

SUPPORTING STATEMENT

A. Justification:

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitates the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.

The Commission is seeking an extension of an existing collection associated with paragraphs (c) and (d) of Section 74.803 (“Frequency selection to avoid interference”) in order to obtain the full three year clearance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

On August 11, 2015, the Federal Communications Commission released a Report and Order, *Promoting Spectrum Access for Wireless Microphone Operations; Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions*, GN Docket Nos. 14-166 and 12-268, Report and Order. Among other things, the Commission modified Section 74.803 which revised one subsection and added a new subsection – sections 74.803(c) and (d), respectively – to authorize licensed low power auxiliary station operations (referenced herein as “wireless microphone” operations) on additional frequency bands. Specifically, under section 74.803(c), the Commission permitted licensed wireless microphone operations on the 941.5-944 MHz, the 952.85-956.25 MHz, the 956.45-959.85 MHz, the 6875-6900 MHz, and the 7100-7125 MHz bands, provided the particular coordination requirements were met; under section 74.803(d), the Commission authorized operations on the 1435-1525 MHz band provided that requisite conditions, including coordination, were met.

On July 14, 2017 the Commission released an Order on Reconsideration and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, *Promoting Spectrum Access for Wireless Microphone Operations; Amendment of Part 15 of the Commission’s Rules for Unlicensed Operations in the Television Bands, Repurposed 600 MHz Band, 600 MHz Guard Bands and Duplex Gap, and Channel 37; Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions*, GN Docket Nos. 14-166 and 12-268 and ET Docket No. 14-165, Order on Reconsideration and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. In this Order on Reconsideration, which addressed petitions for reconsideration of the Commission’s Report and Order, the Commission clarified the applicable coordination requirements for licensed wireless microphone operations on the 941.5-944 MHz band with respect to coordination with the primary federal operations in this band.

The renewed information collection requirements concerns the requisite coordination requirements for licensed wireless microphone operations in the 941.5-944 MHz (as clarified in 2017), the 952.85-956.25 MHz, the 956.45-959.85 MHz, the 6875-6900 MHz, the 7100-7125 MHz, and the 1435-1525 MHz bands.

The Commission has authority for this information collection pursuant to Sections 1, 4(i), 4(j), 7(a) 301, 302(a), 303(f), 307(e), and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. §§ 151, 154(i), 154(j), 157(a), 301, 302(a), 303(f), 307(e), and 332.

While this collection of information collection may affect individuals and households, it does not involve the collection of personally identifiable information and therefore does not implicate the Privacy Act.

Below are paragraphs 74.803(c), as adopted in the Report and Order and revised as part of the Order on Reconsideration, and 74.803(d), as adopted in the Report and Order:

§ 74.803 Frequency selection to avoid interference.

* * * * *

(c) In the 941.5-944 MHz, 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.000-6900.000 MHz, and 7100.000-7125.000 MHz bands low power auxiliary station usage is secondary to other uses (e.g. Aural Broadcast Auxiliary, Television Broadcast Auxiliary, Cable Relay Service, Fixed Point to Point Microwave) and must not cause harmful interference. In the 941.5-944 MHz band, low power auxiliary station usage also is secondary to Federal operations in the band. In each of these bands, applicants are responsible for selecting the frequency assignments that are least likely to result in mutual interference with other licensees in the same area. Applicants must consult local frequency coordination committees, where they exist, for information on frequencies available in the area. In selecting frequencies, consideration should be given to the relative location of receive points, normal transmission paths, and the nature of the contemplated operation.

