Use of Spectrum Bands Above 24 GHz for Mobile Radio Services **3060-1215**
November 2018

SUPPORTING STATEMENT

A. Justification:

1. The Federal Communications Commission (Commission or FCC) adopted Use of Spectrum Bands Above 24 GHz for Mobile Radio Services in a Second Report and Order *("Second R&O"*), GN Docket No. 14-177, IB Docket No. 15-256, WT Docket No. 10-112 and IB Docket No. 97-95, FCC 17-152, on November 16, 2017, published in 83 FR 37 on January 2, 2018. The Commission also adopted Use of Spectrum Bands Above 24 GHz for Mobile Radio Services in a Third Report and Order (*"Third R&O"*), GN Docket No. 14-177, WT Docket No. 10-112, on June 7, 2018, FCC 18-73, published in 83 FR 34478 on July 20, 2018.

In the *Second and Third R&Os*, the Commission amended §25.136 by revising the section heading and paragraphs (a) introductory text, (a)(4), (b), (c), and (d) and adding paragraphs (e), (f) and (g). The Commission added the 24 GHz band (24.75-25.25 GHz) and 47 GHz band (47.2-48.2 GHz) to the bands that are subject to the framework for sharing between the Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service (UMFUS) and the Fixed-Satellite Service (FSS) established in that rule. Therefore, the Commission expanded the scope of the rules to include additional bands. In turn, since the rules now apply in additional bands, the number of respondents, the annual number of responses, annual burden hours and annual costs will increase for this collection.

In addition, the Commission modified the sharing criteria between UMFUS and FSS to facilitate deployment of FSS earth stations in smaller markets and decrease the possibility of conflicts between UMFUS and FSS. While this change is significant to the collection, it does not affect the burden estimates.

The other rule sections previously approved under OMB Control Number 3060-1215 have not changed.

Revised information collection requirements which require approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) are as follows:

§ 25.136 Earth Stations in the 24.75-25.25 GHz, 27.5-28.35 GHz, 37.5-40 GHz and 47.2-48.2 GHz bands.

(a) FSS is secondary to the Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service in the 27.5-28.35 GHz band. Notwithstanding that secondary status, an applicant for a license for a transmitting earth station in the 27.5-28.35 GHz band that meets one of the criteria listed below may be authorized to operate without providing interference protection to stations in the UMFUS:

(1) The FSS licensee also holds the relevant Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service license(s) for the area in which the earth station generates a power flux density (PFD), at 10 meters above ground level, of greater than or equal to −77.6 dBm/m^2/MHz;

(2) The FSS earth station was authorized prior to July 14, 2016; or

(3) The application for the FSS earth station was filed prior to July 14, 2016 and has been subsequently granted; or

(4) The applicant demonstrates compliance with all of the following criteria in its application:

(i) There are no more than two other authorized earth stations operating in the 27.5-28.35 GHz band within the county where the proposed earth station is located that meet the criteria contained in either paragraph (a)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section. For purposes of this requirement, multiple earth stations that are collocated with or at a location contiguous to each other shall be considered as one earth station;

(ii) The area in which the earth station generates a PFD, at 10 meters above ground level, of greater than or equal to -77.6 dBm/m^2/MHz, together with the similar area of any other earth station authorized pursuant to paragraph (a) of this rule, does not cover, in the aggregate, more than the amount of population of the UMFUS license area within which the earth station is located as noted in table 1 to this paragraph (a)(4)(ii):

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(4)(ii)

Population within UMFUS license area	Maximum permitted aggregate population within -77.6 dBm/m^2/MHz PFD contour of earth stations
Greater than 450,000	0.1 percent of population in UMFUS license area.
Between 6,000 and 450,000	450 people
Fewer than 6,000	7.5 percent of population in UMFUS license area.

