

OMB Control Number: 3060-0920

March 2012

Title: Application for Construction Permit for a Low Power FM Broadcast Station; Report and Order in MM Docket No. 99-25 Creation of Low Power Radio Service; Sections 73.807, 73.809, 73.827, 73.865, 73.870, 73.871, 73.872, 73.877, 73.878, 73.318, 73.1030, 73.1207, 73.1212, 73.1230, 73.1300, 73.1350, 73.1610, 73.1620, 73.1750, 73.1943, 73.3525, 73.3550, 73.3598, 11.61(ii), FCC Form 318

SUPPORTING STATEMENT

A. Justification:

1. **Circumstances Necessitating Change to Information Collection:** This submission is being made as a revision to an existing information collection pursuant to 44 U.S.C. § 3507. This submission covers revisions to FCC Form 318 and its accompanying instructions and worksheets. FCC Form 318 is required: (1) to apply for a construction permit for a new Low Power FM (LPFM) station; (2) to make changes in the existing facilities of such a station; or (3) to amend a pending FCC Form 318 application.

This submission also covers proposed revisions to the rules governing eligibility to apply for an LPFM station, ownership of LPFM stations and selection among mutually exclusive applicants¹ for LPFM stations. Lastly, this submission covers proposed changes to the manner in which the Commission processes requests for waiver of the second-adjacent channel minimum distance separation requirements² and proposed changes to the technical rule regarding interference to the input signals of FM translator or FM booster stations.³

This information collection does not affect individuals or households; thus, there are no impacts under the Privacy Act.

Statutory authority for this collection of information is contained in Sections 154(i), 303, 308 and 325(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Revised Information Collection Requirements:

On March 19, 2012, the FCC released a Fifth Report and Order, Fourth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Third Order on Reconsideration, Creation of a Low Power Radio Service, MM Docket No. 99-25, FCC 12-28. In the Fourth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (“Fourth Further Notice”), the FCC proposes to revise Section 73.853(b) of the Commission’s rules⁴ (“rules”) to permit federally recognized Native American Tribes and Alaska Native Villages

¹ Mutually exclusive applicants are identified by the FCC as applications that conflict with each other.

² These requirements, set forth in 47 C.F.R. § 73.807, specify the minimum amount of distance that must separate an LPFM station from a full-service or FM translator station, and are designed to protect the technical integrity of the FM service.

³ FM translators rebroadcast the signals of other FM stations, called their primary stations. Some FM translators receive the signal of their primary stations via direct off-air reception. 47 C.F.R. § 73.809 addresses interference caused by LPFM stations to the reception of these input signals by FM translators.

⁴ 47 C.F.R. § 73.853(b).

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(“Tribes”) and entities owned or controlled by Tribes to hold LPFM licenses (“Tribal Organizations”). We note that the overall number of respondents may increase because this proposed rule change would expand the universe of applicants eligible to apply for an LPFM station. We have revised the Form 318 to reflect this proposal. We also have revised the Form 318 to specify a new information collection requirement applicable to Tribes and Tribal Organizations, and to specify new information collection requirements applicable to the other categories of applicants eligible to seek LPFM licenses.

In the Fourth Further Notice, the FCC also proposes to modify its ownership rules. First, the FCC proposes to revise its cross-ownership rule to permit cross-ownership of an LPFM station and an FM translator or translators. Second, the FCC proposes to modify its cross-ownership rule to permit a full-service radio station permittee or licensee that is a Tribe or Tribal Organization to apply for an LPFM station and to hold an attributable interest in such station. Third, the FCC proposes to permit Tribes or Tribal Organizations to seek more than one LPFM construction permit to ensure adequate coverage of Tribal lands. We have revised the Form 318 to reflect these proposals.

The FCC further proposes to modify the point system used to select among mutually exclusive LPFM applicants and set forth in Section 73.872 of the rules.⁵ First, the FCC proposes to modify the “established community presence” criterion to require that an applicant have maintained an established local presence for four years instead of the two years currently required. Second, it proposes to extend the “established community presence” standard in rural areas. Under the current rule, an LPFM applicant was deemed to have an established community presence if it was physically headquartered or had a campus within ten miles of the proposed LPFM transmitter site, or if 75 percent of its board members resided within ten miles of the proposed LPFM transmitter site. The Fourth Further Notice proposes to modify the ten-mile requirement to twenty miles for all LPFM applicants proposing facilities located outside the top fifty urban markets, for both the distance from transmitter and residence of board member standards. Third, the FCC proposes to allow local organizations, Tribal Organizations and/or Tribes to file as consortia and receive one point under the established community presence criterion for each organization or tribe that qualifies for such a point. Fourth, the FCC proposes to award two points – as opposed to the one point currently awarded – to applicants qualifying under the local program origination criterion. Fifth, the FCC proposes to modify the point system to award a point to Tribes and Tribal Organizations, when they propose to provide LPFM service to Tribal communities. We have revised the Form 318 to reflect these proposed changes to the point system. We note that the overall number of respondents may increase because the proposed rule changes would expand the universe of applicants eligible to claim points under the established community presence criterion, and would

