**Sections 1.1411, 1.1412, 1.1415, and 1.1416 Pole Attachment Access and Dispute Resolution Requirements**

**3060-1151**
**March 2026**

This submission is being made pursuant to 44 U.S.C. § 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) is seeking Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval to revise this existing collection.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT

## A. Justification:

1. The rules and regulations contained in 47 CFR Part 1 Subpart J provide dispute resolution, access, and enforcement procedures that make the collection of information necessary to ensure that telecommunications carriers and cable television systems have nondiscriminatory access to utility poles, ducts, conduits, and rights-of-way on rates, terms, and conditions that are just and reasonable. Existing OMB Collection No. 3060-1151 tracks the paperwork burdens associated with pole attachment complaint rules 47 CFR §§ 1.1411, 1.1412, 1.1415, and 1.1416. OMB approved revisions to this collection in July 2024, with an expiration date of July 31, 2027.

In *Accelerating Wireline Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment*, WC Docket No. 17-84, Fifth Report and Order, FCC 25-38 (2025) (Order), the Commission adopted rules that implement certain pole attachment requirements from section 224 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. Specifically, the Order revised 47 CFR § 1.1411 to (1) require communications attachers to provide advance written notice to utilities of larger pole attachment orders that are likely associated with new broadband deployment projects and impose a meet-and-confer requirement following the notice for a subset of those orders; (2) establish a new timeline for processing large pole attachment requests; and (3) improve the pole attachment timelines by requiring utilities and existing attachers to promptly notify new attachers if they cannot meet survey and make-ready deadlines, allowing new attachers to use self-help for estimates, and prohibiting utility-imposed limits on application size and frequency that have the effect of restricting the number of pole attachments that attachers may seek in a given timeframe. The Order also revised 47 CFR § 1.1412 to expedite the contractor approval process by requiring utilities to respond to a request to add contractors to a utility-approved list within 30 days of receiving the request. The following existing and new information collection requirements are part of the pole attachment application and dispute resolution processes:

**Section 1.1411.** In 2018, the Commission adopted a one-touch, make ready (OTMR) process for when a telecommunications carrier or cable television system (new attacher) elects to do the work itself to prepare a utility pole for a simple wireline attachment in the communications space. The Commission also adopted changes to its existing pole attachment timeline, which still is used for complex work, work above the communications space on a utility pole, and in situations where new attachers do not want to elect OTMR.

The Order contains new information requirements for new attachers, existing attachers, and utilities. New attachers must:

- Provide written advance notice, to be sent as soon as practicable but not less than 15 days in advance of submitting a Mid-Sized Order[1] or 60 days in advance of submitting a Large Order,

[1] Large Orders are orders exceeding the lesser of 3,000 poles or five percent of a utility's poles in a state up to the lesser of 6,000 poles or ten percent of a utility's poles in a state. Mid-Sized Orders are orders exceeding the lesser of 300 poles or 0.5 percent of a utility's poles in a state up to the lesser of 3,000 poles or five percent of a utility's

setting forth the following detailed information that will allow the utility to properly assess the potential resource needs for the order: (1) the attacher's contact information; (2) a description of the proposed deployment area(s) and anticipated route(s); (3) an anticipated build-out schedule; and (4) for Large Orders only, a request to meet and confer with the utility within 30 days of the date of the notice.

- If an attacher submits an application to the utility without giving the required advance notice, then the utility may promptly notify the attacher that it is treating the application as the requisite advance notice, that the application will commence the advance notice period, and, if it is a Large Order, that the attacher must request the meet-and confer required by our rules. If the attacher fails to request the meet-and-confer, then the advance notice period will not begin to run until such request is made. At the end of the advance notice period, the new attacher can submit a new application or notify the utility that it is continuing with its original submission as its application, and the utility may not charge any additional or increased application fee.
- For Large Orders only, the Commission now requires attachers and utilities to meet and confer within 30 days after written advance notice is given to negotiate in good faith the mechanics and timing by which Large Orders will be processed. The Commission encourages the parties to discuss and plan, among other things, the utility's ability to meet deadlines for an order, the availability of contractors (particularly the need for, and availability of, electric space contractors to the extent necessary), a prioritization of the poles to be worked on, the status of local permitting efforts, and estimated timelines for the work. The Commission also requires that the parties find a mutually agreeable day and time for the meeting (which can be in-person, virtual, or by phone), and to conduct the meeting, within the 30-day period after the attacher sends written advance notice.
- Where a utility or existing attacher notifies the new attacher that it is unable to meet the survey or make-ready timelines, the new attacher may then elect self-help for the work that the notifying party cannot do pursuant to sections 1.1411(i)(1) (for surveys) or 1.1411(i)(3) (for make-ready) of our rules upon receipt of notice from the party rather than having to wait until the relevant timeline period runs.
- If a utility misses the estimate deadline, then the new attacher can exercise self-help to prepare the estimate, provided: (1) the attacher waits until the utility's 14-day estimate deadline (or 29 days in the case of Large Orders) has expired before exercising the self-help remedy; (2) the attacher provides notice that it is exercising its self-help remedy for an estimate; (3) the self-help estimate is performed by an approved contractor in accordance with sections 1.1412(a)-(b) of the Commission's rules; (4) this remedy is not available for pole replacements; and (5) utilities have the right to review and approve the estimates at the attacher's expense, but such expenses must be reasonable and based on only the actual costs incurred by the utility in reviewing the estimate. If the estimate is not accepted by the utility, then the utility must detail in writing the reasons for non-acceptance. The attacher then can submit a revised estimate to the utility without restarting the pole attachment timeline. If the self-help process does not result in an accepted estimate, then the attacher can resort to the Rapid Broadband Assessment Team (RBAT) at the Commission to have the utility generate an estimate pursuant to section 1.1411(e) of the Commission's rules.

Existing attachers must:

- Notify the utility and the new attacher as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after receiving notice from the utility pursuant to section 1.1411(f) of the Commission's rules, that the existing attacher knows or reasonably should know that it cannot meet the make-ready deadline.

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poles in the state. Very Large Orders exceed the lesser of 6,000 poles or ten percent of a utility's poles in a state and utilities and attachers must negotiate in good faith the pole attachment timelines for such orders.