(d) In the 1435-1525 MHz band, low power auxiliary stations (LPAS) are limited to operations at specific fixed locations that have been coordinated with the frequency coordinator for aeronautical mobile telemetry, the Aerospace and Flight Test Radio Coordinating Committee. LPAS devices must complete authentication and location verification before operation begins, employ software-based controls or similar functionality to prevent devices in the band from operating except in the specific channels, locations, and time periods that have been coordinated, and be capable of being tuned to any frequency in the band. Use is limited to situations where there is a need to deploy large numbers of LPAS for specified time periods, and use of other available spectrum resources is insufficient to meet the LPAS licensee's needs at the specific location. All LPAS devices operating in a particular area in the band may have access to no more than 30 megahertz of spectrum in the band at a given time.

2. Indicate how, by whom and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

The information with respect to each of these frequency bands would be necessary for any applicant seeking to obtain a wireless microphone license and to operate on any of these bands

following coordination. The coordination is necessary to ensure that wireless microphone operations in these bands, which is on a secondary basis, would not interfere with primary incumbent non-federal and federal (where applicable) operations in the bands. As discussed more fully below, the application and coordination requirements are not the same for all bands and are more involved with respect to certain bands. Whereas the application and coordination is generally the same for obtaining a license and then operating in the 944-952 MHz, 952.85-956.25 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.00-6900.00 MHz, and 7100.00-7125.00 MHz bands, there are additional requirements pertaining to obtaining a license and operating in the 941.5-944 MHz and 1435-155 MHz bands given the need to coordinate with the federal incumbent users in these two bands.

With regard to the 944-952 MHz, 952.85-956.25 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.00-6900.00 MHz, and 7100.00-7125.00 MHz bands, once the application for a license has been granted by the Commission, the coordination requirement involves third-party coordination with the other non-federal users, which is achieved through use of the local frequency coordinator (with no direct Commission involvement). With regard to the 941.5-944 MHz band, the application for a license will not be granted prior to third-party coordination among non-federal users with the local frequency coordinator and the coordination of the particular area of operations with the incumbent federal users in the band. And, with regard to the 1435-1525 MHz band, the application would require an additional showing that the applicant is already using the other available spectrum frequencies and still has a need for access to spectrum, and each operation would require prior coordination with the Aerospace and Flight Test Radio Coordinating Committee (AFTRCC), a third party.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

Certain information would be included in any application to obtain a license to operate wireless microphones in each of the band, including information establishing that the applicant falls within the class of user eligible for a license. Collection of this information would involve the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques.

Additional information collection is required relating to coordination that must occur prior to operations. For each of these bands, this information collection involves coordination with third parties. For the 941.5-944 MHz band, it also includes coordination with federal users, which necessarily involves the Commission in the process.

For operations in the 941.5-944 MHz, the 952.85-956.25 MHz, the 956.45-959.85 MHz, the 6875-6900 MHz, the 7100-7125 MHz bands, information collection relating to coordination is conducted through use of the local frequency coordination committees. In the 941.5-944 MHz band, additional information collection is required in identifying the specific location of operations in the application, which is necessary for conducting the required coordination,

through the Commission, with federal users in the band. Information collection for operation in the 1435-1525 MHz band requires that information is collected on the fixed locations where the wireless microphones would operate, and operations at such locations must be coordinated with the federal government through AFTRCC under a specified process. The various information collection relating to coordination can be filed electronically with the requisite information.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in item 2 above.

No similar information is available elsewhere.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities describe any methods used to minimize burden.

By requiring coordination, the Commission ensures that when wireless microphones operate on a secondary basis in particular bands, their operations will not cause harmful interference to the primary operations in the bands. By clarifying the information that must be provided in the application in the 941.5-944 MHz band, the Commission seeks to minimize delay in the coordination process with federal users that might occur if the necessary information was not provided in the first instance. By requiring identification of the fixed location of wireless microphone operations in the 1435-1525 MHz band and coordination through AFTRCC, the Commission ensures that such operations do not interfere with aeronautical mobile telemetry operations.

We are unaware of any alternative approaches that would provide the benefits of licensed use to those operators in a manner that would reduce the compliance burden on them, while also not impairing use of the bands by incumbent primary users in the band.

6. Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

This information collection is necessary for establishing eligibility to obtain a license and for ensuring that operations protect the other users sharing the same band from harmful interference.

7. Explain any special circumstances that cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner: requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly; requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it; requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document; requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, or other confidential information unless the agency can

demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.

There are no special circumstances required for this collection of information.

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information prior to submission to OMB.

-Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

The views of industry and the general public were solicited when the Commission published the Notice in the *Federal Register* on March 10, 2021, 86 FR 13717. The Commission received no comments in response to the Notice in the *Federal Register*.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

No gift or payments will be given to respondents for this collection.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation or agency policy.

No information is requested that would require assurance of confidentiality.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature.

No sensitive information is required for this collection.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should: indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size, or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance.

Currently there are more than 1,450 active wireless microphone licensees operating in various spectrum bands available to them under Part 74, with more than 850 of these active in the UHF TV bands. Further between 2018 and 2020 the Commission received an average of 82 applications per year for new or modified wireless microphone licenses in various bands.

With the incentive auction in 2017, UHF TV band spectrum in portions of the 600 MHz band were repurposed for wireless broadband services, and all wireless microphone operations in these portions of the 600 MHz band must have ceased no later than July 13, 2020. Similarly, with the completed repacking of the remaining TV bands as of July 13, 2020, there also are fewer unused UHF TV channels available in the TV bands for wireless microphone operations. Accordingly, many current UHF licensees, as well as other entities, may seek to operate in the additional spectrum bands discussed above, and could file applications for operations in some or several of these other bands.

The Commission estimates that a total of 65 wireless operators (estimated on an annualized basis over three years) will file license applications with the Commission for operations in the spectrum bands outside of the UHF TV bands that are subject to this information collection. These bands include the 941.5-944 MHz, 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.000-6900.000 MHz, 7100.000-7125.000 MHz, and 1435-1525 MHz bands. Of these 65, the Commission estimates that the information collection burden will differ depending on the particular bands in which they seek to obtain licenses and operate. By our estimates, these 65 applicants will fall into the following three categories:

- 35 will file applications that require that they (1) establish their general eligibility to operate as a Part 74 licensee in the particular band(s) and (2) coordinate their specific operations in the particular band(s) with the local frequency coordinator (where they exist) prior to operation. These applicants will be seeking licenses to operate in one or more of the following bands – the 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.000-6900.000 MHz, and 7100.000-7125.000 MHz bands.
- 20 wireless microphone operators will file applications that require that they (1) establish their general eligibility to operate as Part 74 licensees in the particular band(s), (2) coordinate their specific operations in the particular band(s) with the local frequency coordinator(s) (where they exist) prior to operation, and (3) describe with sufficient specificity their proposed area of operation with respect to the 941.5-944 MHz band so that such operations can be coordinated with the federal government. In addition to seeking to operate in one or more of the of the bands listed above – i.e., the 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.000-6900.000 MHz, and 7100.000-7125.000 MHz bands – these applicants will seek to operate in the 941.5-944 MHz band (which requires sufficient specificity regarding the area of operation so as to enable the necessary federal coordination).
- 10 wireless microphone operators will file applications that require that they (1) establish their eligibility to operate in the particular band(s), (2) coordinate their specific operations in the particular band(s) with the local frequency coordinator(s) (where they exist) prior to operation, and (3) describe with sufficient specificity their proposed area of operation in the 941.5-944 MHz band so that such operations can be coordinated with the federal government; (4) provide additional information about their use of other available spectrum so as to establish their eligibility to operate in the 1435-1525 MHz band; and (5) coordinate their operation in the 1435-1525 MHz band with AFTRCC prior to each operation. These applicants will seek to operate in most if not all of the bands listed in the first category, above – i.e., the 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250

MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.000-6900.000 MHz, and 7100.000-7125.000 MHz bands – as well as in the 941.5-944 MHz band (which requires specificity of their proposed area of operation in order to enable federal coordination) and the 1435-1525 MHz band, (which requires demonstration that they are already using the other available spectrum and still need access to the 1435-1525 MHz band, as well as coordination with AFTRCC prior to each operation).

