television broadcast stations. In the accompanying *FY 2020 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)* (85 FR 32256 (May 28, 2020)), we sought comment on a proposed fee schedule and also on certain issues for International Bureau and Media Bureau regulatees. Specifically, we sought comment on a schedule of proposed regulatory fees as well as certain issues: Adjusting the allocation of international bearer circuit (IBC) fees between submarine cable and terrestrial and satellite IBCs from 87.6%–12.4% to 95%–5%; combining the submarine cable regulatory fee tiers with new tiers for terrestrial and satellite IBCs in a unified tier structure; basing full-power broadcast television fees on the population covered by the station's contour; and continuing to increase the direct broadcast satellite (DBS) regulatory fees by 12 cents, to 72 cents, per subscriber, per year. In addition, we sought comment on economic effects due to the COVID–19 pandemic on regulatory fee payors.

II. Report and Order

A. Allocating FTEs

5. In the *FY 2020 NPRM,* the Commission proposed that non-auctions funded FTEs will be classified as direct only if in one of the four core bureaus, *i.e.,* in the Wireline Competition Bureau, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, the Media Bureau, or the International Bureau. The indirect FTEs are from the following bureaus and offices: Enforcement Bureau, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Chairman and Commissioners' offices, Office of the Managing Director, Office of General Counsel, Office of the Inspector General, Office of Communications Business Opportunities, Office of Engineering and Technology, Office of Legislative Affairs, Office of Workplace Diversity, Office of Media Relations, Office of Economics and Analytics, and Office of Administrative Law Judges, along with some employees in the Wireline Competition Bureau and the International Bureau that the Commission previously classified as indirect.

6. We will continue to apportion regulatory fees across fee categories based on the number of direct FTEs in each core bureau and the proportionate number of indirect FTEs and to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the payor's benefits. In sum, there were 311 direct FTEs for FY 2020, distributed among the core bureaus as follows: International Bureau (28), Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (73), Wireline Competition Bureau (94), and the Media Bureau (116). This results in 9.00% of the FTE allocation for International Bureau regulatees; 23.47% of the FTE allocation for Wireless Telecommunications Bureau regulatees; 30.23% of the FTE allocation for Wireline Competition Bureau regulatees; and 37.30% of FTE allocation for Media Bureau regulatees. There are 911 indirect FTEs that are allocated proportionally to the 311 direct FTEs: Enforcement Bureau (181), Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau (113), Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau (89), part of the International Bureau (56), part of the Wireline Competition Bureau (38), Chairman and Commissioners' offices (23), Office of the Managing Director (132), Office of General Counsel (70), Office of the Inspector General (45), Office of Communications Business Opportunities (8), Office of Engineering and Technology (72), Office of Legislative Affairs (8), Office of Workforce Diversity (6), Office of Media

Relations (14), Office of Economics and Analytics (53), and Office of Administrative Law Judges (3). Allocating these indirect FTEs based on the direct FTE allocations yields an additional 82.0 FTEs attributable to International Bureau regulatees, 213.8 FTEs attributable to Wireless Telecommunications Bureau regulatees, 275.4 FTEs attributable to Wireline Competition Bureau regulatees, and 339.8 FTEs attributable to Media Bureau regulatees.

7. As in prior years, broadcasters have taken issue with the Commission's practice of allocating costs associated with indirect FTEs in proportion to each core bureau's direct FTEs. Broadcasters suggest that the methodology should instead consider whether the functions of specific indirect FTEs benefit specific regulatory fee payors. We affirm the findings in our FY 2019 regulatory fee proceeding, where we explained in detail our existing methodology for assessing fees, noted the changes in the statute, and sought comment on what changes to our regulatory fee methodology, if any, were necessary to implement the RAY BAUM'S Act amendments to our regulatory fee authority. After review of the comments received, we determined in the *FY 2019 Report and Order* (84 FR 50890 (Sept. 26, 2019)) that because the new section 9 closely aligned to how the Commission assessed and collected fees under the prior section 9, we would hew closely to the existing methodology, expressly rejecting any suggestion that the Commission should abandon the step in our process whereby we designate FTEs as either direct or indirect and allocate indirect FTEs in proportion to the direct FTEs in each of the core bureaus. The National Association of Broadcasters (NAB) also asserts after evaluating the FTE allocations within the bureaus and offices, the Commission failed to also consider other factors that reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payors, particularly the radio industry. But as noted above, it has been the Commission's longstanding methodology to use direct FTEs as a measure of the benefits provided, and the Commission engages in a fresh review of the FTE allocations each year as part of its annual proceeding.

B. Direct Broadcast Satellite Regulatory Fees

8. Direct broadcast satellite service is a nationally distributed subscription service that delivers video and audio programming via satellite to a small parabolic dish antenna at the subscriber's location. The two DBS providers, AT&T and DISH Network, are multichannel video programming distributors (MVPDs). In 2015, the Commission adopted an initial regulatory fee for DBS, as a subcategory in the cable television and internet protocol (IPTV) category. The Commission then phased in the new Media Bureau-based regulatory fee for DBS, starting at 12 cents per subscriber per year. For FY 2020, the Commission proposed to increase the fee to 72 cents per subscriber, per year.

9. AT&T and DISH—the two DBS operators in the United States—claim that the proposed fee increase of 12 cents is not ''because the nation's two DBS providers have caused the Commission to incur significant full-time equivalent ('FTE') employee costs commensurate with this calculation, but rather because the Commission apparently desires regulatory fee parity between cable operators and DBS providers.'' We reject AT&T's and DISH's claim that we should not adopt a fee increase and that such an increase would result in shifting cable-caused costs to DBS providers. The Media Bureau relies on a common pool of FTEs to carry out its oversight of MVPDs and other video distribution providers. A significant number of Media Bureau FTEs work on MVPD issues such as market modifications, must-carry and retransmission consent disputes, program carriage complaints, media modernization efforts, and proposed transactions, that affect all MVPDs. A significant number of Media Bureau FTEs work on MVPD issues such as market modifications, must-carry and retransmission consent disputes, program carriage complaints, media modernization efforts, and proposed transactions, that affect all MVPDs. Therefore, we adopt the proposal in the *FY 2020 NPRM* to continue to phase in the DBS regulatory fee by 12 cents, to 72 cents per subscriber, per year. This increase will result in a regulatory fee of 89 cents per subscriber, per year, for cable television/IPTV, and bring DBS closer to parity with cable television/IPTV.

10. Finally, the DBS providers contend that the Commission should use an MVPD subscriber snapshot closer in time to the regulatory fee order release date due to declining subscriber counts. The use of a more recent customer data, such as in June or July, would preclude the Commission from retrieving, reviewing, and using the information while drafting the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and seeking comment on proposed fees, a critical step in the annual regulatory fee process. Accordingly, we decline to adjust the date of the MVPD subscriber count snapshot.

C. Television Broadcaster Regulatory Fees

11. Historically, 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* (83 FR 47079 (Sept. 18, 2018)), we adopted a new methodology that would transition from a blended fee based methodology to one that is based entirely on population. Accordingly, we now adopt FY 2020 fees for full-power broadcast television stations based on the population covered by a full-power broadcast television station's contour. Table 9 lists this population data for each licensee and the population-based fee (population multiplied by $.007837) for each full-power broadcast television station, including each satellite station.

12. In the *FY 2020 NPRM,* we also proposed to adjust the fees of Puerto Rico broadcasters in two discrete ways. *First,* we proposed to account for the objectively measurable reduction in population by reducing the population counts used in TVStudy by 16.9%, which reflects the decline between the last census in 2010 and the current population estimate. *Second,* we proposed to limit the market served by a primary television stations and commonly owned satellite broadcast stations in Puerto Rico to no more than 3.10 million people, the latest population estimate. Under this scenario, the fee for television broadcasters and commonly owned satellites, using the proposed population fee of $.007837, would not exceed $24,300. Accordingly, we adopt these adjustments and the proposed regulatory fees for these television broadcasters.

13. We disagree with arguments attempting to relitigate our treatment of VHF stations. Several commenters contend that ultra high frequency (UHF) stations should pay a higher fee than VHF stations because VHF stations have to overcome additional background interference that is prevalent in large cities. In the *2020 Regulatory Fee Reform Order,* we declined to categorically lower regulatory fees for VHF stations to account for signal limitations, and concluded that there is nothing inherent in VHF transmission that creates signal deficiencies but that environmental noise issues can affect reception in certain areas and situations. As such, we grant VHF stations that operate at higher power levels to overcome interference an assessed

amount at power levels authorized by our rules.

D. Radio Broadcaster Regulatory Fees

14. The *FY 2020 NPRM* proposed the same methodology for assessing radio broadcasters as in prior years. This methodology involves first identifying the FTEs doing work directly benefitting regulatees. The total collection target is then allocated across all regulatory fee categories based on the number of total FTEs. Each regulatee within a fee category then pays its proportionate share based on an objective measure of size (*e.g.,* revenues or number of subscribers). The methodology, as is the case with many regulatees, uses both population and type of license as a metric for benefit afforded the payor.

15. Use of this methodology results in net increases in the amount of regulatory fees assessed to radio broadcast categories compared to FY 2019. In continuing to review our unit numbers, however, we discovered a computational error and correct it here by increasing the number of units used in the calculation from 9,636 to 9,831 which results in lower fees than proposed in the *FY 2020 NPRM.* Below is a chart showing the regulatory fees by category of radio broadcaster for FY 2020 adjusted to account for the correction:

TABLE 1—FY 2020 RADIO STATION REGULATORY FEES

FY 2020 radio station regulatory fees						
Population served	AM class A	AM class B	AM class C	AM class D	FM classes A, B1 & C3	FM classes B, C, C0, C1 & C2
<=25,000	$975	$700	$610	$670	$1,075	$1,225
25,001–75,000	1,475	1,050	915	1,000	1,625	1,850
75,001–150,000	2,200	1,575	1,375	1,500	2,425	2,750
150,001–500,000	3,300	2,375	2,050	2,275	3,625	4,150
500,001–1,200,000	4,925	3,550	3,075	3,400	5,450	6,200
1,200,001–3,000,000	7,400	5,325	4,625	5,100	8,175	9,300
3,000,001–6,000,000	11,100	7,975	6,950	7,625	12,250	13,950
>6,000,000	16,675	11,975	10,425	11,450	18,375	20,925

16. Radio broadcasters argue that any increases to their regulatory fees for FY 2020 are unreasonable because the total amount appropriated to the Commission for FY 2020 did not increase from FY 2019, and the number of FTEs in the Media Bureau increased by only one from FY 2019. Accordingly, they claim that the regulatory fees for radio broadcast categories for FY 2020 should be frozen at their FY 2019 levels. The radio broadcasters' arguments, however, reflect an incomplete understanding of the methodology that the Commission has used for years. As described above and in the *FY 2020 NPRM,* the long-standing methodology for assessing regulatory fees involves multiple factors besides the amount of appropriation to be recovered and the number of direct FTEs. Specifically, two factors affecting calculation of radio broadcasters' fees changed significantly between FY 2019 and FY 2020, and resulted in the increase in regulatory fees for radio broadcasters. *First,* the Media Bureau's allocation percentage increased from 35.9% in FY 2019 to 37.3% in FY 2020. (Mathematically, the year-to-year change in the absolute number of direct FTEs in a core bureau does not by itself determine the share of overall regulatory fees that should be borne by regulatees of that bureau, because the bureau's allocation percentage also depends on the overall number of Commission direct FTEs, which changes year to year.) Furthermore, because indirect FTEs are proportionately allocated by a bureau's share of direct FTEs, this increase in the percentage of direct FTEs also resulted in an increase in the amount of indirect FTEs being allocated to Media Bureau fee categories. This then resulted in an increase in the overall fees for radio broadcasters as a group. *Second,* the total number of radio broadcasters (projected fee-paying units) unexpectedly dropped by 180 from FY 2019 to FY 2020. The net effect of these two changes resulted in increased regulatory fees for individual radio broadcaster fee paying units for FY 2020.

17. We disagree with the radio broadcasters that we should ignore our long-standing methodology in order to freeze regulatory fees for (and thus benefit) radio broadcasters at the expense of other regulatees (such as television broadcasters). Because the Commission is statutorily obligated to recover the amount of its appropriation through regulatory fees, these fees are a zero-sum situation. Thus, if the Commission freezes one set of regulatees' fees, it would need to increase another set of regulatees' fees to make up for any resulting shortfall in a way that is inconsistent with the longstanding methodology described in the *FY 2020 NPRM.* We accordingly decline to freeze the radio broadcaster regulatory fees at their FY 2019 levels and instead adopt the radio broadcaster fees as adjusted in this Report and Order.

E. Toll Free Numbering Regulatory Fees

18. Toll free numbers allow callers to reach the called party without being charged for the call. With toll free calls, the charge for the call is paid by the called party (the toll free subscriber) instead. ATL Communications, a RespOrg, filed comments to the Commission's proposed regulatory fees for fiscal year 2020. In its comments, ATL does not address the issues that are the subject of this proceeding, but instead raises specific questions related to international toll free calls involving Canada, tracking fee exemptions, control and ownership of toll free numbers, and the consequences for failure to pay assessed regulatory fees. Upon review, we find no convincing evidence in ATL's comments that warrants a change to the regulatory fee obligation, as it applies to toll free numbers.

F. Market Access Space Station Regulatory Fees

19. In the *2020 Regulatory Fee Reform Order,* we concluded that non-U.S. licensed space stations granted access to the market in the United States (market access grants) will be included in the FY 2020 GSO and NGSO space station regulatory fees. In the *FY 2020 NPRM,* we accordingly proposed to collect regulatory fees from most, but not all, non-U.S. licensed space stations granted U.S. market access, and we follow through and adopt such fees here.

20. We disagree with the two commenters that assert that we do not have such authority. We will not repeat the lengthy analysis from the *2020 Regulatory Fee Reform Order* here, but will summarize the issues.

21. The core of our analysis is that we impose fees on regulatees that reflect the ''benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission's activities.'' Holders of market access grants clearly benefit from the activities of the Commission—and nothing in the language of the Act suggests Congress intended to preclude such entities from the ambit of regulatory fees. We conclude that the legislative history of the Act posed no bar to assessing regulatory fees on non-U.S. licensed space stations granted U.S. market access via the formal process first adopted by the Commission in 1997.

22. The Commission is required by Congress to assess regulatory fees each year in an amount that can reasonably be expected to equal the amount of its appropriation. 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.'' Our order amply explained how requests for market access have become a significant portion of the applications processed by the Commission and that holders of market access grants regularly participate in Commission activities. Thus, such entities derive many benefits from the activities of Commission staff. Additionally, commenters argue that non-U.S.-licensed space stations are not subject to regulatory fees because they provide ''nonregulated services.'' The argument ignores the fact that operators of non-U.S.-licensed space stations granted market access are subject to the same service rules and operating conditions as those that apply to U.S. licensed operators.

23. We also disagree with arguments that the proposed regulatory fees for non-U.S licensed space stations with U.S. market access grants are too high because we set the same regulatory fee for U.S. licensed and non-U.S. licensed space stations. As we discussed in the *FY 2020 NPRM,* the number of space stations seeking U.S. market access has continued to increase each year; in 2019 there were more market access petitions than U.S. space station applications. In addition, as we noted, foreign-licensed space station operators participate actively in Commission rulemaking proceedings and benefit from Commission monitoring and enforcement activities. We concluded that the Commission devotes significant resources to processing the growing number of market access petitions of non-U.S. licensed satellites and that those foreign licensed satellites with U.S. market access benefit from much of the same oversight and regulation by the Commission as the U.S. licensed satellites. For that reason, we concluded that assessing the same regulatory fees on non-U.S. licensed space stations with market access grants as we assess on U.S. licensed space stations will better reflect the benefits received by these operators through the Commission's adjudicatory, enforcement, regulatory, and international coordination activities and will promote regulatory parity and fairness among space station operators by evenly distributing the regulatory cost recovery.

24. Finally, the non-U.S. licensed satellite operators argue that they should not pay the same amount of indirect costs as the U.S. licensed satellite operators because they receive fewer benefits from the Commission. They contend that the Commission's regulatory activity at international organizations is designed to promote and protect the interests of U.S. satellite operators and that the indirect FTEs across the agency largely support U.S. telecommunications policy.

25. U.S. licensed satellite operators disagree and observe that the non-U.S. licensed satellite operators receive the same or more benefits from the Commission as do U.S. licensed satellite operators. They observe that in another proceeding the non-U.S. licensed operators in the C-Band Alliance have stressed the practical similarities between the market access grants and U.S. licensed space stations. SpaceX contends that the foreign licensed operators overlook the tremendous benefit of access to the U.S market and that the Commission's regulatory activities maximize the value of the market access.

26. We find that the non-U.S. licensed operators are ignoring the fact that the Commission devotes significant resources to processing the growing number of market access petitions of foreign licensed satellites and that the foreign licensed satellite operators benefit from much of the same oversight and regulation by the Commission as the U.S. licensed satellites, such as processing a petition for market access requires evaluation of the same legal and technical information as required of U.S. licensed applicants. The operators of non-U.S. licensed space stations also benefit from the Commission's oversight efforts regarding all space and earth station operations in the U.S. market, since enforcement of Commission rules and policies in connection with all operators provides a fair and safe environment for all participants in the U.S. marketplace. Thus, the significant benefits to non-U.S. licensed satellites with U.S. market access support including them in the GSO and NGSO regulatory fee categories for U.S. licensed space stations.

27. To the extent some commenters argue that foreign licensed space stations do not benefit from Commission regulatory activity after the space station is operational, and that compliance with market access conditions are pre-operational assessments that occur before the licensee is subject to any regulatory fees, we disagree. Both U.S. licensed space stations and non-U.S. licensed space stations often make changes to their operations after they have been brought into service, through modification applications or petitions. Ongoing U.S. licensed and non-U.S. licensed space station operations are subject to, and benefit from, the rulemaking and other regulatory activities described above during the entire service period of the space station. In addition, we do not agree that the relevant processing costs incurred should only be assessed in the country where the space station is licensed, and that assessing fees in the United States for the same processing costs would be duplicative. Moreover, the Commission's substantial regulatory efforts for satellite services benefit non-U.S. licensed space station operators with market access and it would be inequitable to continue charging only U.S. licensees for these benefits to foreign operators.

28. Commenters also argue that we should exempt or adopt a reduced fee for non-U.S. licensed GSO satellites in certain circumstances. We adopt one of these proposals and reject the others. Eutelsat argues that U.S. licensed earth stations onboard vessels (ESVs) operating outside U.S. territorial waters and communicating with foreign licensed satellites should not be subject to regulatory fees.

29. Eutelsat argues that U.S. licensed earth stations onboard vessels (ESVs) operating outside U.S. territorial waters and communicating with foreign licensed satellites should not be subject to regulatory fees. These operations are similar, in regulatory treatment, to those of earth stations aboard aircraft (ESAAs) operating outside the United States and communicating with non-U.S. licensed space stations. We agree that the same

rationale also applies here. Accordingly, non-U.S. licensed space stations that are listed as a point of communication on ESV licenses are exempt from the regulatory fee obligations if the ESV license clearly limits U.S. licensed ESV terminals' access to these non-U.S. licensed space stations to situations in which these terminals are in foreign territories and/or international waters and the license does not otherwise allow the non-U.S. licensed space station access to the U.S. market.

30. Two commenters propose fee exemptions for certain non-U.S. licensed satellite systems based on the theory that they are not actually providing services in the United States. Astranis proposes that foreign licensed satellites accessing U.S. gateway/feeder link earth stations should be exempt from regulatory fees, because these satellites are not providing commercial services to the U.S. market but are just obtaining services from the U.S.-based earth stations. Astranis argues, the provision of gateway or feeder link services to foreign satellites is a benefit to the earth station operators. AWS proposes that non-U.S. licensed NGSO systems that downlink traffic to U.S. licensed earth stations, solely for immediate transit outside the United States and not intended for U.S. customers, should be exempt from regulatory fees. We disagree with both proposals. Unlike the limited exemptions adopted for operations exclusively outside the United States or for TT&C operations that are directed to the safe and effective operation of the satellite in orbit, the proposed exceptions are for services provided in the United States and involve data operations unrelated to the safe and effective satellite operations in orbit. These data services could involve significant data exchange traffic in the United States. Feeder link earth stations are located in the United States and carry data to and from various users. Further, the direction of the data flow is irrelevant in the context of regulatory fees. We therefore reject both proposals.

31. Two commenters propose exemptions or reduced fees based on coverage area. Astranis proposes that we adopt a tiered fee structure based on the U.S. population with the satellite's coverage area, so that the non-U.S. licensed satellite regulatory fee can more directly relate to the costs incurred by the Commission and benefits received by the U.S. and foreign licensed payors. SES proposes that foreign licensed satellites whose U.S. coverage is limited to one or more territories in the Pacific Ocean (Guam, American Samoa, Midway Island, Wake Island, and the Northern Mariana Islands) be exempt from regulatory fees because of the distance from mainland United States and the few number of potential customers located on these islands. Astranis contends that similar considerations apply to other remote and underserved areas, such as Alaska, Hawaii, and U.S. Caribbean territories. It argues an exception for these areas would allow satellite operators to better meet the Commission's goal of affordable, high-speed internet access in those underserved areas, and therefore should be exempt from regulatory fees for satellites with a service area outside the contiguous United States comprising less than one percent of the U.S. population. Telesat disagrees with this proposal to exempt non-U.S. licensed satellites from regulatory fees because these factors would apply equally to U.S. licensed satellites and also to other geographic areas. Telesat suggests that if a foreign or U.S. licensed operator contends that under certain facts it would be inappropriate to pay regulatory fees, they should request a waiver. We agree with Telesat and reject the argument for exemptions or reduced fees based on the U.S. geographic areas served by the space station. Commenters have not shown that providing service to a remote area would reduce the International Bureau's costs or affect the benefits to the regulatee.

G. Non-Geostationary Orbit Space Station Regulatory Fees

32. In the *2020 Regulatory Fee Reform Order* we decided to allocate 80% of space station fees to GSO space stations and 20% of space stations fees to NGSO space stations based upon the number of applications processed, the rulemakings, and the number of FTEs working on oversight for each category of operators. In response to the proposed GSO and NGSO regulatory fees in the *FY 2020 NRPM,* commenters assert that we should adopt separate fee categories for distinct types of NGSO systems, argue we should phase in the NGSO fee increase and not increase by more than 7.5% per year, and question the accuracy of our list of non-U.S. licensed space stations granted market access that would be subject to regulatory fees. We find that there is not sufficient evidence in the record to establish different fees for NGSO systems at this time and will seek comment on the issue in future rulemaking. We decline to phase in the NGSO fee increase as inconsistent with section 9 of the Act and adopt the proposed fees, adjusted to take into account changes to the number of assessible satellites. We agree, however, with the suggestion to publish a list of the space stations and systems in operation that would be subject to regulatory fees and attach such list in Table 8.

33. We disagree with commenters that object to the proposed fees for NGSO systems as too high for certain NGSOs and contend that the Commission should adopt separate fee categories for distinct types of NGSO systems, that the Commission should apportion the FTEs based on different types of NGSOs, or that we have not established that the actual benefits provided to NGSO payors are equal. That NGSO systems may differ in size or other characteristics does not preclude grouping them in the same fee category. The Commission groups similar services for regulatory fee purposes, regardless of the varying regulatory obligations of each entity and without calculating how many FTEs are devoted to each individual regulation, because activity levels and participation in specific proceedings may change from year to year, such as when interconnected Voice over internet Protocol (VoIP) providers were added to the interstate telecommunications service providers (ITSP) category. We did not propose differential treatment of NGSOs in the *FY 2020 NPRM,* and we do not see compelling reasons to deviate from our traditional assessment methods based on the record before us now.

34. Some contend that given the broad range of NGSO networks serving or planning to serve the United States market, the Commission should adopt a multi-tiered approach based on total number of satellites deployed and total transmit bandwidth. SpaceX contends that these commenters have not shown any meaningful tie between the number of satellites in an NGSO system and the use of Commission resources. We agree that there is not sufficient evidence in the record to establish different fees for sized NGSO systems. Accordingly, we will seek further comment in future rulemaking.

35. We disagree with commenters who argue that the proposed increase in NGSO regulatory fees requires us to phase in the fee increase over time, and not increase by more than 7.5% per year. SpaceX argues that the significant increase in fees for NGSO systems justify a 7.5% cap. We disagree. A cap for one fee category would result in an increase in the other fee categories. We are required under section 9 of the Act to adopt fees that ''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.'' And given the large amount of work the Commission has done on NGSO systems over the past year, we find the benefits of Commission oversight for such systems substantial. For these reasons, we decline to adopt a phased in approach or a cap in regulatory fees.

36. Finally, commenters raise issues with the accuracy of our list of non-U.S. licensed space stations granted market access that would be subject to regulatory fees. Eutelsat contends that the Commission erroneously included Eutelsat 172B as both U.S. and foreign licensed and it should be removed from the foreign licensed list. Commenters propose that the Commission identify the U.S. licensed and foreign licensed GSO and NGSO space stations that will be subject to regulatory fees to enable operators to review the list for accuracy. Telesat disagrees and suggests that any errors can be resolved by discussions with individual operators. We agree with the suggestion to publish list the space stations and systems in operation that would be subject to regulatory fees. We have attached the list of U.S. licensed operators and foreign licensed operators with U.S. market access in Table 8 and any party identifying an error should advise Commission staff by contacting the Financial Operations Help Desk at 877–480–3201, Option 6.

H. International Bearer Circuit Regulatory Fees

37. In the *FY 2020 NPRM,* we sought comment on the allocation of IBC fees and adopting new tiers for the fees. As discussed below, we find that capacity is an appropriate measure by which to assess IBC fees. We also find that the allocation between submarine cables and terrestrial and satellite circuits should be changed to reflect the changing distribution of international capacity as more and larger submarine cables are put into service. Hence, we do not adopt a unified tier structure at this time but will continue to assess fees based on active terrestrial and satellite circuits and on lit capacity of submarine cables. We do, however, adjust the tiers for submarine cables.

38. IBC regulatory fees reflect the work performed by the International Bureau, primarily the Telecommunications and Analysis Division and the Office of the Bureau Chief, for the benefit of all U.S. international telecommunications service providers, and our submarine cable licensees. International telecommunications service is provided over terrestrial, satellite, and submarine cable facilities. In the *2020 Regulatory Reform Order,* we concluded, based on a review by the International Bureau, that eight FTEs should be allocated to IBCs for regulatory fee purposes, and 20 FTEs to the satellite category.