Utilities must:

- If utilities want to treat an application filed without timely notice as the requisite advance notice, then they must give prompt notice to the new attacher that they are treating the application as the advance notice, that the application will commence the advance notice period, and, if it is a Large Order, that the attacher must request the meet-and confer required by the Commission's rules. Failure by the utility to give prompt notice that it is treating the attacher's application as the advance notice will result in the application proceeding to be processed under the applicable timelines without an advance notice period or meet-and-confer requirement.
- For Large Orders only, participate in the meet-and-confer with the new attachers as described above.
- Notify new attachers within 15 days of receipt of a complete application if they know or reasonably should know that they cannot meet the survey timelines.
- Notify new attachers as soon as practicable but no later than 15 days after payment of the estimate if they know or reasonably should know that they cannot meet the make-ready timelines.
- Make a written decision on a self-help estimate within 14 days of receipt or before it is withdrawn by the attacher, whichever is later. If the estimate is not accepted by the utility, then the utility must detail in writing the reasons for non-acceptance.
- Refrain from imposing application size limits in combination with application frequency limits that have the practical effect of restricting the number of pole attachments attachers may seek in a given timeframe.

The absence of these requirements would hinder communications companies and utilities in planning for larger broadband deployments and in allocating critical contractor resources to ensure that large broadband deployments are completed in an efficient and timely manner.

**Section 1.1412.** Pursuant to this section, the Commission requires utilities to make available, and keep up-to-date, a reasonably sufficient list of contractors that they authorize to perform surveys and make-ready work that are complex or involve self-help work above the communications space of a utility pole. Attachers can request to add to the list any contractor that meets certain minimum qualifications, subject to the utility's ability to reasonably object. For simple work, a utility may, but is not required, to keep an up-to-date, reasonably sufficient list of contractors that they authorize to perform surveys and simple make-ready work. For any utility-supplied contractor list, the utility must ensure that the contractors meet certain minimum requirements. Attachers can request to add to the list any contractor that meets the minimum qualifications, subject to the utility's ability to reasonably object. If the utility does not provide a list of approved contractors for surveys or simple make-ready, or no utility-approved contractor is available within a reasonable time period, then the new attacher may choose its own qualified contractor that meets the minimum requirements, subject to notice and the utility's ability to disqualify the chosen contractor for reasonable safety or reliability concerns.

The Order contains new information collection requirements for this section. Specifically, utilities must respond to new attacher requests to add a contractor to the utility's contractor list within 30 days of receipt by the utility. The response must state whether the proposed contractor meets the requirements in section 1.1412(c) of the Commission's rules and will be added to the utility's approved list of contractors following the completion of the utility's on-boarding process. Any denial must be in writing, describe the basis for rejection, be nondiscriminatory, and be based on fair application of commercially reasonable requirements for contractors relating to issues of safety or reliability. If a utility disqualifies a contractor that was previously added to its approved list at the request of an attacher or deemed approved, it must provide written notice to the attacher that specifies the bases for the disqualification. In the absence of these requirements, the contractor process would be slower, less efficient, and more costly.

**Section 1.1415.** The Commission adopted the following requirements that result in information collection burdens:

- To request Rapid Broadband Assessment Team (RBAT) review and assessment of a pole attachment dispute that a party to the dispute contends is impeding or delaying deployment of broadband facilities, the party must first notify the Chief of the Market Disputes Resolution Division (MDRD), a division of the Commission's Enforcement Bureau, by phone and in writing of the request.
- The MDRD Chief will direct the requesting party to the location of the FCC Form 5653 - Request for RBAT Review and Assessment on the MDRD website and to instructions for completing and electronically transmitting the form to the RBAT. Upon completing a fillable PDF version of the FCC Form 5653 describing the party's dispute, the requesting party will send it via email to the RBAT.

In the absence of these requirements, pole attachment disputes that are impeding or delaying the deployment of broadband facilities may take longer and be more costly to resolve if a party's only option is to file a complaint under the Commission's formal complaint rules. Although the RBAT may request a written response from other parties to the dispute with respect to issues raised by the party seeking RBAT review in an effort to assist parties with an efficient resolution, the Commission has not included burden hours associated with that aspect of the RBAT review and assessment process, which will occur (if at all) *after* submission of the FCC Form 5653 and the related intake process, and thus are exempt from PRA requirements. *See* 5 CFR § 1320.4(a)(2), (c).

The consequences of not adopting required information sharing on the status of poles and the RBAT dispute resolution process include (1) delays in pole access that are unfair and unreasonable; (2) failure to protect the legitimate rights and interests of the utility and attachers; (3) suppression of competition to provide telecommunications and video services; (4) stifling of broadband deployment; and (5) safety and reliability concerns.

**Section 1.1416.** In 2018, the Commission codified its policy that utilities may not require an attacher to obtain prior approval for overlashing on an attacher's existing wires or for third-party overlashing of an existing attachment when such overlashing is conducted with the permission of the existing attacher. In addition, the Commission adopted a rule that allows utilities to establish reasonable advance notice requirements for overlashing (up to 15 days' advance notice). If a utility requires advance notice for overlashing, then the utility must provide existing attachers with advance written notice of the notice requirement or include the notice requirement in the attachment agreement with the existing attacher. If, after receiving advance notice, the utility determines that an overlash would create a capacity, safety, reliability, or engineering issue, then it must provide specific documentation of the issue to the party seeking to overlash within the 15-day advance notice period, and the party seeking to overlash must address any identified issues before continuing with the overlash either by modifying its proposal or by explaining why, in the party's view, a modification is unnecessary. An overlashing party must notify the affected utility within 15 days of completion of the overlash and provide the affected utility at least 90 days to inspect the overlash. If damage or code violations are discovered by the utility during the inspection, then it must notify the overlashing party, provide adequate documentation of the problem, and elect to either fix the problem itself at the overlashing party's expense or require remediation by the overlashing party. In the absence of these requirements, broadband deployment would be slower and more expensive.

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

Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. § 224.

2. Access to a broadband connection is a necessity of modern life. With consumers more dependent than ever on fixed and mobile broadband networks for work, healthcare services, education, and social activities, the Commission remains committed to ensuring consumers across the nation have meaningful access to broadband. In addition, more funding than ever is available to build the necessary infrastructure to bring much-needed broadband services to unserved and underserved areas in the United States. Key to these broadband projects are the utility poles that support the wires and the wireless equipment that carry broadband to American homes and businesses. The information collected pursuant to this collection is necessary to ensure that attaching communications equipment to poles is done as quickly and cost effectively as possible.