(iii) The area in which the earth station generates a PFD, at 10 meters above ground level, of greater than or equal to -77.6 dBm/m^2/MHz does not contain any major event venue, urban mass transit route, passenger railroad, or cruise ship port. In addition, the area mentioned in paragraph (a)(4)(ii) of this section shall not cross any of the following types of roads, as defined in functional classification guidelines issued by the Federal Highway Administration pursuant to 23 CFR 470.105(b): Interstate, Other Freeways and Expressways, or Other Principal Arterial The Federal Highway Administration Office of Planning Environment, and Realty Executive Geographic Information System (HEPGIS) map contains information on the classification of roads. For purposes of this rule, an urban area shall be an Adjusted Urban Area as defined in section 101(a)(37) of Title 21 of the United States Code.

(iv) The applicant has successfully completed frequency coordination with the UMFUS licensees within the area in which the earth station generates a PFD, at 10 meters above ground level, of greater than or equal to -77.6 dBm/m^2/MHz with respect to existing facilities constructed and in

operation by the UMFUS licensee. In coordinating with UMFUS licensees, the applicant shall use the applicable processes contained in § 101.103(d) of this charter.

(b) Applications for earth stations in the 37.5-40 GHz band shall provide an exhibit describing the zone within which the earth station will require protection from transmissions of Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service licensees. For purposes of this rule, the protection zone shall consist of the area where UMFUS licensees may not locate facilities without the consent of the earth station licensee. The earth station applicant shall demonstrate in its application, using reasonable engineering methods, that the requested protection zone is necessary in order to protect its proposed earth station.

(c) The protection zone (as defined in paragraph (b) of this section) shall comply with the following criteria. The applicant must demonstrate compliance with all of the following criteria in its application:

(1) There are no more than two other authorized earth stations operating in the 37.5–40 GHz band within the county within which the proposed earth station is located that meet the criteria contained in paragraph (c) of this section, and there are no more than 14 other authorized earth stations operating in the 37.5–40 GHz band within the PEA within which the proposed earth station is located that meet the criteria contained in paragraph (c) of this section. For purposes of this requirement, multiple earth stations that are collocated with or at a location contiguous to each other shall be considered as one earth station;

(2) The protection zone, together with the protection zone of other earth stations in the same PEA authorized pursuant to this, does not cover, in the aggregate, more than the amount of population of the PEA within which the earth station is located as noted in table 1 to this paragraph (c)(2):

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c) (2)

Population within Partial Economic Area (PEA) here earth station is located	Maximum permitted aggregate population within protection zone of earth stations
Greater than 2,250,000	0.1 percent of population in PEA.
Between 60,000 and 2,250,000	2,250 people.
Fewer than 60,000	3.75 percent of population in PEA.

(3) The protection zone does not contain any major event venue, urban mass transit route, passenger railroad, or cruise ship port. In addition, the area mentioned in the preceding sentence shall not cross any of the following types of roads, as defined in functional classification guidelines issued by the Federal Highway Administration pursuant to 23 CFR 470.105(b): Interstate, Other Freeways and Expressways, or Other Principal Arterial. The Federal Highway Administration Office of Planning, Environment, and Realty Executive Geographic Information System (HEPGIS) map contains information on the classification of roads. For purposes of this

rule, an urban area shall be an Adjusted Urban Area as defined in section 101(a)(37) of Title 21 of the United States Code.

(4) The applicant has successfully completed frequency coordination with the UMFUS licensees within the protection zone with respect to existing facilities constructed and in operation by the UMFUS licensee. In coordinating with UMFUS licensees, the applicant shall use the applicable processes contained in § 101.103(d) of this chapter.