39. IBC fees consist of (1) active terrestrial and satellite circuits, and (2) lit submarine cable systems. Prior to 2009, IBC fees were collected based on the number of 64 kbps circuits for each of the three types of facilities used to provide international service. In 2009, the Commission changed the methodology for assessing IBC fees from basing the fee on 64 kbps circuits for all types of IBCs to assessing fees for submarine cable operators on a per cable landing license basis, with higher fees for larger capacity submarine cable systems and lower fees for smaller capacity submarine cable systems. The Commission concluded that this methodology served the public interest and was competitively neutral because it included both common carriers and non-common carriers. Under this bifurcated approach, based on the 2009 Consensus Proposal from the submarine cable operators, 87.6% of IBC fees were assessed to submarine cable systems and 12.4% to terrestrial and satellite facilities based on relative capacity at the time. The Commission adopted a five-tier structure for assessing fees on submarine cables systems, and a per gigabits per second (Gbps) assessment for terrestrial and satellite facilities based on active circuits. The fee assessment on submarine cables cover the costs for regulatory activity concerning submarine cables as well as the services provided over the submarine cables.

1. Using Capacity To Assess IBC Regulatory Fees

40. We start by reaffirming that IBC regulatees with higher capacity receive a greater benefit from the Commission's work and should be assessed accordingly. The Commission has historically used capacity to assess IBCs. The Commission continued to assess IBC fees on active 64 kbps circuits until 2009 when it adopted a new fee structure that assesses fees on international submarine cable systems, but that new structure still used capacity of the cable system for determining the fees with smaller submarine cable systems paying a lower fee than larger systems. Terrestrial and satellite facilities continued to have IBC fees assessed on a 64 kbps circuit capacity basis until 2018 when the Commission began assessing the fees based on Gbps.

41. This year the International Bureau undertook a review of its work, staffing, and distribution of responsibilities benefiting its fee payors, between the Telecommunications and Analysis Division and the Satellite Division and based on this review, we allocated eight FTEs to the international bearer circuit category. The Commission found that almost all of the IBC work benefits all international telecommunications service providers no matter what facilities those services are provided over—submarine cable systems, terrestrial facilities, or satellites. Submarine cable licensees benefit from work that includes among others, maintaining the licensing database, enforcing benchmarks, coordination with other U.S. Government agencies, including coordinating with other U.S. agencies' undersea activities to protect submarine cables, protecting U.S. customers and consumers from anticompetitive actions by foreign carriers, licensing international section 214 authorizations and submarine cables including review of transactions, and representing U.S. interests at bilateral and multilateral negotiations and at international organizations. The Commission's activities make it possible for submarine cable operators and other IBC providers to provide service to their customers. Those operators of facilities with larger capacity to carry more data derive a greater benefit from the Commission's work in this regard.

42. Several commenters retread well-trodden ground to object to this assessment, but we find yet again that they have not provided a rationale to alter our assessment of fees within the IBC category based on capacity. Contrary to the Submarine Cable Coalition's argument that basing fees on capacity is unlawful, use of capacity is a fundamental premise of how the Commission assesses regulatory fees. Licensees with larger facilities benefit more from the Commission's work and thus should pay a larger proportion of the Commission's costs—just as we have found that licensees with more customers (like MVPD subscribers or commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) subscribers) or with more revenues (such as ITSPs) benefit more from the Commission's activities. CenturyLink states that to the extent that those FTEs working on issues that benefit IBC regulates as a whole, it is reasonable to use capacity to allocate the fees among the regulatees. We agree (as the Commission has long held) that capacity is a reasonable basis in the context of IBCs to assess those costs

among the regulatees that benefit from that work.

43. We also once again reject assertions that only the work of two FTEs benefits submarine cable operators. The North American Submarine Cable Association (NASCA) points to a 2014 order, arguing that the Commission found that only two FTEs work to the benefit of submarine cable operators and that should be reflected in the regulatory fees. Although the Commission explained in 2015 that this was a misstatement, NASCA continues to cite this as part of its arguments. The Submarine Cable Coalition similarly argues that the Commission provides limited benefits to submarine cable operators. CenturyLink disagrees and argues the commenters have not provided a sound explanation why using capacity is unreasonable or prohibited by section 9. And indeed, we reject NASCA's and the Submarine Cable Coalition's arguments that submarine cables benefit only from a limited number of FTEs as suggested six years ago—we conducted an FTE reevaluation prior to setting the FY 2020 IBC fees and the benefits attributable submarine cables are reflected in the proposed fees.

44. We also reject the argument that submarine cables do not benefit from the Commission's IBC work because most submarine cables operate on a non-common carriage (or private carriage) basis. Since 2009, the Commission has assessed regulatory fees on both common carrier and non-common carrier submarine cable systems, as requested by industry in the Consensus Plan, and because both benefit from the landing licenses issued by the Commission. We also note that terrestrial and satellite IBC fees are assessed on both common carrier and non-common carrier circuits. Further, while a submarine cable may operate on a non-common carrier basis, the traffic carried on the submarine cable includes common carrier traffic.

2. Division of IBC Regulatory Fees

45. In the *FY 2020 NPRM,* we proposed to change the allocation of the IBC fees between submarine cable systems and terrestrial and satellite facilities. Since 2009, 87.6% of IBC fees have been allocated to submarine cables and 12.4% to terrestrial and satellite facilities. This allocation was adopted in the *Submarine Cable Order* (74 FR 22104 (May 12, 2009)) and was based on the relative circuits in 2008.

46. Based on the minimum capacity for the 2019 rate tiers for regulatory fees paid for submarine cables in FY 2019 (meaning a licensee that paid the rate for a capacity of 4000 Gbps or higher on the submarine cable is presumed to have a capacity of 4000 Gbps), the Commission calculated that the ratio between submarine cable and terrestrial and satellite IBCs is at least 90.8% submarine cable and no more than 9.8% terrestrial and satellite circuits. This calculation, assuming lit capacity at the minimum capacity in the tier, substantially undercounts actual lit capacity in these submarine cables therefore an upward adjustment of 5% more closely approximates actual lit capacity numbers. The Commission concluded that a ratio attributing 95% to submarine cables and 5% to terrestrial and satellite circuits would be more reasonable than the historic ratio and sought comment on this reallocation.

47. CenturyLink supports the proposal to allocate 95% of IBC fees to submarine cable and 5% to satellite and terrestrial IBCs. SIA argues that the 95%/5% allocation continues to underestimate submarine cable capacity and that the allocation should be closer to 98.3%/1.7%, but it does not provide any support for this proposed allocation. Based on the record, we are adopting our proposed reallocation between submarine cable and satellite and terrestrial IBCs, as we proposed in the *FY 2020 NPRM.*

3. IBC Regulatory Fee Tiers

48. In the *FY 2020 NPRM,* we also sought comment on combining the submarine cable and terrestrial and satellite IBC categories and assessing IBC fees based on a unified fee structure. Under this proposal, terrestrial and satellite IBC owners would pay regulatory fees based on the number of active international circuits using the rates set out in the proposed tiers. Submarine cable operators would continue to pay regulatory fees for each international submarine cable system based on the lit capacity of the cable system using the same tiers. Commenters generally oppose the proposal to unify the two categories and we decline to adopt it here, arguing that a combined tier structure would increase IBC fees paid by satellite operators, but obtain no additional benefit from this tiered structure. SES and SIA further contend that we should eliminate regulatory fees for satellite IBCs. They observe that we previously rejected tiers for terrestrial and satellite IBCs due to the wide range of numbers of circuits among carriers and that tiers could result in large increases in fees, and so satellite IBCs should continue to pay a fee on the basis of a Gbps circuit.

49. Based on the comments, we decline to adopt the proposed unified tier structure at this time. Instead, we adopt the alternative proposal in the *FY 2020 NPRM* to maintain our current fee structure and will continue to assess regulatory fees for terrestrial and satellite IBCs on a per Gbps circuit basis. We will use a six tier structure for fees assessed to submarine cable systems, using lit capacity of the cable system.

50. We reject, again, using a flat rate for submarine cables. NASCA contends that the industry proposal that the Commission adopted in 2009 was meant to replace capacity-based fees with a flat fee per submarine cable system. The Commission has previously addressed this issue and rejected adopting a flat fee for submarine cables. Contrary to NASCA's assertion, the Commission never indicated in the *Submarine Cable Order* that it intended to move to a flat fee and indeed it specifically stated that over time the categories of small and large systems will change as systems grow in capacity. The Commission updated the tiers in 2018 to reflect the increasing capacity of submarine cable systems and we do so again this year.

4. Submarine Cable IBC Regulatory Fees

51. Since FY 2009, when the Commission established a new methodology for assessing submarine cable fees, the level of capacity for submarine cable systems has increased by leaps and bounds. The Commission has expanded the different tiers to accommodate for this rapid expansion in growth. However, the basic methodology for calculating submarine cable fees has not changed since FY 2009. Submarine cable fees are still calculated on the basis of ''1'' unit, ''.5'' units, ''.25'' units and so forth. In the *FY 2020 NPRM,* the proposed basic unit of fees remained at ''1'' unit, and this ''1'' unit is at the fee level of $295,000 and at the tier threshold of 3,500–6,500 Gbps. The tier threshold at 2,000–3,500 Gbps constituted ''.5'' units ($147,500), while the tier level above 6,500 Gbps ($590,000), as proposed, was double the ''1'' unit fee and constituted ''2'' units. The basic methodology for calculating submarine cable fees had not changed, just expanded to include a level above ''1'' unit due to increases in capacity.

52. Some commenters argue that calculations underlying this year's regulatory fees are incorrect. CenturyLink states that the proposed fees have calculation errors and will result in an overcollection of over $11 million. NASCA contends that the wrong denominator was used in the calculation of submarine cable fee—the

number of licensed cables, 53, should be the denominator instead of the number of payment units. This erroneous calculation would lead to an overcollection of $14,128,475. And AT&T does its own calculations to come up with its own tier structure.

53. Submarine cable system operators are not currently required to disclose the lit capacity of their submarine cable systems to the Commission. In the absence of such data, the Commission must rely on estimates based on the submarine cable system fee payor's past certifications that accompany their regulatory fee payments. Both NASCA and the Submarine Cable Coalition have filed data about the current lit capacity of their members' submarine cable systems to provide a factual basis for us to conclude a higher number of fee payors will be paying at the highest level. Taking the new information into account and applying the new top tier ratio, we adopt the following submarine cable systems regulatory fee tiers:

TABLE 2—FY 2020 INTERNATIONAL BEARER CIRCUITS—SUBMARINE CABLE SYSTEMS

Submarine cable systems (capacity as of December 31, 2019)	Fee ratio	FY 2020 regulatory fees
Less than 50 Gbps	.0625 Units	$13,450
50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps	.125 Units	26,875
250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,500 Gbps	.25 Units	53,750
1,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 3,500 Gbps	.5 Units	107,500
3,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 6,500 Gbps	1.0 Unit	215,000
6,500 Gbps or greater	2.0 Units	430,000

54. With these adjustments, the new fees for submarine cable systems are: $430,000 for capacities of 6,500 Gbps or greater; $215,000 for capacities of 3,500 Gbps or greater but less than 6,500 Gbps; $107,500 for capacities of 1,500 Gbps or greater but less than 3,500 Gbps; $53,750 for capacities of 250 Gbps or greater but less than 1,500 Gbps, $26,875 for capacities of 50 Gbps or greater but less than 250 Gbps; and $13,450 for capacities less than 50 Gbps.

55. These changes reduce the highest tier from $590,000 to $430,000 using a ''2'' unit fee, the ''1'' unit fee from $295,000 to $215,000, the ''.5'' unit fee from $147,500 to $107,500, the ''.25'' unit fee from $73,750 to $53,750, the ''.125'' unit fee from $36,875 to $26,875, and the ''.0625'' unit fee from $18,450 to $13,450.

56. The Submarine Cable Coalition contends that the high regulatory fees impact the competitiveness and desirability of United States as a landing location, and so operators may elect to obtain licenses in Canada or Mexico, even if a significant portion of the traffic on the cable is intended for or would originate from destinations in the United States. While we recognize that regulatory fees are a factor for the industry to consider in their business plans, we cannot adjust regulatory fees based on fees assessed in other countries. Instead, we are required by section 9 of the Act to base regulatory fees on the FTEs in the bureaus and offices in the Commission ''adjusted to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided.''

57. Finally, NASCA argues that the Commission should charge fees based on active capacity rather than lit capacity. NASCA notes that ''active'' capacity is revenue-generating while ''lit'' capacity is merely electronically enabled capacity and does not equate to revenue-generating capacity. NASCA and the Submarine Cable Coalition assert that failure to define and distinguish between ''active'' and ''lit'' capacity in the *FY 2020 NPRM* creates ambiguities that could lead to gamesmanship if regulated parties seek to lower regulatory fees owed.

58. We clarify that submarine cables will be assessed IBC fees based on ''lit'' capacity. As the Commission explained in the *FY 2019 Report and Order,* the submarine cable IBCs are based on the lit capacity of the submarine cable as of December 31 of the previous year, in this case December 31, 2019. The Commission uses lit capacity ''because that is the amount of capacity that submarine cable operators are able to provide services over and the regulatory fee is in part recovering the costs related to the regulation and oversight of such services.'' We believe that the term ''lit capacity'' is a well-established industry terminology and its use will less likely to create any ambiguity that may lead to gamesmanship.

I. Flexibility for Regulatory Payors Given the COVID–19 Pandemic

59. In the *FY 2020 NPRM,* we sought comment on providing relief to regulatees whose businesses have suffered financial harm due to the pandemic. At the outset, we noted the statutory constraints the Commission faces in providing relief from fee payment—its obligations to collect $339,000,000 in FY 2020 regulatory fees and to fairly and proportionately allocate the burden of those fees among regulatees, and the Commission's inability to exempt regulatees other than those expressly exempt in the statute. We asked commenters to suggest relief measures the Commission might implement within the statutory limitations we described.

60. All of the comments we received in response to our request support the provision of regulatory relief to regulatees financially harmed by the pandemic. The majority of comments were filed by or on behalf of broadcasters and of those, all oppose increasing FY 2020 broadcaster regulatory fees, urging the Commission to either suspend the fee increases or waive altogether FY 2020 broadcaster regulatory fees. Commenters also suggest the Commission waive the 25% penalty for broadcasters that do not pay their fee by September 30, 2020 and extend the September 30 deadline.

61. Several commenters suggest that the Commission relax its standard for waiver requests, including to permit consideration of waiver requests by parties that are red lighted for other debt owed to the Commission and to allow waiver of the portion of fees attributable to any month a station has been off the air. Others suggest simplifying the waiver filing process to be more ''easily navigable and inexpensive'' for small broadcasters in particular, including to permit a single letter filing for both waiver and deferral requests. Another commenter urges the Commission to modify the financial documentation it considers germane to demonstrate financial hardship, to account for current circumstances in which previously financially healthy broadcasters are experiencing significant financial distress owing to the pandemic.

62. Several commenters support the expanded use of the Commission's

installment payment program for regulatees unable to pay their fees by the September 30 deadline, urging the Commission to offer installment payment terms of 6–12 months and beyond, deferred lump sum payments, nominal interest rates, no down payment, and simplify the documents required to obtain an installment payment agreement.

63. We take several steps to address the concerns raised by commenters. *First,* we simplify our filing requirements for waiver, reduction, and deferral requests for FY 2020 fees to ensure that regulatees needing assistance are not precluded from requesting it on procedural grounds. Section 1.1166(a) of the Commission's rules requires requests for waiver, reduction, or deferral to be filed as separate pleadings and states that ''any such request that is not filed as a separate pleading will not be considered by the Commission.'' Given the ongoing pandemic, we temporarily waive this rule to permit parties seeking fee waiver and deferral for financial hardship reasons to make a single request for both waiver and deferral. We also temporarily waive § 1.1166(a) of our rules to direct requests to be submitted electronically to the following Commission email address: *2020regfeerelief@fcc.gov.*

64. *Second,* we temporarily waive our rules to the extent necessary so that parties seeking extended payment terms for FY 2020 regulatory fees may do so by submitting an email request to the same email address: *2020regfeerelief@fcc.gov.* Installment payment requests may be combined with waiver, reduction, and deferral requests in a single request.

65. *Third,* we exercise our discretion under section 3717(a) of the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, as amended, to reduce the interest rate the Commission charges on installments payments to a nominal rate—and we exercise our discretion to forego the down payment normally required before granting an installment payment request.

66. *Fourth,* we recognize that demonstrating financial hardship caused by the pandemic may require different financial documentation than the documentation the Commission has traditionally accepted. While the burden of proving financial hardship remains with the party requesting it, we direct the Managing Director to work with individual regulatees that have filed requests if additional documents are needed to render a decision on the request.

67. *Fifth,* we waive in part our red light rule to allow debtors that are experiencing financial hardship to nonetheless request relief with respect to their regulatory fees. Under the red light rule, the Commission will not act on any application or request for relief if the requesting party has not paid a debt owed to the Commission. In light of the pandemic, we find that temporary waiver of the red light rule, at the Managing Director's discretion, to permit regulatees that are experiencing financial difficulties and that owe other debt to the Commission to request waivers, reductions, deferrals, and installment payment terms for FY 2020 fees is appropriate. However, those regulatees for whom the red light is waived will be required to resolve all delinquent debt by paying it in full, entering into an installment agreement to repay the debt, and/or if applicable, curing all payment and other defaults under existing installment agreements.

68. We direct the Managing Director to release one or more public notices describing in more detail the enhanced relief we will provide to regulatees whose businesses have been affected by the pandemic, with filing and other instructions as needed.

69. Finally, we address the suggestions that would contravene the statute or our precedent. We cannot waive FY 2020 fees or the 25% late payment penalty for any group of broadcasters because doing so would effectively exempt the group, when the statute does not permit such an exemption, but instead requires a case-by-case determination in order to waive a fee or penalty. Similarly, we cannot reduce broadcaster fees except on a case-by-case basis. And we cannot suspend the FY 2020 fee increases solely because advertising revenues have dropped. We cannot extend the September 30 deadline, as September 30 marks the end of our fiscal year and we are required to collect FY 2020 fees by fiscal year end.

70. We also cannot relax the standard we employ for fee waiver, reduction, or deferral based on financial hardship grounds. Section 9A of the Act permits the Commission to waive a regulatory fee, penalty or interest for good cause if the waiver is in the public interest. Where financial hardship is the asserted basis for a waiver, the Commission has consistently interpreted that to require a showing that the requesting party ''lacks sufficient funds to pay the regulatory fees and to maintain its service to the public.'' We believe the existing waiver standard together with the measures described above will work as designed, to provide fee relief to those regulatees most in need. Regulatees whose businesses have been hurt by the pandemic, but not to the extent required to receive a waiver, reduction, or deferral, will be eligible to pay their FY 2020 fees in installments if they show that they cannot pay the fee in lump sum, but can do so with extended payment terms.

III. Procedural Matters

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

72. *Credit Card Transaction Levels.* In accordance with *Treasury Financial Manual,* Volume I, Part 5, Chapter 7000, Section 7045—*Limitations on Card Collection Transactions,* the highest amount that can be charged on a credit card for transactions with Federal agencies is $24,999.99. Transactions greater than $24,999.99 will be rejected. This limit applies to single payments or bundled payments of more than one bill. Multiple transactions to a single agency in one day may be aggregated and treated as a single transaction subject to the $24,999.99 limit. Customers who wish to pay an amount greater than $24,999.99 should consider available electronic alternatives such as Visa or MasterCard debit cards, ACH debits from a bank account, and wire transfers. Each of these payment options is available after filing regulatory fee information in Fee Filer. Further details will be provided regarding payment methods and procedures at the time of FY 2019 regulatory fee collection in Fact Sheets, *https://www.fcc.gov/regfees.*

73. Payment Methods. Pursuant to an Office of Management and Budget (OMB) directive, the Commission is moving towards a paperless environment, extending to disbursement and collection of select Federal Government payments and receipts. In 2015, the Commission stopped accepting checks (including cashier's checks and money orders) and the accompanying hardcopy forms (*e.g.,* Forms 159, 159–B, 159–E, 159–W) for the payment of regulatory fees. 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 *http://transition.fcc.gov/fees/regfees.html.* The receiving bank for all wire payments is the U.S. Treasury, New York, NY (TREAS NYC). Any other form of

payment (*e.g.,* checks, cashier's checks, or money orders) will be rejected. For payments by wire, a 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 Federal Communications 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 with their bankers several days before they plan to make the wire transfer to allow sufficient time for the transfer to be initiated and completed before the deadline. Complete instructions for making wire payments are posted at *http://transition.fcc.gov/fees/wiretran.html.*

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, 2019 for AM/FM radio stations, VHF/UHF broadcast television stations, and satellite television stations. Regulatory fees must be paid for all broadcast facility licenses granted on or before October 1, 2019.
- *Wireline (Common Carrier) Services:* Regulatory fees must be paid for authorizations that were granted on or before October 1, 2019. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2019, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date. Audio bridging service providers are included in this category. 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 § 52.103 of the Commission's rules. The unit count should be based on toll free numbers managed by RespOrgs on or about December 31, 2019.
- *Wireless Services:* 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, 2019. The number of subscribers, units, or telephone numbers on December 31, 2019 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, 2019, 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 pay ''small multi-year wireless regulatory fees.'' 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 2020.
- *Multichannel Video Programming Distributor 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, 2019. Regulatory fees also must be paid for CARS licenses that were granted on or before October 1, 2019. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2019, 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, 2019. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2019, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.
- *International Services (Earth Stations, Space Stations (GSO and NGSO):* Regulatory fees must be paid for (1) earth stations and (2) geostationary orbit space stations and non-geostationary orbit satellite systems that were U.S licensed, or non-U.S. licensed but granted U.S. market access, and operational on or before October 1, 2019. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2019, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.
  - For FY 2020 only, non-U.S. licensed GSO and NGSO satellites that have been granted market access to the U.S. through a Petition for Declaratory Ruling (PDR) or through an earth station had until July 15, 2020 to relinquish their market access status to avoid having to pay FY 2020 regulatory fees in September 2020. If non-U.S. licensed GSO and NGSO satellites, either through a PDR or an earth station, still have market access *after* July 15, 2020, regulatory fees will be assessed, and payment will be required by the due date of FY 2020 regulatory fees.
- *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, 2019. Regulatory fees for terrestrial and satellite IBCs are to be paid based on active (used or leased) international bearer circuits as of December 31, 2019 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 terrestrial and satellite 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, 2019. Whether circuits are used specifically for voice or data is not relevant for purposes of determining that they are active circuits. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2019, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.

75. *Commercial Mobile Radio Service (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''). This information of telephone numbers (subscriber count) will be posted on the Commission's electronic filing and payment system (Fee Filer) along with the carrier's Operating Company Numbers (OCNs).

76. A carrier wishing to revise its telephone number (subscriber) count can do so by accessing Fee Filer and follow the prompts to revise their telephone number counts. Any revisions to the telephone number counts should be accompanied by an explanation or supporting documentation. The Commission will then review the revised count and supporting documentation and either approve or disapprove the submission in Fee Filer. If the submission is disapproved, the Commission will contact the provider to afford the provider an opportunity to discuss its revised subscriber count and/or provide additional supporting documentation. If we receive no response from the provider, or we do not reverse our initial disapproval of the provider's revised count submission, the fee payment must be based on the

number of subscribers listed initially in Fee Filer. Once the timeframe for revision has passed, the telephone number counts are final and are the basis upon which CMRS regulatory fees are to be paid. Providers can view their final telephone counts online in Fee Filer. A final CMRS assessment letter will not be mailed out.

77. Because some carriers do not file the NRUF report, they may not see their telephone number counts in Fee Filer. In these instances, the carriers should compute their fee payment using the standard methodology that is currently in place for CMRS Wireless services (*i.e.,* compute their telephone number counts as of December 31, 2019), and submit their fee payment accordingly. Whether a carrier reviews its telephone number counts in Fee Filer or not, the Commission reserves the right to audit the number of telephone numbers for which regulatory fees are paid. In the event that the Commission determines that the number of telephone numbers that are paid is inaccurate, the Commission will bill the carrier for the difference between what was paid and what should have been paid.

78. *Enforcement.* Regulatory fee payments must be paid by their due date. Section 9A(c)(1) of the Act requires the Commission to impose a late payment penalty of 25% of unpaid regulatory fee debt, to be assessed on the first day following the deadline for payment of the fees. Section 9A(c)(2) of the Act requires the Commission to assess interest at the rate set forth in 31 U.S.C. 3717 on all unpaid regulatory fees, including the 25% penalty, until the debt is paid in full. The RAY BAUM'S Act, however, prohibits the Commission from assessing the administrative costs of collecting delinquent regulatory fee debt. Thus, while section 9A(c) of the Act leaves intact those parts of § 1.1940 of the Commission's rules pertaining to penalty and interest charges, the Commission will no longer assess administrative costs on delinquent regulatory fee debts.

79. The Commission will pursue collection of all past due regulatory fees, including penalties and accrued interest, using collection remedies available to it under the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, its implementing regulations and federal common law. These remedies include offsetting regulatory fee debt against monies owed to the debtor by the Commission, and referral of the debt to the United States Treasury for further collection efforts, including centralized offset against monies other federal agencies may owe the debtor.

80. Failure to timely pay regulatory fees, penalties or accrued interest will also subject regulatees to the Commission's ''red light'' rule, which generally requires the Commission to withhold action on and subsequently dismiss applications and other requests for benefits by any entity owing debt, including regulatory fee debt, to the Commission.

81. In addition to financial penalties, section 9(c)(3) of the Act, and § 1.1164(f) of the Commission's rules grant the Commission the authority to revoke authorizations for failure to pay regulatory fees in a timely fashion. Should a fee delinquency not be rectified in a timely manner the Commission may require the licensee to file with documented evidence within sixty (60) calendar days that full payment of all outstanding regulatory fees has been made, plus any associated penalties as calculated by the Secretary of Treasury in accordance with § 1.1164(a) of the Commission's rules, or show cause why the payment is inapplicable or should be waived or deferred. Failure to provide such evidence of payment or to show cause within the time specified may result in revocation of the station license.

82. *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 2020 fees before FY 2020 ends on September 30, 2020. 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 this Report and Order will still have a reasonable period in which to make their payments and thereby comply with the rules established herein.

83. *Paperwork Reduction Act Analysis.* This document does not contain new or modified information collection requirements 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).

84. *Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis.* As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA) the Commission has prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) relating to this Report and Order. The FRFA is contained in the back of this rulemaking.

IV. List of Tables

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.