Gaining access to poles involves requests, responses, notices, and coordination among utilities, new attachers, and existing attachers on the poles. In the Order, the Commission adopted regulations requiring (1) greater collaboration and cooperation between utilities and attachers, (2) a timeline for large pole attachment requests, (3) improvements to the pole attachment timeline, and (4) improvements to the contractor approval process. The Commission adopted these requirements to help improve the attachment process and potentially reduce disputes, thus facilitating broadband deployment. Specifically, the Order requires (1) attachers to provide written notice to utilities of forthcoming pole attachment orders that are greater than the lesser of 300 poles or 0.5 percent of the utility's poles in a state up to the lesser of 6,000 poles or ten percent of a utility's poles in a state; (2) that an attacher that fails to provide timely advance notice of such orders must, upon prompt notice from the utility, still wait the relevant advance notice period before the applicable timeline begins; (3) a meet-and-confer following the requisite advance notice for orders exceeding the lesser of 3,000 poles or five percent of a utility's poles in a state up to the lesser of 6,000 poles or ten percent of a utility's poles in a state; and (4) a new set of timelines for utilities to complete each pole access phase for large orders.

The Commission further revised its pole attachment timelines as follows: (1) require utilities to notify attachers within 15 days of receiving a complete application if they know or reasonably should know that they cannot meet the survey deadline, and require utilities to notify attachers within 15 days of payment of the estimate, and existing attachers to notify utilities and new attachers within 15 days of receiving notice from the utility, if they know or reasonably should know that they cannot meet the make-ready deadline; (2) add a self-help remedy for make-ready estimates, provided certain safeguards are met; and (3) prohibit utility-imposed limits on application size and frequency that have the effect of restricting the number of pole attachments attachers may seek in a given timeframe. The Commission also adopted improvements to the contractor approval process by requiring utilities to respond to a request to add contractors to a utility-approved list within 30 days of receiving the request.

3. The use of information technology (as well as the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological information collection techniques) depends on the parties to the pole attachment process. Much of the pole attachment paperwork and communications required by the Order can be accomplished electronically (e.g., by e-mail and web postings), but parties can still use paper requests.

4. Each request for pole access is unique. There is no similar data available, but every attempt has been made to identify and eliminate duplication in the collection of these data.

5. With regard to the changes to the pole attachment timeline and the contractor approval process, the Commission designed its new rules so that the burdens will be as light as possible on attachers and utilities, especially small entities, while still providing for paperwork requirements to ensure pole attachments and contractor selection can be done quickly, safely, and with the full participation of affected parties. The Commission took steps to minimize significant economic impact on small entities and considered alternatives to new rules and processes adopted in the Order that may impact small entities. By imposing a written advance notice requirement for certain sized pole attachment orders and a meet-and-confer requirement for larger orders, the Commission addressed utilities' concern that attachers

are often not providing sufficient notice and addressed attachers' concern utilities are often nonresponsive—both practices that harm utilities and attachers and ultimately delay broadband buildout. However, the Commission did not impose the same new written advance notice requirement for smaller orders because they do not have the same impact as larger orders, nor for very large orders because the parties are required to engage in good faith negotiation of those pole attachment timelines. And while the Commission adopted a new pole attachment timeline for larger orders, it is longer than the timelines for smaller orders to incentivize attachers to submit smaller orders, which will allow utilities to better manage their workflows and contractors and thus process applications more effectively. The Commission also considered and adopted a proposal regarding the pole limits for the expanded timeline for larger orders based on commenters' experience deploying broadband projects. Moreover, at utilities' request, the Commission adopted certain safeguards for an attacher-produced estimate to ensure that utilities can manage their poles. The Commission also clarified that a utility must approve or deny a contractor based on the sufficiency of the information provided under the newly adopted 30-day timeframe, and the utility can take additional time to on-board and train the contractors and remain in compliance with the Commission's rules.

In considering alternatives to the rules, the Commission declined to adopt certain proposals that are burdensome, unnecessary, or would impose significant costs on utilities or attachers with little or no benefit to broadband deployment. For example, the Commission declined proposed new timelines for larger orders that are too lengthy to help attachers efficiently meet broadband buildout deadlines. The Commission also declined to establish timelines for very large orders, nor did the Commission require a utility to establish "reasonable" timelines for very large orders, as there may be reasons beyond the utility's control that will prevent it from establishing such timelines.

6. If the information collection herein is not conducted, or conducted less frequently, then it jeopardizes the Commission-designed rules governing access to poles that ensure the pole attachment process promotes speedy broadband deployment and is just and reasonable and consistent with safety, reliability, and sound engineering practices.

7. No special circumstances will apply to this information collection.

8. Pursuant to 5 CFR § 1320.8, the Commission published a 60-day notice in the *Federal Register* soliciting comments from the public by February 20, 2026. We did not receive any comments from the public.

9. There are no payments or gifts to respondents as a result of the revisions to this collection.

10. No questions of a confidential nature are asked.

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

12. We analyze, estimate, and update the hour, response, and cost burdens of the pole attachment rules covered by this collection, In this section, we update (as detailed below) the burdens approved in July 2024, and we also calculate the burdens on respondents due to the new requirements adopted in the Order.

As a preliminary matter, we explain the methodology we use to arrive at the estimates of entities (respondents) affected by the pole attachment rules in this collection. In the context of the pole attachment rules, respondents include three groups: those seeking to attach their facilities to utility poles (new attachers), those with equipment already on the poles (existing attachers), and those utilities that own the poles on which attachment is sought (utility pole owners). When a rule calls for paperwork for separate groups, we analyze the burdens separately.

New attachers include telecommunications carriers (a term which, for purposes of pole attachments, includes wireless carriers but excludes incumbent local exchange carriers (LECs)) and cable

television systems. Although incumbent LECs also attach facilities to utility poles, they do not do so under the Commission's rules as they do not have mandatory access to utility-owned poles (they are, however, permitted to file pole attachment complaints against utilities if, once granted access, the rates, terms, and conditions of their pole attachments are not just and reasonable). Pole owners are utilities, which are defined as LECs or electric, gas, water, steam, or other public utilities (typically, investor-owned utilities).[2] There are approximately 243 investor-owned electric utilities in the United States.[3]

The Commission regulates approximately 52.5 million of the estimated 150 million utility poles nationwide,[4] which is about 35 percent of all poles. The Commission does not regulate poles that are owned by municipalities or cooperatives (about 20 percent of all poles) or that are regulated by 23 states and the District of Columbia that have certified their pole regulation authority to the Commission (about 45 percent of all poles).[5] Therefore, we multiply the nationwide estimates of affected attachers by 35 percent to arrive at a reasonable proxy of the number of attachers affected by the Commission's pole attachment rules. These numbers are based on Commission staff's knowledge and familiarity with the pole attachment data.