Accordingly, there are three (3) parts to this collection, Parts A, B, and C discussed below. Part D provides the totality of Parts A, B, and C.

Part A: Wireless Microphone Operators filing license applications and seeking to operate in the following bands (one or more)– the 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.000-6900.000 MHz, and 7100.000-7125.000 MHz bands.

We estimate that 35 wireless microphone operators/respondents will (1) file license applications with the Commission that require that they establish their eligibility to operate in the particular band(s) and (2) after obtaining their license, operator will coordinate their specific operations in the particular bands with the local frequency coordinator (where they exist) prior to operation.

Total Number of Respondents: 35
35 Wireless microphone operators.

Total Number of Responses: 385
35 Wireless microphone operators applying for application.
350 instances of coordination with local frequency coordinator (estimated 10 events per year per respondent).

Total Number of Respondents: 35
Total Annual Responses: 385 (round up)

Total Annual Hour Burden: 368 hours (10.5 hrs x 35 respondents)

- application establishing general eligibility to hold a Part 74 license – *0.5 hours*/per application (one-time); and
- coordinating operations with local frequency coordinator (third party) – *10 hours* (1 hour per event and estimated 10 events per year on average).

Part B: Wireless Microphone Operators filing license applications and seeking to operate in (1) the 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.000-6900.000 MHz, and/or 7100.000-7125.000 MHz band(s); and (2) the 941.5-944 MHz, which involves Non-Fed/Fed Coordination and Federal Government Interference analysis.

We estimate that 20 wireless microphone operators will file applications for operation in one or more of the following bands -- the 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz,

6875.000-6900.000 MHz, and 7100.000-7125.000 MHz bands – and for operation in the 941.5-944 MHz band.

Total Number of Respondents: 20

20 Wireless microphone operators in (1) the 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.000-6900.000 MHz, and/or 7100.000-7125.000 MHz band(s) and (2) the 941.5-944 MHz band.

Total Number of Responses: 220

20 Wireless microphone operators applying for application.

200 instances of coordination with local frequency coordinator (estimated 10 events per year per respondent)

Total Number of Respondents: 20

Total Number of Responses: 220

Total Annual Hour Burden: 230 hours (11.5 hrs. X 20 respondents)

- application establishing general eligibility to hold a Part 74 license and, for operation in the 941.5-944 MHz band, describing the proposed limited area of operation with sufficient specificity so as to enable effective coordination with federal government for operation in this particular band– *1.5 hours*/per application (one time); and
- coordinating operations with local frequency coordinator (third party) – *10 hours* (1 hour per event and estimated 10 events per year on average).

Part C: Wireless Microphone Operators filing license applications and seeking to operate in (1) the 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.000-6900.000 MHz, and/or the 7100.000-7125.000 MHz bands; (2) the 941.5-944 MHz band; and (3) the 1435-1525 MHz band.

Total Number of Respondents: 10

Total Number of Responses: 210

10 Wireless microphone operators applying for application (one time).

100 instances of coordination with local frequency coordinator (estimated 10 events per year per respondent); and

100 instances of coordination with AFTRCC (estimated 10 events per year per respondent)

Total Hour Burden: 220 hours (22 hrs. x 10 respondents)

- application establishing general eligibility to hold a Part 74 license; for operation in the 941.5-944 MHz band, describing the proposed limited area of operation with sufficient specificity so as to enable effective coordination with federal government for operation in this particular band; and for the 1435-1525 MHz band, providing additional information to establish eligibility to operate in the band - *2 hours*/per application (one-time);
- coordinating operations with local frequency coordinator (third party)– *10 hours* (1 hr. per event and estimated 10 events per year on average); and

- coordinating with AFTRCC prior to each operation in the 1435-1525 MHz band – *10 hours* (1 hr. per event and estimated 10 events per year on average).