⁵ 47 C.F.R. § 73.872.

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award points to Tribal applicants that previously were not eligible to claim them.⁶ In addition, there are new information collection requirements applicable to Tribes, Tribal Organizations and consortia completing the Form 318.

Finally, the FCC proposes to modify the manner in which it processes requests for waiver of the second-adjacent channel minimum distance separation requirement, and to amend the rule that sets forth the obligations of LPFM stations with respect to interference to the input signals of FM translator or FM booster stations. We have revised the Form 318 to reflect these proposed changes.

LPFM Rules and Related Rules and Policies with Information Collection Requirements:

47 CFR 73.807 sets forth minimum distance separation requirements for LPFM stations. LPFM stations may seek waiver of the second-adjacent channel minimum distance separation requirements by filing a Form 318 and supporting materials.

47 CFR 73.809(b) states that an LPFM station will be provided an opportunity to demonstrate in connection with the processing of the commercial or NCE FM application that interference as described in paragraph (a) of this section is unlikely. If the LPFM station fails to so demonstrate, it will be required to cease operations upon the commencement of program tests by the commercial or NCE FM station.

47 CFR 809(c) states complaints of actual interference by an LPFM station subject to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section must be served on the LPFM licensee and the Federal Communications Commission, attention Audio Services Division. The LPFM station must suspend operations within twenty-four hours of the receipt of such complaint unless the interference has been resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant on the basis of suitable techniques. An LPFM station may only resume operations at the direction of the Federal Communications Commission. If the Commission determines that the complainant has refused to permit the LPFM station to apply remedial techniques that demonstrably will eliminate the interference without impairment of the original reception, the licensee of the LPFM station is absolved of further responsibility for the complaint.

47 CFR 73.809(e) states that in each instance where suspension of operation is required, the licensee shall submit a full report to the FCC in Washington, DC, after operation is resumed, containing details of the nature of the interference, the source of the interfering signals, and the remedial steps taken to eliminate the interference.

⁶ The change in the number of points awarded under the local program origination criterion will not impact the number of respondents.

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47 CFR 73.827(c) states that complaints of actual interference by an LPFM station to the direct reception off-air of the signal of an FM station on a third-adjacent channel by an FM translator or FM booster station must be served on the LPFM licensee and the Federal Communications Commission, attention Audio Services Division, Media Bureau. The LPFM station must suspend operations upon receipt of such complaint unless the interference has been resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant on the basis of suitable techniques. An LPFM station may only resume operations at the direction of the Federal Communications Commission. If the Commission determines that the complainant has refused to permit the LPFM station to apply remedial techniques that demonstrably will eliminate the interference without impairment of the original reception, the licensee of the LPFM station is absolved of further responsibility for the complaint.

47 CFR 73.865 allows a change in the name of an LPFM licensee where no change in ownership or control is involved to be accomplished by a written notification by the licensee to the Commission. This section also prohibits assignment of an LPFM authorization or transfer of control of an LPFM permittee or licensee if (a) consideration exceeds the depreciated fair market value of the physical equipment and facilities, and/or (b) the transferee or assignee is incapable of satisfying all eligibility criteria that apply to a LPFM licensee. Transfers of control involving a sudden change of more than 50 percent of an LPFM's governing board shall not be deemed a substantial change in ownership or control, subject to the filing of an FCC Form 316.

47 CFR 73.870 and 73.871 allow licensees and permittees to file minor change applications and minor amendments to pending FCC Form 318 applications by requesting authority for transmitter site relocation of up to 5.6 kilometers for LP100 facilities and up to 3.2 kilometers for LP10 facilities. LPFM applicants with mutually exclusive applications to file minor amendments and minor changes that reflect changes to time-sharing agreements, including universal agreements that supersede involuntary arrangements.