Pole owners

- Incumbent LECs: 693 incumbent LECs nationwide times .56 (percentage of states subject to federal pole attachment regulation) = 388 for pole attachments
- Investor-Owned Utilities (IOUs): 243 IOU's nationwide times .56 = 136 for pole attachments
- Total: 388 incumbent LECs + 136 IOUs = 524 pole owners[6]

Attachers under the statutory right of access

- Cable Television Systems: 411 nationwide times .35 = 144 for pole attachments
- Telecom. Carriers: 1,973 nationwide times .35 = 691 for pole attachments
- Total 835 for pole attachments[7]

Total number of respondents: 524 Pole Owners + 835 Attachers = 1,359 respondents

**47 CFR § 1.1411**

**Part 1:** Under new section 1.1411(c)(1), new attachers must give written advance notice to pole owners as soon as practicable, but in no event less than 15 days before submitting a Mid-Sized Order and 60 days

[2] 47 U.S.C. § 224(a)(1). For purposes of the pole attachment rules, a utility does not include "any railroad, any person who is cooperatively organized, or any person owned by the Federal Government or any State." *Id.*

[3] *See* Wikipedia, *Electricity sector of the United States* (last visited Dec. 14, 2023), Electricity sector of the United States - Wikipedia (citing U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Electricity*, Electricity - U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)).

[4] *See* John Kelly, *Utility futility: Answer Man explores the wild world of utility pole numbers*, Washington Post (Sep. 26, 2020), What do the numbers on utility poles mean? - The Washington Post.

[5] *See States That Have Certified That They Regulate Pole Attachments*, WC Docket No. 10-101, Public Notice, 37 FCC Rcd 6724 (WCB June 2022).

[6] This number is down from 532 in July 2024 because the number of incumbent LECs nationwide decreased from 708 to 693 at present. *See* FCC, Office of Economics and Analytics, Industry Analysis Division, *Voice Telephone Services Report; Nationwide Provider Counts* (June 2024), https://www.fcc.gov/voice-telephone-services-report.

[7] This number is down from 848 in July 2024 because the number of cable television systems nationwide decreased from 436 to 411 at present and the number of telecommunications carriers nationwide decreased from 1,987 in 2024 to 1,973 at present. *Id.*; IBISWorld, Cable Providers in the U.S., Number of Businesses (Apr. 2025), https://www.ibisworld.com/industry-statistics/number-of-businesses/cable-providers-united-states/#:~:text=Questions%20Clients%20Ask%20About%20This,of%20%2D0.9%25%20from%202021.

before submitting a Large Order. For Mid-Sized Orders only, the advance notice requirement is limited to instances where the order threshold would be exceeded by pole attachment application(s) that are part of a single network deployment project being undertaken by the new attacher. The notice shall set forth detailed information that will allow the pole owner to properly assess the potential resource needs for the order, including but not limited to: (1) the new attacher's contact information: (2) a description of the proposed deployment area(s) and anticipated route(s); (3) an anticipated build-out schedule; and (4) for a Large Order a request to meet and confer with the pole owner within 30 days of the date of the notice.

(1) Number of respondents: 835 new attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately five Mid-Sized and Large Orders submitted on average per year by new attachers, resulting in five written advance notices to be sent to pole owners; five notices times 835 new attachers = 4,175 annual responses industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: Approximately one hour to draft and send the written advance notice setting forth the information needed by the pole owner to assess the resources needed to process a pole attachment order. The total annual hour burden = one hour times five notices times 835 new attachers = 4,175 hours annually industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers of information collection: Approximately one hour per advance notice times five advance notices per year times $15.46/hour times 835 new attachers = $64,546 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: We estimate that it will take, on average, one hour for a new attacher to draft and send the written advance notice of a Mid-Sized or Large Order to the pole owner. We also estimate, on average, approximately five advance notices to be sent per new attacher to a pole owner each year. We estimate that the total annual hour burden is five requests times one hour per request times 835 new attachers = 4,175 hours per year. Drafting and sending such advance notice can be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour.[8]

$15.46 per hour times one hour times five advance notices times 835 new attachers = $64,546 annual cost to new attachers.[9]

Subtotal for part 1: 4,175 hours; $64,546 (new burden).

**Part 2:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(c)(2), if an application is filed without the required written advance notice, including the required minimum information, then the pole owner may, upon prompt notice to the new attacher, treat such application as the 15-day advance notice for Mid-Sized Orders associated with a single network deployment or the 60-day advance notice for Large Orders. Such notice from the pole owner to the attacher shall state that the application will commence the advance notice period and that the applicable timelines do not begin to run until after expiration of the relevant advance notice period. If it is a Large Order, the notice shall also state that the attacher must request the meet-and confer required by our rules. At the end of the advance notice period, the new attacher can submit a new application or notify the pole owner that it is continuing with its original submission as its application, and the pole owner may not impose any additional or increased fees.

Pole owners:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

[8] We estimate the hourly wage for an administrative officer manager to be roughly equivalent to the pay of a federal government worker at the GS-1, step 3 level. *See* Office of Personnel Management, *Policy, Data, Oversight, Pay & Leave*, 2026 General Schedule (GS) Locality Pay Tables, 2026 Washington-Baltimore-Arlington, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA, Hourly Rate, OPM.gov.

[9] Note that the estimates of costs to comply with the information collection burdens in this collection are being rounded up or down to the nearest whole number.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately one Mid-Sized or Large Order submitted on average per year by new attachers without the requisite advance notice, resulting in one notice to be sent by pole owners regarding how to treat the late-filed order; one notice times 524 pole owners = 524 annual responses industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: Approximately one hour to draft and send the notice setting forth how the pole owner will be treating the late-filed order. The total annual hour burden = one hour times one notice times 524 pole owners = 524 hours annually industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners of information collection: Approximately one hour per notice times one notice per year times $15.46/hour times 524 pole owners = $8,101 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: We estimate that it will take, on average, one hour for a pole owner to draft and send the written notice to the new attacher of its elected treatment of a late-filed Mid-Sized or Large Order. We also estimate, on average, approximately one notice to be sent per pole owner to a new attacher each year. We estimate that the total annual hour burden is one notice times one hour per notice times 524 pole owners = 524 hours per year. Drafting and sending such notice can be performed by an administrative office manager at $15.46 per hour.

$15.46 per hour times one hour times one notice times 524 pole owners = $8,101 annual cost to pole owners.

New attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 835 new attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: At the end of the advance notice period for a late-filed order, the new attacher can submit a new application or notify the pole owner that it is continuing with its original submission as its application. Approximately one Mid-Sized or Large Order submitted on average per year by new attachers without the requisite advance notice, resulting in one notice to be sent by pole owners regarding how to treat the late-filed order, resulting in one notice to be sent by new attachers at the end of the advance notice period to pole owners regarding its choice for submitting a pole attachment application. 524 pole owner notices times one new attacher response = 524 annual responses industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: Approximately one hour on average for the new attacher to draft and send either a new application or a response that it will proceed with its original application. The total annual hour burden = one hour times 524 responses = 524 hours annually industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers of information collection: Approximately one hour per response times 524 responses per year times $15.46/hour = $8,101 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: We estimate that it will take, on average, one hour for a new attacher to draft and send its response to the pole owner regarding the application to be processed at the end of the advance notice period for a late-filed order. We also estimate, on average, approximately one response to be sent per new attacher to a pole owner each year. We estimate that the total annual hour burden is 524 responses times one hour per response = 524 hours per year. Drafting and sending such response can be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour.

$15.46 per hour times one hour times 524 responses = $8,101 annual cost to new attachers.

Subtotal for part 2: For pole owners = 524 hours, $8,101 annual in-house cost; for new attachers = 524 hours, $8,101. Total = 1,048 hours, $16,202 (new burden).

**Part 3**: Under 47 CFR §§ 1.1411(d)(1) (for applications not requesting OTMR) and 1.1411(k)(1)(ii) (for applications requesting OTMR), a pole owner must review a new attacher's pole attachment application

for completeness. A new attacher's attachment application is considered complete if it provides the pole owner with the information necessary under its procedures, as specified in a master service agreement (Agreement) or in requirements that are available in writing publicly at the time of submission of the application. We estimate the paperwork burden associated with a pole owner specifying in writing the information needed from a new attacher to determine whether an application is complete:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately one agreement/year/pole owner containing a provision setting forth the information needed by the pole owner to determine whether a pole attachment application is complete; one agreement times 524 pole owners = 524 annual responses industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: Approximately one hour to negotiate a provision in an agreement setting forth the information needed by the pole owner to determine whether a pole attachment application is complete. The total annual hour burden = one hour times one agreement times 524 pole owners = 524 hours annually industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners of information collection: Approximately one hour per pole owner per year times $91.93/hour times 524 pole owners = $48,171 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: We estimate that it will take, on average, one hour for a pole owner to negotiate a provision in an agreement setting forth the information needed by the pole owner to determine whether a pole attachment application is complete. We estimate only one agreement needing this provision/year/pole owner because we assume that most pole owners will choose to provide the information required in a one-time public writing (such as on the pole owner's website or in the instructions to a pole attachment application). We estimate that the total annual hour burden is one request times one hour per request = one hour per year per pole owner. one hour times 524 pole owners = 524 hours annually industry wide.

Negotiating such a provision in an agreement likely requires an in-house attorney, equivalent to a GS 15, Step 5 government employee, at $91.93 per hour.[10]

$91.93 per hour times one hour = $91.93 per pole owner times 524 pole owners = $48,171 annual cost to pole owners.

Subtotal for part 3: 524 hours; $48,171.

**Part 4:** Under 47 CFR §§ 1.1411(d)(1)(i)-(ii) (for applications not requesting OTMR) and 1.1411(k)(1)(ii)(A)-(B) (for applications electing OTMR), a pole owner must provide notice to a new attacher either accepting a pole attachment application as complete or specifying deficiencies in the application. The pole owner may have to provide notice of deficiencies in any resubmitted applications:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 20 notices per pole owner per year for applications processed under our existing timeline and five notices per pole owner per year for applications requesting OTMR; 25 notices times 524 pole owners = 13,100 notices annually industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: Approximately 25 annual notices times 0.5 hours per notice = 12.5 hours per pole owner; 12.5 hours per pole owner times 524 pole owners = 6,550 hours annually industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners of information collection: $15.46 times 0.5 hour per notice times 25 notices times 524 pole owners = $101,263 industry wide.

[10] *See* Office of Personnel Management, *Policy, Data, Oversight, Pay & Leave*, 2026 General Schedule (GS) Locality Pay Tables, 2026 Washington-Baltimore-Arlington, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA, Hourly Rate, OPM.gov.

(5) Explanation of calculation: The burden associated with notices to new attachers regarding the completeness of their attachment application includes identifying the proper recipients (presumably on file), identifying any deficiencies in the application, and sending the notices. We assume that the notices will be mostly pre-drafted forms with some application-specific descriptions.

We estimate 25 notices per pole owner per year times 524 pole owners equals 13,100 notices annually. The 13,100 notices will take on average a half-hour each to prepare. Total: 6,550 hours annually industry wide. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 6,550 hours = $101,263 per year.

Subtotal for part 4: 6,550 hours; $101,263

**Part 5:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(d)(3)(i), a pole owner now must notify a new attacher within 15 days of receipt of a complete application if the pole owner knows or reasonably should know that it cannot meet the survey deadline. A new attacher can elect self-help for the survey work pursuant to § 1.1411(j)(1) any time after it receives the pole owner's notice.

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately ten notices per year per pole owner; industry total 524 pole owners times ten notices = 5,240 responses per year.

(3) Annual burden per response: We estimate 0.5 hours per notice. At ten notices per pole owner, the annual hour burden per pole owner is five hours; five hours times 524 pole owners = 2,620 hours annually industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners: $15.46 times 0.5 hours per notice times ten notices times 524 pole owners = $40,505 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Pole owners must prepare and send notice to affected attachers if they cannot meet the survey deadline. We estimate ten notices per pole owner to be sent to new attachers annually: ten notices (on average) times 524 pole owners equals 5,240 notices annually. The 5,240 notices will take on average approximately a half-hour each to prepare. Total: 2,620 hours. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 2,620 hours = $40,505 per year.

Subtotal for part 5: 2,620 hours; $40,505 per year (new burden).

**Part 6:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(d)(3)(ii), a pole owner must use commercially reasonable efforts to provide affected attachers with advance notice of not less than three business days of any field inspection conducted as part of a survey and must provide the date, time, and location of the survey, and the name of the contractor performing the survey.

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 30 notices per year per pole owner; industry total 524 pole owners times 30 notices = 15,720 responses per year.

(3) Annual burden per response: We estimate 0.5 hours per notice. At 30 notices per pole owner, the annual hour burden per pole owner is 15 hours; 15 hours times 524 pole owners = 7,860 hours annually industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners: $15.46 times 30 notices times 0.5 hours times 524 pole owners = $121,516 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

The burdens of pole owners providing advance notice to affected attachers regarding a survey include identifying the proper recipients (presumably on file) and sending the notices. We assume that the notices will be mostly pre-drafted forms with some application-specific descriptions.