TABLE 3—CALCULATION OF FY 2020 REVENUE REQUIREMENTS AND PRO-RATA FEES

Fee category	FY 2020 payment units	Yrs	FY 2019 revenue estimate	Pro-Rated FY 2020 revenue requirement	Computed FY 2020 regulatory fee	Rounded FY 2020 reg. fee	Expected FY 2020 revenue
PLMRS (Exclusive Use)	750	10	112,500	187,500	25.00	25	187,500
PLMRS (Shared use)	11,700	10	1,240,000	1,170,000	10.00	10	1,170,000
Microwave	12,600	10	2,500,000	3,150,000	25.00	25	3,150,000
Marine (Ship)	7,100	10	1,065,000	1,065,000	15.00	15	1,065,000
Aviation (Aircraft)	5,500	10	450,000	550,000	10.00	10	550,000
Marine (Coast)	90	10	24,000	36,000	40.00	40	36,000
Aviation (Ground)	1,100	10	220,000	220,000	20.00	20	220,000
AM Class A [1]	63	1	285,200	296,501	4,706	4,700	296,100
AM Class B [1]	1,458	1	3,541,950	3,678,692	2,523	2,525	3,681,450
AM Class C [1]	819	1	1,266,000	1,317,039	1,608	1,600	1,310,400
AM Class D [1]	1,372	1	4,200,800	4,351,447	3,172	3,175	4,356,100
FM Classes A, B1 & C3 [1]	2,973	1	8,823,375	9,156,345	3,080	3,075	9,141,975

TABLE 3—CALCULATION OF FY 2020 REVENUE REQUIREMENTS AND PRO-RATA FEES—Continued

Fee category	FY 2020 payment units	Yrs	FY 2019 revenue estimate	Pro-Rated FY 2020 revenue requirement	Computed FY 2020 regulatory fee	Rounded FY 2020 reg. fee	Expected FY 2020 revenue
FM Classes B, C, C0, C1 & C2 [1]	3,146	1	10,833,000	11,216,626	3,565	3,575	11,246,950
AM Construction Permits [2]	6	1	1,785	3,660	610	610	3,660
FM Construction Permits [2]	60	1	67,000	64,500	1,075	1,075	64,500
Digital Television [5] (including Satellite TV)	3.25 billion population	1	24,294,675	25,473,855	.00783665	.007837	25,473,855
Digital TV Construction Permits [2]	3	1	13,350	14,850	4,950	4,950	14,850
LPTV/Translators/Boosters/Class A TV	5,340	1	1,621,500	1,684,648	315.5	315	1,682,100
CARS Stations	160	1	202,125	208,683	1,304	1,300	208,000
Cable TV Systems, including IPTV	55,500,000	1	49,020,000	49,207,472	.887	.89	49,395,000
Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS)	27,800,000	1	18,000,000	20,117,050	.724	.72	20,116,000
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers	$30,700,000,000	1	102,708,000	98,504,384	0.003209	0.00321	98,547,000
Toll Free Numbers	33,000,000	1	3,960,000	3,975,316	0.1205	0.12	3,960,000
CMRS Mobile Services (Cellular/Public Mobile)	425,000,000	1	79,990,000	72,127,369	0.1697	0.17	72,250,000
CMRS Messaging Services	1,900,000	1	152,000	152,000	0.0800	0.080	152,000
BRS/ [3]	1,280	1	869,400	716,800	560	560	716,800
LMDS	340	1	96,600	190,400	560	560	190,400
Per Gbps circuit Int'l Bearer Circuits	10,700	1	900,240	436,293	40.8	41	438,700
Terrestrial (Common & Non-Common) & Satellite (Common & Non-Common)							
Submarine Cable Providers (See chart at bottom of Appendix C) [4]	38.5625	1	6,363,741	8,280,414	214,727	214,725	8,280,333
Earth Stations	3,000	1	1,402,500	1,678,050	559	560	1,680,000
Space Stations (Geostationary)	164	1	15,643,250	16,092,194	98,123.1	98,125	16,092,500
Space Stations (Non-Geostationary)	18	1	1,084,125	4,023,049	223,503	223,500	4,023,000
****** Total Estimated Revenue to be Collected			340,929,616	338,686,759			338,940,733
****** Total Revenue Requirement			339,000,000	339,000,000			339,000,000
Difference			1,929,616	(313,241)			(59,267)

Notes on Table 3

[1] The fee amounts listed in the column entitled ''Rounded New FY 2020 Regulatory Fee'' constitute a weighted average broadcast regulatory fee by class of service. The actual FY 2020 regulatory fees for AM/FM radio station are listed on a grid located at the end of Table 4.

[2] The AM and FM Construction Permit revenues and the Digital (VHF/UHF) Construction Permit revenues were adjusted, respectively, to set the regulatory fee to an amount no higher than the lowest licensed fee for that class of service. Reductions in the Digital (VHF/UHF) Construction Permit revenues, and in the AM and FM Construction Permit revenues, were offset by increases in the revenue totals for Digital television stations by market size, and in the AM and FM radio stations by class size and population served, respectively.

[3] The MDS/MMDS category was renamed Broadband Radio Service (BRS). *See Amendment of Parts 1, 21, 73, 74 and 101 of the Commission's Rules to Facilitate the Provision of Fixed and Mobile Broadband Access, Educational and Other Advanced Services in the 2150–2162 and 2500–2690 MHz Bands,* Report & Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 69 FR 72020 (Dec. 10, 2004) and 69 FR 72048 (Dec. 10, 2004), 19 FCC Rcd 14165, 14169, para. 6 (2004).

[4] The chart at the end of Table 4 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, 73 FR 50201 (Aug. 26, 2008) and 73 FR 50285 (Aug. 26, 2008), 24 FCC Rcd 6388 (2008) and *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008,* Second Report and Order, 74 FR 22104 (May 12, 2009), 24 FCC Rcd 4208 (2009). The Submarine Cable fee in Table 3 is a weighted average of the various fee payers in the chart at the end of Table 4.

[5] The actual digital television regulatory fees to be paid by call sign are identified in Table 8.

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.

TABLE 4—FY 2020 REGULATORY FEES

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)	.17.

TABLE 4—FY 2020 REGULATORY FEES—Continued

Fee category	Annual regulatory fee (U.S. $s)
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)	560.
Local Multipoint Distribution Service (per call sign) (47 CFR part 101)	560.
AM Radio Construction Permits	610.
FM Radio Construction Permits	1,075.
AM and FM Broadcast Radio Station Fees	See Table Below.
Digital TV (47 CFR part 73) VHF and UHF Commercial Fee Factor	$.007837, See Appendix G for fee amounts due, also available at *https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/regulatory-fees*.
Digital TV Construction Permits	4,950.
Low Power TV, Class A TV, TV/FM Translators & Boosters (47 CFR part 74)	315.
CARS (47 CFR part 78)	1,300.
Cable Television Systems (per subscriber) (47 CFR part 76), Including IPTV	.89.
Direct Broadcast Service (DBS) (per subscriber) (as defined by section 602(13) of the Act)	.72.
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers (per revenue dollar)	.00321.
Toll Free (per toll free subscriber) (47 CFR 52.101(f) of the rules)	.12.
Earth Stations (47 CFR part 25)	560.
Space Stations (per operational station in geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) also includes DBS Service (per operational station) (47 CFR part 100).	98,125.
Space Stations (per operational system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25)	223,500.
International Bearer Circuits—Terrestrial/Satellites (per Gbps circuit)	41.
Submarine Cable Landing Licenses Fee (per cable system)	See Table Below.

FY 2020 RADIO STATION REGULATORY FEES

Population served	AM class A	AM class B	AM class C	AM class D	FM classes A, B1 & C3	FM classes B, C, C0, C1 & C2
<=25,000	$975	$700	$610	$670	$1,075	$1,225
25,001–75,000	1,475	1,050	915	1,000	1,625	1,850
75,001–150,000	2,200	1,575	1,375	1,500	2,425	2,750
150,001–500,000	3,300	2,375	2,050	2,275	3,625	4,150
500,001–1,200,000	4,925	3,550	3,075	3,400	5,450	6,200
1,200,001–3,000,000	7,400	5,325	4,625	5,100	8,175	9,300
3,000,001–6,000,000	11,100	7,975	6,950	7,625	12,250	13,950
>6,000,000	16,675	11,975	10,425	11,450	18,375	20,925

FY 2020 INTERNATIONAL BEARER CIRCUITS—SUBMARINE CABLE SYSTEMS

Submarine cable systems (capacity as of December 31, 2019)	Fee ratio	FY 2020 regulatory fees
Less than 50 Gbps	.0625 Units	$13,450
50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps	.125 Units	26,875
250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,500 Gbps	.25 Units	53,750
1,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 3,500 Gbps	.5 Units	107,500
3,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 6,500 Gbps	1.0 Unit	215,000
6,500 Gbps or greater	2.0 Units	430,000

Table 5—Sources of Payment Unit Estimates for FY 2020

In order to calculate individual service fees for FY 2020, we adjusted FY 2020 payment units for each service to more accurately reflect expected FY 2020 payment liabilities. We obtained our updated estimates through a variety of means and sources. For example, we used Commission licensee data bases, actual prior year payment records and industry and trade association projections, when available. The databases we consulted include our Universal Licensing System (ULS), International Bureau Filing System (IBFS), Consolidated Database System (CDBS), Licensing and Management System (LMS) and Cable Operations and Licensing System (COALS), as well as reports generated within the Commission such as the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau's *Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast.* Regulatory fee payment units are not all the same for all fee categories. For most fee categories, the term ''units'' reflect licenses or permits that have been issued, but for other fee categories, the term ''units'' reflect quantities such as subscribers, population counts, circuit counts, telephone numbers, and revenues.

We sought verification for these estimates from multiple sources and, in all cases, we compared FY 2020 estimates with actual FY 2019 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 2020 and the fact that, in many services, the number of actual licensees or station operators fluctuates from time to time due to economic, technical, or other reasons. When we note, for example, that our estimated FY 2020 payment units are based on FY 2019 actual payment units, it does not necessarily mean that our FY 2020 projection is exactly the same number as in FY 2019. We have either rounded the FY 2019 number or adjusted it slightly to account for these variables.

Fee category	Sources of payment unit estimates
Land Mobile (All), Microwave, Marine (Ship & Coast), Aviation (Aircraft & Ground), Domestic Public Fixed.	Based on Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (WTB) projections of new applications and renewals taking into consideration existing Commission licensee data bases. Aviation (Aircraft) and Marine (Ship) estimates have been adjusted to take into consideration the licensing of portions of these services on a voluntary basis.
CMRS Cellular/Mobile Services	Based on WTB projection reports, and FY 2019 payment data.
CMRS Messaging Services	Based on WTB reports, and FY 2019 payment data.
AM/FM Radio Stations	Based on CDBS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2019 payment units.
Digital TV Stations (Combined VHF/UHF units)	Based on LMS data, fee rate adjusted for exemptions, and population figures are calculated based on individual station parameters.
AM/FM/TV Construction Permits	Based on CDBS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2019 payment units.
LPTV, Translators and Boosters, Class A Television.	Based on LMS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2019 payment units.
BRS (formerly MDS/MMDS)LMDS	Based on WTB reports and actual FY 2019 payment units. Based on WTB reports and actual FY 2019 payment units.
Cable Television Relay Service (CARS) Stations	Based on data from Media Bureau's COALS database and actual FY 2019 payment units.
Cable Television System Subscribers, Including IPTV Subscribers.	Based on publicly available data sources for estimated subscriber counts and actual FY 2019 payment units.
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers	Based on FCC Form 499–Q data for the four quarters of calendar year 2019, the Wireline Competition Bureau projected the amount of calendar year 2019 revenue that will be reported on the 2020 FCC Form 499–A worksheets due in April 2020.
Earth Stations	Based on International Bureau licensing data and actual FY 2019 payment units.
Space Stations (GSOs & NGSOs)	Based on International Bureau data reports and actual FY 2019 payment units.
International Bearer Circuits	Based on International Bureau reports and submissions by licensees, adjusted as necessary, and actual FY 2019 payment units.
Submarine Cable Licenses	Based on International Bureau license information, and actual FY 2019 payment units.

Table 6—Factors, Measurements, and Calculations That Determine Station Signal Contours and Associated Population Coverages

AM Stations

For stations with nondirectional daytime antennas, the theoretical radiation was used at all azimuths. For stations with directional daytime antennas, specific information on each day tower, including field ratio, phase, spacing, and orientation was retrieved, as well as the theoretical pattern root-mean-square of the radiation in all directions in the horizontal plane (RMS) figure (milliVolt per meter (mV/m) @1 km) for the antenna system. The standard, or augmented standard if pertinent, horizontal plane radiation pattern was calculated using techniques and methods specified in §§ 73.150 and 73.152 of the Commission's rules. Radiation values were calculated for each of 360 radials around the transmitter site. Next, estimated soil conductivity data was retrieved from a database representing the information in FCC Figure R3. Using the calculated horizontal radiation values, and the retrieved soil conductivity data, the distance to the principal community (5 mV/m) contour was predicted for each of the 360 radials. The resulting distance to principal community contours were used to form a geographical polygon. Population counting was accomplished by determining which 2010 block centroids were contained in the polygon. (A block centroid is the center point of a small area containing population as computed by the U.S. Census Bureau.) The sum of the population figures for all enclosed blocks represents the total population for the predicted principal community coverage area.

FM Stations

The greater of the horizontal or vertical effective radiated power (ERP) (kW) and respective height above average terrain (HAAT) (m) combination was used. Where the antenna height above mean sea level (HAMSL) was available, it was used in lieu of the average HAAT figure to calculate specific HAAT figures for each of 360 radials under study. Any available directional pattern information was applied as well, to produce a radial-specific ERP figure. The HAAT and ERP figures were used in conjunction with the Field Strength (50–50) propagation curves specified in 47 CFR 73.313 of the Commission's rules to predict the distance to the principal community (70 dBu (decibel above 1 microVolt per meter) or 3.17 mV/m) contour for each of the 360 radials. The resulting distance to principal community contours were used to form a geographical polygon. Population counting was accomplished by determining which 2010 block centroids were contained in the polygon. The sum of the population figures for all enclosed blocks represents the total population for the predicted principal community coverage area.

TABLE 7—SATELLITE CHARTS FOR FY 2020 REGULATORY FEES

U.S.—Licensed Space Stations

Licensee	Call sign	Satellite name	Type
Astro Digital U.S., Inc	S3014	LANDMAPPER–BC	NGSO
BlackSky Global, LLC	S3032	Global 1, 2, 3, & 4	NGSO

TABLE 7—SATELLITE CHARTS FOR FY 2020 REGULATORY FEES—Continued

U.S.—Licensed Space Stations

Licensee	Call sign	Satellite name	Type
DG Consents Sub, Inc	S2129	WORLDVIEW–LEGION	NGSO
DG Consents Sub, Inc	S2348	WORLDVIEW–4	NGSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2922	SKY–B1	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2640	DIRECTV T11	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2711	DIRECTV RB–1	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2869	DIRECTV T14	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2132	DIRECTV T8(K)	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2632	DIRECTV T8(D)	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2669	DIRECTV T9S	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2641	DIRECTV T10	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2796	DIRECTV RB–2A	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2797	DIRECTV T12	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2930	DIRECTV T15	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2673	DIRECTV T5	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2455	DIRECTV T7S	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2133	SPACEWAY 2	GSO
DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S3039	DIRECTV T16	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C	S2931	ECHOSTAR 18	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C	S2738	ECHOSTAR 11	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C	S2694	ECHOSTAR 10	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C	S2740	ECHOSTAR 7	GSO
DISH Operating L.L.C	S2790	ECHOSTAR 14	GSO
EchoStar Satellite Operating Corporation	S2811	ECHOSTAR 15	GSO
EchoStar Satellite Operating Corporation	S2844	ECHOSTAR 16	GSO
EchoStar Satellite Operating Corporation	S2653	ECHOSTAR 12	GSO
EchoStar Satellite Services L.L.C	S2179	ECHOSTAR 9	GSO
ES 172 LLC	S2610	EUTELSAT 174A	GSO
ES 172 LLC	S3021	EUTELSAT 172B	GSO
Globalstar License LLC	S2115	GLOBALSTAR	NGSO
HawkEye 360, Inc.	S3042	HAWKEYE	NGSO
Horizon-3 Satellite LLC	S2947	HORIZONS–3e	GSO
Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S2663	SPACEWAY 3	GSO
Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S2834	ECHOSTAR 19	GSO
Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S2753	ECHOSTAR XVII	GSO
Intelsat License LLC/ViaSat, Inc	S2160	GALAXY 28	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2414	INTELSAT 10–02	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2972	INTELSAT 37e	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2854	NSS–7	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2409	INELSAT 905	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2411	INTELSAT 907	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2405	INTELSAT 901	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2408	INTELSAT 904	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2804	INTELSAT 25	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2407	INTELSAT 903	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2959	INTELSAT 35e	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2237	INTELSAT 11	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2785	INTELSAT 14	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2913	INTELSAT 29E	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2380	INTELSAT 9	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2831	INTELSAT 23	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2915	INTELSAT 34	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2863	INTELSAT 21	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2750	INTELSAT 16	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2715	GALAXY 17	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2154	GALAXY 25	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2253	GALAXY 11	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2381	GALAXY 3C	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2887	INTELSAT 30	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2924	INTELSAT 31	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2647	GALAXY 19	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2687	GALAXY 16	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2733	GALAXY 18	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2385	GALAXY 14	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2386	GALAXY 13	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2422	GALAXY 12	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2387	GALAXY 15	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2704	INTELSAT 5	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2817	INTELSAT 18	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2960	JCSAT–RA	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2850	INTELSAT 19	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2368	INTELSAT 1R	GSO

TABLE 7—SATELLITE CHARTS FOR FY 2020 REGULATORY FEES—Continued

U.S.—Licensed Space Stations

Licensee	Call sign	Satellite name	Type
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2988	TELKOM–2	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2789	INTELSAT 15	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2423	HORIZONS 2	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2846	INTELSAT 22	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2847	INTELSAT 20	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2948	INTELSAT 36	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2814	INTELSAT 17	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2410	INTELSAT 906	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2406	INTELSAT 902	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2939	INTELSAT 33e	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2382	INTELSAT 10	GSO
Intelsat License LLC, Debtor-in-Possession	S2751	NEW DAWN	GSO
Iridium Constellation LLC	S2110	IRIDIUM	NGSO
Leidos, Inc.	S2371	LM–RPS2	GSO
Ligado Networks Subsidiary, LLC	S2358	SKYTERRA–1	GSO
Ligado Networks Subsidiary, LLC	AMSC–1	MSAT–2	GSO
Novavision Group, Inc	S2861	DIRECTV KU–79W	GSO
ORBCOMM License Corp	S2103	ORBCOMM	NGSO
Planet Labs, Inc	S2862	SKYSAT	NGSO
Planet Labs, Inc	S2912	PLANET LABS FLOCK	NGSO
Satellite CD Radio LLC	S2812	FM–6	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2415	NSS–10	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2162	AMC–3	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2347	AMC–6	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2134	AMC–2	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2826	SES–2	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2807	SES–1	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2892	SES–3	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2180	AMC–15	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2445	AMC–1	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2135	AMC–4	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2155	AMC–7	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2713	AMC–18	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2433	AMC–11	GSO
SES Americom, Inc./Alascom, Inc	S2379	AMC–8	GSO
SES Americom, Inc./EchoStar Satellite Services LLC	S2181	AMC–16	GSO
Sirius XM Radio Inc	S2710	FM–5	GSO
Skynet Satellite Corporation	S2933	TELSTAR 12V	GSO
Skynet Satellite Corporation	S2357	TELSTAR 11N	GSO
Skynet Satellite Corporation	S2462	TELSTAR 12	GSO
Space Exploration Holdings, LLC	S2983/S3018	SPACEX Ku/Ka-BAND	NGSO
Spire Global, Inc	S2946	LEMUR	NGSO
ViaSat, Inc	S2747	VIASAT–1	GSO
XM Radio LLC	S2617	XM–3	GSO
XM Radio LLC	S2786	XM–5	GSO
XM Radio LLC	S2616	XM–4	GSO

NON-U.S.—LICENSED SPACE STATIONS—MARKET ACCESS THROUGH PETITION FOR DECLARATORY RULING

Licensee	Call sign	Satellite common name	Satellite type
ABS Global Ltd	S2987	ABS–3A	GSO
DBSD Services Ltd	S2651	DBSD G1	GSO
Empresa Argentina de Soluciones Satelitales S.A	S2956	ARSAT–2	GSO
European Telecommunications Satellite Organization	S2596	Atlantic Bird 2	GSO
European Telecommunications Satellite Organization	S3031	EUTELSAT 133 WEST A	GSO
Gamma Acquisition L.L.C	S2633	TerreStar 1	GSO
Hispamar Satélites, S.A	S2793	AMAZONAS–2	GSO
Hispamar Satélites, S.A	S2886	AMAZONAS–3	GSO
Hispasat, S.A	S2969	HISPASAT 30W–6	GSO
Horizons-1 Satellite LLC	S2970/S3049	HORIZONS–1	GSO
Inmarsat PLC	S2780	I2F1	GSO
Inmarsat PLC	S2932	Inmarsat-4 F3	GSO
Inmarsat PLC	S2949	Inmarsat-3 F5	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S2592/S2868	Galaxy 23	GSO
Intelsat License LLC	S3058	HISPASAT 143W–1	GSO
Kepler Communications Inc	S2981	KEPLER	NGSO
New Skies Satellites B.V	S2756	NSS–9	GSO
New Skies Satellites B.V	S2870	SES–6	GSO
New Skies Satellites B.V	S3048	NSS–6	GSO

NON-U.S.—LICENSED SPACE STATIONS—MARKET ACCESS THROUGH PETITION FOR DECLARATORY RULING—Continued

Licensee	Call sign	Satellite common name	Satellite type
New Skies Satellites B.V	S2463	NSS–7	GSO
New Skies Satellites B.V	S2828	SES–4	GSO
New Skies Satellites B.V	S2950	SES–10	GSO
O3B Ltd.	S2935	O3B	NGSO
Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V	S2695	EUTELSAT 113 WEST A	GSO
Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V	S2926	EUTELSAT 117 WEST B	GSO
Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V	S2938	EUTELSAT 115 WEST B	GSO
Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V	S2873	EUTELSAT 117 WEST A	GSO
SES Satellites (Gibraltar) Ltd	S2676	AMC 21	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S3037	NSS–11	GSO
SES Americom, Inc	S2964	SES–11	GSO
SES DTH do Brasil Ltda	S2974	SES–14	GSO
SES Satellites (Gibraltar) Ltd	S2951	SES–15	GSO
Spire Global, Inc	S3045	MINAS	NGSO
Star One S.A	S2677	STAR ONE C1	GSO
Star One S.A	S2678	STAR ONE C2	GSO
Star One S.A	S2845	STAR ONE C3	GSO
Telesat Brasil Capacidade de Satelites Ltda	S2821	ESTRELA DO SUL 2	GSO
Telesat Canada	S2674	ANIK F1R	GSO
Telesat Canada	S2745	ANIK F1	GSO
Telesat Canada	S2703	ANIK F3	GSO
Telesat Canada	S2646/S2472	ANIK F2	GSO
Telesat Canada	S2976	TELESAT Ku/Ka-BAND	NGSO
Telesat International Ltd	S2955	TELSTAR 19 VANTAGE	GSO
Viasat, Inc	S2902	VIASAT–2	GSO
WorldVu Satellites Ltd	S2963	ONEWEB	NGSO

NON-U.S.—LICENSED SPACE STATIONS—MARKET ACCESS THROUGH EARTH STATION LICENSES

ITU Name (if available)	Common name	Call sign	GSO/NGSO
APSTAR VI	APSTAR 6	M292090	GSO
AUSSAT B 152E	OPTUS D2	M221170	GSO
CAN–BSS3 and CAN–BSS	ECHOSTAR 23	SM1987	GSO
Ciel Satellite Group	Ciel–2	E050029	GSO
CIEL–6i	CIEL–6i	E140100	GSO
ECHOSTAR 23	ECHOSTAR 23	SM2975	GSO
ECHOSTAR 8 (MEX)	ECHOSTAR 8	NUS1108	GSO
Eutelsat 65 West A	Eutelsat 65 West A	E160081	GSO
EXACTVIEW–1	EXACTVIEW–1	SM2989	NGSO
INMARSAT 3F3	INMARSAT 3F3	E000284	GSO
INMARSAT 4F1	INMARSAT 4F1	KA25	GSO
JCSAT–2B	JCSAT–2B	M174163	GSO
NIMIQ 5	NIMIQ 5	E080107	GSO
MSAT–1	MSAT–1	E980179	GSO
QUETZSAT–1(MEX)	QUETZSAT–1	NUS1101	GSO
Superbird C2	Superbird C2	M334100	GSO
WILDBLUE–1	WILDBLUE–1	E040213	GSO
Yamal 300K	Yamal 300K	M174162	GSO

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
3246	KAAH–TV	955,391	879,906	$6,896
18285	KAAL	589,502	568,169	4,453
11912	KAAS–TV	220,262	219,922	1,724
56528	KABB	2,474,296	2,456,689	19,253
282	KABC–TV *	17,540,791	16,957,292	132,894
1236	KACV–TV	372,627	372,330	2,918
33261	KADN–TV	877,965	877,965	6,881
8263	KAEF–TV	138,085	122,808	962
2728	KAET	4,217,217	4,184,386	32,793
2767	KAFT	1,204,376	1,122,928	8,800
62442	KAID	711,035	702,721	5,507
4145	KAII–TV	188,810	165,396	1,296
67494	KAIL	1,967,744	1,948,341	15,269
13988	KAIT	861,149	845,812	6,629

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
40517	KAJB	383,886	383,195	3,003
65522	KAKE	803,937	799,254	6,264
804	KAKM	380,240	379,105	2,971
148	KAKW–DT	2,615,956	2,531,813	19,842
51598	KALB–TV	943,307	942,043	7,383
51241	KALO	948,683	844,503	6,618
40820	KAMC	391,526	391,502	3,068
8523	KAMR–TV	366,476	366,335	2,871
65301	KAMU–TV	346,892	342,455	2,684
2506	KAPP	319,797	283,944	2,225
3658	KARD	703,234	700,887	5,493
23079	KARE	3,924,944	3,907,483	30,623
33440	KARK–TV	1,212,038	1,196,196	9,375
37005	KARZ–TV	1,066,386	1,050,270	8,231
32311	KASA–TV	1,161,789	1,119,108	8,770
41212	KASN	1,175,627	1,159,721	9,089
7143	KASW	4,174,437	4,160,497	32,606
55049	KASY–TV	1,144,839	1,099,825	8,619
33471	KATC	1,348,897	1,348,897	10,571
13813	KATN	97,466	97,128	761
21649	KATU	2,978,043	2,845,632	22,301
33543	KATV	1,257,777	1,234,933	9,678
50182	KAUT–TV	1,637,333	1,636,330	12,824
6864	KAUZ–TV	381,671	379,435	2,974
73101	KAVU–TV	320,484	320,363	2,511
49579	KAWB	186,919	186,845	1,464
49578	KAWE	136,033	133,937	1,050
58684	KAYU–TV	809,464	750,766	5,884
29234	KAZA–TV	14,973,535	13,810,130	108,230
17433	KAZD	6,747,915	6,744,517	52,857
1151	KAZQ	1,097,010	1,084,327	8,498
35811	KAZT–TV	436,925	359,273	2,816
4148	KBAK–TV	1,510,400	1,263,910	9,905
16940	KBCA	479,260	479,219	3,756
53586	KBCB	1,256,193	1,223,883	9,592
69619	KBCW	8,020,424	6,962,363	54,564
22685	KBDI–TV*	4,042,177	3,683,394	28,867
56384	KBEH*	17,736,497	17,695,306	138,678
65395	KBFD–DT	953,207	834,341	6,539
169030	KBGS–TV	159,269	156,802	1,229
61068	KBHE–TV	140,860	133,082	1,043
48556	KBIM–TV	205,701	205,647	1,612
29108	KBIN–TV	912,921	911,725	7,145
33658	KBJR–TV	275,585	271,298	2,126
83306	KBLN–TV	297,384	134,927	1,057
63768	KBLR	1,964,979	1,915,859	15,015
53324	KBME–TV	123,571	123,485	968
10150	KBMT	743,009	742,369	5,818
22121	KBMY	119,993	119,908	940
49760	KBOI–TV*	715,191	708,374	5,552
55370	KBRR	149,869	149,868	1,175
66414	KBSD–DT	155,012	154,891	1,214
66415	KBSH–DT	102,781	100,433	787
19593	KBSI	752,366	751,025	5,886
66416	KBSL–DT	49,814	48,483	380
4939	KBSV	1,352,166	1,262,708	9,896
62469	KBTC–TV	3,697,981	3,621,965	28,385
61214	KBTV–TV	734,008	734,008	5,752
6669	KBTX–TV	4,048,516	4,047,275	31,718
35909	KBVO	1,498,015	1,312,360	10,285
58618	KBVU	135,249	120,827	947
6823	KBYU–TV	2,389,548	2,209,060	17,312
33756	KBZK	116,485	106,020	831
21422	KCAL–TV*	17,499,483	16,889,157	132,360
11265	KCAU–TV*	714,315	706,224	5,535
14867	KCBA	3,094,778	2,278,552	17,857
27507	KCBD	414,804	414,091	3,245
9628	KCBS–TV	17,853,152	16,656,778	130,539
49750	KCBY–TV	89,156	73,211	574
33710	KCCI	1,102,130	1,095,326	8,584