47 CFR 73.870 and 73.871 allow voluntary time-share applicants⁷ to relocate an LPFM transmitter to a central location by filing amendments to their pending FCC Form 318 applications.

47 CFR 73.870(d) states petitions to deny such mutually exclusive LPFM applications may be filed within 30 days of such public notice and in accordance with the procedures set forth at Section 73.3584. A copy of any petition to deny must be served on the applicant.

⁷ Voluntary time-share applicants are LPFM applicants who have the same point total and enter into an agreement together to share use of the frequency by submitting a time-share proposal within 30 days of the release of a public notice announcing the tie.

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47 CFR 73.872(b) requires a party claiming eligibility for a point or points under the established community presence criterion and/or the Tribal criterion to submit the documentation specified in Form 318 at the time of filing their applications.

47 CFR 73.872(c) states if mutually exclusive applications have the same point total⁸, any two or more of the tied applicants may propose to share use of the frequency⁹ by submitting, within 90 days of the release of a public notice announcing the tie, a time-share proposal. Such proposals shall be treated as minor amendments to the time-share proponents' applications, and shall become part of the terms of the station authorization. Where such proposals include all of the tied applications, all of the tied applications will be treated as tentative selectees; otherwise, time-share proponents points will be aggregated to determine the tentative selectees.

(1) Time-share proposals shall be in writing and signed by each time-share proponent, and shall satisfy the following requirements:

- (i) The proposal must specify the proposed hours of operation of each time-share proponent;
- (ii) The proposal must not include simultaneous operation of the time-share proponents; and
- (iii) Each time-share proponent must propose to operate for at least 10 hours per week.

(2) Where a station is authorized pursuant to a time-sharing proposal, a change of the regular schedule set forth therein will be permitted only where a written agreement signed by each time-sharing permittee or licensee and complying with requirements in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section is filed with the Commission, Attention: Audio Division, Media Bureau, prior to the date of the change.

47 CFR 73.872(d)(1) states if a tie among mutually exclusive applications is not resolved through voluntary time-sharing in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, the tied applications will be reviewed for acceptability and applicants with tied, grantable applications will be eligible for equal, successive, non-renewable license terms of no less than one year each for a total combined term of eight years, in accordance with § 73.873. Eligible applications will be granted simultaneously, and

⁸ For mutually exclusive applications, the FCC will give each applicant points to determine who should receive the license. The FCC will announce the list of mutually exclusive applicants, and their point totals, including tied applicants. Applicants can cooperate with each other to remove the conflicts in two ways. First, if all the mutually exclusive applicants agree, virtually any proposal to allocate the licenses can be submitted to the FCC. Second, any number of tied applicants can pool their points if they agree to a time-sharing proposal that grants at least 10 hours per week to each applicant. Applicants will have 30 days; measured from the day the FCC makes the announcement, to submit their written time-sharing agreement to the FCC. The FCC will put the announcement on its website. It may or may not give applicants individual notice.

⁹ The range of frequencies between 10 kilocycles per second to 300,000 megacycles per second in which radio waves can be transmitted. It can also refer to a frequency used for a specific radio station.

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the sequence of the applicants' license terms will be determined by the sequence in which they file applications for licenses to cover their construction permits based on the day of filing, except that eligible applicants proposing same-site facilities will be required, within 30 days of written notification by the Commission staff, to submit a written settlement agreement as to construction and license term sequence. Failure to submit such an agreement will result in the dismissal of the applications proposing same-site facilities and the grant of the remaining, eligible applications.

47 CFR 73.872(d)(2) states groups of more than eight tied, grantable applications will not be eligible for successive license terms under this section. Where such groups exist, the staff will dismiss all but the applications of the eight entities with the longest established community presences, as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. If more than eight tied, grantable applications remain, the applicants must submit, within 30 days of written notification by the Commission staff, a written settlement agreement limiting the group to eight. Failure to do so will result in dismissal of the entire application group.

47 CFR 73.877 requires each LPFM station to maintain a station log. Each log entry must include the time and date of observation and the name of the person making the entry. This log must contain entries of the information specified in this section.

47 CFR 73.878 requires licensees to make available to FCC representatives during regular business hours, the station records and logs. Upon request of the FCC, the licensee must mail (by either registered mail, return receipt requested, or certified mail, return receipt requested) the station records and logs. The licensee must retain the return receipt until such records are returned to the licensee.