We estimate ten surveys to be conducted annually per pole owner times three notices (on average) per survey times 524 pole owners equals 15,720 notices annually. The 15,720 notices will take on average approximately a half-hour each to prepare. Total: 7,860 hours. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 7,860 hours = $121,516 per year.

Subtotal for part 6: 7,860 hours; $121,516 per year.

**Part 7:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(d)(3)(iii), where a new attacher has conducted a survey pursuant to the OTMR process, a pole owner can elect to satisfy its survey obligations by notifying affected attachers of its intent to use the survey conducted by the new attacher and by timely providing a copy of that survey to affected attachers.

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately one notice per year times 524 pole owners = 524 responses annually industry wide.

(3) Annual average burden per response: Approximately 524 notices at 0.5 hours each = 262 hours industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners: $15.46 times 0.5 hours per notice times one notice times 524 pole owners = $4,051 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We estimate approximately one notice per pole owner per year electing to satisfy survey obligations using a survey conducted by a new attacher. We estimate these will be pre-drafted notices, require a half-hour each, and be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. Total estimated cost: $15.46 times 262 hours = $4,051 per year.

Subtotal for part 7: 262 hours; $4,051

**Part 8:** Under 47 CFR §§ 1.1411(d)(4)(i), a new attacher may request in writing, when submitting its pole attachment application, that the pole owner provide, as to the poles covered by such attachment application, the information regarding those poles contained in the pole owner's most recent cyclical pole inspection reports, or, if available, any more recent pole inspection report. We find that this information burden is negligible, as all the new attacher must do is request the additional information in the attachment application that already is being submitted to the pole owner.

**Part 9:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(d)(4)(i), when requested by the attacher, the pole owner must provide the information from its most recent pole inspection report within ten (10) business days of the new attacher's written request.

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately three new attacher information requests per pole owner per year. Total = 1,572 responses annually.

(3) Annual burden per response: On average, approximately three hours per request for pole owners to gather and transmit the requested information from its most recent pole inspection report. The total annual hour burden is three requests per pole owner times three hours per request = nine hours per pole owner annually. With 524 pole owners times nine hours per year = 4,716 hours annually industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners: At $15.46 per hour times three requests times three hours times 524 pole owners = $72,909 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: We estimate that it will take, on average, nine hours per year for a pole owner to provide the information from its most recent pole inspection report to requesting attachers: three requests per pole owner per year times three hours per request = nine hours annually. Nine hours/pole owner times 524 pole owners = 4,716 annual burden hours industry wide. Providing such information likely requires an in-house office manager at $15.46 per hour. $15.46 per hour times 4,716 hours = $72,909 annual cost to pole owners.

Subtotal for part 9: 4,716 hours; $72,909

**Part 10:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(d)(4)(ii), pole owners must retain copies of their pole inspection reports, in the form they are created, until a superseding report covering the poles included in the attachment application is completed. We assume that pole owners already retain copies of their most recent pole inspection reports in the normal course of their businesses, so we estimate that the information burden for this requirement is negligible.

**Part 11:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(d)(4)(iv), after requesting and receiving pole inspection information from a pole owner related to poles covered by its application, a new attacher may amend an attachment application at any time until the pole owner grants or denies the original application.

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately one application amendment per attacher per year resulting from information received from the pole owner's most recent pole inspection report. Total = 835 responses annually.

(3) Annual burden per response: On average, approximately five hours to prepare an amended pole attachment application. The total annual hour burden is one application per attacher times five hours per application = five hours per attacher annually. With 835 attachers times five hours per year = 4,175 hours annually industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to attachers: At $31.35 per hour times one amendment times five hours per amendment times 835 attachers = $130,886 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: We anticipate that each amended application prepared by a new attacher will be done by a moderately-experienced engineer at about five hours per application. We estimate the average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer to be the equivalent of a GS 7, Step 5 government employee at $31.35 per hour.[11] At one amendment per attacher per year times five hours per amendment = five hours per attacher annually. Five hours/attacher times 835 attachers = 4,175 hours industry wide. At $31.35 per hour for the engineer to prepare the application times 4,175 hours = $130,886 estimated annual cost to attachers.

Subtotal for part 11: 4,175 hours; $130,886

**Part 12:** Under 47 CFR §§ 1.1411(d)(4)(iv)(A)-(B), a pole owner that receives such an amended attachment application may, at its option, restart the 45-day period (or 60-day period for larger orders) for responding to the application and conducting the survey. If it elects to do so, the pole owner must notify the attacher of its intent to restart the application processing shot clock within five (5) business days of receipt of the amended application or by the 45th day (or 60th day, if applicable) after the original application is considered complete, whichever is earlier.

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

[11] *Id.*

(2) Frequency of response: Assuming pole owners generally will want to restart the application processing clock when an attacher submits an amended application, then there will be one notice annually to be sent from the pole owner to the attacher. Since there are 835 attachers, we estimate there will be approximately 835 responses annually.

(3) Annual burden per response: On average, approximately one hour per year for the pole owner to prepare and send a notice restarting the application processing shot clock. With 835 amended applications, we estimate 835 hours annually industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners: At $15.46 per hour times 835 notices times one hour = $12,909 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: We estimate that it will take, on average, one hour per year for a pole owner to provide notice to the attacher that it is restarting the pole application processing shot clock. Providing such notice likely requires an in-house office manager at $15.46 per hour. $15.46 per hour times 835 hours = $12,909 annual cost to pole owners.

Subtotal for part 12: 835 hours; $12,909

**Part 13:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(e), a pole owner must present to a new attacher a detailed, itemized estimate, on a pole-by-pole basis where requested, of charges to perform all necessary make-ready. The pole owner must provide documentation that is sufficient to determine the basis of all estimated charges, including any projected material, labor, and other related costs that form the basis of its estimate.

Pole owners:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately ten estimates per year per pole owner times 524 pole owners = 5,240 annual responses industry wide.