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
9640	KCCW–TV	284,280	276,935	2,170
63158	KCDO–TV	2,798,103	2,650,225	20,770
62424	KCDT	694,584	638,366	5,003
83913	KCEB	1,163,228	1,159,665	9,088
57219	KCEC	3,874,159	3,654,445	28,640
10245	KCEN–TV	1,795,767	1,757,018	13,770
13058	KCET	16,875,019	15,402,588	120,710
18079	KCFW–TV	148,162	129,122	1,012
132606	KCGE–DT	123,930	123,930	971
60793	KCHF	1,118,671	1,085,205	8,505
33722	KCIT	382,477	381,818	2,992
62468	KCKA	953,680	804,362	6,304
41969	KCLO–TV	138,413	132,157	1,036
47903	KCNC–TV	3,794,400	3,541,089	27,752
71586	KCNS	8,048,427	7,069,903	55,407
33742	KCOP–TV*	17,386,133	16,647,708	130,468
19117	KCOS	1,014,396	1,014,205	7,948
63165	KCOY–TV	664,655	459,468	3,601
86208	KCPM	90,266	90,266	707
33894	KCPQ	4,439,875	4,311,994	33,793
53843	KCPT	2,507,879	2,506,224	19,641
33875	KCRA–TV	10,612,483	6,500,774	50,947
9719	KCRG–TV*	1,136.762	1,107,130	8,677
60728	KCSD–TV	273,553	273,447	2,143
59494	KCSG	174,814	164,765	1,291
33749	KCTS–TV	4,177,824	4,115,603	32,254
41230	KCTV	2,547,456	2,545,645	19,950
58605	KCVU	630,068	616,068	4,828
10036	KCWC–DT	44,216	39,439	309
64444	KCWE	2,460,172	2,458,913	19,271
51502	KCWI–TV	1,043,811	1,042,642	8,171
42008	KCWO–TV	50,707	50,685	397
166511	KCWV	207,398	207,370	1,625
24316	KCWX*	3,961,268	3,954,787	30,994
68713	KCWY–DT	79,948	79,414	622
22201	KDAF	6,648,507	6,645,226	52,079
33764	KDBC–TV	1,015,564	1,015,162	7,956
79258	KDCK	43,088	43,067	338
166332	KDCU–DT	796,251	795,504	6,234
38375	KDEN–TV	3,376,799	3,351,182	26,263
17037	KDFI	6,684,439	6,682,487	52,371
33770	KDFW	6,658,976	6,656,502	52,167
29102	KDIN–TV	1,088,376	1,083,845	8,494
25454	KDKA–TV	3,611,796	3,450,690	27,043
60740	KDKF	71,413	64,567	506
4691	KDLH	263,422	260,394	2,041
41975	KDLO–TV	208,354	208,118	1,631
55379	KDLT–TV	639,284	628,281	4,924
55375	KDLV–TV	96,873	96,620	757
25221	KDMD	374,951	372,727	2,921
78915	KDMI	1,141,990	1,140,939	8,942
56524	KDNL–TV	2,987,219	2,982,311	23,372
24518	KDOC–TV*	17,503,793	16,701,233	130,888
1005	KDOR–TV	1,112,060	1,108,556	8,688
60736	KDRV	519,706	440,002	3,448
61064	KDSD–TV	64,314	59,635	467
53329	KDSE	42,896	41,432	325
56527	KDSM–TV	1,096,220	1,095,478	8,585
49326	KDTN	6,602,327	6,600,186	51,726
83491	KDTP	26,564	24,469	192
33778	KDTV–DT	7,921,124	6,576,672	51,541
67910	KDTX–TV	6,680,738	6,679,424	52,347
126	KDVR	3,430,717	3,394,796	26,605
18084	KECI–TV*	211,745	193,803	1,519
51208	KECY–TV	399,372	394,379	3,091
58408	KEDT	513,683	513,683	4,026
55435	KEET	177,313	159,960	1,254
41983	KELO–TV	705,364	646,126	5,064
34440	KEMO–TV	8,048,427	7,069,903	55,407
2777	KEMV	619,889	559,135	4,382

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
26304	KENS	2,544,094	2,529,382	19,823
63845	KENV–DT	47,220	40,677	319
18338	KENW	87,017	87,017	682
50591	KEPB–TV	576,964	523,655	4,104
56029	KEPR–TV	453,259	433,260	3,395
49324	KERA–TV	6,681,083	6,677,852	52,334
40878	KERO–TV	1,285,357	1,164,979	9,130
61067	KESD–TV	166,018	159,195	1,248
25577	KESQ–TV	1,334,172	572,057	4,483
50205	KETA–TV	1,702,441	1,688,227	13,231
62182	KETC	2,913,924	2,911,313	22,816
37101	KETD	3,098,889	3,058,327	23,968
2768	KETG	426,883	409,511	3,209
12895	KETH–TV	6,088,821	6,088,677	47,717
55643	KETK–TV	1,031,567	1,030,122	8,073
2770	KETS	1,185,111	1,166,796	9,144
53903	KETV	1,355,714	1,350,740	10,586
92872	KETZ	526,890	523,877	4,106
68853	KEYC–TV	544,900	531,079	4,162
33691	KEYE–TV	2,732,257	2,652,529	20,788
60637	KEYT–TV	1,419,564	1,239,577	9,715
83715	KEYU	339,348	339,302	2,659
34406	KEZI	1,113,171	1,065,880	8,353
34412	KFBB–TV	93,519	91,964	721
125	KFCT	795,114	788,747	6,181
51466	KFDA–TV	385,064	383,977	3,009
22589	KFDM	732,665	732,588	5,741
65370	KFDX–TV	381,703	381,318	2,988
49264	KFFV	3,783,380	3,717,323	29,133
12729	KFFX–TV	409,952	403,692	3,164
83992	KFJX	515,708	505,647	3,963
42122	KFMB–TV	3,947,735	3,699,981	28,997
53321	KFME	393,045	392,472	3,076
74256	KFNB	80,382	79,842	626
21613	KFNE	54,988	54,420	426
21612	KFNR	10,988	10,965	86
66222	KFOR–TV	1,616,459	1,615,614	12,662
33716	KFOX–TV	1,023,999	1,018,549	7,982
41517	KFPH–DT	347,579	282,838	2,217
81509	KFPX–TV	963,969	963,846	7,554
31597	KFQX	186,473	163,637	1,282
59013	KFRE–TV	1,721,275	1,705,484	13,366
51429	KFSF–DT	7,348,828	6,528,430	51,163
66469	KFSM–TV	906,728	884,919	6,935
8620	KFSN–TV	1,836,607	1,819,585	14,260
29560	KFTA–TV	818,859	809,173	6,341
83714	KFTC	61,990	61,953	486
60537	KFTH–DT	6,080,688	6,080,373	47,652
60549	KFTR–DT	17,560,679	16,305,726	127,788
61335	KFTS	74,936	65,126	510
81441	KFTU–DT	113,876	109,731	860
34439	KFTV–DT	1,807,731	1,793,418	14,055
36917	KFVE	953,895	851,585	6,674
592	KFVS–TV	810,574	782,713	6,134
29015	KFWD	6,610,836	6,598,496	51,712
35336	KFXA	875,538	874,070	6,850
17625	KFXB–TV	373,280	368,466	2,888
70917	KFXK–TV	934,043	931,791	7,302
84453	KFXL–TV	361,632	361,097	2,830
41427	KFYR–TV	130,881	128,301	1,005
25685	KGAN	1,083,213	1,057,597	8,288
34457	KGBT–TV	1,230,798	1,230,791	9,646
52593	KGBY	270,089	218,544	1,713
7841	KGCW	888,054	886,499	6,947
24485	KGEB	1,186,225	1,150,201	9,014
34459	KGET–TV	917,927	874,332	6,852
53320	KGFE	114,564	114,564	898
7894	KGIN	230,535	228,338	1,789
83945	KGLA–DT	1,645,641	1,645,641	12,897
34445	KGMB	953,398	851,088	6,670

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
23302	KGMC	1,824,786	1,803,796	14,136
36914	KGMD–TV	94,323	93,879	736
36920	KGMV	193,564	162,230	1,271
10061	KGNS–TV	267,236	259,548	2,034
34470	KGO–TV	8,283,429	7,623,657	59,747
56034	KGPE	1,699,131	1,682,082	13,182
81694	KGPX–TV	685,626	624,955	4,898
25511	KGTF	161,885	160,568	1,258
40876	KGTV	3,960,667	3,682,219	28,858
36918	KGUN–TV*	1,398,527	1,212,484	9,502
34874	KGW	3,058,216	2,881,387	22,581
63177	KGWC–TV	80,475	80,009	627
63162	KGWL–TV	38,125	38,028	298
63166	KGWN–TV	469,467	440,388	3,451
63170	KGWR–TV	51,315	50,957	399
4146	KHAW–TV	95,204	94,851	743
34846	KHBC–TV	74,884	74,884	587
60353	KHBS	631,770	608,052	4,765
27300	KHCE–TV	2,353,883	2,348,391	18,404
26431	KHET	959,060	944,568	7,403
21160	KHGI–TV	233,973	229,173	1,796
29085	KHIN	1,041,244	1,039,383	8,146
17688	KHME	181,345	179,706	1,408
47670	KHMT	175,601	170,957	1,340
47987	KHNE–TV	203,931	202,944	1,590
34867	KHNL	953,398	851,088	6,670
60354	KHOG–TV	765,360	702,984	5,509
4144	KHON–TV	953,207	886,431	6,947
34529	KHOU*	6,083,336	6,081,785	47,663
4690	KHQA–TV	318,469	316,134	2,478
34537	KHQ–TV	822,371	774,821	6,072
30601	KHRR	1,227,847	1,166,890	9,145
34348	KHSD–TV	188,735	185,202	1,451
24508	KHSL–TV	625,904	608,850	4,772
69677	KHSV*	2,059,794	2,020,045	15,831
64544	KHVO	94,226	93,657	734
23394	KIAH	6,099,694	6,099,297	47,800
34564	KICU–TV	8,233,041	7,174,316	56,225
56028	KIDK	305,509	302,535	2,371
58560	KIDY	116,614	116,596	914
53382	KIEM–TV	174,390	160,801	1,260
66258	KIFI–TV*	324,422	320,118	2,509
10188	KIII	569,864	566,796	4,442
29095	KIIN	1,365,215	1,335,707	10,468
34527	KIKU	953,896	850,963	6,669
63865	KILM	17,256,205	15,804,489	123,860
56033	KIMA–TV	308,604	260,593	2,042
66402	KIMT	654,083	643,384	5,042
67089	KINC	2,002,066	1,920,903	15,054
34847	KING–TV	4,063,674	4,018,832	31,496
51708	KINT–TV	1,015,582	1,015,274	7,957
26249	KION–TV	2,400,317	855,808	6,707
62427	KIPT	171,405	170,455	1,336
66781	KIRO–TV	4,058,846	4,027,262	31,562
62430	KISU–TV	311,827	307,651	2,411
12896	KITU–TV	712,362	712,362	5,583
64548	KITV	953,207	839,906	6,582
59255	KIVI–TV	710,819	702,619	5,506
47285	KIXE–TV*	467,518	428,118	3,355
13792	KJJC–TV	82,749	81,865	642
14000	KJLA	17,929,100	16,794,896	131,622
20015	KJNP–TV	98,403	98,097	769
53315	KJRE	16,187	16,170	127
59439	KJRH–TV	1,416,108	1,397,311	10,951
55364	KJRR	45,515	44,098	346
42640	KJRW	137,375	126,743	993
7675	KJTL	379,594	379,263	2,972
55031	KJTV–TV	406,283	406,260	3,184
13814	KJUD	31,229	30,106	236
36607	KJZZ–TV	2,388,054	2,204,525	17,277

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
83180	KKAI	955,203	941,214	7,376
58267	KKAP	957,786	923,172	7,235
24766	KKCO	206,018	172,628	1,353
35097	KKJB	629,939	624,784	4,896
22644	KKPX–TV	7,902,064	6,849,907	53,683
35037	KKTV	2,795,275	2,293,502	17,974
35042	KLAS–TV	2,094,297	1,940,030	15,204
52907	KLAX–TV	367,212	366,839	2,875
3660	KLBK–TV	387,783	387,743	3,039
65523	KLBY	34,288	34,279	269
38430	KLCS	16,875,019	15,402,588	120,710
77719	KLCW–TV	381,889	381,816	2,992
51479	KLDO–TV	250,832	250,832	1,966
37105	KLEI	175,045	138,087	1,082
56032	KLEW–TV	164,908	148,256	1,162
35059	KLFY–TV	1,355,890	1,355,409	10,622
54011	KLJB	960,055	947,716	7,427
11264	KLKN	932,757	895,101	7,015
47975	KLNE–TV	120,338	120,277	943
38590	KLPA–TV	414,699	414,447	3,248
38588	KLPB–TV	749,053	749,053	5,870
749	KLRN	2,374,472	2,353,440	18,444
11951	KLRT–TV	1,171,678	1,152,541	9,032
8564	KLRU	2,614,658	2,575,518	20,184
8322	KLSR–TV	564,415	508,157	3,982
31114	KLST	199,067	169,551	1,329
24436	KLTJ	6,034,131	6,033,867	47,287
38587	KLTL–TV	423,574	423,574	3,320
38589	KLTM–TV	694,280	688,915	5,399
38591	KLTS–TV	883,661	882,589	6,917
68540	KLTV	1,069,690	1,051,361	8,240
12913	KLUJ–TV	1,195,751	1,195,751	9,371
57220	KLUZ–TV	1,079,718	1,019,302	7,988
11683	KLVX	2,044,150	1,936,083	15,173
82476	KLWB	1,065,748	1,065,748	8,352
40250	KLWY	541,043	538,231	4,218
64551	KMAU	213,060	188,953	1,481
51499	KMAX–TV	10,644,556	6,974,200	54,657
65686	KMBC–TV	2,507,895	2,506,661	19,645
56079	KMBH	1,225,732	1,225,732	9,606
35183	KMCB	69,357	66,203	519
41237	KMCC	2,064,592	2,010,262	15,754
42636	KMCI–TV	2,429,392	2,428,626	19,033
38584	KMCT–TV	267,004	266,880	2,092
22127	KMCY	71,797	71,793	563
162016	KMDE	35,409	35,401	277
26428	KMEB	221,810	203,470	1,595
39665	KMEG	708,748	704,130	5,518
35123	KMEX–DT	17,628,354	16,318,720	127,890
40875	KMGH–TV	3,815,253	3,574,365	28,012
35131	KMID	383,449	383,439	3,005
16749	KMIR–TV	2,760,914	730,764	5,727
63164	KMIZ	550,860	548,402	4,298
53541	KMLM–DT	293,290	293,290	2,299
52046	KMLU	711,951	708,107	5,549
47981	KMNE–TV	47,232	44,189	346
24753	KMOH–TV	199,885	184,283	1,444
4326	KMOS–TV	804,745	803,129	6,294
41425	KMOT	81,517	79,504	623
70034	KMOV	3,035,077	3,029,405	23,741
51488	KMPH–TV	1,725,397	1,697,871	13,306
73701	KMPX	6,678,829	6,674,706	52,310
44052	KMSB	1,321,614	1,039,442	8,146
68883	KMSP–TV	3,832,040	3,805,141	29,821
12525	KMSS–TV	1,068,120	1,066,388	8,357
43095	KMTP–TV	5,097,701	4,378,276	34,313
35189	KMTR	589,948	520,666	4,080
35190	KMTV–TV	1,346,549	1,344,796	10,539
77063	KMTW	761,521	761,516	5,968
35200	KMVT	184,647	176,351	1,382

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
32958	KMVU–DT	308,150	231,506	1,814
86534	KMYA–DT	200,764	200,719	1,573
51518	KMYS	2,273,888	2,267,913	17,774
54420	KMYT–TV	1,314,197	1,302,378	10,207
35822	KMYU	133,563	130,198	1,020
993	KNAT–TV	1,157,630	1,124,619	8,814
24749	KNAZ–TV	332,321	227,658	1,784
47906	KNBC	17,859,647	16,555,232	129,743
81464	KNBN	145,493	136,995	1,074
9754	KNCT	2,247,724	2,233,513	17,504
82611	KNDB	118,154	118,122	926
82615	KNDM	72,216	72,209	566
12395	KNDO	314,875	270,892	2,123
12427	KNDU	475,612	462,556	3,625
17683	KNEP	101,389	95,890	751
48003	KNHL	277,777	277,308	2,173
125710	KNIC–DT	2,398,296	2,383,294	18,678
59363	KNIN–TV*	708,289	703,838	5,516
48525	KNLC	2,944,530	2,939,956	23,040
48521	KNLJ	655,000	642,705	5,037
84215	KNMD–TV	1,120,286	1,100,869	8,628
55528	KNME–TV	1,149,036	1,103,695	8,650
47707	KNMT	2,887,142	2,794,995	21,904
48975	KNOE–TV	733,097	729,703	5,719
49273	KNOP–TV	87,904	85,423	669
10228	KNPB	604,614	462,732	3,626
55362	KNRR	25,957	25,931	203
35277	KNSD	3,861,660	3,618,321	28,357
19191	KNSN–TV	611,981	459,485	3,601
58608	KNSO*	1,976,317	1,931,825	15,140
35280	KNTV	8,022,662	7,168,995	56,183
144	KNVA	2,550,225	2,529,184	19,821
33745	KNVN	495,403	464,031	3,637
69692	KNVO	1,241,165	1,241,165	9,727
29557	KNWA–TV	815,678	796,488	6,242
16950	KNXT	2,166,688	2,116,003	16,583
59440	KNXV–TV	4,183,943	4,173,022	32,704
59014	KOAA–TV	1,391,946	1,087,809	8,525
50588	KOAB–TV	207,070	203,371	1,594
50590	KOAC–TV	1,957,282	1,543,401	12,096
58552	KOAM–TV	595,307	584,921	4,584
53928	KOAT–TV*	1,132,372	1,105,116	8,661
35313	KOB	1,152,841	1,113,162	8,724
35321	KOBF	201,911	166,177	1,302
8260	KOBI*	562,463	519,063	4,068
62272	KOBR	211,709	211,551	1,658
50170	KOCB	1,629,783	1,629,152	12,768
4328	KOCE–TV	17,447,903	16,331,792	127,992
84225	KOCM	1,434,325	1,433,605	11,235
12508	KOCO–TV	1,716,569	1,708,085	13,386
83181	KOCW	83,807	83,789	657
18283	KODE–TV	740,156	731,512	5,733
66195	KOED–TV*	1,497,297	1,459,833	11,441
50198	KOET	658,606	637,640	4,997
51189	KOFY–TV	5,097,701	4,378,276	34,313
34859	KOGG	190,829	161,310	1,264
166534	KOHD	201,310	197,662	1,549
35380	KOIN	2,983,136	2,851,968	22,351
35388	KOKH–TV	1,627,116	1,625,246	12,737
11910	KOKI–TV	1,366,220	1,352,227	10,597
48663	KOLD–TV	1,216,228	887,754	6,957
7890	KOLN	1,225,400	1,190,178	9,327
63331	KOLO–TV	959,178	826,985	6,481
28496	KOLR	1,076,144	1,038,613	8,140
21656	KOMO–TV	4,123,984	4,078,485	31,963
65583	KOMU–TV	551,658	542,544	4,252
35396	KONG	4,006,008	3,985,271	31,233
60675	KOOD	113,416	113,285	888
50589	KOPB–TV	3,059,231	2,875,815	22,538
2566	KOPX–TV	1,501,110	1,500,883	11,762

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
64877	KORO	560,983	560,983	4,396
6865	KOSA–TV	340,978	338,070	2,649
34347	KOTA–TV	174,876	152,861	1,198
8284	KOTI	298,175	97,132	761
35434	KOTV–DT	1,417,675	1,403,021	10,995
56550	KOVR	10,759,811	7,100,710	55,648
51101	KOZJ	429,982	427,991	3,354
51102	KOZK	836,532	825,077	6,466
3659	KOZL–TV	992,495	963,281	7,549
35455	KPAX–TV	206,895	193,201	1,514
67868	KPAZ–TV	4,190,080	4,176,323	32,730
6124	KPBS	3,584,237	3,463,189	27,141
50044	KPBT–TV	340,080	340,080	2,665
77452	KPCB–DT	30,861	30,835	242
35460	KPDX	2,970,703	2,848,423	22,323
12524	KPEJ–TV	368,212	368,208	2,886
41223	KPHO–TV	4,195,073	4,175,139	32,721
61551	KPIC	156,687	105,807	829
86205	KPIF	255,766	250,517	1,963
25452	KPIX–TV	8,340,753	7,480,594	58,625
58912	KPJK	7,672,473	6,652,674	52,137
166510	KPJR–TV	3,402,088	3,372,831	26,433
13994	KPLC	1,406,085	1,403,853	11,002
41964	KPLO–TV	55,827	52,765	414
35417	KPLR–TV	2,968,619	2,965,673	23,242
12144	KPMR	1,731,370	1,473,251	11,546
47973	KPNE–TV	92,675	89,021	698
35486	KPNX	4,215,834	4,184,428	32,793
77512	KPNZ	2,394,311	2,208,707	17,310
73998	KPOB–TV	144,525	143,656	1,126
26655	KPPX–TV	4,186,998	4,171,450	32,692
53117	KPRC–TV	6,099,422	6,099,076	47,798
48660	KPRY–TV	42,521	42,426	332
61071	KPSD–TV	19,886	18,799	147
53544	KPTB–DT	322,780	320,646	2,513
81445	KPTF–DT	84,512	84,512	662
77451	KPTH	660,556	655,373	5,136
51491	KPTM	1,414,998	1,414,014	11,082
33345	KPTS	832,000	827,866	6,488
50633	KPTV	2,998,460	2,847,263	22,314
82575	KPTW	80,374	80,012	627
1270	KPVI–DT	271,379	264,204	2,071
58835	KPXB–TV	6,062,472	6,062,271	47,510
68695	KPXC–TV	3,362,518	3,341,951	26,191
68834	KPXD–TV	6,555,157	6,553,373	51,359
33337	KPXE–TV	2,437,178	2,436,024	19,091
5801	KPXG–TV	3,026,219	2,882,598	22,591
81507	KPXJ	1,138,632	1,135,626	8,900
61173	KPXL–TV	2,257,007	2,243,520	17,582
35907	KPXM–TV	3,507,312	3,506,503	27,480
58978	KPXN–TV	17,256,205	15,804,489	123,860
77483	KPXO–TV	953,329	913,341	7,158
21156	KPXR–TV	828,915	821,250	6,436
10242	KQCA	9,931,378	5,931,341	46,484
41430	KQCD–TV	35,623	33,415	262
18287	KQCK	3,220,160	3,162,711	24,786
78322	KQCW–DT	1,128,198	1,123,324	8,803
35525	KQDS–TV	305,747	302,246	2,369
35500	KQED	8,195,398	7,283,828	57,083
35663	KQEH	8,195,398	7,283,828	57,083
8214	KQET	2,981,040	2,076,157	16,271
5471	KQIN	596,371	596,277	4,673
17686	KQME	188,783	184,719	1,448
61063	KQSD–TV	32,526	31,328	246
8378	KQSL*	196,316	133,564	1,047
20427	KQTV	1,494,987	1,401,160	10,981
78921	KQUP	697,016	551,824	4,325
306	KRBC–TV	229,395	229,277	1,797
166319	KRBK	983,888	966,187	7,572
22161	KRCA*	17,540,791	16,957,292	132,894