Unattended operation. The Report and Order in MM Docket 99-25 requires that LPFM stations that will operate unattended will be required to advise the Commission by letter of the unattended operation and provide an address and telephone number where a responsible party can be reached during such times.¹⁰

47 CFR 73.318 requires LPFM stations to resolve all complaints received on blanketing interference occurring within the immediate vicinity of the antenna site for one year after commencement of transmissions with new or modified facilities. Licensee shall provide technical information, notifications or assistance to complainants on remedies for blanketing interference.

47 CFR 73.1030 requires LPFM stations to coordinate, notify, and provide protection to the radio quiet zones at Green, West Virginia and at Boulder, Colorado. In addition, LPFM applicants in

¹⁰ *Report and Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 2251.

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Puerto Rico will need to coordinate and notify Cornell University regarding the radio coordination zone on that island. This requirement is necessary to ensure that research work at these installations will not be disrupted.

47 CFR 73.1207 requires that licensees of broadcast stations obtain written permission from an originating station prior to retransmitting any program or any part thereof. A copy of the written consent must be kept in the station's files and made available to the FCC upon request. 47 CFR Section 73.1207 also requires stations that use the National Bureau of Standards ("NBS") time signals to notify the NBS semiannually of use of time signals.

47 CFR 73.1212 requires a broadcast station to identify the sponsor of any matter for which consideration is provided. For matter advertising commercial products or services, generally the mention of the name of the product or service constitutes sponsorship identification. In addition, when an entity rather than an individual sponsors the broadcast of matter that is of a political or controversial nature, licensee is required to retain a list of the executive officers, or board of directors, or executive committee, etc., of the organization paying for such matter. Sponsorship announcements are waived with respect to the broadcast of "want ads" sponsored by an individual but the licensee shall maintain a list showing the name, address and telephone number of each such advertiser. These lists shall be made available for public inspection.

47 CFR 73.1230 requires that the station license and any other instrument of station authorization be posted in a conspicuous place at the place the licensee considers to be the principal control point of the transmitter.

47 CFR 73.1300 allows broadcast stations to be operated either attended or unattended. Regardless of which method is employed, licensees must employ written procedures and have them in the station's files to ensure compliance with the rules governing the Emergency Alert System.

47 CFR 73.1350 requires licensees of LPFM broadcast stations operating by remote control points at places other than the main studio or transmitter site locations to send written notifications containing the remote locations to the FCC within three days after commencing remote control operations from such points.

47 CFR 73.1610 requires the permittee of a new broadcast station to notify the FCC of its plans to conduct equipment tests for the purpose of making adjustments and measurements as may be necessary to assure compliance with the terms of the construction permit and applicable engineering standards.

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47 CFR 73.1620 requires that upon completion of construction of a LPFM station, the licensee may begin program tests upon notification to the Commission.

47 CFR 73.1750 requires a broadcast licensee to notify the FCC of permanent discontinuance of operation and to forward the station license and other instruments of authorization immediately after discontinuance of operation.

47 CFR 73.1943 requires licensees of broadcast stations to keep and permit public inspection of a complete record of all requests for broadcast time, together with an appropriate notation showing the disposition made by the licensee of such request.

47 CFR 73.3525 requires applicants for a construction permit for a broadcast station to obtain approval from the FCC to withdraw, dismiss or amend its application pursuant to a settlement agreement when that application is in conflict with another application pending before the FCC. This request for approval to withdraw, dismiss or amend an application should contain a copy of the agreement and an affidavit of each party to the agreement. In the event that the proposed withdrawal of a conflicting application would unduly impede achievement of a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of radio service, the FCC must issue an order providing further opportunity to apply for the facilities specified in the application(s) withdrawn.

47 CFR 73.3550 requests for call sign assignment for a LPFM station must be made using the Commission's electronic call sign system.

47 CFR 73.3598 allows an LPFM permittee unable to complete construction within the timeframe specified in the original construction permit may apply for an eighteen month extension upon a showing of good cause.

47 CFR 11.61(ii) states Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) providers, analog and digital class D non-commercial educational FM stations, and analog and digital LPTV stations are required to log the receipt of emergency alert system transmissions.

2. Agency Use of Information: FCC staff uses the data to determine whether an applicant meets basic statutory and regulatory requirements to become a Commission licensee and to ensure that the public interest would be served by grant of the application. In addition, the information contained within this information collection ensures that (1) the integrity of the FM spectrum is not compromised, (2) unacceptable interference will not be caused to existing radio services, (3) statutory requirements are met, and (4) the stations operate in the public interest.