(3) Annual average burden per response: Approximately 5,240 annual estimates at three hours each = 15,720 annual hours industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners: For an engineer's time, we assume 5,240 estimates times 2.5 hours per estimate times $31.35 per hour = $410,685. For an administrative office manager's time, we assume 5,240 estimates times 0.5 hours per estimate times $15.46 per hour = $40,505. Total estimated cost: $451,190 annually industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We estimate approximately ten estimates per pole owner per year. We anticipate that each estimate will take an average of approximately three hours to compile the documentation, draft the estimate, and send to the new attacher. While we anticipate that some estimates will take longer to complete if a pole-by-pole breakdown is requested by the new attacher, we average that time with the lesser time it takes to produce an estimate that is not broken down on a pole-by-pole basis. We anticipate that a moderately-experienced engineer (2.5 hours per estimate) and an administrative office manager (0.5 hours per estimate) will produce the estimate. Administrative office salary = $15.46 per hour (GS 1, Step 3). Moderately-experienced engineer salary = $31.35 per hour (GS 7, Step 5).

10 estimates times three hours (on average) per estimate times 524 pole owners = 15,720 hours annually. For the engineer's time, we assume 5,240 estimates times 2.5 hours per estimate times $31.35 per hour = $410,685. For the administrative office manager's time, we assume 5,240 estimates times 0.5 hours per estimate times $15.46 per hour = $40,505. Total estimated cost: $410,685 (for engineers) + $40,505 (for administrative office managers) = $451,190 per year industry wide.

Attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Pole owners prepare approximately 5,240 estimates annually; of that number, we anticipate that new attachers will request an itemized estimate on a pole-by-pole basis in less than half of those instances, or about 2,620 total requests annually.

(3) Annual burden per response: We estimate approximately 0.5 hours per request. The total annual hourly burden is 2,620 requests times 0.5 hours per request = 1,310 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers for the collection of information: For engineering work, 2,620 requests times 0.25 hours per request times $31.35 per hour = $20,534; for an administrative office manager's work, 2,620 requests times 0.25 hours per request times $15.46 = $10,126 Total cost = $30,660.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We understand from pole owners that new attachers (especially smaller entities) typically do not challenge estimates today on a pole-by-pole basis, but rather the parties work together to identify potentially expensive individual pole bottlenecks to a pole attachment project. As a result, we anticipate that new attachers will request pole-by-pole make-ready cost estimates less than half the time, which we calculate to be approximately 2,620 requests out of a total of about 5,240 annual estimates.

We anticipate that a new attacher will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare its request at $31.35 per hour for engineers and $15.46 per hour for administrative office managers. We also anticipate that it will take 0.5 hours to prepare such a request, split evenly between the new attacher's engineer and its administrative office manager. 2,620 requests times 0.25 hours per request times $31.35 per hour for the engineer = $20,534; plus 2,620 requests times 0.25 hours per request times $15.46 for the administrative office manager = $10,126. Total estimated cost = $30,660.

Subtotal for part 13: Pole owners: 15,720 hours; $451,190. New attachers: 1,310 hours; $30,660.

Total = 17,030 hours, $481,850

**Part 14:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(e)(3), if the final cost of the make-ready work differs from the estimated cost, then a pole owner must present to a new attacher a detailed, itemized final invoice of the actual make-ready charges incurred, on a pole-by-pole basis where requested. The pole owner must provide documentation that is sufficient to determine the basis of all invoiced charges, including any projected material, labor, and other related costs that form the basis of its invoice.

Pole owners:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately three final invoices per year times 524 pole owners = 1,572 annual responses industry wide.

(3) Annual average burden per response: Approximately 1,572 final invoices at one hour each = 1,572 annual hours industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners: For an engineer's time, there are 1,572 invoices times 0.5 hours per invoice times $31.35/hour = $24,641; for an administrative office manager's time, there are 1,572 invoices times 0.5 hours per invoice times $15.46 per hour = $12,152. Total = $36,793 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We estimate approximately three final invoices per pole owner per year, as we understand from pole owners that normally final invoices are not required because the final cost of make-ready work does not differ from the estimated cost. We anticipate that each final invoice will take an average of approximately one hour to compile the documentation, draft the final invoice, and send to the new attacher. While we anticipate that some final invoices will take longer to complete if a pole-by-pole

breakdown is requested by the new attacher, we average that time with the lesser time it takes to produce a final invoice that is not broken down on a pole-by-pole basis. We anticipate that a final invoice will be produced by both a moderately-experienced engineer (0.5 hours per invoice) and an administrative office manager (0.5 hours per invoice). Administrative office salary = $15.46 per hour. The average hourly wage of an experienced engineer is $31.35 per hour.

3 final invoices times one hour (on average) per invoice times 524 pole owners equals 1,572 hours annually. For the engineer's time, 1,572 invoices times 0.5 hours per invoice times $31.35/hour = $24,641; for the administrative office manager's time, 1,572 invoices times 0.5 hours per invoice times $15.46 per hour = $12,152. Total estimated cost = $36,793 per year industry wide.

New attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Pole owners prepare approximately 1,572 final invoices annually; of that number, we anticipate that about half of new attachers will request an itemized invoice on a pole-by-pole basis, or about 786 total requests.

(3) Annual burden per response: Approximately 0.5 hours per request. The total annual hourly burden is 786 requests times 0.5 hours per request = 393 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers for the collection of information: For an engineer's work, the cost will be 786 requests times 0.25 hours per request times $31.35 per hour = $6,160. For an administrative officer manager's work, the cost will be 786 requests times 0.25 hours per request times $15.46 per hour = $3,038. Total = $9,198.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We understand from pole owners that new attachers (especially smaller entities) typically do not challenge estimates today on a pole-by-pole basis, but if the final invoice differs materially from the estimate, then it is more likely that new attachers will request an itemized final invoice on a pole-by-pole basis. As a result, we anticipate that new attachers will request pole-by-pole make-ready invoices about half the time, which we calculate to be approximately 786 requests out of a total of about 1,572 annual invoices.

We anticipate that a new attacher will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare its request. We also assume that the skills required for new attachers to prepare their requests are similar to the skills required by pole owners to produce a detailed pole-by-pole invoice. For that reason, we assign the same hourly wage to the engineers and administrative office managers used by new attachers that we do to those used by pole owners: $31.35 per hour for engineers and $15.46 per hour for administrative office managers. We also anticipate that it will take 0.5 hours to prepare such a request, split evenly between the new attacher's engineer and its administrative office manager. For the engineer's work, the estimated cost will be 786 requests times 0.25 hours per request times $31.35 per hour = $6,160. For the administrative officer manager's work, the estimated the cost will be 786 requests times 0.25 hours per request times $15.46 per hour = $3,038. Total = $9,198.

Subtotal for part 14: For pole owners = 1,572 hours; $36,793. For new attachers = 393 hours; $9,198.