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
57945	KRCB	5,320,127	4,552,911	35,681
41110	KRCG	684,989	662,418	5,191
8291	KRCR–TV*	423,000	402,594	3,155
10192	KRCW–TV	2,966,577	2,842,523	22,277
49134	KRDK–TV	349,941	349,915	2,742
52579	KRDO–TV	2,622,603	2,272,383	17,809
70578	KREG–TV	149,306	95,141	746
34868	KREM	817,619	752,113	5,894
51493	KREN–TV	810,039	681,212	5,339
70596	KREX–TV	145,700	145,606	1,141
70579	KREY–TV	74,963	65,700	515
48589	KREZ–TV	148,079	105,121	824
43328	KRGV–TV	1,247,057	1,247,029	9,773
82698	KRII	133,840	132,912	1,042
29114	KRIN	949,313	923,735	7,239
25559	KRIS–TV	561,825	561,718	4,402
22204	KRIV	6,078,936	6,078,846	47,640
14040	KRMA–TV	3,722,512	3,564,949	27,939
14042	KRMJ	174,094	159,511	1,250
20476	KRMT	2,956,144	2,864,236	22,447
84224	KRMU	85,274	72,499	568
20373	KRMZ	36,293	33,620	263
47971	KRNE–TV	47,473	38,273	300
60307	KRNV–DT	981,687	825,465	6,469
65526	KRON–TV	8,050,508	7,087,419	55,544
53539	KRPV–DT	65,943	65,943	517
48575	KRQE*	1,135,461	1,105,093	8,661
57431	KRSU–TV	1,000,289	998,310	7,824
82613	KRTN–TV	96,062	74,452	583
35567	KRTV	92,687	90,846	712
84157	KRWB–TV	111,538	110,979	870
35585	KRWF	85,596	85,596	671
55516	KRWG–TV	894,492	661,703	5,186
48360	KRXI–TV	725,391	548,865	4,301
307	KSAN–TV	135,063	135,051	1,058
11911	KSAS–TV	752,513	752,504	5,897
53118	KSAT–TV	2,530,706	2,495,317	19,556
35584	KSAX	365,209	365,209	2,862
35587	KSAZ–TV*	4,203,126	4,178,448	32,746
38214	KSBI	1,577,231	1,575,865	12,350
19653	KSBW	5,083,461	4,429,165	34,711
19654	KSBY	535,029	495,562	3,884
82910	KSCC	502,915	502,915	3,941
10202	KSCE	1,015,148	1,010,581	7,920
35608	KSCI	17,447,903	16,331,792	127,992
72348	KSCW–DT	915,691	910,511	7,136
46981	KSDK	2,986,764	2,979,035	23,347
35594	KSEE	1,749,448	1,732,516	13,578
48658	KSFY–TV	670,536	607,844	4,764
17680	KSGW–TV	62,178	57,629	452
59444	KSHB–TV	2,432,205	2,431,273	19,054
73706	KSHV–TV	943,947	942,978	7,390
29096	KSIN–TV	340,143	338,811	2,655
664	KSIX–TV	82,902	73,553	576
35606	KSKN	731,818	643,590	5,044
70482	KSLA	1,009,108	1,008,281	7,902
6359	KSL–TV	2,390,742	2,206,920	17,296
71558	KSMN	320,813	320,808	2,514
33336	KSMO–TV	2,401,201	2,398,686	18,799
28510	KSMQ–TV	524,391	507,983	3,981
35611	KSMS–TV	1,589,263	882,948	6,920
21161	KSNB–TV	658,560	656,650	5,146
72359	KSNC	174,135	173,744	1,362
67766	KSNF	621,919	617,868	4,842
72361	KSNG	145,058	144,822	1,135
72362	KSNK	48,715	45,414	356
67335	KSNT	622,818	594,604	4,660
10179	KSNV	1,967,781	1,919,296	15,042
72358	KSNW	789,136	788,882	6,182
61956	KSPS–TV*	819,101	769,852	6,033

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
52953	KSPX–TV	6,745,180	4,966,590	38,923
166546	KSQA	382,328	374,290	2,933
53313	KSRE	75,181	75,181	589
35843	KSTC–TV	3,843,788	3,835,674	30,060
63182	KSTF	51,317	51,122	401
28010	KSTP–TV	3,788,898	3,782,053	29,640
60534	KSTR–DT	6,617,736	6,615,573	51,846
64987	KSTS	7,645,340	6,333,303	49,634
22215	KSTU	2,384,996	2,201,716	17,255
23428	KSTW	4,265,956	4,186,266	32,808
5243	KSVI	175,390	173,667	1,361
58827	KSWB–TV	3,677,190	3,488,655	27,341
60683	KSWK	79,012	78,784	617
35645	KSWO–TV	483,132	458,057	3,590
74449	KSWT	398,681	393,135	3,081
61350	KSYS	519,209	443,204	3,473
59988	KTAB–TV	270,967	268,579	2,105
999	KTAJ–TV	2,343,843	2,343,227	18,364
35648	KTAL–TV	1,094,332	1,092,958	8,566
12930	KTAS	471,882	464,149	3,638
81458	KTAZ	4,182,503	4,160,481	32,606
35649	KTBC	3,242,215	2,956,614	23,171
67884	KTBN–TV	17,795,677	16,510,302	129,391
67999	KTBO–TV	1,585,283	1,583,664	12,411
35652	KTBS–TV	1,163,228	1,159,665	9,088
28324	KTBU	6,035,927	6,035,725	47,302
67950	KTBW–TV	4,202,104	4,113,420	32,237
35655	KTBY	348,080	346,562	2,716
68594	KTCA–TV	3,693,877	3,684,081	28,872
68597	KTCI–TV	3,606,606	3,597,183	28,191
35187	KTCW	100,392	83,777	657
36916	KTDO	1,015,336	1,010,771	7,921
2769	KTEJ	419,750	417,368	3,271
83707	KTEL–TV	53,423	53,414	419
35666	KTEN	566,422	564,096	4,421
24514	KTFD–TV	3,210,669	3,172,543	24,863
35512	KTFF–DT	2,225,169	2,203,398	17,268
20871	KTFK–DT	6,969,307	5,211,719	40,844
68753	KTFN	1,017,335	1,013,157	7,940
35084	KTFQ–TV	1,151,433	1,117,061	8,754
29232	KTGM	159,358	159,091	1,247
2787	KTHV*	1,275,062	1,246,348	9,768
29100	KTIN	281,096	279,385	2,190
66170	KTIV	751,089	746,274	5,849
49397	KTKA–TV	567,958	566,406	4,439
35670	KTLA	18,156,910	16,870,262	132,212
62354	KTLM	1,014,202	1,014,186	7,948
49153	KTLN–TV	5,209,087	4,490,249	35,190
64984	KTMD	6,095,741	6,095,606	47,771
14675	KTMF	187,251	168,526	1,321
10177	KTMW	2,261,671	2,144,791	16,809
21533	KTNC–TV	8,048,427	7,069,903	55,407
47996	KTNE–TV	100,341	95,324	747
60519	KTNL–TV	8,642	8,642	68
74100	KTNV–TV	2,094,506	1,936,752	15,178
71023	KTNW	450,926	432,398	3,389
8651	KTOO–TV	31,269	31,176	244
7078	KTPX–TV	1,066,196	1,063,754	8,337
68541	KTRE	441,879	421,406	3,303
35675	KTRK–TV	6,114,259	6,112,870	47,907
28230	KTRV–TV	714,833	707,557	5,545
69170	KTSC	3,124,536	2,949,795	23,118
61066	KTSD–TV	83,645	82,828	649
37511	KTSF	7,921,124	6,576,672	51,541
67760	KTSM–TV	1,015,348	1,011,264	7,925
35678	KTTC	815,213	731,919	5,736
28501	KTTM	76,133	73,664	577
11908	KTTU	1,324,801	1,060,613	8,312
22208	KTTV*	17,380,551	16,693,085	130,824
28521	KTTW	329,557	326,309	2,557

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
65355	KTTZ–TV	380,240	380,225	2,980
35685	KTUL	1,416,959	1,388,183	10,879
10173	KTUU–TV	380,240	379,047	2,971
77480	KTUZ–TV	1,668,531	1,666,026	13,057
49632	KTVA	342,517	342,300	2,683
34858	KTVB*	714,865	707,882	5,548
31437	KTVC	137,239	100,204	785
68581	KTVD	3,800,970	3,547,607	27,803
35692	KTVE	641,139	640,201	5,017
49621	KTVF	98,068	97,929	767
5290	KTVH–DT	228,832	184,264	1,444
35693	KTVI	2,979,889	2,976,494	23,327
40993	KTVK	4,184,825	4,173,024	32,704
22570	KTVL	415,327	358,979	2,813
18066	KTVM–TV*	260,105	217,694	1,706
59139	KTVN*	955,490	800,420	6,273
21251	KTVO	148,780	148,647	1,165
35694	KTVQ	179,797	173,271	1,358
50592	KTVR	147,808	54,480	427
23422	KTVT	6,912,366	6,908,715	54,144
35703	KTVU	7,913,996	6,825,643	53,493
35705	KTVW–DT	4,173,111	4,159,807	32,600
68889	KTVX	2,389,392	2,200,520	17,245
55907	KTVZ	201,828	198,558	1,556
18286	KTWO–TV	80,426	79,905	626
70938	KTWU	1,703,798	1,562,305	12,244
51517	KTXA	6,876,811	6,873,221	53,865
42359	KTXD–TV	6,706,651	6,704,781	52,545
51569	KTXH	6,092,710	6,092,525	47,747
10205	KTXL	7,355,088	5,411,484	42,410
308	KTXS–TV	247,603	246,760	1,934
69315	KUAC–TV	98,717	98,189	770
51233	KUAM–TV	159,358	159,358	1,249
2722	KUAS–TV	994,802	977,391	7,660
2731	KUAT–TV	1,485,024	1,253,342	9,822
60520	KUBD	14,817	13,363	105
70492	KUBE–TV	6,090,970	6,090,817	47,734
1136	KUCW	2,388,889	2,199,787	17,240
69396	KUED	2,388,995	2,203,093	17,266
69582	KUEN	2,364,481	2,184,483	17,120
82576	KUES	30,925	25,978	204
82585	KUEW	132,168	120,411	944
66611	KUFM–TV	187,680	166,697	1,306
169028	KUGF–TV	86,622	85,986	674
68717	KUHM–TV	154,836	145,241	1,138
69269	KUHT*	6,090,213	6,089,665	47,725
62382	KUID–TV	432,855	284,023	2,226
169027	KUKL–TV	124,505	115,844	908
35724	KULR–TV	177,242	170,142	1,333
41429	KUMV–TV	41,607	41,224	323
81447	KUNP	130,559	43,472	341
4624	KUNS–TV	4,023,436	4,002,433	31,367
86532	KUOK	28,974	28,945	227
66589	KUON–TV	1,375,257	1,360,005	10,658
86263	KUPB	318,914	318,914	2,499
65535	KUPK	149,642	148,180	1,161
27431	KUPT	87,602	87,602	687
89714	KUPU	956,178	948,005	7,430
57884	KUPX–TV	2,374,672	2,191,229	17,173
23074	KUSA	3,803,461	3,561,587	27,912
61072	KUSD–TV	460,480	460,277	3,607
10238	KUSI–TV	3,572,818	3,435,670	26,925
43567	KUSM–TV	115,864	106,398	834
69694	KUTF	1,210,774	1,031,870	8,087
81451	KUTH–DT	2,219,788	2,027,174	15,887
68886	KUTP	4,191,015	4,176,014	32,727
35823	KUTV	2,388,211	2,192,182	17,180
63927	KUVE–DT	1,294,971	964,396	7,558
7700	KUVI–DT	1,204,490	1,009,943	7,915
35841	KUVN–DT	6,680,126	6,678,157	52,337

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
58609	KUVS–DT	4,043,413	4,005,657	31,392
49766	KVAL–TV	1,016,673	866,173	6,788
32621	KVAW	76,153	76,153	597
58795	KVCR–DT *	18,215,524	17,467,140	136,890
35846	KVCT	288,221	287,446	2,253
10195	KVCW	1,967,550	1,918,811	15,038
64969	KVDA	2,400,582	2,391,810	18,745
19783	KVEA	17,423,429	16,146,250	126,538
12523	KVEO–TV	1,244,504	1,244,504	9,753
2495	KVEW	476,720	464,347	3,639
35852	KVHP	747,917	747,837	5,861
49832	KVIA–TV	1,015,350	1,011,266	7,925
35855	KVIE *	10,759,440	7,467,369	58,522
40450	KVIH–TV	91,912	91,564	718
40446	KVII–TV	379,042	378,218	2,964
61961	KVLY–TV	350,732	350,449	2,746
16729	KVMD	6,145,526	4,116,524	32,261
83825	KVME–TV	26,711	22,802	179
25735	KVOA	1,317,956	1,030,404	8,075
35862	KVOS–TV	2,019,168	1,954,667	15,319
69733	KVPT	1,744,349	1,719,318	13,474
55372	KVRR	356,645	356,645	2,795
166331	KVSN–DT	2,706,244	2,283,409	17,895
608	KVTH–DT	303,755	299,230	2,345
2784	KVTJ–DT	1,466,426	1,465,802	11,487
607	KVTN–DT	936,328	925,884	7,256
35867	KVUE	2,661,290	2,611,314	20,465
78910	KVUI	257,964	251,872	1,974
35870	KVVU–TV	2,042,029	1,935,466	15,168
36170	KVYE	396,495	392,498	3,076
35095	KWBA–TV	1,129,524	1,073,029	8,409
78314	KWBM	657,822	639,560	5,012
27425	KWBN	953,207	840,455	6,587
76268	KWBQ	1,148,810	1,105,600	8,665
66413	KWCH–DT	883,647	881,674	6,910
71549	KWCM–TV	252,284	244,033	1,912
35419	KWDK	4,196,263	4,118,699	32,278
42007	KWES–TV	424,862	423,544	3,319
50194	KWET	127,976	112,750	884
35881	KWEX–DT	2,376,463	2,370,469	18,577
35883	KWGN–TV	3,706,495	3,513,577	27,536
37099	KWHB	979,393	978,719	7,670
37103	KWHD	97,959	94,560	741
36846	KWHE	952,966	834,341	6,539
26231	KWHY–TV *	17,736,497	17,695,306	138,678
35096	KWKB	1,121,676	1,111,629	8,712
162115	KWKS	39,708	39,323	308
12522	KWKT–TV	1,010,550	1,010,236	7,917
21162	KWNB–TV	91,093	89,332	700
67347	KWOG	512,412	505,049	3,958
56852	KWPX–TV	4,220,008	4,148,577	32,512
6885	KWQC–TV	1,080,156	1,067,249	8,364
29121	KWSD	280,675	280,672	2,200
53318	KWSE	54,471	53,400	418
71024	KWSU–TV	725,554	468,295	3,670
25382	KWTV–DT	1,628,106	1,627,198	12,752
35903	KWTX–TV	2,071,023	1,972,365	15,457
593	KWWL *	1,089,498	1,078,458	8,452
84410	KWWT	293,291	293,291	2,299
14674	KWYB	86,495	69,598	545
10032	KWYP–DT	128,874	126,992	995
35920	KXAN–TV	2,678,666	2,624,648	20,569
49330	KXAS–TV	6,774,295	6,771,827	53,071
24287	KXGN–TV	14,217	13,883	109
35954	KXII	2,323,974	2,264,951	17,750
55083	KXLA	17,929,100	16,794,896	131,622
35959	KXLF–TV	258,100	217,808	1,707
53847	KXLN–DT	6,085,891	6,085,712	47,694
35906	KXLT–TV	348,025	347,296	2,722
61978	KXLY–TV *	772,116	740,960	5,807

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
55684	KXMA–TV	32,005	31,909	250
55686	KXMB–TV	142,755	138,506	1,085
55685	KXMC–TV	97,569	89,483	701
55683	KXMD–TV	37,962	37,917	297
47995	KXNE–TV	300,021	298,839	2,342
81593	KXNW	602,168	597,747	4,685
35991	KXRM–TV	1,843,363	1,500,689	11,761
1255	KXTF	121,558	121,383	951
25048	KXTV	10,759,864	7,477,140	58,598
35994	KXTX–TV	6,721,578	6,718,616	52,654
62293	KXVA	185,478	185,276	1,452
23277	KXVO	1,404,703	1,403,380	10,998
9781	KXXV	1,771,620	1,748,287	13,701
31870	KYAZ	6,038,257	6,038,071	47,320
21488	KYES–TV	381,413	380,355	2,981
29086	KYIN	581,748	574,691	4,504
60384	KYLE–TV	324,032	324,025	2,539
33639	KYMA–DT	396,278	391,619	3,069
47974	KYNE–TV	929,406	929,242	7,282
53820	KYOU–TV	651,334	640,935	5,023
36003	KYTV	1,095,904	1,083,524	8,492
55644	KYTX	927,327	925,550	7,254
13815	KYUR	379,943	379,027	2,970
5237	KYUS–TV	12,496	12,356	97
33752	KYVE	301,951	259,559	2,034
55762	KYVV–TV	67,201	67,201	527
25453	KYW–TV	11,061,941	10,876,511	85,239
69531	KZJL	6,037,458	6,037,272	47,314
69571	KZJO	4,179,154	4,124,424	32,323
61062	KZSD–TV	41,207	35,825	281
33079	KZTV	567,635	564,464	4,424
57292	WAAY–TV	1,498,006	1,428,197	11,193
1328	WABC–TV*	20,948,273	20,560,001	161,129
43203	WABG–TV	393,020	392,348	3,075
17005	WABI–TV	530,773	510,729	4,003
16820	WABM	1,703,202	1,675,700	13,132
23917	WABW–TV	1,097,560	1,096,376	8,592
19199	WACH	1,317,429	1,316,792	10,320
189358	WACP	9,415,263	9,301,049	72,892
23930	WACS–TV	621,686	616,443	4,831
60018	WACX	3,967,118	3,966,535	31,086
361	WACY–TV	946,580	946,071	7,414
455	WADL	4,610,514	4,602,962	36,073
589	WAFB	1,857,882	1,857,418	14,557
591	WAFF	1,197,068	1,110,122	8,700
70689	WAGA–TV	6,000,355	5,923,191	46,420
48305	WAGM–TV	64,721	63,331	496
37809	WAGV	1,193,158	1,060,935	8,315
706	WAIQ	611,733	609,794	4,779
701	WAKA	799,637	793,645	6,220
4143	WALA–TV	1,320,419	1,318,127	10,330
70713	WALB	773,899	772,467	6,054
60536	WAMI–DT	5,449,193	5,449,193	42,705
70852	WAND	1,400,271	1,398,521	10,960
39270	WANE–TV	1,108,844	1,108,844	8,690
52280	WAOE	613,812	613,784	4,810
64546	WAOW	636,957	629,068	4,930
52073	WAPA–TV	3,764,742	3,363,102	21,902
49712	WAPT	793,621	791,620	6,204
67792	WAQP	1,992,340	1,983,143	15,542
13206	WATC–DT	5,637,070	5,616,513	44,017
71082	WATE–TV	1,874,433	1,638,059	12,837
22819	WATL	5,882,837	5,819,099	45,604
20287	WATM–TV	937,438	785,510	6,156
11907	WATN–TV	1,787,595	1,784,560	13,986
13989	WAVE	1,846,212	1,836,231	14,391
71127	WAVY–TV	2,039,358	2,039,341	15,982
54938	WAWD	553,676	553,591	4,338
65247	WAWV–TV	705,549	699,377	5,481
12793	WAXN–TV	2,677,951	2,669,224	20,919

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
65696	WBAL–TV	9,596,587	9,190,139	72,023
74417	WBAY–TV	1,225,928	1,225,335	9,603
71085	WBBH–TV	2,046,391	2,046,391	16,038
65204	WBBJ–TV	662,148	658,016	5,157
9617	WBBM–TV *	9,914,233	9,907,806	77,647
9088	WBBZ–TV	1,269,256	1,260,686	9,880
70138	WBDT	3,660,544	3,646,874	28,581
51349	WBEC–TV	5,421,355	5,421,355	42,487
10758	WBFF	8,509,757	8,339,882	65,360
12497	WBFS–TV	5,349,613	5,349,613	41,925
6568	WBGU–TV	1,343,816	1,343,816	10,531
81594	WBIF	309,707	309,707	2,427
84802	WBIH	736,501	724,345	5,677
717	WBIQ	1,563,080	1,532,266	12,008
46984	WBIR–TV	1,978,347	1,701,857	13,337
67048	WBKB–TV	136,823	130,625	1,024
34167	WBKI	1,983,992	1,968,048	15,424
4692	WBKO	963,413	862,651	6,761
76001	WBKP	55,655	55,305	433
68427	WBMM	562,284	562,123	4,405
73692	WBNA	1,699,683	1,666,248	13,058
23337	WBNG–TV *	1,442,745	1,060,329	8,310
71217	WBNS–TV	2,847,721	2,784,795	21,824
72958	WBNX–TV	3,642,304	3,629,347	28,443
71218	WBOC–TV	813,888	813,888	6,378
71220	WBOY–TV	711,302	621,367	4,870
60850	WBPH–TV *	10,613,847	9,474,797	74,254
7692	WBPX–TV	6,833,712	6,761,949	52,993
5981	WBRA–TV	1,726,408	1,677,204	13,144
71221	WBRC	1,884,007	1,849,135	14,492
71225	WBRE–TV *	2,879,196	2,244,735	17,592
38616	WBRZ–TV	2,223,336	2,222,309	17,416
82627	WBSF	1,836,543	1,832,446	14,361
30826	WBTV	4,433,020	4,295,962	33,667
66407	WBTW	1,975,457	1,959,172	15,354
16363	WBUI	981,884	981,868	7,695
59281	WBUP	126,472	112,603	882
60830	WBUY–TV	1,569,254	1,567,815	12,287
72971	WBXX–TV	2,142,759	1,984,544	15,553
25456	WBZ–TV	7,764,394	7,616,633	59,692
63153	WCAU	11,269,831	11,098,540	86,979
363	WCAV	949,729	727,455	5,701
46728	WCAX–TV	784,748	661,547	5,185
39659	WCBB	964,079	910,222	7,133
10587	WCBD–TV	1,149,489	1,149,489	9,009
12477	WCBI–TV	680,511	678,424	5,317
9610	WCBS–TV	21,713,751	21,187,849	166,049
49157	WCCB	3,542,464	3,489,260	27,345
9629	WCCO–TV	3,837,442	3,829,714	30,013
14050	WCCT–TV	5,818,471	5,307,612	41,596
69544	WCCU	395,106	395,102	3,096
3001	WCCV–TV	3,391,703	2,482,544	16,168
23937	WCES–TV	1,098,868	1,097,706	8,603
65666	WCET	3,122,924	3,108,328	24,360
46755	WCFE–TV	445,131	411,198	3,223
71280	WCHS–TV	1,352,824	1,274,766	9,990
42124	WCIA	796,609	795,428	6,234
711	WCIQ *	3,181,068	3,033,573	23,774
71428	WCIU–TV	9,891,328	9,888,390	77,495
9015	WCIV	1,152,800	1,152,800	9,034
42116	WCIX	554,002	549,682	4,308
16993	WCJB–TV	977,492	977,492	7,661
11125	WCLF	4,097,389	4,096,624	32,105
68007	WCLJ–TV	2,258,426	2,256,937	17,688
50781	WCMH–TV	2,756,260	2,712,989	21,262
9917	WCML	233,439	224,255	1,757
9908	WCMU–TV	707,702	699,551	5,482
9922	WCMV	418,707	407,222	3,191
9913	WCMW	106,975	104,859	822
32326	WCNC–TV	3,822,849	3,747,880	29,372

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
53734	WCNY–TV	1,358,685	1,290,632	10,115
73642	WCOV–TV	862,899	859,333	6,735
40618	WCPB	560,426	560,426	4,392
59438	WCPO–TV	3,328,920	3,311,833	25,955
10981	WCPX–TV	9,674,477	9,673,859	75,814
71297	WCSC–TV	1,028,018	1,028,018	8,057
39664	WCSH	1,682,955	1,457,618	11,423
69479	WCTE	612,760	541,314	4,242
18334	WCTI–TV	1,680,664	1,678,237	13,152
31590	WCTV	1,049,825	1,049,779	8,227
33081	WCTX	7,844,936	7,332,431	57,464
65684	WCVB–TV	7,741,540	7,606,326	59,611
9987	WCVE–TV	1,582,094	1,581,725	12,396
83304	WCVI–TV	50,601	50,495	396
34204	WCVN–TV	2,108,475	2,100,226	16,459
9989	WCVW	1,461,748	1,461,643	11,455
73042	WCWF	1,040,984	1,040,525	8,155
35385	WCWG	3,630,551	3,299,114	25,855
29712	WCWJ	1,582,959	1,582,959	12,406
73264	WCWN	1,698,469	1,512,848	11,856
2455	WCYB–TV*	2,363,002	2,057,404	16,124
11291	WDAF–TV	2,539,581	2,537,411	19,886
21250	WDAM–TV	512,594	500,343	3,921
22129	WDAY–TV	339,239	338,856	2,656
22124	WDAZ–TV	151,720	151,659	1,189
71325	WDBB	1,669,214	1,646,336	12,902
71326	WDBD	940,665	939,489	7,363
71329	WDBJ	1,606,844	1,439,716	11,283
51567	WDCA	8,070,491	8,015,328	62,816
16530	WDCQ–TV	1,269,199	1,269,199	9,947
30576	WDCW	8,155,998	8,114,847	63,596
54385	WDEF–TV	1,731,483	1,508,250	11,820
32851	WDFX–TV	271,499	270,942	2,123
43846	WDHN	452,377	451,978	3,542
71338	WDIO–DT	341,506	327,469	2,566
714	WDIQ	663,062	620,124	4,860
53114	WDIV–TV	5,425,162	5,424,963	42,515
71427	WDJT–TV	3,085,540	3,081,475	24,150
39561	WDKA	621,903	620,169	4,860
64017	WDKY–TV	1,204,817	1,173,579	9,197
67893	WDLI–TV	4,147,298	4,114,920	32,249
72335	WDPB	596,888	596,888	4,678
83740	WDPM–DT	1,365,977	1,364,744	10,695
1283	WDPN–TV*	11,594,463	11,467,616	89,872
6476	WDPX–TV	6,833,712	6,761,949	52,993
28476	WDRB	1,987,708	1,971,926	15,454
12171	WDSC–TV	3,376,247	3,376,247	26,460
17726	WDSE	330,994	316,643	2,482
71353	WDSI–TV	1,100,302	1,042,191	8,168
71357	WDSU	1,613,076	1,613,076	12,642
7908	WDTI	2,095,312	2,094,395	16,414
65690	WDTN	3,660,544	3,646,874	28,581
70592	WDTV	962,532	850,394	6,665
25045	WDVM–TV	3,074,837	2,646,508	20,741
4110	WDWL	2,638,361	2,379,555	15,497
49421	WEAO	3,919,602	3,892,146	30,503
71363	WEAR–TV	1,524,131	1,523,479	11,940
7893	WEAU	991,019	952,513	7,465
61003	WEBA–TV	645,039	635,967	4,984
19561	WECN	2,886,669	2,596,015	16,907
48666	WECT	1,134,918	1,134,918	8,894
13602	WEDH	5,328,800	4,724,167	37,023
13607	WEDN	3,451,170	2,643,344	20,716
69338	WEDQ	4,882,446	4,881,322	38,255
21808	WEDU	5,379,887	5,365,612	42,050
13594	WEDW	5,996,408	5,544,708	43,454
13595	WEDY	5,328,800	4,724,167	37,023
24801	WEEK–TV	698,238	698,220	5,472
6744	WEFS	3,380,743	3,380,743	26,495
24215	WEHT	847,299	835,128	6,545