(d) Notwithstanding that FSS is co-primary with the Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service in the 47.2–48.2 GHz band, earth stations in the 47.2–48.2 GHz band shall be limited to individually licensed earth stations. An applicant for a license for a transmitting earth station in the 47.2–48.2 GHz band must meet one of the following criteria to be authorized to operate without providing any additional interference protection to stations in the Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service:

(1) The FSS licensee also holds the relevant Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service license(s) for the area in which the earth station generates a PFD, at 10 meters above ground level, of greater than or equal to -77.6 dBm/m^2/MHz; or

(2) The earth station in the 47.2–48.2 GHz band was authorized prior to February 1, 2018; or (3) The application for the earth station in the 47.2–48.2 GHz band was filed prior to February 1, 2018; or

(3) The application for the earth station in the 47.2–48.2 GHz band was filed prior to February 1, 2018; or

(4) The applicant demonstrates compliance with all of the following criteria in its application:

(i) There are no more than two other authorized earth stations operating in the 47.2–48.2 GHz band within the county where the proposed earth station is located that meet the criteria contained in paragraph (d)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, and there are no more than 14 other authorized earth stations operating in the 47.2–48.2 GHz band within the PEA where the proposed earth station is located that meet the criteria contained in paragraph (d)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section. For purposes of this requirement, multiple earth stations that are collocated with or at a location contiguous to each other shall be considered as one earth station;

(ii) The area in which the earth station generates a PFD, at 10 meters above ground level, of greater than or equal to -77.6 dBm/m^2/MHz, together with the similar area of any other earth station authorized pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, does not cover, in the aggregate, more than the amount of population of the PEA within which the earth station is located as noted in table 1 to this paragraph (d)(4)(ii):

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (d)(4)(ii)

Population within Partial Economic Area (PEA) where earth station is located	Maximum permitted aggregate population within -77.6 dBm/m^2/MHz PFD contour of each stations
Greater than 2,250,000	0.1 percent of population in PEA.
Between 60,000 and 2,250,000	2,250 people.
Fewer than 60,000	3.75 percent of population in PEA.

(iii) The area in which the earth station generates a PFD, at 10 meters above ground level, of greater than or equal to −77.6 dBm/m^2/MHz does not contain any major event venue, any highway classified by the U.S. Department of Transportation under the categories Interstate, Other Freeways and Expressways, or Other Principal Arterial, or an urban mass transit route, passenger railroad, or cruise ship port; and

(iv) The applicant has successfully completed frequency coordination with the UMFUS licensees within the area in which the earth station generates a PFD, at 10 meters above ground level, of greater than or equal to −77.6 dBm/m^2/MHz with respect to existing facilities constructed and in operation by the UMFUS licensee. In coordinating with UMFUS licensees, the applicant shall use the applicable processes contained in §101.103(d) of this chapter.

(e) If an earth station applicant or licensee in the 24.75-25.25 GHz, 27.5-28.35 GHz, 37.5-40 GHz, or 47.2-48.2 GHz bands enters into an agreement with an UMFUS licensee, their operations shall be governed by that agreement, except to the extent that the agreement is inconsistent with the Commission's rules or the Communications Act.

(f) Any earth station authorizations issued pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (c), (d)(4), or (g)(4) of this section shall be conditioned upon operation being in compliance with the criteria contained in the applicable paragraph.

(g) Notwithstanding that FSS is co-primary with the Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service in the 24.75-25.25 GHz band, earth stations in that bands shall be limited to individually licensed earth stations. An applicant for a license for a transmitting earth station in the 24.75-25.25 GHz band must meet one of the following criteria to be authorized to operate without providing any additional interference protection to stations in the Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service:

(1) The FSS licensee also holds the relevant Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service license(s) for the area in which the earth station generates a power flux density (PFD), at 10 meters above ground level, of greater than or equal to −77.6 dBm/m2/MHz;

(2) The earth station in the 24.75-25.25 GHz band was authorized prior to **[INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]**; or

(3) The application for the earth station in the 24.75-25.25 GHz band was filed prior to **[INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER];** or

(4) The applicant demonstrates compliance with all of the following criteria in its application:

(i) There are no more than two other authorized earth stations operating in the 24.75-25.25 GHz band within the county where the proposed earth station is located that meet the criteria contained in either paragraphs (g)(1) (g)(2), (g)(3) or (g)(4) of this section, and there are no more than 14 other authorized earth stations operating in the 24.75-25.25 GHz band within the Partial Economic Area where the proposed earth station is located that meet the criteria contained in paragraphs (g)(1) (g)(2), (g)(3) or (g)(4) of this section. For purposes of this requirement, multiple earth stations that are collocated with or at a location contiguous to each other shall be considered as one earth station;

(ii) The area in which the earth station generates a power flux density (PFD), at 10 meters above ground level, of greater than or equal to −77.6 dBm/m^2/MHz, together with the similar area of any other earth station operating in the 24.75-25.25 GHz band authorized pursuant to paragraph (g) of this section, does not cover, in the aggregate, more than the amount of population of the county within which the earth station is located as noted below:

Table 1 to Paragraph (g)(4)(ii)

Population within the County where earth station is located	Maximum permitted aggregate population within −77.6 dBm/m^2/MHz PFD contour of earth stations
Greater than 450,000	0.1 percent of population in county.
Between 6,000 and 450,000	450 people.
Fewer than 6,000	7.5 percent of population in county.

(iii) The area in which the earth station generates a PFD, at 10 meters above ground level, of greater than or equal to −77.6 dBm/m2/MHz does not contain any major event venue, urban mass transit route, passenger railroad, or cruise ship port. In addition, the area mentioned in paragraph (a)(4)(ii) of this section shall not cross any of the following types of roads, as defined in functional classification guidelines issued by the Federal Highway Administration pursuant to 23 CFR 470.105(b): Interstate, Other Freeways and Expressways, or Other Principal Arterial. The Federal Highway Administration Office of Planning, Environment, and Realty Executive Geographic Information System (HEPGIS) map contains information on the classification of roads. For purposes of this rule, an urban area shall be an Adjusted Urban Area as defined in section 101(a)(37) of Title 21 of the United States Code.

(iv) The applicant has successfully completed frequency coordination with the UMFUS licensees within the area in which the earth station generates a PFD, at 10 meters above ground level, of greater than or equal to −77.6 dBm/m2/MHz with respect to existing facilities constructed and in

operation by the UMFUS licensee. In coordinating with UMFUS licensees, the applicant shall use the applicable processes contained in §101.103(d) of this chapter.

(f) If an earth station applicant or licensee in the 24.75-25.25 GHz, 27.5-28.35 GHz, 37.5-40 GHz and/or 47.2-48.2 GHz bands enters into an agreement with an UMFUS licensee, their operations shall be governed by that agreement, except to the extent that the agreement is inconsistent with the Commission's rules or the Communications Act.

Statutory authority for this collection are contained in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 201, 225, 227, 301, 302, 302a, 303, 304, 307, 309, 310, 316, 319, 332, and 336 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. §§ 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 157, 160, 201, 225, 227, 301, 302, 302a, 303, 304, 307, 309, 310, 316, 319, 332, 336, Section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, as amended, 47 U.S.C. § 1302.

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

2. The information collection requirements adopted in the *Second and Third R&Os* will apply to all entities in the same manner. The Commission believes that applying the same rules equally to all entities in this context promotes fairness. The Commission does not believe that the costs and/or administrative burdens associated with the proposed rules will unduly burden small entities, as discussed below. The revisions the Commission adopts should benefit small entities by giving them more information, more flexibility, and more options for gaining access to wireless spectrum.

3. The Commission’s rules provide for electronic filing, as stated in No. 2, and it is the Commission’s goal to eliminate, to the greatest extent possible, the filing of paper applications.

4. The Commission does not impose a similar information requirement on the respondents; therefore, the *Second and Third R&Os* do not impose duplicative information to be collected. Similar data is not available elsewhere.