Part D: Cumulative Total of Parts A, B, and C.

35 wireless microphone operators will apply for application/processing and operation in the 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.000-6900.000 MHz, and/or the 7100.000-7125.000 MHz bands; + 20 will file applications that also involve operation in the 941.5-944 MHz band; and + 10 wireless microphone operators will file applications that also involve operation in the 1435-1525 MHz band = **65 Annual Respondents**. All respondents will also coordinate operation with a local frequency coordinator and each of the 10 operators in the 1435-1525 MHz band will coordinate operation with AFTRCC for an estimated total of **815 Annual Responses**.

Total Number of Annual Respondents: 65

Total Number of Annual Responses: 815

Total “In-house” Costs: None

Total Annual Burden Hours: 818 Hours

13. Provide estimate for the total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in items 12 and 14).

(a) Total annualized capital/startup costs: \$0.00.

(b) Total annual costs (O&M): Operational and maintenance is generally included as part of the coordination process.

We estimate that preparation cost is generally included as part of the coordination process.

We estimate that some respondents will purchase the services of an outside consultant, outside engineer, or equivalent individual or service. This will happen only in those cases where respondents’ in-house personnel do not file an application and/or perform a coordination. This was determined as described below.

The Commission estimates the costs to respondents as follows:

For all **65** of the respondents, we estimate the following cost burdens –

- Filing applications that establishing eligibility for obtaining a license to operate in the 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.000-6900.000 MHz, and/or the 7100.000-7125.000 MHz bands will require generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing information necessary to establish eligibility, as well as maintaining knowledge of the particular devices and frequencies used by the devices when operating. The Commission estimates that for 50% of applications for licenses,

respondents will use outside assistance/review to complete and/or submit the application. We estimate that this will require detailed evaluation by persons having specialized skills at a billing rate of \$250 per hour.

The Commission has estimated those time requirements and costs as $\$250 \times 65 \text{ applications} \times 50\% \text{ responses} \times 0.5 \text{ hours/response} = \$4,062.50$.

- Coordinating operations with local frequency coordinators for operations in the 944-952 MHz, 952.850-956.250 MHz, 956.45-959.85 MHz, 6875.000-6900.000 MHz, and/or the 7100.000-7125.000 MHz, which requires technical skills associated with the particular devices and the particular locations where the wireless microphones would be operated. The Commission estimates that for 25% of applications for licenses, respondents will use outside assistance/review to undertake coordination activities. We estimate that this will require detailed technical assistance by persons having specialized skills at a billing rate of \$250 per hour.

The Commission estimates those time requirements and costs as $\$250 \times 650 \text{ coordinations} \times 25\% \text{ responses} \times 1 \text{ hours/response} = \$40,625$.

For **20** of the respondents, we estimate the following additional cost burdens –

- Filing applications that establish eligibility to obtain a license to operate in the 941.5-944 MHz band, and providing the necessary description of the proposed limited area of operation with sufficient specificity (so as to enable effective coordination with the federal government) will require generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing additional information necessary to establish eligibility. The Commission estimates that for 50% of these 20 applications for licenses, respondents will use outside assistance/review to perform these tasks. We estimate that this will require detailed technical assistance by persons having specialized skills at a billing rate of \$250 per hour.

The Commission estimates those time requirements and costs as $\$250 \times 20 \text{ applications} \times 50\% \text{ responses} \times 1 \text{ hour/response} = \$2,500$.