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
721	WEIQ	1,046,465	1,046,116	8,198
18301	WEIU–TV	462,775	462,711	3,626
69271	WEKW–TV	1,072,240	546,881	4,286
60825	WELF–TV	1,491,382	1,414,528	11,086
26602	WELU	2,248,146	2,020,075	13,156
40761	WEMT	1,726,085	1,186,706	9,300
69237	WENH–TV	4,500,498	4,328,222	33,920
71508	WENY–TV	543,162	413,668	3,242
83946	WEPH	604,105	602,833	4,724
81508	WEPX–TV	859,535	859,535	6,736
25738	WESH *	4,059,180	4,048,459	31,728
65670	WETA–TV	7,607,834	7,576,217	59,375
69944	WETK	670,087	558,842	4,380
60653	WETM–TV	721,800	620,074	4,860
18252	WETP–TV	2,087,588	1,791,130	14,037
2709	WEUX	380,569	373,680	2,929
72041	WEVV–TV	752,417	750,555	5,882
59441	WEWS–TV	4,112,984	4,078,299	31,962
72052	WEYI–TV	3,715,686	3,652,991	28,628
72054	WFAA *	6,927,782	6,918,595	54,221
81669	WFBD	814,185	813,564	6,376
69532	WFDC–DT	8,155,998	8,114,847	63,596
10132	WFFF–TV	592,012	506,744	3,971
25040	WFFT–TV	1,088,489	1,088,354	8,529
11123	WFGC	2,759,457	2,759,457	21,626
6554	WFGX	1,440,245	1,437,744	11,268
13991	WFIE	731,856	729,985	5,721
715	WFIQ	546,563	544,258	4,265
64592	WFLA–TV	5,450,176	5,446,917	42,687
22211	WFLD	9,957,301	9,954,828	78,016
72060	WFLI–TV	1,272,913	1,125,349	8,819
39736	WFLX	5,740,086	5,740,086	44,985
72062	WFMJ–TV	3,504,955	3,262,270	25,566
72064	WFMY–TV	4,772,783	4,740,684	37,153
39884	WFMZ–TV *	10,613,847	9,474,797	74,254
83943	WFNA	1,391,519	1,390,447	10,897
47902	WFOR–TV	5,398,266	5,398,266	42,306
11909	WFOX–TV	1,602,888	1,602,888	12,562
40626	WFPT	5,829,226	5,442,352	42,652
21245	WFPX–TV	2,637,949	2,634,141	20,644
25396	WFQX–TV	537,340	534,314	4,187
9635	WFRV–TV	1,201,204	1,200,502	9,408
53115	WFSB	4,752,788	4,370,519	34,252
6093	WFSG	364,961	364,796	2,859
21801	WFSU–TV	576,105	576,093	4,515
11913	WFTC	3,787,177	3,770,207	29,547
64588	WFTS–TV	5,077,970	5,077,719	39,794
16788	WFTT–TV	4,523,828	4,521,879	35,438
72076	WFTV	3,849,576	3,849,576	30,169
70649	WFTX–TV	1,775,097	1,775,097	13,911
60553	WFTY–DT	5,678,755	5,560,460	43,577
25395	WFUP	217,655	216,861	1,700
60555	WFUT–DT	19,992,096	19,643,518	153,946
22108	WFWA	1,035,114	1,034,862	8,110
9054	WFXB	1,393,865	1,393,510	10,921
3228	WFXG	1,070,032	1,057,760	8,290
70815	WFXL	793,637	785,106	6,153
19707	WFXP	583,315	562,500	4,408
24813	WFXR	1,426,061	1,286,450	10,082
6463	WFXT	7,494,070	7,400,830	58,000
22245	WFXU	211,721	211,721	1,659
43424	WFXV	633,597	558,968	4,381
25236	WFXW	274,078	270,967	2,124
41397	WFYI	2,389,627	2,388,970	18,722
53930	WGAL *	6,287,688	5,610,833	43,972
2708	WGBA–TV	1,170,375	1,170,127	9,170
24314	WGBC	249,415	249,235	1,953
72099	WGBH–TV *	7,711,842	7,601,732	59,575
12498	WGBO–DT	9,771,815	9,769,552	76,564
72098	WGBX–TV	7,476,751	7,378,958	57,829

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
72096	WGBY–TV	4,470,009	3,739,675	29,308
72120	WGCL–TV	6,027,276	5,961,471	46,720
62388	WGCU	1,403,602	1,403,602	11,000
54275	WGEM–TV*	361,598	356,682	2,795
27387	WGEN–TV	43,037	43,037	337
7727	WGFL	759,234	759,234	5,950
25682	WGGB–TV	3,443,447	3,005,875	23,557
11027	WGGN–TV	1,991,462	1,969,331	15,434
9064	WGGS–TV	2,759,326	2,705,067	21,200
72106	WGHP	3,774,522	3,734,200	29,265
710	WGIQ	363,849	363,806	2,851
12520	WGMB–TV	1,739,804	1,739,640	13,634
25683	WGME–TV	1,495,724	1,325,465	10,388
24618	WGNM	742,533	741,501	5,811
72119	WGNO	1,641,765	1,641,765	12,867
9762	WGNT	1,875,612	1,875,578	14,699
72115	WGN–TV	9,942,959	9,941,552	77,912
40619	WGPT	578,294	344,300	2,698
65074	WGPX–TV	2,765,350	2,754,743	21,589
64547	WGRZ	1,878,725	1,812,309	14,203
63329	WGTA	1,061,654	1,030,538	8,076
66285	WGTE–TV	2,210,496	2,208,927	17,311
59279	WGTQ	95,618	92,019	721
59280	WGTU	358,543	353,477	2,770
23948	WGTV	5,880,594	5,832,714	45,711
7623	WGTW–TV	807,797	807,797	6,331
24783	WGVK	2,439,225	2,437,526	19,103
24784	WGVU–TV*	1,825,744	1,784,264	13,983
21536	WGWG	986,963	986,963	7,735
56642	WGWW	1,677,166	1,647,976	12,915
58262	WGXA	779,955	779,087	6,106
73371	WHAM–TV	1,323,785	1,275,674	9,997
32327	WHAS–TV*	1,955,983	1,925,901	15,093
6096	WHA–TV	1,636,473	1,629,171	12,768
13950	WHBF–TV*	1,712,339	1,704,072	13,355
12521	WHBQ–TV	1,736,335	1,708,345	13,388
10894	WHBR	1,302,764	1,302,041	10,204
65128	WHDF	1,553,469	1,502,852	11,778
72145	WHDH	7,319,659	7,236,210	56,710
83929	WHDT	5,640,324	5,640,324	44,203
70041	WHEC–TV	1,322,243	1,279,606	10,028
67971	WHFT–TV	5,417,409	5,417,409	42,456
41458	WHIO–TV	3,896,757	3,879,363	30,403
713	WHIQ	1,278,174	1,225,940	9,608
61216	WHIZ–TV	910,864	831,894	6,520
65919	WHKY–TV	3,038,732	2,974,919	23,314
18780	WHLA–TV	467,264	443,002	3,472
48668	WHLT	484,432	483,532	3,789
24582	WHLV–TV	3,825,468	3,825,468	29,980
37102	WHMB–TV	2,847,719	2,828,250	22,165
61004	WHMC	943,543	942,807	7,389
36117	WHME–TV	1,271,796	1,271,715	9,966
37106	WHNO	1,499,653	1,499,653	11,753
72300	WHNS	2,549,397	2,266,911	17,766
48693	WHNT–TV	1,569,885	1,487,578	11,658
66221	WHO–DT*	1,120,480	1,099,818	8,619
6866	WHOI	679,446	679,434	5,325
72313	WHP–TV	4,030,693	3,538,096	27,728
51980	WHPX–TV	5,579,464	5,114,336	40,081
73036	WHRM–TV	495,398	495,174	3,881
25932	WHRO–TV	2,149,481	2,149,410	16,845
68058	WHSG–TV	5,870,314	5,808,605	45,522
4688	WHSV–TV	845,013	711,912	5,579
9990	WHTJ	723,698	490,045	3,840
72326	WHTM–TV	2,829,585	2,367,000	18,550
11117	WHTN	1,872,713	1,856,716	14,551
27772	WHUT–TV	7,649,763	7,617,337	59,697
18793	WHWC–TV	994,710	946,335	7,416
72338	WHYY–TV	10,379,045	9,982,651	78,234
5360	WIAT	1,837,072	1,802,810	14,129

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
63160	WIBW–TV	1,089,708	1,050,918	8,236
25684	WICD	1,238,332	1,237,046	9,695
25686	WICS	1,011,833	1,007,132	7,893
24970	WICU–TV	740,115	683,435	5,356
62210	WICZ–TV	976,771	780,174	6,114
18410	WIDP	2,559,306	2,286,123	14,888
26025	WIFS	1,400,358	1,397,144	10,949
720	WIIQ	353,241	347,685	2,725
68939	WILL–TV	1,178,545	1,158,147	9,076
6863	WILX–TV	3,378,644	3,218,221	25,221
22093	WINK–TV	1,851,105	1,851,105	14,507
67787	WINM	1,001,485	971,031	7,610
41314	WINP–TV	2,804,646	2,748,454	21,540
3646	WIPB	1,962,078	1,961,899	15,375
48408	WIPL	850,656	799,165	6,263
53863	WIPM–TV	2,196,157	1,870,057	2,269
53859	WIPR–TV	3,596,802	3,382,849	22,031
10253	WIPX–TV	2,258,426	2,256,937	17,688
39887	WIRS	1,153,382	916,310	4,706
71336	WIRT–DT	127,001	126,300	990
13990	WIS	2,644,715	2,600,887	20,383
65143	WISC–TV	1,830,642	1,811,579	14,197
13960	WISE–TV	1,070,155	1,070,155	8,387
39269	WISH–TV	2,912,963	2,855,253	22,377
65680	WISN–TV	2,938,180	2,926,133	22,932
73083	WITF–TV	2,412,561	2,191,501	17,175
73107	WITI	3,117,342	3,107,791	24,356
594	WITN–TV	1,768,040	1,754,388	13,749
61005	WITV	1,081,393	1,081,393	8,475
7780	WIVB–TV	1,538,108	1,502,969	11,779
11260	WIVT	856,453	607,256	4,759
60571	WIWN*	3,338,845	3,323,941	26,050
62207	WIYC	526,556	525,826	4,121
73120	WJAC–TV	2,219,529	1,897,986	14,875
10259	WJAL*	8,750,706	8,446,074	66,192
50780	WJAR	6,537,858	6,428,263	50,378
35576	WJAX–TV	1,630,782	1,630,782	12,780
27140	WJBF	1,601,531	1,585,550	12,426
73123	WJBK	5,748,623	5,711,224	44,759
37174	WJCL	938,086	938,086	7,352
73130	WJCT	1,624,624	1,624,033	12,728
29719	WJEB–TV	1,607,510	1,607,510	12,598
65749	WJET–TV	747,431	717,721	5,625
7651	WJFB	1,744,291	1,736,932	13,612
49699	WJFW–TV	277,530	268,295	2,103
73136	WJHG–TV	864,121	859,823	6,738
57826	WJHL–TV*	2,037,793	1,428,213	11,193
68519	WJKT	654,460	653,378	5,121
1051	WJLA–TV*	8,750,706	8,447,643	66,204
86537	WJLP	21,384,863	21,119,366	165,512
9630	WJMN–TV	160,991	154,424	1,210
61008	WJPM–TV	623,965	623,813	4,889
58340	WJPX	3,254,481	3,008,658	19,594
21735	WJRT–TV	2,788,684	2,543,446	19,933
23918	WJSP–TV	4,225,860	4,188,428	32,825
41210	WJTC	1,347,474	1,346,205	10,550
48667	WJTV	987,206	980,717	7,686
73150	WJW	3,977,148	3,905,325	30,606
61007	WJWJ–TV	1,008,890	1,008,890	7,907
58342	WJWN–TV	1,962,885	1,690,961	4,706
53116	WJXT	1,608,682	1,608,682	12,607
11893	WJXX	1,618,191	1,617,272	12,675
32334	WJYS	9,647,321	9,647,299	75,606
25455	WJZ–TV*	9,253,891	8,902,229	69,767
73152	WJZY	4,432,745	4,301,117	33,708
64983	WKAQ–TV	3,697,088	3,287,110	21,407
6104	WKAR–TV	1,693,373	1,689,830	13,243
34171	WKAS	503,790	476,158	3,732
51570	WKBD–TV	5,065,617	5,065,350	39,697
73153	WKBN–TV	4,898,622	4,535,576	35,545

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
13929	WKBS–TV	831,411	682,182	5,346
74424	WKBT–DT	866,325	824,795	6,464
54176	WKBW–TV	2,033,929	1,942,743	15,225
53465	WKCF	4,032,154	4,031,823	31,597
73155	WKEF	3,623,762	3,619,081	28,363
34177	WKGB–TV	384,474	382,825	3,000
34196	WKHA	511,281	400,721	3,140
34207	WKLE	837,269	825,691	6,471
34212	WKMA–TV	454,447	453,482	3,554
71293	WKMG–TV	3,803,492	3,803,492	29,808
34195	WKMJ–TV	1,426,739	1,417,865	11,112
34202	WKMR	463,316	428,462	3,358
34174	WKMU	329,306	328,918	2,578
42061	WKNO	1,645,867	1,642,092	12,869
83931	WKNX–TV	1,684,178	1,459,493	11,438
34205	WKOH	550,854	547,801	4,293
67869	WKOI–TV	3,660,544	3,646,874	28,581
34211	WKON	905,003	895,953	7,022
18267	WKOP–TV	1,555,654	1,382,098	10,832
64545	WKOW	1,918,224	1,899,746	14,888
21432	WKPC–TV	1,489,989	1,481,948	11,614
65758	WKPD	242,844	241,796	1,895
34200	WKPI–TV	469,081	408,968	3,205
27504	WKPT–TV	1,131,213	887,806	6,958
58341	WKPV	1,132,932	879,902	4,706
11289	WKRC–TV	3,281,914	3,229,223	25,307
73187	WKRG–TV	1,526,600	1,526,075	11,960
73188	WKRN–TV	2,410,573	2,388,802	18,721
34222	WKSO–TV	586,871	573,741	4,496
40902	WKTC	1,386,422	1,385,850	10,861
60654	WKTV	1,573,503	1,342,387	10,520
73195	WKYC	4,154,903	4,099,508	32,128
24914	WKYT–TV	1,174,615	1,156,978	9,067
71861	WKYU–TV	411,448	409,310	3,208
34181	WKZT–TV	957,158	927,375	7,268
18819	WLAE–TV	1,397,967	1,397,967	10,956
36533	WLAJ	1,865,669	1,858,982	14,569
2710	WLAX	513,319	488,216	3,826
68542	WLBT	948,671	947,857	7,428
39644	WLBZ	373,129	364,346	2,855
69328	WLED–TV	338,110	159,958	1,254
63046	WLEF–TV	192,283	191,149	1,498
73203	WLEX–TV	969,543	964,107	7,556
37806	WLFB	808,036	680,534	5,333
37808	WLFG	1,614,321	1,282,063	10,048
73204	WLFI–TV	2,243,009	2,221,313	17,408
73205	WLFL	3,640,360	3,636,542	28,500
11113	WLGA	950,018	943,236	7,392
19777	WLII–DT	2,801,102	2,591,533	16,877
37503	WLIO *	1,067,232	1,050,170	8,230
38336	WLIW	14,117,756	13,993,724	109,669
27696	WLJC–TV *	1,401,072	1,281,256	10,041
71645	WLJT–DT	385,493	385,380	3,020
53939	WLKY	1,854,829	1,847,195	14,476
11033	WLLA	2,041,934	2,041,852	16,002
17076	WLMB	2,754,484	2,747,490	21,532
68518	WLMT	1,736,552	1,733,496	13,585
22591	WLNE–TV	5,705,441	5,630,394	44,125
74420	WLNS–TV	1,865,669	1,858,982	14,569
73206	WLNY–TV	7,501,199	7,415,578	58,116
84253	WLOO	913,960	912,674	7,153
56537	WLOS *	3,086,751	2,544,360	19,940
37732	WLOV–TV	609,526	607,780	4,763
13995	WLOX	1,182,149	1,170,659	9,174
38586	WLPB–TV	1,219,624	1,219,407	9,556
73189	WLPX–TV	1,021,171	921,974	7,226
66358	WLRN–TV	5,447,399	5,447,399	42,691
73226	WLS–TV	10,174,464	10,170,757	79,708
73230	WLTV–DT	5,427,398	5,427,398	42,535
37176	WLTX	1,580,677	1,578,645	12,372

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
37179	WLTZ	689,521	685,358	5,371
21259	WLUC–TV	92,246	85,393	669
4150	WLUK–TV	1,251,563	1,247,463	9,776
73238	WLVI	7,319,659	7,236,210	56,710
36989	WLVT–TV*	10,613,847	9,474,797	74,254
3978	WLWC	3,281,532	3,150,875	24,693
46979	WLWT	3,319,556	3,302,292	25,880
54452	WLXI	4,021,948	4,004,902	31,386
55350	WLYH	2,829,585	2,367,000	18,550
43192	WMAB–TV	407,794	401,487	3,146
43170	WMAE–TV	653,542	625,084	4,899
43197	WMAH–TV	1,257,393	1,256,995	9,851
43176	WMAO–TV	369,696	369,343	2,895
47905	WMAQ–TV	9,914,395	9,913,272	77,690
59442	WMAR–TV	9,203,498	9,065,260	71,044
43184	WMAU–TV	642,328	636,504	4,988
43193	WMAV–TV	1,008,339	1,008,208	7,901
43169	WMAW–TV	732,079	718,446	5,630
46991	WMAZ–TV	1,185,678	1,136,616	8,908
66398	WMBB	935,027	914,607	7,168
43952	WMBC–TV	18,706,132	18,458,331	144,658
42121	WMBD–TV	733,039	732,987	5,744
83969	WMBF–TV	445,363	445,363	3,490
60829	WMCF–TV	593,205	589,513	4,620
9739	WMCN–TV	10,379,045	9,982,651	78,234
19184	WMC–TV	2,047,403	2,043,125	16,012
189357	WMDE	6,384,827	6,257,910	49,043
73255	WMDN	278,227	278,018	2,179
16455	WMDT	731,931	731,931	5,736
39656	WMEA–TV	774,785	746,033	5,847
39648	WMEB–TV	511,761	494,574	3,876
70537	WMEC	217,940	217,671	1,706
39649	WMED–TV	30,488	29,577	232
39662	WMEM–TV	71,700	69,981	548
41893	WMFD–TV	1,561,367	1,324,244	10,378
41436	WMFP	5,792,048	5,564,295	43,607
61111	WMGM–TV	807,797	807,797	6,331
43847	WMGT–TV	601,894	601,309	4,712
73263	WMHT	1,622,458	1,472,559	11,540
68545	WMLW–TV	1,822,297	1,822,217	14,281
53819	WMOR–TV	5,386,517	5,386,358	42,213
81503	WMOW	121,150	106,115	832
65944	WMPB	6,489,215	6,375,063	49,961
43168	WMPN–TV	856,237	854,089	6,693
65942	WMPT	7,945,122	7,905,666	61,957
60827	WMPV–TV	1,395,611	1,395,036	10,933
10221	WMSN–TV	1,579,847	1,567,031	12,281
2174	WMTJ	3,143,148	2,846,339	18,537
6870	WMTV	1,548,616	1,545,459	12,112
73288	WMTW	1,940,292	1,658,816	13,000
23935	WMUM–TV	862,740	859,204	6,734
73292	WMUR–TV	5,192,179	5,003,980	39,216
42663	WMVS*	3,172,534	3,112,231	24,391
42665	WMVT*	3,172,534	3,112,231	24,391
81946	WMWC–TV	946,858	916,989	7,186
56548	WMYA–TV	1,577,439	1,516,026	11,881
74211	WMYD	5,750,989	5,750,873	45,070
20624	WMYT–TV	4,432,745	4,301,117	33,708
25544	WMYV	3,808,852	3,786,057	29,671
73310	WNAB	2,072,197	2,059,474	16,140
73311	WNAC–TV	7,310,183	6,959,064	54,538
47535	WNBC	20,072,714	19,699,252	154,383
83965	WNBW–DT	633,243	631,197	4,947
72307	WNCF	667,683	665,950	5,219
50782	WNCN*	3,795,494	3,783,131	29,648
57838	WNCT–TV	1,933,527	1,879,655	14,731
41674	WNDU–TV	1,807,909	1,783,617	13,978
28462	WNDY–TV	2,912,963	2,855,253	22,377
71928	WNED–TV	1,364,333	1,349,085	10,573
60931	WNEH	1,261,482	1,255,218	9,837

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
41221	WNEM–TV	1,617,082	1,612,561	12,638
49439	WNEO	3,151,964	3,105,545	24,338
73318	WNEP–TV	3,131,848	2,484,949	19,475
18795	WNET	20,826,756	20,387,649	159,778
51864	WNEU	3,471,700	3,354,177	26,287
23942	WNGH–TV	3,715,479	3,482,438	27,292
67802	WNIN	883,322	865,128	6,780
41671	WNIT	1,298,159	1,298,159	10,174
48457	WNJB*	20,787,272	20,036,393	157,025
48477	WNJN*	20,787,272	20,036,393	157,025
48481	WNJS	7,211,292	7,176,711	56,244
48465	WNJT	7,211,292	7,176,711	56,244
73333	WNJU	21,952,082	21,399,204	167,706
73336	WNJX–TV	1,585,248	1,383,235	1,199
61217	WNKY	385,619	383,911	3,009
71905	WNLO	1,538,108	1,502,969	11,779
4318	WNMU	181,730	177,763	1,393
73344	WNNE	792,551	676,539	5,302
54280	WNOL–TV	1,632,389	1,632,389	12,793
71676	WNPB–TV	1,578,317	1,446,630	11,337
62137	WNPI–DT	167,931	161,748	1,268
41398	WNPT	2,260,463	2,227,570	17,457
28468	WNPX–TV	2,216,131	2,209,662	17,317
61009	WNSC–TV	2,072,821	2,067,933	16,206
61010	WNTV	2,419,841	2,211,019	17,328
16539	WNTZ–TV	344,704	343,849	2,695
7933	WNUV	9,098,694	8,906,508	69,800
9999	WNVC	723,698	490,045	3,840
10019	WNVT	1,582,094	1,581,725	12,396
73354	WNWO–TV	2,232,660	2,232,660	17,497
136751	WNYA	1,540,430	1,406,032	11,019
30303	WNYB*	1,785,269	1,756,096	13,763
6048	WNYE–TV	19,185,983	19,015,910	149,028
34329	WNYI	1,627,542	1,338,811	10,492
67784	WNYO–TV	1,539,525	1,499,591	11,752
58725	WNYS–TV	1,690,696	1,445,505	11,328
73363	WNYT*	1,679,494	1,516,775	11,887
22206	WNYW	20,075,874	19,753,060	154,805
69618	WOAI–TV	2,525,811	2,513,887	19,701
66804	WOAY–TV	569,330	416,995	3,268
41225	WOFL	3,941,895	3,938,046	30,862
70651	WOGX	1,112,408	1,112,408	8,718
8661	WOI–DT*	1,173,757	1,170,432	9,173
39746	WOIO	3,821,233	3,745,335	29,352
71725	WOLE–DT*[1]	2,503,603	947,174	7,423
73375	WOLF–TV	3,006,606	2,425,396	19,008
60963	WOLO–TV	2,635,115	2,590,158	20,299
36838	WOOD–TV	2,507,053	2,501,084	19,601
67602	WOPX–TV	3,826,498	3,826,259	29,986
64865	WORA–TV	2,733,629	2,586,149	2,893
73901	WORO–DT*	3,243,301	3,022,553	20,711
60357	WOST	1,193,381	1,027,391	6,691
66185	WOSU–TV	2,649,515	2,617,817	20,516
131	WOTF–TV	3,288,537	3,288,535	25,772
10212	WOTV	2,277,566	2,277,258	17,847
50147	WOUB–TV	756,762	734,988	5,760
50141	WOUC–TV	1,713,515	1,649,853	12,930
23342	WOWK–TV*	1,159,175	1,082,354	8,482
65528	WOWT	1,380,979	1,377,287	10,794
31570	WPAN	637,347	637,347	4,995
4190	WPBA	5,217,180	5,200,958	40,760
51988	WPBF	3,190,307	3,186,405	24,972
21253	WPBN–TV	411,213	394,778	3,094
62136	WPBS–DT	338,448	301,692	2,364
13456	WPBT	5,416,604	5,416,604	42,450
13924	WPCB–TV	2,934,614	2,800,516	21,948
64033	WPCH–TV	5,948,778	5,874,163	46,036
4354	WPCT	195,270	194,869	1,527
69880	WPCW	3,393,365	3,188,441	24,988
17012	WPDE–TV	1,764,645	1,762,758	13,815

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
52527	WPEC	5,788,448	5,788,448	45,364
84088	WPFO	1,329,690	1,209,873	9,482
54728	WPGA–TV	559,495	559,004	4,381
60820	WPGD–TV	2,355,629	2,343,715	18,368
73875	WPGH–TV	3,132,507	3,007,511	23,570
2942	WPGX	425,098	422,872	3,314
73879	WPHL–TV	10,421,216	10,246,856	80,305
73881	WPIX	20,638,932	20,213,158	158,411
53113	WPLG	5,587,129	5,587,129	43,786
11906	WPMI–TV	1,467,869	1,467,462	11,500
10213	WPMT	2,412,561	2,191,501	17,175
18798	WPNE–TV	1,132,868	1,132,699	8,877
73907	WPNT	3,130,920	3,010,828	23,596
28480	WPPT *	10,613,847	9,474,797	74,254
51984	WPPX–TV	8,206,117	7,995,941	62,664
47404	WPRI–TV	7,254,721	6,990,606	54,785
51991	WPSD–TV	883,812	878,287	6,883
12499	WPSG	10,232,988	9,925,334	77,785
66219	WPSU–TV	1,055,133	868,013	6,803
73905	WPTA	1,099,180	1,099,180	8,614
25067	WPTD	3,423,417	3,415,232	26,765
25065	WPTO	2,912,159	2,893,581	22,677
59443	WPTV–TV	5,840,102	5,840,102	45,769
57476	WPTZ	792,551	676,539	5,302
8616	WPVI–TV *	11,491,587	11,302,701	88,579
48772	WPWR–TV	9,957,301	9,954,828	78,016
51969	WPXA–TV	6,587,205	6,458,510	50,615
71236	WPXC–TV	1,561,014	1,561,014	12,234
5800	WPXD–TV	5,133,364	5,133,257	40,229
37104	WPXE–TV	3,163,550	3,160,601	24,770
48406	WPXG–TV	2,577,848	2,512,150	19,688
73312	WPXH–TV	1,495,968	1,423,805	11,158
73910	WPXI	3,300,896	3,197,864	25,062
2325	WPXJ–TV	2,358,750	2,294,833	17,985
52628	WPXK–TV	1,801,997	1,577,806	12,365
21729	WPXL–TV	1,566,829	1,566,829	12,279
48608	WPXM–TV	5,153,621	5,153,621	40,389
73356	WPXN–TV	20,465,198	20,092,448	157,465
27290	WPXP–TV	5,565,072	5,565,072	43,613
50063	WPXQ–TV	3,281,532	3,150,875	24,693
70251	WPXR–TV	1,375,640	1,200,331	9,407
40861	WPXS	1,152,104	1,145,695	8,979
53065	WPXT	760,491	735,051	5,761
37971	WPXU–TV	690,613	690,613	5,412
67077	WPXV–TV	1,905,128	1,905,128	14,930
74091	WPXW–TV	8,091,469	8,044,165	63,042
21726	WPXX–TV	1,562,675	1,560,834	12,232
73319	WQAD–TV	1,079,594	1,066,743	8,360
65130	WQCW	1,319,392	1,249,533	9,793
71561	WQEC	183,969	183,690	1,440
41315	WQED	3,529,305	3,426,684	26,855
3255	WQHA	1,052,107	879,558	5,728
60556	WQHS–DT	3,996,567	3,952,672	30,977
53716	WQLN	602,212	571,790	4,481
52075	WQMY	410,269	254,586	1,995
64550	WQOW	369,066	358,576	2,810
5468	WQPT–TV	595,685	595,437	4,666
64690	WQPX–TV	1,644,283	1,212,587	9,503
52408	WQRF–TV	1,326,695	1,305,762	10,233
2175	WQTO	2,864,201	1,923,424	12,526
8688	WRAL–TV	3,643,511	3,639,448	28,522
10133	WRAY–TV	4,021,948	4,004,902	31,386
64611	WRAZ	3,605,228	3,601,029	28,221
136749	WRBJ–TV	1,030,831	1,028,010	8,057
3359	WRBL	1,493,140	1,461,459	11,453
57221	WRBU	2,737,188	2,734,806	21,433
54940	WRBW	4,025,123	4,023,804	31,535
59137	WRCB	1,587,742	1,363,582	10,686
47904	WRC–TV	8,188,601	8,146,696	63,846
54963	WRDC	3,624,288	3,620,526	28,374