5. The Commission will license the 28 GHz band using county-sized licenses. The 37 GHz, 39 GHz, and 47 GHz bands will be licensed using Partial Economic Areas. These license areas are small enough to provide spectrum access opportunities for smaller carriers. County license areas also nest within and may be aggregated up to larger license areas. Therefore, the benefits and burdens resulting from assigning spectrum in county license areas are equivalent for small and large businesses. Licensees may adjust their geographic coverage through auction or through secondary markets. This rule should enable providers, or any entities, whether large or small, providing service in the mmW bands to more easily adjust their spectrum to build their networks pursuant to individual business plans. As a result, we believe the ability of licensees to adjust spectrum holdings will provide an economic benefit by making it easier for small entities to acquire spectrum or access spectrum.

Rules to facilitate satellite service in the 24 GHz, 28 GHz, 39 GHz, 37 GHz, and 47

GHz bands would facilitate service by all Fixed Satellite Service entities, including small entities.

6. Information collection is required when an applicant seeks Commission approval for new or modified facilities, or for an assignment or transfer of control. The frequency of the filing is generally determined by the applicant. If this collection were not conducted, the Commission could not carry out its statutory responsibilities under Section 308 and 309 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

7. No special circumstances are associated with this collection of information that would make the current data collection inconsistent with 5 C.F.R. § 1320.5.

8. The 60-day notice soliciting public comments on this collection was published in the Federal Register as required under 5 C.F.R. § 1320.8(d) on August 30, 2018 (83 FR 44271). No comments were received from the public on this information collection.

9. Respondents will not receive any payments in connection with collection of information.

10. No need for confidentiality with this information collection.

11. This collection of information does not address private matters or questions of a sensitive nature.

12. Annual Burden Cost (In-House): For the purpose of this supporting statement, the Commission estimates the number of respondent burden hours for each rule section which contains information collection requirements. The chart below outlines the number of respondents, frequency of response, time per response, and total annual burden hours for each new collection.

Existing Burden Hours:

The following requirements have been previously approved by OMB: Sections 30.105, 30.3, 30.107 and 25.136 a, b (Third Party Disclosure) of the Commission's rules. The Commission's respondents were 100 for Section 25.136 a, b with each respond on occasion, and of the 100 respondents' 75 percent of the respondents' contract consultants (see #13, Annual Burden Cost – Consultant) to handle the burden of reporting; the remaining 25 percent of respondents employ in-house staff to respond. Section 30.3 did not employ contract consultants to fulfill any of its burden hours. Lastly, there were no burden reported for Section 30.105 and 30.107.

Revised Burden added to this information collection:

The Commission revised § 25.136 a and b to increase the respondents from 100 to 1,000[1] with each respond on occasion, and of the 1,000 respondents' 75 percent of the respondents (750) contract consultants (see #13, Annual Burden Cost – Consultant) to handle the burden of reporting; the remaining 25 percent of respondents (250) employ in-house staff to respond. Please note there are no burden impacts/changes to Sections 30.3, 30.105 and 30.107 since this collection was last approved by OMB.

The in-house cost is reflective in the table below titled "Annual Burden." We assume that the respondents will use an in-house staff attorney ($67.25/hour) an in-house engineer ($46.37/hour) to consult and prepare information.[2]

The Commission calculates the burden from each proposed rule to be as follows:

Annual Burden

	Respondents	Estimated Number of Respondents	Estimated Frequency of Responses	Total Number of Responses	Time per Response (Hours)	Total Annual Burden Hours	Effective Date of Revisions
a	§25.136, Concerning Satellite Stations - Third Party Disclosure	200	On occasion	200	0.5	100	Upon OMB Approval
b	§25.136, Concerning Satellite Stations - Filing Requirement	50	On occasion	50	10	500	Upon OMB Approval
c.	§30.3, Eligibility, Foreign ownership reports	30	Once	30	0.5	15	Previously approved – no change
d.	§30.105, Subpart B – Applications	0	At end of license term, or	0	2	0	N/A during current 3-year

[1] 1,000 reflects the Estimated Number of Respondents and Total Number of Responses for § 25.136 a and b: 200 + 50 + 600 + 150 = 1,000.