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3. Consideration Given to Information Technology: The Commission requires applicants to file FCC Form 318 electronically.

In addition, this information collection contains notification and recordkeeping requirements. The use of information technology is not feasible in these situations.

4. Effort to Identify Duplication and Use Similar Information: This agency does not impose a similar collection on the respondents. There is no similar data available.

5. Effort to Reduce Small Business Burden: This information collection will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities/businesses.

6. Less Frequent Data Collection: The frequency for filing the FCC Form 318 applications for new stations and for major changes in existing stations will be limited to the Commission opening filing windows. For the filing of minor changes to existing facilities, the frequency of filing is determined by the respondents. However, no new or modified LPFM facility construction permits can be obtained without using FCC Form 318. If this information is not collected, the Commission cannot authorize new LPFM station construction permits.

With regard to the recordkeeping and notification requirements, the frequency for these collections of information is determined by respondents, as necessary.

7. Information Collection Circumstances: This collection of information is consistent with the guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

8. Consultations with Persons Outside the FCC: The Commission has published a Federal Register Notice seeking public comment on the information collection requirements contained in this supporting statement (77 FR 20756) on April 6, 2012. To date, no comments have been received from the public.

9. Payment or Gift: No payment or gift was provided to respondents.

10. Confidentiality of Information: There is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

11. Justification for Sensitive Questions: This collection of information does not address any private matters of a sensitive nature.

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12. Estimate of Burden and Burden Hour Cost: We assume that the respondents will complete FCC Form 318 themselves. The respondents have an average salary of \$100,000/year (\$48.08/hour). Also, the respondents would use a station engineer to complete the portions of this information collection pertaining to rules included in this collection. The station engineers would have an average salary of \$100,000/year (\$48.08/hour). The annual burden to the respondent is as follows:

<u>Applications or Rule Sections</u>	<u>Number of Responses</u>	<u>Respondent's Burden</u>	<u>Total Annual Burden Hours</u>	<u>Total Hourly In-House Cost</u>	<u>Annual In-House Cost</u>
New LPFM Applications	3,500 ¹¹	1.5 hours	5,250 hours	\$48.08	\$252,420
LPFM Applications w/minor changes	80	0.75 hours	60 hours	\$48.08	\$2,884.80
LPFM applications technically accept	13	4 hours	52 hours	\$48.08	\$2,500.16
LPFM Applications w/major amendments	100 ¹²	6 hours	600 hours	\$48.08	\$28,848.00
Waiver requests	50 ¹³	1 hour	50 hours	\$48.08	\$2,404.00
73.809(b)	10	2 hours	20 hours	\$48.08	\$961.60
73.809(c)	30	0.5 hours	15 hours	\$48.08	\$721.20
73.809(e)	3	1 hour	3 hours	\$48.08	\$144.24
73.865	50	4 hours	200 hours	\$48.08	\$9,616.00
73.870(d)	15	2 hours	30 hours	\$48.08	\$1,442.40

¹¹ This reflects the number of applications for new LPFM stations the FCC expects to be filed during an upcoming window filing period. Each respondent will file its application once during the filing period.

¹² This reflects the number of LPFM applications with major amendments the FCC expects to be filed during an upcoming window filing period. Each respondent will file its application once during the filing period.

¹³ These new waiver filings are pursuant to 47 CFR 87.807 and 47 CFR 87.809.