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
55454	WRDQ	3,931,023	3,931,023	30,807
73937	WRDW–TV	1,564,584	1,533,682	12,019
66174	WREG–TV	1,642,307	1,638,585	12,842
61011	WRET–TV	2,419,841	2,211,019	17,328
73940	WREX	2,303,027	2,047,951	16,050
54443	WRFB	2,674,527	2,377,106	15,481
73942	WRGB *	1,757,575	1,645,483	12,896
411	WRGT–TV	3,252,046	3,219,309	25,230
74416	WRIC–TV	1,996,265	1,939,664	15,201
61012	WRJA–TV	1,127,088	1,119,936	8,777
412	WRLH–TV	2,017,508	1,959,111	15,354
61013	WRLK–TV	1,229,094	1,228,616	9,629
43870	WRLM	3,919,602	3,892,146	30,503
74156	WRNN–TV	19,853,836	19,615,370	153,726
73964	WROC–TV	1,203,412	1,185,203	9,288
159007	WRPT	110,009	109,937	862
20590	WRPX–TV	2,637,949	2,634,141	20,644
62009	WRSP–TV	904,190	902,682	7,074
40877	WRTV	2,919,683	2,895,164	22,689
15320	WRUA	2,905,193	2,552,782	16,625
71580	WRXY–TV	1,633,655	1,633,655	12,803
48662	WSAV–TV	1,000,315	1,000,309	7,839
6867	WSAW–TV	652,442	646,386	5,066
36912	WSAZ–TV	1,184,629	1,119,859	8,776
56092	WSBE–TV	4,627,829	4,531,067	35,510
73982	WSBK–TV	7,161,406	7,095,363	55,606
72053	WSBS–TV	42,952	42,952	337
73983	WSBT–TV	1,691,194	1,682,136	13,183
23960	WSB–TV	5,893,810	5,818,626	45,601
69446	WSCG	867,516	867,490	6,799
64971	WSCV	5,465,435	5,465,435	42,833
70536	WSEC	522,349	521,730	4,089
49711	WSEE–TV	613,176	595,476	4,667
21258	WSES	1,548,117	1,513,982	11,865
73988	WSET–TV	1,569,722	1,323,180	10,370
13993	WSFA	1,168,636	1,133,724	8,885
11118	WSFJ–TV	1,675,987	1,667,150	13,065
10203	WSFL–TV	5,344,129	5,344,129	41,882
72871	WSFX–TV	928,247	928,247	7,275
73999	WSIL–TV	672,560	669,176	5,244
4297	WSIU–TV *	1,019,939	937,070	7,344
74007	WSJV	1,522,499	1,522,499	11,932
78908	WSKA	546,588	431,354	3,381
74034	WSKG–TV	892,439	624,282	4,892
76324	WSKY–TV	1,934,585	1,934,519	15,161
57840	WSLS–TV	1,447,286	1,277,753	10,014
21737	WSMH	2,339,224	2,327,660	18,242
41232	WSMV–TV	2,447,769	2,404,766	18,846
70119	WSNS–TV	9,914,395	9,913,272	77,690
74070	WSOC–TV	3,706,808	3,638,832	28,518
66391	WSPA–TV	3,393,072	3,237,713	25,374
64352	WSPX–TV	1,298,295	1,174,763	9,207
17611	WSRE	1,355,168	1,354,307	10,614
63867	WSST–TV	331,907	331,601	2,599
60341	WSTE–DT	3,723,967	3,631,985	23,653
21252	WSTM–TV	1,458,931	1,382,417	10,834
11204	WSTR–TV	3,252,460	3,243,267	25,417
19776	WSUR–DT *[2]	3,714,790	947,174	7,423
2370	WSVI	50,601	50,601	397
63840	WSVN	5,588,748	5,588,748	43,799
73374	WSWB	1,530,002	1,102,316	8,639
28155	WSWG	381,004	380,910	2,985
71680	WSWP–TV	858,726	659,416	5,168
74094	WSYM–TV	1,516,677	1,516,390	11,884
73113	WSYR–TV	1,329,933	1,243,035	9,742
40758	WSYT	1,878,638	1,640,666	12,858
56549	WSYX	2,635,937	2,584,043	20,251
65681	WTAE–TV	2,995,755	2,860,979	22,421
23341	WTAJ–TV	1,187,718	948,598	7,434
4685	WTAP–TV	472,761	451,414	3,538

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
416	WTAT–TV	1,153,279	1,153,279	9,038
67993	WTBY–TV	15,858,470	15,766,438	123,562
29715	WTCE–TV	2,620,599	2,620,599	20,538
65667	WTCI	1,204,613	1,099,395	8,616
67786	WTCT	584,661	584,006	4,577
28954	WTCV	3,254,481	3,008,658	19,594
74422	WTEN	1,902,431	1,613,747	12,647
9881	WTGL	3,772,425	3,772,425	29,564
27245	WTGS	967,792	967,630	7,583
70655	WTHI–TV	928,934	886,846	6,950
70162	WTHR*	2,949,339	2,901,633	22,740
147	WTIC–TV	5,318,753	4,707,697	36,894
26681	WTIN–TV	3,714,547	3,487,634	1,199
66536	WTIU	1,131,685	1,131,161	8,865
1002	WTJP–TV	1,947,743	1,907,300	14,948
4593	WTJR	334,527	334,221	2,619
70287	WTJX–TV	135,017	121,498	952
47401	WTKR	2,142,272	2,142,084	16,788
82735	WTLF	349,696	349,691	2,741
23486	WTLH	1,038,086	1,038,086	8,135
67781	WTLJ	1,622,365	1,621,227	12,706
65046	WTLV	1,757,600	1,739,021	13,629
1222	WTLW	1,646,714	1,644,206	12,886
74098	WTMJ–TV	3,010,678	2,995,959	23,479
74109	WTNH	7,845,782	7,332,431	57,464
19200	WTNZ	1,699,427	1,513,754	11,863
590	WTOC–TV	993,098	992,658	7,779
74112	WTOG	4,796,964	4,796,188	37,588
4686	WTOK–TV	410,134	404,555	3,170
13992	WTOL	4,184,020	4,174,198	32,713
21254	WTOM–TV	83,379	81,092	636
74122	WTOV–TV	3,892,886	3,619,899	28,369
82574	WTPC–TV*	2,049,246	2,042,851	16,010
86496	WTPX–TV	255,972	255,791	2,005
6869	WTRF–TV	2,941,511	2,565,375	20,105
67798	WTSF	593,934	552,040	4,326
11290	WTSP*	5,511,840	5,494,925	43,064
4108	WTTA	5,450,070	5,446,811	42,687
74137	WTTE	2,636,341	2,591,715	20,311
22207	WTTG	8,070,491	8,015,328	62,816
56526	WTTK	2,817,698	2,794,018	21,897
74138	WTTO	1,817,151	1,786,516	14,001
56523	WTTV	2,362,145	2,359,408	18,491
10802	WTTW	9,729,982	9,729,634	76,251
74148	WTVA	717,035	709,726	5,562
22590	WTVC	1,579,628	1,366,976	10,713
8617	WTVD*	3,793,909	3,778,802	29,614
55305	WTVE	5,156,905	5,152,997	40,384
36504	WTVF	2,416,110	2,397,634	18,790
74150	WTVG	4,274,274	4,263,894	33,416
74151	WTVH	1,350,223	1,275,171	9,994
10645	WTVI	2,853,540	2,824,869	22,138
63154	WTVJ	5,458,451	5,458,451	42,778
595	WTVM	1,498,667	1,405,957	11,018
72945	WTVO	1,409,708	1,398,825	10,963
28311	WTVP	679,017	678,672	5,319
51597	WTVQ–DT	989,180	982,298	7,698
57832	WTVR–TV	1,808,516	1,802,164	14,124
16817	WTVS	5,511,639	5,511,255	43,192
68569	WTVT	5,475,385	5,462,416	42,809
3661	WTVW	791,430	789,720	6,189
35575	WTVX	3,157,609	3,157,609	24,746
4152	WTVY	974,532	971,173	7,611
40759	WTVZ–TV	2,156,534	2,156,346	16,899
66908	WTWC–TV	1,032,942	1,032,942	8,095
20426	WTWO	737,757	731,769	5,735
81692	WTWV	1,527,511	1,526,625	11,964
51568	WTXF–TV	10,784,256	10,492,549	82,230
41065	WTXL–TV	1,054,514	1,054,322	8,263
8532	WUAB	3,821,233	3,745,335	29,352

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
12855	WUCF–TV	3,772,425	3,772,425	29,564
36395	WUCW	3,664,480	3,657,236	28,662
69440	WUFT	1,372,142	1,372,142	10,753
413	WUHF	1,152,580	1,147,972	8,997
8156	WUJA	2,638,361	2,379,555	15,497
69080	WUNC–TV	4,021,948	4,004,902	31,386
69292	WUND–TV	1,506,640	1,506,640	11,808
69114	WUNE–TV	1,931,274	1,527,025	11,967
69300	WUNF–TV	2,447,306	2,066,422	16,195
69124	WUNG–TV	3,267,425	3,253,352	25,497
60551	WUNI	7,209,571	7,084,349	55,520
69332	WUNJ–TV	1,081,274	1,081,274	8,474
69149	WUNK–TV	2,018,916	2,013,516	15,780
69360	WUNL–TV	2,614,031	2,545,330	19,948
69444	WUNM–TV	1,029,109	1,029,109	8,065
69397	WUNP–TV	1,018,414	1,009,833	7,914
69416	WUNU	1,120,792	1,117,140	8,755
83822	WUNW	1,109,237	570,072	4,468
6900	WUPA	5,946,477	5,865,122	45,965
13938	WUPL	1,632,100	1,632,100	12,791
10897	WUPV	1,933,664	1,914,643	15,005
19190	WUPW	2,074,890	2,073,548	16,250
23128	WUPX–TV	1,102,435	1,089,118	8,535
65593	WUSA*	8,750,706	8,446,074	66,192
4301	WUSI–TV	304,747	304,747	2,388
60552	WUTB	8,509,757	8,339,882	65,360
30577	WUTF–TV	8,557,497	8,242,833	64,599
57837	WUTR	526,114	481,957	3,777
415	WUTV	1,405,230	1,380,902	10,822
16517	WUVC–DT	3,768,817	3,748,841	29,380
48813	WUVG–DT	6,029,495	5,965,975	46,755
3072	WUVN	1,233,568	1,157,140	9,069
60560	WUVP–DT	10,421,216	10,246,856	80,305
9971	WUXP–TV	2,316,872	2,305,293	18,067
417	WVAH–TV	1,373,707	1,300,402	10,191
23947	WVAN–TV	979,764	978,920	7,672
65387	WVBT	1,848,277	1,848,277	14,485
72342	WVCY–TV	2,543,642	2,542,235	19,923
60559	WVEA–TV	4,283,915	4,283,854	33,573
74167	WVEC*	2,096,709	2,090,875	16,386
5802	WVEN–TV	3,607,540	3,607,540	28,272
61573	WVEO	1,153,382	916,310	2,353
69946	WVER	760,072	579,703	4,543
10976	WVFX	731,193	609,763	4,779
47929	WVIA–TV	3,131,848	2,484,949	19,475
3667	WVII–TV	368,022	346,874	2,718
70309	WVIR–TV	1,944,353	1,801,429	14,118
74170	WVIT	5,846,093	5,357,639	41,988
18753	WVIZ	3,695,223	3,689,173	28,912
70021	WVLA–TV	1,897,179	1,897,007	14,867
81750	WVLR	1,412,728	1,292,471	10,129
35908	WVLT–TV	1,888,607	1,633,633	12,803
74169	WVNS–TV	911,630	606,820	4,756
11259	WVNY	721,176	620,257	4,861
29000	WVOZ–TV	1,132,932	879,902	2,353
71657	WVPB–TV	780,268	752,747	5,899
60111	WVPT*	756,714	632,580	4,958
70491	WVPX–TV	4,147,298	4,114,920	32,249
66378	WVPY*	756,202	632,155	4,954
67190	WVSN	2,948,832	2,572,001	16,750
69943	WVTA	760,072	579,703	4,543
69940	WVTB	454,244	258,422	2,025
74173	WVTM–TV	1,876,825	1,790,198	14,030
74174	WVTV	2,999,694	2,990,991	23,440
77496	WVUA	2,209,921	2,160,101	16,929
4149	WVUE–DT	1,658,125	1,658,125	12,995
4329	WVUT	273,293	273,219	2,141
74176	WVVA	1,035,752	693,707	5,437
3113	WVXF	85,191	78,556	616
12033	WWAY	1,206,281	1,206,281	9,454

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
30833	WWBT	1,911,854	1,872,305	14,673
20295	WWCP–TV	2,811,278	2,548,691	19,974
24812	WWCW	1,390,985	1,212,308	9,501
23671	WWDP	5,792,048	5,564,295	43,607
21158	WWHO	2,879,726	2,805,564	21,987
14682	WWJE–DT	7,209,571	7,084,349	55,520
72123	WWJ–TV	5,374,064	5,373,712	42,114
166512	WWJX	518,866	518,846	4,066
6868	WWLP	3,838,272	3,077,800	24,121
74192	WWL–TV	1,756,442	1,756,442	13,765
3133	WWMB	1,460,406	1,458,374	11,429
74195	WWMT	2,460,942	2,455,432	19,243
68851	WWNY–TV	365,677	341,029	2,673
74197	WWOR–TV	19,853,836	19,615,370	153,726
65943	WWPB	2,015,352	1,691,003	13,252
23264	WWPX–TV	3,892,904	3,196,922	25,054
68547	WWRS–TV	2,235,958	2,212,123	17,336
61251	WWSB	3,340,133	3,340,133	26,177
23142	WWSI	11,269,831	11,098,540	86,979
16747	WWTI	196,531	190,097	1,490
998	WWTO–TV	5,541,816	5,541,816	43,431
26994	WWTV	1,034,174	1,022,322	8,012
84214	WWTW	1,527,511	1,526,625	11,964
26993	WWUP–TV	116,638	110,592	867
23338	WXBU	4,030,693	3,538,096	27,728
61504	WXCW	1,749,847	1,749,847	13,714
61084	WXEL–TV	5,416,604	5,416,604	42,450
60539	WXFT–DT	10,174,464	10,170,757	79,708
23929	WXGA–TV	608,494	606,801	4,755
51163	WXIA–TV	6,179,680	6,035,828	47,303
53921	WXII–TV	3,630,551	3,299,114	25,855
146	WXIN	2,721,639	2,699,366	21,155
39738	WXIX–TV	2,825,570	2,797,385	21,923
414	WXLV–TV	4,362,761	4,333,737	33,963
68433	WXMI	1,988,970	1,988,589	15,585
64549	WXOW	425,378	413,264	3,239
6601	WXPX–TV	4,566,037	4,564,088	35,769
74215	WXTV–DT	19,992,096	19,643,518	153,946
12472	WXTX	699,095	694,837	5,445
11970	WXXA–TV *	1,680,670	1,546,103	12,117
57274	WXXI–TV	1,178,402	1,163,073	9,115
53517	WXXV–TV	1,201,440	1,199,901	9,404
10267	WXYZ–TV	5,591,434	5,590,748	43,815
12279	WYCC	9,729,982	9,729,634	76,251
77515	WYCI	35,873	26,508	208
70149	WYCW	3,393,072	3,237,713	25,374
62219	WYDC	393,843	262,013	2,053
18783	WYDN	2,577,848	2,512,150	19,688
35582	WYDO	1,097,745	1,097,745	8,603
25090	WYES–TV	1,872,245	1,872,059	14,671
53905	WYFF	2,626,363	2,416,551	18,939
49803	WYIN	6,956,141	6,956,141	54,515
24915	WYMT–TV	1,180,276	863,881	6,770
17010	WYOU *	2,879,196	2,221,179	17,407
77789	WYOW	91,233	90,799	712
13933	WYPX–TV	1,529,500	1,413,583	11,078
4693	WYTV	4,898,622	4,535,576	35,545
5875	WYZZ–TV	1,042,140	1,036,721	8,125
15507	WZBJ	1,606,844	1,439,716	11,283
28119	WZDX	1,557,490	1,452,851	11,386
70493	WZME	5,996,408	5,544,708	43,454
81448	WZMQ	73,423	72,945	572
71871	WZPX–TV	2,094,029	2,093,653	16,408
136750	WZRB	952,279	951,693	7,458
418	WZTV	2,311,143	2,299,730	18,023
83270	WZVI	76,992	75,863	595
19183	WZVN–TV	1,916,098	1,916,098	15,016

TABLE 8—FY 2020 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id. No.	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-Ltd population	FY 2020 Terrain-Ltd fee amount
49713	WZZM	1,574,546	1,548,835	12,138

Note: The list of call signs above include all feeable and exempt entities. It is the responsibility of licensees to inform the Commission of any status changes. As stated in the *FY 2020 2020 Regulatory Fee Reform Order and FY 2020 NPRM,* the fee of full-power television stations in Puerto Rico have been adjusted to reflect losses in population on the island since the 2010 U.S. Census.

* The call signs with an (*) denote VHF stations licensed with a power level that exceeds the maximum based on the maximum power level specified for channels 2–6 in § 73.622(f)(6) and for channels 7–13 in § 73.622(f)(7). The population counts have been adjusted accordingly.

[1] Call signs WOLE and WLII are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $24,300.

[2] Call signs WSUR and WLII are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $24,300.

[3] Call signs WTCV, WVOZ–TV, and WVEO–TV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $24,300.

[4] Call signs WAPA–TV, WTIN–TV, and WNJX–TV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $24,300.

Table 9—FY 2019 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)	.19.
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)	690.
Local Multipoint Distribution Service (per call sign) (47 CFR part 101)	690.
AM Radio Construction Permits	595.
FM Radio Construction Permits	1,000.
AM and FM Broadcast Radio Station Fees	See Table Below.
Digital TV (47 CFR part 73) VHF and UHF Commercial Fee Factor	.007224, See Appendix J for fee amounts due, also available at *https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/regulatory-fees*
Construction Permits	4,450.
Low Power TV, Class A TV, TV/FM Translators & Boosters (47 CFR part 74)	345.
CARS (47 CFR part 78)	1,225.
Cable Television Systems (per subscriber) (47 CFR part 76), Including IPTV	.86.
Direct Broadcast Service (DBS) (per subscriber) (as defined by section 602(13) of the Act)	.60.
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers (per revenue dollar)	.00317.
Toll Free (per toll free subscriber) (47 CFR 52.101(f) of the rules)	.12.
Earth Stations (47 CFR part 25)	425.
Space Stations (per operational station in geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) also includes DBS Service (per operational station) (47 CFR part 100).	159,625.
Space Stations (per operational system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25)	154,875.
International Bearer Circuits—Terrestrial/Satellites (per Gbps circuit)	121.
Submarine Cable Landing Licenses Fee (per cable system)	See Table Below.

FY 2019 RADIO STATION REGULATORY FEES

Population served	AM class A	AM class B	AM class C	AM class D	FM classes A, B1 & C3	FM classes B, C, C0, C1 & C2
<=25,000	$950	$685	$595	$655	$1,000	$1,200
25,001–75,000	1,425	1,000	895	985	1,575	1,800
75,001–150,000	2,150	1,550	1,350	1,475	2,375	2,700
150,001–500,000	3,200	2,325	2,000	2,225	3,550	4,050
500,001–1,200,000	4,800	3,475	3,000	3,325	5,325	6,075
1,200,001–3,000,000	7,225	5,200	4,525	4,975	7,975	9,125
3,000,001–6,000,000	10,825	7,800	6,775	7,450	11,950	13,675
>6,000,000	16,225	11,700	10,175	11,200	17,950	20,500

FY 2019 INTERNATIONAL BEARER CIRCUITS—SUBMARINE CABLE SYSTEMS

Submarine cable systems (capacity as of December 31, 2018)	FY 2019 regulatory fees
Less than 50 Gbps	$12,575
50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps	25,150
250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,000 Gbps	50,300
1,000 Gbps or greater, but less than 4,000 Gbps	100,600
4,000 Gbps or greater	201,225

V. Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

85. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) was included in the *FY 2020 NPRM.* The Commission sought written public comment on these proposals including comment on the IRFA. This Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) conforms to the IRFA.

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

86. In this Report and Order we adopt our proposal in the *FY 2020 NPRM* on collecting $339,000,000 in regulatory fees for FY 2020, pursuant to section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Communications Act or Act). These regulatory fees will be due in September 2020. Under section 9 of the Communications Act, regulatory fees are mandated by Congress and collected to recover the regulatory costs associated with the Commission's enforcement, policy and rulemaking, user information, and international activities in an amount that can be reasonably expected to equal the amount of the Commission's annual appropriation. This Report and Order adopts the regulatory fees proposed in the *FY 2020 NPRM,* with some minor changes.

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

87. None.

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

88. No comments were filed by the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

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

89. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of, and where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by the proposed rules and policies, if adopted. The RFA generally defines the term ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as the terms ''small business,'' ''small organization,'' and ''small governmental jurisdiction.'' In addition, the term ''small business'' has the same meaning as the term ''small business concern'' under the Small Business Act. 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 Small Business Administration (SBA). Nationwide, there are a total of approximately 27.9 million small businesses, according to the SBA.

90. *Wired Telecommunications Carriers.* The U.S. Census Bureau defines this industry as ''establishments primarily engaged in operating and/or providing access to transmission facilities and infrastructure that they own and/or lease for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using wired communications networks. Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. Establishments in this industry use the wired telecommunications network facilities that they operate to provide a variety of services, such as wired telephony services, including VoIP services, wired (cable) audio and video programming distribution, and wired broadband internet services. By exception, establishments providing satellite television distribution services using facilities and infrastructure that they operate are included in this industry.'' The SBA has developed a small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers, which consists of all such companies having 1,500 or fewer employees. Census data for 2012 shows that there were 3,117 firms that operated that year. Of this total, 3,083 operated with fewer than 1,000 employees. Thus, under this size standard, most firms in this industry can be considered small.

91. *Local Exchange Carriers (LECs).* Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a size standard for small businesses specifically applicable to local exchange services. The closest applicable NAICS code category is Wired Telecommunications Carriers as defined in paragraph 6 of this FRFA. Under the applicable SBA size standard, such a business is small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. According to Commission data, census data for 2012 shows that there were 3,117 firms that operated that year. Of this total, 3,083 operated with fewer than 1,000 employees. The Commission therefore estimates that most providers of local exchange carrier service are small entities that may be affected by the rules adopted.

92. *Incumbent LECs.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a small business size standard specifically for incumbent local exchange services. The closest applicable NAICS code category is Wired Telecommunications Carriers as defined in paragraph 6 of this FRFA. Under that size standard, such a business is small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. According to Commission data, 3,117 firms operated in that year. Of this total, 3,083 operated with fewer than 1,000 employees. Consequently, the Commission estimates that most providers of incumbent local exchange service are small businesses that may be affected by the rules and policies adopted. Three hundred and seven (307) Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers reported that they were incumbent local exchange service providers. Of this total, an estimated 1,006 have 1,500 or fewer employees.

93. *Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (Competitive LECs), Competitive Access Providers (CAPs), Shared-Tenant Service Providers, and Other Local Service Providers.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a small business size standard specifically for these service providers. The appropriate NAICS code category is Wired Telecommunications Carriers, as defined in paragraph 6 of this FRFA. Under that size standard, such a business is small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. U.S. Census data for 2012 indicate that 3,117 firms operated during that year. Of that number, 3,083 operated with fewer than 1,000 employees. Based on this data, the Commission concludes that most Competitive LECS, CAPs, Shared-Tenant Service Providers, and Other

Local Service Providers, are small entities. According to Commission data, 1,442 carriers reported that they were engaged in the provision of either competitive local exchange services or competitive access provider services. Of these 1,442 carriers, an estimated 1,256 have 1,500 or fewer employees. In addition, 17 carriers have reported that they are Shared-Tenant Service Providers, and all 17 are estimated to have 1,500 or fewer employees. Also, 72 carriers have reported that they are Other Local Service Providers. Of this total, 70 have 1,500 or fewer employees. Consequently, based on internally researched FCC data, the Commission estimates that most providers of competitive local exchange service, competitive access providers, Shared-Tenant Service Providers, and Other Local Service Providers are small entities.

94. *Interexchange Carriers (IXCs).* Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a definition for Interexchange Carriers. The closest NAICS code category is Wired Telecommunications Carriers as defined in paragraph 6 of this FRFA. The applicable size standard under SBA rules is that such a business is small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. U.S. Census data for 2012 indicates that 3,117 firms operated during that year. Of that number, 3,083 operated with fewer than 1,000 employees. According to internally developed Commission data, 359 companies reported that their primary telecommunications service activity was the provision of interexchange services. Of this total, an estimated 317 have 1,500 or fewer employees. Consequently, the Commission estimates that most interexchange service providers are small entities that may be affected by the rules adopted.

95. *Prepaid Calling Card Providers.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a small business definition specifically for prepaid calling card providers. The most appropriate NAICS code-based category for defining prepaid calling card providers is Telecommunications Resellers. This industry comprises establishments engaged in purchasing access and network capacity from owners and operators of telecommunications networks and reselling wired and wireless telecommunications services (except satellite) to businesses and households. Establishments in this industry resell telecommunications; they do not operate transmission facilities and infrastructure. Mobile virtual networks operators (MVNOs) are included in this industry. Under the applicable SBA size standard, such a business is small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. U.S. Census data for 2012 show that 1,341 firms provided resale services during that year. Of that number, 1,341 operated with fewer than 1,000 employees. Thus, under this category and the associated small business size standard, the majority of these prepaid calling card providers can be considered small entities. According to Commission data, 193 carriers have reported that they are engaged in the provision of prepaid calling cards. All 193 carriers have 1,500 or fewer employees. Consequently, the Commission estimates that the majority of prepaid calling card providers are small entities that may be affected by the rules adopted.