[2] U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wages, Table 1. National employment and wage data from Occupational Employment Statistics survey by occupation - May 2016, Attorney and Engineer, Mean Wages – Hourly.

	and Licenses Construction requirements		2024 for incumbent licensees				approval period
e.	§30.107, Subpart B – Applications and Licenses Discontinuance of Service	0	On occasion	0	0.5	0	N/A during current 3-year approval period
	Totals:	**280 In-House Respondents**		**280 In-House Responses**	**0.5-10**	**615 Hours**	

12-a. §25.136, Concerning Satellite Stations – Third Party Disclosure. The Commission requires a third-party disclosure coordination requirement between terrestrial and satellite operators. The Commission seeks approval for the estimated burden of 0.5 hours for about 200 annual respondents (50 are satellite applicants and 150 are UMFUS licensees) to complete an application.

Annual Burden: 200 respondents x 1 response each x 0.5 hours per response = **100 hours**.

In-House Staff Cost: (200 respondents x 1 response each x 0.5 hours of engineer time per response) x $46.37/hour = $4,637.

12-b. §25.136, Concerning Satellite Stations - Filing Requirement. The Commission requires a filing requirement when applicants file for earth stations in the 24 GHz, 28 GHz 37.5-40 GHz, or 47 GHz bands. The Commission seeks approval for the estimated burden of 10 hours for each response to complete a filing and about 200 applications per year. The Commission estimate that 75 percent of applications will be completed by outside engineers, and 25 percent from in-house engineers.

Annual Burden: 50 respondents x 1 response each x 10 hours per response = **500 hours.**

In-House Staff Cost: (50 respondents x 1 response each x 10 hour of engineer time per response) x $46.37/hour = $23,185.

12-c. *Reporting – Compliance with §30.3, Eligibility, Foreign ownership reports.* The Commission seeks approval for the estimated burden of 0.5 hours to complete a filing and from 200 possible (respondents) licensees maybe 30 respondents will submit a response at least once per year. The Commission estimates that an in-house attorney paid at an hourly rate of $66.88/hour will make the filing.

Annual Burden: 30 respondents x 1 response each x 0.5 hours per response = **15 hours.**

In-House Staff Cost: 30 respondents x 1 response each x 0.5 hour of attorney time per response x $67.25/hour = $1,008.75.

12-d. *Reporting – Compliance with §30.105, Subpart B – Applications and Licenses, Construction requirements.* The Commission requires that UMFUS licensees shall demonstrate compliance with their performance requirements by filing a construction notification with the Commission. The first renewal period should be 10 years after the initial license is granted, or, for incumbent licensees, May 1, 2024. Since the first license renewal application will not be filed until 10 years after the initial license is granted, we do not anticipate burden hours for this collection during the next three-year approval period. When licensees file a construction notification, the Commission estimates about 2 hours per response.

= **0 hours** (this entry is on the statement merely to remind FCC staff to re-activate it in the future and to act as a place holder for this requirement.)

12-e. *Reporting – Compliance with §30.107, Subpart B – Applications and Licenses, Discontinuance of Service.* Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service licensees must notify the Commission within 10 days of discontinuance if they permanently discontinue service by filing FCC Form 601 or 605 to request license cancellation. Since the first license renewal application will not be filed until 10 years after the initial license is granted, we do not anticipate burden hours for this collection during the next three-year approval period. When a licensees file a discontinuance of service, the Commission estimates about .5 hours per response.

= **0 hours** (this entry is on the statement merely to remind FCC staff to re-activate it in the future and to act as a place holder for this requirement.)

TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS: 200 + 50 + 30 + 600 + 150 = 1,030.[3]

TOTAL NUMBER OF ANNUAL RESPONSES: 200 + 50 + 30 + 600 + 150 = 1,030.[4]

TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN: 100 + 500 + 15 = 615 HOURS.