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<u>Applications or Rule Sections</u>	<u>Number of Responses</u>	<u>Respondent's Burden</u>	<u>Total Annual Burden Hours</u>	<u>Total Hourly In-House Cost</u>	<u>Annual In-House Cost</u>
73.872(b)	2,850	0.5 hours	1,425 hours	\$48.08	\$68,514.00
73.872(c)	200	2 hours	400 hours	\$48.08	\$19,232.00
73.872(d)(1)	120	1 hour	120 hours	\$48.08	\$5,769.60
73.827(d)(2)	10	1 hour	10 hours	\$48.08	\$480.80
73.877	1,200	12 hours	14,400 hours	\$48.08	\$692,352.00
73.878	10	1 hour	10 hours	\$48.08	\$480.80
11.61	1,200	0.5 hours x 12 months	7,200 hours ¹⁴	\$48.08	\$346,176.00
73.318	25	2 hours	50 hours	\$48.08	\$2,404.00
73.1030	10	0.5 hours	5 hours	\$48.08	\$240.40
73.1207	50	0.5 hours	25 hours	\$48.08	\$1,202.00
	50	2 hours	100 hours	\$48.08	\$4,808.00
73.1212	12,000 ¹⁵	0.1 hours	1,200 hours	\$48.08	\$57,696.00
	1,200 ¹⁶	0.0025 hours	3 hours	\$48.08	\$144.24
73.1230	1,200	0.085 hours	102 hours	\$48.08	\$4,904.16
73.1300	20	1 hour	20 hours	\$48.08	\$961.60
73.1350	1	0.5 hours	0.50 hours	\$48.08	\$24.04
73.1610	10	0.5 hours	5 hours	\$48.08	\$240.40
73.1620	1,200	0.5 hours	600 hours	\$48.08	\$28,848.00
73.1750	50	0.5 hours	25 hours	\$48.08	\$1,202.00
73.1943	200	0.25 hours	50 hours	\$48.08	\$2,404.00
73.3525	500	4 hours	2,000 hours	\$48.08	\$96,160.00
73.3550	1,200	0.75 hours	900 hours	\$48.08	\$43,272.00
73.3598	200	1 hour	200 hours	\$48.08	\$9,616.00
Unattended operation letters	30	0.5 hours	15 hours	\$48.08	\$721.20
TOTALS	27,387 (responses)		35,145.50 (hours)		\$1,689,795.64

Total Number of Annual Respondents: 21,337 respondents (w/multiple responses)

¹⁴ This burden was calculated as follows: 1,200 responses x 0.5 hrs./month x 12 months = 7,200 hours.

¹⁵ The total number of responses was calculated as follows: 1,200 responses x 10 broadcast/station = 12,000 responses.

¹⁶ The total number of responses was calculated as follows: 1,200 responses x 1 broadcast/station = 1,200 responses.

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Total Number of Annual Responses: 27,387 (responses)

Total Annual Burden Hours: 35,146 Hours (rounded)

Total Annual "In-House" Cost: \$1,689,795.64

These estimates are based on FCC staff's knowledge and familiarity with the availability of the data required.

13. Annual Cost Burden:

We assume that the respondent would use a consulting engineer (\$250/hour) to complete some of the information collections. The rule sections involved include the following:

Section 73.318	25 responses x 4 hours x \$250/hour =	\$25,000
Section 73.809 ¹⁷	10 responses x 4 hours x \$250/hour =	\$10,000
	3 responses x 3 hours x \$250/hour =	\$ 2,250
Section 73.1030	10 responses x 1 hour x \$250/hour =	<u>\$ 2,500</u>
	Total Annual Cost Burden:	\$39,750

14. **Cost to the Federal Government.** The Commission will use legal and engineering staff at the GS-14 level, step 5 (\$57.14/hour), paraprofessional staff at the GS-11 level, step 5 (\$33.92/hour) and clerical staff at the GS-5 level, step 5 (\$18.50/hour) to process these applications, FCC Form 318. The Commission will use staff at the GS-11 step 5 (\$33.92/hour) to process documents/notices received as a result of the rule sections involved with this information collection. The average processing time for these documents is 2 hours per document received.

0.083 hours data processing x 3,693 applications x \$18.50/hour =	\$ 5,670.60
0.5 hours clerical x 3,693 applications x \$18.50/hour =	\$ 34,160.25
1.5 hours legal x 3,693 applications x \$57.14/hour =	\$316,527.03
1.5 hours engineer x 3,693 applications x \$57.14/hour =	\$316,527.03
0.5 hour paraprofessional x 3,693 applications x \$33.92/hour =	\$ 62,633.28
2 hours paraprofessional x 3,398 documents/notices x \$33.92/hour =	<u>\$ 22,929.92</u>
Total Cost to the Federal Government:	\$758,448.11

¹⁷ Section 73.809(c) does not have cost attached to it.

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15. There are proposed program changes/increases to this collection of 4,678 to the number of respondents, 4,010 to the annual number of responses and 749 hours to the annual burden hours which are due to the proposed requirements adopted by the Commission in FCC 12-28. There are no adjustments to this collection.

16. **Plans for Publication:** The data will not be published.

17. **Display of OMB Approval Date:** An extension of the waiver not to publish the expiration date on the form is requested. This will obviate the need for the Commission to update electronic forms upon the expiration of the clearance. OMB approval of the expiration date of the information collection will be displayed at 47 C.F.R. Section 0.408.

18. There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

B. Collections of information employing statistical methods.

No statistical methods are employed.