96. *Local Resellers.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a small business size standard specifically for Local Resellers. The SBA has developed a small business size standard for the category of Telecommunications Resellers. Under that size standard, such a business is small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. Census data for 2012 show that 1,341 firms provided resale services during that year. Of that number, 1,341 operated with fewer than 1,000 employees. Under this category and the associated small business size standard, the majority of these local resellers can be considered small entities. According to Commission data, 213 carriers have reported that they are engaged in the provision of local resale services. Of this total, an estimated 211 have 1,500 or fewer employees. Consequently, the Commission estimates that the majority of local resellers are small entities that may be affected by the rules adopted.

97. *Toll Resellers.* The Commission has not developed a definition for Toll Resellers. The closest NAICS code Category is Telecommunications Resellers, and the SBA has developed a small business size standard for the category of Telecommunications Resellers. Under that size standard, such a business is small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. Census data for 2012 show that 1,341 firms provided resale services during that year. Of that number, 1,341 operated with fewer than 1,000 employees. Thus, under this category and the associated small business size standard, the majority of these resellers can be considered small entities. According to Commission data, 881 carriers have reported that they are engaged in the provision of toll resale services. Of this total, an estimated 857 have 1,500 or fewer employees. Consequently, the Commission estimates that the majority of toll resellers are small entities.

98. *Other Toll Carriers.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a definition for small businesses specifically applicable to Other Toll Carriers. This category includes toll carriers that do not fall within the categories of interexchange carriers, operator service providers, prepaid calling card providers, satellite service carriers, or toll resellers. The closest applicable NAICS code category is for Wired Telecommunications Carriers as defined in paragraph 6 of this FRFA. Under the applicable SBA size standard, such a business is small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. Census data for 2012 shows that there were 3,117 firms that operated that year. Of this total, 3,083 operated with fewer than 1,000 employees. Thus, under this category and the associated small business size standard, most Other Toll Carriers can be considered small. According to internally developed Commission data, 284 companies reported that their primary telecommunications service activity was the provision of other toll carriage. Of these, an estimated 279 have 1,500 or fewer employees. Consequently, the Commission estimates that most Other Toll Carriers are small entities.

99. *Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite).* This industry comprises establishments engaged in operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide communications via the airwaves. Establishments in this industry have spectrum licenses and provide services using that spectrum, such as cellular services, paging services, wireless internet access, and wireless video services. The appropriate size standard under SBA rules is that such a business is small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. For this industry, Census data for 2012 show that there were 967 firms that operated for the entire year. Of this total, 955 firms had fewer than 1,000 employees. Thus, under this category and the associated size standard, the Commission estimates that the majority of wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite) are small entities. Similarly, according to internally developed Commission data, 413 carriers reported that they were engaged in the provision of wireless telephony, including cellular service, Personal Communications Service (PCS), and Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) services. Of this total, an estimated 261 have 1,500 or fewer employees. Thus, using available data, we estimate that the majority of wireless firms can be considered small.

100. *Television Broadcasting.* This Economic Census category ''comprises establishments primarily engaged in broadcasting images together with sound. These establishments operate television broadcasting studios and facilities for the programming and transmission of programs to the public.'' These establishments also produce or transmit visual programming to affiliated broadcast television stations, which in turn broadcast the programs to the public on a predetermined schedule. Programming may originate in their own studio, from an affiliated network, or from external sources. The SBA has created the following small business size standard for Television Broadcasting firms: Those having $41.5 million or less in annual receipts. The 2012 Economic Census reports that 751 television broadcasting firms operated during that year. Of that number, 656 had annual receipts of less than $25 million per year. Based on that Census data we conclude that most firms that operate television stations are small. The Commission has estimated the number of licensed commercial television stations to be 1,387. In addition, according to Commission staff review of the BIA Advisory Services, LLC's Media Access Pro Television Database, on March 28, 2012, about 950 of an estimated 1,300 commercial television stations (or approximately 73%) had revenues of $14 million or less. We therefore estimate that the majority of commercial television broadcasters are small entities.

101. In assessing whether a business concern qualifies as small under the above definition, business (control) affiliations must be included. Our estimate, therefore, likely overstates the number of small entities that might be affected by our action, because the revenue figure on which it is based does not include or aggregate revenues from affiliated companies. In addition, an element of the definition of ''small business'' is that the entity not be dominant in its field of operation. We are unable at this time to define or quantify the criteria that would establish whether a specific television station is dominant in its field of operation. Accordingly, the estimate of small businesses to which rules may apply does not exclude any television station from the definition of a small business on this basis and is therefore possibly over-inclusive to that extent.

102. In addition, the Commission has estimated the number of licensed noncommercial educational television stations to be 396. These stations are non-profit, and therefore considered to be small entities. There are also 2,528 low power television stations, including Class A stations (LPTV). Given the nature of these services, we will presume that all LPTV licensees qualify as small entities under the above SBA small business size standard.

103. *Radio Broadcasting.* This Economic Census category ''comprises establishments primarily engaged in broadcasting aural programs by radio to the public. Programming may originate in their own studio, from an affiliated network, or from external sources.'' The SBA has established a small business size standard for this category, which is: Such firms having $41.5 million or less in annual receipts. Census data for 2012 show that 2,849 radio station firms operated during that year. Of that number, 2,806 operated with annual receipts of less than $25 million per year. According to Commission staff review of BIA Advisory Services, LLC's Media Access Pro Radio Database, on March 28, 2012, about 10,759 (97%) of 11,102 commercial radio stations had revenues of $38.5 million or less. Therefore, most such entities are small entities.

104. In assessing whether a business concern qualifies as small under the above size standard, business affiliations must be included. In addition, to be determined to be a ''small business,'' the entity may not be dominant in its field of operation. We note that it is difficult at times to assess these criteria in the context of media entities, and our estimate of small businesses may therefore be over-inclusive.

105. *Cable Television and Other Subscription Programming.* This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating studios and facilities for the broadcasting of programs on a subscription or fee basis. The broadcast programming is typically narrowcast in nature (*e.g.,* limited format, such as news, sports, education, or youth-oriented). These establishments produce programming in their own facilities or acquire programming from external sources. The programming material is usually delivered to a third party, such as cable systems or direct-to-home satellite systems, for transmission to viewers. The SBA has established a size standard for this industry of $41.5 million or less. Census data for 2012 shows that there were 367 firms that operated that year. Of this total, 319 operated with annual receipts of less than $25 million. Thus under this size standard, most firms offering cable and other program distribution services can be considered small and may be affected by rules adopted.

106. *Cable Companies and Systems.* The Commission has developed its own small business size standards 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. The Commission's industry data indicate that there are currently 4,160 active cable systems in the United States. Of this total, all but ten cable operators nationwide are small under the 400,000-subscriber size standard. In addition, under the Commission's rate regulation rules, a ''small system'' is a cable system serving 15,000 or fewer subscribers. Current Commission records show 4,160 cable systems nationwide. Thus, under this standard as well, we estimate that most cable systems are small entities.

107. *Cable System Operators (Telecom Act Standard).* The Communications Act also contains a size standard for small cable system operators, which is ''a cable operator that, directly or through an affiliate, serves in the aggregate fewer than 1% 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.'' There are approximately 53 million cable video subscribers in the United States today. Accordingly, an operator serving fewer than 524,037 subscribers shall be deemed a small operator if its annual revenues, when combined with the total annual revenues of all its affiliates, do not exceed $250 million in the aggregate. Based on available data, we find that all but nine incumbent cable operators are small entities under this size standard. We note that the Commission neither requests nor collects information on whether cable system operators are affiliated with entities whose gross annual revenues exceed $250 million. Although it seems certain that some of these cable system operators are affiliated with entities whose gross annual revenues exceed $250 million, we are unable at this time to estimate with greater precision the number of cable system operators that would qualify as small cable operators under the definition in the Communications Act.

108. *Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) Service.* DBS Service is a nationally distributed subscription service that delivers video and audio programming via satellite to a small parabolic dish antenna at the subscriber's location. DBS is now included in SBA's economic census category ''Wired Telecommunications Carriers.'' The Wired Telecommunications Carriers industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating and/or

providing access to transmission facilities and infrastructure that they own and/or lease for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using wired telecommunications networks. Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or combination of technologies. Establishments in this industry use the wired telecommunications network facilities that they operate to provide a variety of services, such as wired telephony services, including VoIP services, wired (cable) audio and video programming distribution; and wired broadband internet services. By exception, establishments providing satellite television distribution services using facilities and infrastructure that they operate are included in this industry. The SBA determines that a wireline business is small if it has fewer than 1500 employees. Census data for 2012 indicate that 3,117 wireline companies were operational during that year. Of that number, 3,083 operated with fewer than 1,000 employees. Based on that data, we conclude that most wireline firms are small under the applicable standard. However, currently only two entities provide DBS service, AT&T and DISH Network. AT&T and DISH Network each report annual revenues that are in excess of the threshold for a small business. Accordingly, we conclude that DBS service is provided only by large firms.

109. *All Other Telecommunications.* ''All Other Telecommunications'' is defined as follows: This U.S. industry is comprised of establishments that are primarily engaged in providing specialized telecommunications services, such as satellite tracking, communications telemetry, and radar station operation. This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in providing satellite terminal stations and associated facilities connected with one or more terrestrial systems and capable of transmitting telecommunications to, and receiving telecommunications from, satellite systems. Establishments providing internet services or voice over internet protocol (VoIP) services via client-supplied telecommunications connections are also included in this industry. The SBA has developed a small business size standard for ''All Other Telecommunications,'' which consists of all such firms with gross annual receipts of $35 million or less. For this category, census data for 2012 show that there were 1,442 firms that operated for the entire year. Of these firms, a total of 1,400 had gross annual receipts of less than $25 million. Thus, most ''All Other Telecommunications'' firms potentially affected by the rules adopted can be considered small.

110. *RespOrgs.* RespOrgs, *i.e.,* Responsible Organizations, are entities chosen by toll-free subscribers to manage and administer the appropriate records in the toll-free Service Management System for the toll-free subscriber. Although RespOrgs are often wireline carriers, they can also include non-carrier entities. Therefore, in the definition herein of RespOrgs, two categories are presented, *i.e.,* Carrier RespOrgs and Non-Carrier RespOrgs.

111. *Carrier RespOrgs.* Neither the Commission, the U.S. Census, nor the SBA have developed a definition for Carrier RespOrgs. Accordingly, the Commission believes that the closest NAICS code-based definitional categories for Carrier RespOrgs are Wired Telecommunications Carriers and Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except satellite).

112. The U.S. Census Bureau defines *Wired Telecommunications Carriers* as establishments primarily engaged in operating and/or providing access to transmission facilities and infrastructure that they own and/or lease for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using wired communications networks. Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. Establishments in this industry use the wired telecommunications network facilities that they operate to provide a variety of services, such as wired telephony services, including VoIP services, wired (cable) audio and video programming distribution, and wired broadband internet services. By exception, establishments providing satellite television distribution services using facilities and infrastructure that they operate are included in this industry. The SBA has developed a small business size standard for Wired Telecommunications Carriers, which consists of all such companies having 1,500 or fewer employees. Census data for 2012 show that there were 3,117 Wired Telecommunications Carrier firms that operated for that entire year. Of that number, 3,083 operated with less than 1,000 employees. Based on that data, we conclude that most Carrier RespOrgs that operated with wireline-based technology are small.

113. The U.S. Census Bureau defines *Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except satellite)* as establishments engaged in operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide communications via the airwaves, such as cellular services, paging services, wireless internet access, and wireless video services. The appropriate size standard under SBA rules is that such a business is small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. Census data for 2012 show that 967 Wireless Telecommunications Carriers operated in that year. Of that number, 955 operated with less than 1,000 employees. Based on that data, we conclude that most Carrier RespOrgs that operated with wireless-based technology are small.

114. *Non-Carrier RespOrgs.* Neither the Commission, the Census, nor the SBA have developed a definition of Non-Carrier RespOrgs. Accordingly, the Commission believes that the closest NAICS code-based definitional categories for Non-Carrier RespOrgs are ''Other Services Related To Advertising'' and ''Other Management Consulting Services.''

115. The U.S. Census defines *Other Services Related to Advertising* as comprising establishments primarily engaged in providing advertising services (except advertising agency services, public relations agency services, media buying agency services, media representative services, display advertising services, direct mail advertising services, advertising material distribution services, and marketing consulting services. The SBA has established a size standard for this industry as annual receipts of $15 million dollars or less. Census data for 2012 show that 5,804 firms operated in this industry for the entire year. Of that number, 5,249 operated with annual receipts of less than $10 million. Based on that data we conclude that most Non-Carrier RespOrgs who provide TFN-related advertising services are small.

116. The U.S. Census defines *Other Management Consulting Services* as establishments primarily engaged in providing management consulting services (except administrative and general management consulting; human resources consulting; marketing consulting; or process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting). Establishments providing telecommunications or utilities management consulting services are included in this industry. The SBA has established a size standard for this industry of $15 million dollars or less. Census data for 2012 show that 3,683 firms operated in this industry for that entire year. Of that number, 3,632 operated with less than $10 million in annual receipts. Based on this data, we conclude that most non-carrier RespOrgs who provide TFN-related management consulting services are small.

117. In addition to the data contained in the four (see above) U.S. Census NAICS code categories that provide definitions of what services and functions the Carrier and Non-Carrier RespOrgs provide, Somos, the trade association that monitors RespOrg activities, compiled data showing that as of July 1, 2016, there were 23 RespOrgs operational in Canada and 436 RespOrgs operational in the United States, for a total of 459 RespOrgs currently registered with Somos.

E. Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping and Other Compliance Requirements

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

F. Steps Taken To Minimize Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities and Significant Alternatives Considered

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

120. This Report and Order adopts the proposals in the *Notice* to collect $339,000,000 in regulatory fees for FY 2020, as detailed in the fee schedules in Table 5, including the following: (i) An increase in the DBS fee rate to 72 cents per subscriber, per year, based on the Media Bureau FTEs devoted to issues that include DBS. The two DBS providers, AT&T and DISH are not small entities. (ii) The implementation of the new methodology for calculating the full power broadcast television regulatory fees based on the actual population, which the Commission initially adopted in FY 2018 and was transitioning in over two years. Basing the fee on actual population should offer relief to smaller broadcasters, which may include small entities. (iii) An exemption from regulatory fees for non-U.S. licensed space stations that are listed as a point of communication on earth stations onboard vessels (ESV) licenses if the ESV license clearly limits U.S. licensed ESV terminals' access to these non-U.S. licensed space stations to situations in which these terminals are in foreign territories and/or international waters and the license does not otherwise allow the non-U.S. licensed space station access to the U.S. market. This exemption could benefit non-U.S. licensed space stations that are small entities. (iv) The revision of the allocation of IBC fees between submarine cable and terrestrial and satellite IBCs from 87.6%-12.4% to 95%-5%. Any terrestrial or satellite operator with IBCs will benefit. (v) The Report and Order notes that the Media Bureau has granted waivers to allow VHF stations that demonstrate signal disruptions to exceed the maximum power level specified for channels 2–6 in § 73.622(f)(6) and for channels 7–13 in § 73.622(f)(7) and, accordingly, will assess the regulatory fees for those VHF stations that are licensed with a power level that exceeds the maximum based on the maximum power level specified for channels 2–6 in § 73.622(f)(6) and for channels 7–13 in § 73.622(f)(7). To the extent that VHF stations in these circumstances are small entities, this could provide regulatory fee relief. (vi) The adopts two targeted measures to provide relief to Puerto Rico broadcasters. *First,* we account for the objectively measurable reduction in population by reducing the population counts used in TVStudy by 16.9%, which reflects the decline between the last census in 2010 and the current population estimate. *Second,* we limit the market served by a primary television stations and commonly owned satellite broadcast stations in Puerto Rico to no more than 3.10 million people, the latest population estimate. Thus, the fee for television broadcasters and commonly owned satellites, using the proposed population fee of $.007837, would not exceed $24,300. (vii) The Order adopts streamlined processes for fee payors that have experienced financial hardship as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic to seek relief and will provide for lowered interest charges on installment payment plans. This could benefit small businesses that experienced financial hardship due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

121. In keeping with the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, we have considered certain alternative means of mitigating the effects of fee increases to a particular industry segment. For example, the de minimis threshold is $1,000, which will impact many small entities that pay regulatory fees. This de minimis threshold will relieve regulatees both financially and administratively. Regulatees may also seek waivers or other relief on the basis of financial hardship. *See* 47 CFR 1.1166.

VI. Ordering Clauses

122. Accordingly, *it is ordered* that, pursuant to section 9(a), (b), (e), (f), and (g) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 159(a), (b), (e), (f), and (g), this Report and Order *is hereby adopted.*

123. *It is further ordered* that the Report and Order *shall be effective* upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

124. *It is further ordered* that the FY 2020 section 9 regulatory fees assessment requirements and the rules set forth in the Final Rules *are adopted* as specified herein.

125. *It is further ordered* that the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, *shall send* a copy of this Report and Order, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis in this rulemaking, to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 1

Administrative practice and procedure, Broadband, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Telecommunications.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

Final Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission 47 CFR part 1 is amended as follows:

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 155, 157, 160, 201, 225, 227, 303, 309, 332, 1403, 1404, 1451, 1452, and 1455; Sec. 102(c), Div. P, Pub. L. 115–141, 132 Stat. 1084, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Section 1.1151 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1.1151 Authority to prescribe and collect regulatory fees.

Authority to impose and collect regulatory fees is contained in section 9 of the Communications Act, as amended by sections 101–103 of title I of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018 (Pub. L. 115–141, 132 Stat. 1084), 47 U.S.C. 159, which directs the Commission to prescribe and collect annual regulatory fees to recover the cost of carrying out the functions of the Commission.

■ 3. Section 1.1152 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1.1152 Schedule of annual regulatory fees for wireless radio services.

TABLE 1 TO § 1.1152

Exclusive use services (per license)	Fee amount
1. Land Mobile (Above 470 MHz and 220 MHz Local, Base Station & SMRS) (47 CFR part 90)	
(a) New, Renew/Mod (FCC 601 & 159)	$25.00
(b) New, Renew/Mod (Electronic Filing) (FCC 601 & 159)	25.00
(c) Renewal Only (FCC 601 & 159)	25.00
(d) Renewal Only (Electronic Filing) (FCC 601 & 159)	25.00
220 MHz Nationwide	
(a) New, Renew/Mod (FCC 601 & 159)	25.00
(b) New, Renew/Mod (Electronic Filing) (FCC 601 & 159)	25.00
(c) Renewal Only (FCC 601 & 159)	25.00
(d) Renewal Only (Electronic Filing) (FCC 601 & 159)	25.00
2. Microwave (47 CFR part 101) (Private)	
(a) New, Renew/Mod (FCC 601 & 159)	25.00
(b) New, Renew/Mod (Electronic Filing) (FCC 601 & 159)	25.00
(c) Renewal Only (FCC 601 & 159)	25.00
(d) Renewal Only (Electronic Filing) (FCC 601 & 159)	25.00
3. Shared Use Services	
Land Mobile (Frequencies Below 470 MHz—except 220 MHz)	
(a) New, Renew/Mod (FCC 601 & 159)	10.00
(b) New, Renew/Mod (Electronic Filing) (FCC 601 & 159)	10.00
(c) Renewal Only (FCC 601 & 159)	10.00
(d) Renewal Only (Electronic Filing) (FCC 601 & 159)	10.00
Rural Radio (47 CFR part 22)	
(a) New, Additional Facility, Major Renew/Mod (Electronic Filing) (FCC 601 & 159)	10.00
(b) Renewal, Minor Renew/Mod (Electronic Filing)	10.00
Marine Coast	
(a) New Renewal/Mod (FCC 601 & 159)	40.00
(b) New, Renewal/Mod (Electronic Filing) (FCC 601 & 159)	40.00
(c) Renewal Only (FCC 601 & 159)	40.00
(d) Renewal Only (Electronic Filing) (FCC 601 & 159)	40.00
Aviation Ground	
(a) New, Renewal/Mod (FCC 601 & 159)	20.00
(b) New, Renewal/Mod (Electronic Filing) (FCC 601 & 159)	20.00
(c) Renewal Only (FCC 601 & 159)	20.00
(d) Renewal Only (Electronic Only) (FCC 601 & 159)	20.00
Marine Ship	
(a) New, Renewal/Mod (FCC 605 & 159)	15.00
(b) New, Renewal/Mod (Electronic Filing) (FCC 605 & 159)	15.00
(c) Renewal Only (FCC 605 & 159)	15.00
(d) Renewal Only (Electronic Filing) (FCC 605 & 159)	15.00
Aviation Aircraft	
(a) New, Renew/Mod (FCC 605 & 159)	10.00
(b) New, Renew/Mod (Electronic Filing) (FCC 605 & 159)	10.00
(c) Renewal Only (FCC 605 & 159)	10.00
(d) Renewal Only (Electronic Filing) (FCC 605 & 159)	10.00
4. CMRS Cellular/Mobile Services (per unit) (FCC 159)	[1] .17
5. CMRS Messaging Services (per unit) (FCC 159)	[2] .08
6. Broadband Radio Service (formerly MMDS and MDS)	560
7. Local Multipoint Distribution Service	560

[1] These are standard fees that are to be paid in accordance with § 1.1157(b) of this chapter.
[2] These are standard fees that are to be paid in accordance with § 1.1157(b) of this chapter.

■ 4. Section 1.1153 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1.1153 Schedule of annual regulatory fees and filing locations for mass media services.

TABLE 1 TO § 1.1153

Radio [AM and FM] (47 CFR part 73)	Fee amount
1. AM Class A	
<=25,000 population	$975
25,001–75,000 population	1,475
75,001–150,000 population	2,200
150,001–500,000 population	3,300
500,001–1,200,000 population	4,925
1,200,001–3,000,000 population	7,400
3,000,001–6,000,000 population	11,100

TABLE 1 TO § 1.1153—Continued

Radio [AM and FM] (47 CFR part 73)	Fee amount
>6,000,000 population	16,675
2. AM Class B	
<=25,000 population	700
25,001–75,000 population	1,050
75,001–150,000 population	1,575
150,001–500,000 population	2,375
500,001–1,200,000 population	3,550
1,200,001–3,000,000 population	5,325
3,000,001–6,000,000 population	7,975
>6,000,000 population	11,975
3. AM Class C	
<=25,000 population	610
25,001–75,000 population	915
75,001–150,000 population	1,375
150,001–500,000 population	2,050
500,001–1,200,000 population	3,075
1,200,001–3,000,000 population	4,625
3,000,001–6,000,000 population	6,950
>6,000,000 population	10,425
4. AM Class D	
<=25,000 population	670
25,001–75,000 population	1,000
75,001–150,000 population	1,500
150,001–500,000 population	2,275
500,001–1,200,000 population	3,400
1,200,001–3,000,000 population	5,100
3,000,001–6,000,000 population	7,625
>6,000,000 population	11,450
5. AM Construction Permit	610
6. FM Classes A, B1 and C3	
<=25,000 population	1,075
25,001–75,000 population	1,625
75,001–150,000 population	2,425
150,001–500,000 population	3,625
500,001–1,200,000 population	5,450
1,200,001–3,000,000 population	8,175
3,000,001–6,000,000 population	12,250
>6,000,000 population	18,375
7. FM Classes B, C, C0, C1 and C2	
<=25,000 population	1,225
25,001–75,000 population	1,850
75,001–150,000 population	2,750
150,001–500,000 population	4,150
500,001–1,200,000 population	6,200
1,200,001–3,000,000 population	9,300
3,000,001–6,000,000 population	13,950
>6,000,000 population	20,925
8. FM Construction Permits	1,075
TV (47 CFR part 73)	
Digital TV (UHF and VHF Commercial Stations)	
1. Digital TV Construction Permits	4,950
2. Television Fee Factor	.007837 per population count
Low Power TV, Class A TV, TV/FM Translator, & TV/FM Booster (47 CFR part 74)	315

■ 5. Section 1.1154 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1.1154 Schedule of annual regulatory charges for common carrier services.

TABLE 1 TO § 1.1154

Radio facilities	Fee amount
1. Microwave (Domestic Public Fixed) (Electronic Filing) (FCC Form 601 & 159)	$25.00.
Carriers	
1. Interstate Telephone Service Providers (per interstate and international end-user revenues (see FCC Form 499–A)	.00321.
2. Toll Free Number Fee	.12 per Toll Free Number.

■ 6. Section 1.1155 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1.1155 Schedule of regulatory fees for cable television services.

TABLE 1 TO § 1.1155

	Fee amount
1. Cable Television Relay Service	$1,300.
2. Cable TV System, Including IPTV (per subscriber)	.89.
3. Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS)	.72 per subscriber.

■ 6. Section 1.1156 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1.1156 Schedule of regulatory fees for international services.

(a) *Geostationary orbit (GSO) and non-geostationary orbit (NGSO) space stations.* The following schedule applies for the listed services:

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)

Fee category	Fee amount
Space Stations (Geostationary Orbit)	$98,125
Space Stations (Non-Geostationary Orbit)	223,500
Earth Stations: Transmit/Receive & Transmit only (per authorization or registration)	560

(b) *International terrestrial and satellite Bearer Circuits.* (1) Regulatory fees for International Bearer Circuits are to be paid by facilities-based common carriers that have active (used or leased) international bearer circuits as of December 31 of the prior year in any terrestrial or satellite transmission facility for the provision of service to an end user or resale carrier, which includes active circuits to themselves or to their affiliates. In addition, non-common carrier terrestrial and satellite operators must pay a fee for each active circuit sold or leased to any customer, including themselves or their affiliates, other than an international common carrier authorized by the Commission to provide U.S. international common carrier services. ''Active circuits'' for purposes of this paragrpah (b) include backup and redundant circuits. In addition, whether circuits are used specifically for voice or data is not relevant in determining that they are active circuits.

(2) The fee amount, per active Gbps circuit will be determined for each fiscal year.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)(2)

International terrestrial and satellite (capacity as of December 31, 2019)	Fee amount
Terrestrial Common Carrier and Non Common Carrier Satellite Common Carrier and Non-Common Carrier	$41 per Gbps circuit.

(c) *Submarine cable.* Regulatory fees for submarine cable systems will be paid annually, per cable landing license, for all submarine cable systems operating based on their lit capacity as of December 31 of the prior year. The fee amount will be determined by the Commission for each fiscal year.

TABLE 3 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—FY 2020 INTERNATIONAL BEARER CIRCUITS—SUBMARINE CABLE SYSTEMS

Submarine cable systems (lit capacity as of December 31, 2019)	Fee ratio	FY 2020 regulatory fees
Less than 50 Gbps	.0625 Units	$13,450
50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps	.125 Units	26,875
250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,500 Gbps	.25 Units	53,750
1,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 3,500 Gbps	.5 Units	107,500
3,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 6,500 Gbps	1.0 Unit	215,000
6,500 Gbps or greater	2.0 Units	430,000

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