TOTAL IN-HOUSE STAFF COST: **$4,637.00 + $23,185.00 + $1,008.75 = $28,830.75**

13. Annual Cost Burden - Consultant: Applicants should not incur outside capital and start-up costs and/or operation and maintenance of purchase or services in connection with this information collection. However, we assume that 75 percent of the respondents will contract consultants to handle the burden of reporting for Section 25.136 (please note Section 30.3 will not incur any outside contracting cost, everything will be handle for this requirement in-house); the remaining 25 percent of respondents will employ in-house staff to respond, see #12, Annual

[3] The totals for the number of respondents account for all respondents to this information collection for both in-house and consultant.

[4] The totals for the number of annual responses account for all the responses for this information collection for both in-house and consultant.

Cost Burden – In-house. The Commission assumes that the respondents will use a consultant engineer ($250/hour) to consult and prepare information.

12-a. §25.136, Concerning Satellite Stations – Third Party Disclosure.

Annual Cost Burden - Consultant: (600 respondents x 1 response each x 0.5 hours of engineer time per response) x $250/hour = $75,000.

12-b. §25.136, Concerning Satellite Stations - Filing Requirement.

Annual Cost Burden – Consultant: (150 respondents x 1 response each x 10 hour of engineer time per response) x $250/hour = $375,000.

12-a. §25.136 =	$ 75,000.
12-b. §25.136 =	$375,000.
Total Annual Cost Burden – Consultant	$450,000.

TOTAL CAPITAL AND START-UP COSTS and/or OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M COSTS): $450,000.

14. Government Cost:

14-a-b. *Compliance with §25.136, Concerning Satellite Stations.* The licensees are required to file an application, however, the actual approval under the PRA for the application and the filing of it with the Commission is approved under OMB number 3060-0738 (Part 25 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules Governing the Licensing of, and Spectrum Usage By, Commercial Earth Stations and Space Stations).

Annual Cost: **$0**

14-c. *Compliance with Foreign Ownership Requirements pursuant to §30.3 – Edibility, Foreign ownership reports.* The Commission will use a reviewer at the rate of $24.96 per hour, and the review process should take about a quarter of an hour. The cost to the Federal government processing costs are as follows (the hourly pay rate for the employee is a GS-7 step 5, $24.96/hour).

Annual Cost: 30 respondents x .25 hours/review x $24.96/hour = **$187.20**

14-d. *Compliance with Performance Requirements pursuant to §30.105, Subpart B – Applications and Licenses, Construction requirements.* The first notification need not be filed until 12 years after the initial license is granted under §30.105, Subpart B – Applications and Licenses – Construction Requirements. Thus, we do not anticipate any burden hours to the Commission for this collection during the next three-year approval period.

Annual Cost: **$0**

14-e. *Compliance with §30.107, Subpart B – Applications and Licenses, Discontinuance of Service.* We do not anticipate any notifications being filed for this collection during the next three-year approval period; therefore, we do not anticipate any burden hours to the Commission for this collection during the next three-year approval period.

Annual Cost: **$0**

TOTAL ANNUAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COST: $187.20.

15. The Commission revised §25.136 information requirement in final rulemaking, FCC 17-125[5] and FCC 18-73[6], which established information collection requirements which are contained in this collection. Therefore, the OMB's inventory will increase by the following: 800 to the number of respondents, 800 to the annual number of responses, 337 to the total annual burden hours and $253,125 to the annual cost.

16. The data will not be published for statistical use.

17. OMB approval of the expiration of the information collection will be displayed at 47 C.F.R. § 0.408.

18. The Commission is correcting the number of respondents and responses which was reported in the published 60-day Federal Register Notice (83 FR 44271) on August 30, 2018 with this submission. The number of respondents and annual responses for this collection is 1,030 respondents and 1,030 annual responses. There are no other exceptions to the Certification Statement.

19. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods:

No statistical methods are employed.

[5] *See* 2.
[6] *See* 3.