For **10** of the respondents, we estimate the following an additional cost burdens –

- Filing applications to (1) establish eligibility to obtain a license to operate in the 941.5-944 MHz band, and providing the necessary description of the proposed limited area of operation with sufficient specificity (so as to enable effective coordination with the federal government) and (2) establishing eligibility to operate in the 1435-1525 MHz band, and providing sufficient information to the Commission (i.e., demonstrating that applicants are using all of the other available spectrum at the location and still need access to additional spectrum). These actions will require generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing additional information. The Commission estimates that for 50% of these 10 applications for licenses, respondents will use outside assistance/review to perform these tasks. We estimate that this will require detailed technical assistance by persons having specialized skills at a billing rate of \$250 per hour.

The Commission estimates those time requirements and costs as $\$250 \times 10 \text{ applications} \times 50\% \text{ responses} \times 1.5 \text{ hour/response} = \$1,875$.

- Coordinating operations in the 1435-1525 MHz band also will incur costs to the respondent. Coordination of time and location with AFTRCC must occur prior to each operation and could happen several times a year at particular sites. We estimate that these 10 respondents will engage in 10 such coordinations each year, for a total of 100 coordinations annually. Coordination requires technical skills associated with the particular devices and the particular locations where the wireless microphones would be operated. The Commission estimates that 25% of the time, respondents will use outside assistance/review to undertake these coordination activities. We estimate that this will require detailed technical assistance by persons having specialized skills at a billing rate of \$250 per hour

The Commission estimates those time requirements and costs as $\$250 \times 100 \text{ coordinations} \times 25\% \text{ responses} \times 1 \text{ hours/response} = \$6,250$.

Total estimated respondent cost: $\$4,062.50 + \$40,625 + \$2,500 + \$1,875 + \$6,250 = \$55,313$

(c) Total annualized cost requested:

Total annualized cost requested: \$55,313

14. Provide estimates of annualized costs to the Federal government. Also provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expenses that would not have been incurred without this collection of information.

Cost to the Federal Government:

- 65 applications x 1 hour @ \$26.69 per hour (GS-7 Step 5) for an Industry Analyst = \$1,735 (Processing related to establishing eligibility)
- 30 applications x 0.5 hrs. @ \$56.31 per hour (GS-13 Step 5) for a Program Analyst = \$845 (Non-Federal/Fed Coordination for a license to operate in the 941.5-944 MHz band).
- 10 applications x 1 hour @ \$56.31 per hour (GS-13 Step 5) for a Program Analyst = \$563 (Processing related to establishing eligibility to operate in the 941.5-944 MHz and 1435 MHz-1525 MHz bands).

$\$1,735 + \$845 + \$563 = \$3,143$

Total = \$ 3,143

Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government: \$3,143

According to the 2021 General Schedule Pay Tables. An Industry Analyst employee at a GS-7 Step 5 is paid \$26.69/per hour and a GS-13 Step 5 is paid \$56.31/per hour. 65 wireless microphone operators which will apply for application/process which will be reviewed by an analyst, 30 of these applications will also require federal/non-federal coordination requiring the review of a GS-13 industry analyst, and 10 of these applications will require AFTRCC coordination requiring further review of a GS-13 program analyst for a total annual cost of **\$3,143**.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported.

This is an extension to an existing collection. The Commission is reporting an adjustment based on its review of historical licensing information over the last three years to account for the numbers regarding potential growth of wireless microphone use over the next three years. This has resulted in an adjustment change, based on the Commission's actual experience as opposed to previous estimates. Specifically, the numbers reflected in this revision reflect (when compared to the existing collection) a decrease in our estimates over the next three years with regard to the total of respondents from 185 to 65 (-120), resulting in lower numbers with respect to a total annual responses from 2,365 to 815 (-1,550), a total annual burden hours from 2,490 to 818 (-1,672), and total annual costs from \$166,563 to \$55,313 (-\$111,250).

There are no program changes.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication.

The data will not be published.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

This information collection does not include any FCC Forms, therefore we are not seeking exemption from displaying the expiration date for OMB approval of this collection.

18. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

There are no exceptions to the Certification statement.

B. Collection of Information Employing Statistical Methods:

This information collection does not employ statistical methods.