Total = 1,965 hours; $45,991

**Part 15:** For non-OTMR make-ready requests under 47 CFR § 1.1411(f), a pole owner must notify immediately and in writing all known entities with existing attachments that may be affected by the make-ready. Such notification includes the time, description, and location of make-ready work to prepare for a new attachment, setting a due date for work completion, stating that existing attachers may modify their own attachments consistent with the make-ready work, allowing for the possibility of new attacher self-help, and identifying a pole owner contact.

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately ten annual requests for non-OTMR make-ready results in the pole owner sending about three notice letters to affected entities per request. Ten requests times three letters per request times 524 pole owners = 15,720 letters industry-wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: Approximately ten non-OTMR pole attachment requests times one hour per request = ten hours per pole owner; ten hours per pole owner times 524 pole owners = 5,240 hours**.**

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners of information collection: $15.46 per request times ten requests = $154.60 per pole owner. $154.60 times 524 pole owners = $81,010 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: The paperwork burden associated with letters notifying existing attachers of a non-OTMR new attachment request include identifying the proper recipients (presumably on file) and preparing and sending the letters. We assume that the letters will be mostly pre-drafted forms with some event-specific descriptions. We estimate that each non-OTMR make-ready request will generate three letters per request: one letter to a cable system operator, one letter to a telecommunications carrier, and one letter to the new attacher. Ten requests times three letters per request times 524 pole owners = 15,720 letters annually industry-wide. The requests will on average take about one hour each to prepare the required letters. Total: ten hours per pole owner. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times ten hours times 524 pole owners = $81,010 per year.

Subtotal for part 15: 5,240 hours; $81,010

**Part 16:** Under 47 CFR §§ 1.1411(f)(3), after a pole owner provides notice of make-ready work to affected existing attachers, it then must provide the new attacher with a copy of the notices and the existing attachers' contact information and address where the pole owner sent the notices.

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately ten notices per pole owner per year; ten notices per year times 524 pole owners = 5,240 annual responses industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: Approximately ten notices times 0.5 hours per notice = five hours per pole owner; five hours per pole owner times 524 pole owners = 2,620 annual hours industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners of information collection: We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 2,620 hours = $40,505 per year.

(5) Explanation of calculation: The burdens associated with sending notices to new attachers regarding the contact information for the existing attachers include identifying the proper recipients and sending the notices. We assume that the notices will be mostly pre-drafted forms with some application-specific descriptions.

We estimate ten notices per pole owner per year times 524 pole owners = 5,240 notices annually. The 5,240 notices will take on average a half-hour each to prepare. Total: 2,620 hours. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 2,620 hours = $40,505 per year.

Subtotal for part 16: 2,620 hours; $40,505

**Part 17:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(f)(4), pole owners must notify a new attacher as soon as practicable but no later than 15 days after receipt of payment specified in 47 CFR § 1.1411(e)(2) if the pole owner knows or reasonably should know that it cannot meet the make-ready deadline. Existing attachers must notify the pole owner and a new attacher as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after receiving notice

from the pole owner pursuant to the requirements of 47 CFR § 1.1411(e), that the existing attacher knows or reasonably should know that it cannot meet the make-ready deadline.

Pole owners:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately five notices per year times 524 pole owners = 2,620 notices industry wide.

(3) Annual average burden per response: Approximately 2,620 notices at one hour each = 2,620 annual hours industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners: $15.46 per notice times five notices = $77.30 per pole owner. $77.30 times 524 pole owners = $40,505 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We estimate approximately five notices per pole owner per year, as we understand from pole owners that they may not know so soon after payment of the estimate whether they can meet the make-ready deadline. We anticipate that each notice will take an average of approximately one hour to complete and send to the new attacher. We anticipate that a final invoice will be produced by an administrative office manager at $15.46 per hour.

5 notices times one hour (on average) per notice times 524 pole owners equals 2,620 hours annually. 2,620 hours times $15.46/hour = $40,505 per year industry wide.

Existing attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 835 existing attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately two notices per year times 835 attachers = 1,670 notices industry wide.

(3) Annual average burden per response: Approximately 1,670 notices at one hour each = 1,670 annual hours industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners: $15.46 per notice times two notices = $30.92 per existing attacher. $30.92 times 835 existing attachers = $25,818 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We estimate approximately two notices per existing attacher per year, as we understand that existing attachers may not know so soon after payment of the estimate whether they can meet the make-ready deadline. We anticipate that each notice will take an average of approximately one hour to complete and send to the new attacher. We anticipate that a final invoice will be produced by an administrative office manager at $15.46 per hour.

2 notices times one hour (on average) per notice times 835 new attachers equals 1,670 hours annually; 1,670 hours times $15.46/hour = $25,818 per year industry wide.

Subtotal for part 17: For pole owners = 2,620 hours; $40,505. For existing attachers = 1,670 hours; $25,818. Total = 4,290 hours; $66,323 (new burden).

**Part 18:** Under 47 CFR §§ 1.1411(i)(3), an existing attacher may deviate from the time limits specified for the performance of complex make-ready work for reasons of safety or service interruption that renders it infeasible for the existing attacher to timely complete complex make-ready. An existing attacher that so deviates must immediately notify, in writing, the new attacher and other affected existing attachers and must identify the affected poles and include a detailed explanation of the basis for the deviation and a new completion date.

(1) Number of respondents: 835 existing attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: We estimate two deviation requests for complex make-ready work per existing attacher per year = 1,670 requests.

(3) Annual burden per response: Approximately 1,670 notices times one hour per notice = 1,670 hours annually industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to existing attachers of information collection: For an engineer's work, the estimated cost will be 1,670 notices times 0.5 hours per notice times $31.35 per hour = $26,177. For an administrative office manager's work, the estimated cost will be 1,670 notices times 0.5 hours per notice times $15.46 per hour = $12,909. Total = $39,086 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: Consistent with our analysis in Part 16 above, we estimate that there will be approximately ten new attachment requests submitted annually to pole owners that will be processed under our existing pole attachment timeline. Of those 5,240 requests (10 applications times 524 pole owners), we anticipate (based on information from attachers) that approximately half will be for make-ready work above the communications space (about 2,620 requests) and another ten percent will be simple pole attachment applications seeking processing under our existing timeline (about 524 requests), leaving approximately 2,096 requests involving complex work to be performed by existing attachers. Based on information in our record, existing attachers often do not meet their deadlines to perform make-ready in the communications space of a pole. We expect that trend to continue and anticipate that approximately 1,670 of the complex make-ready projects will involve situations where the existing attacher will request additional time to complete its work (approximately 79.68% of all complex projects).

We estimate 1,670 deviation notices from existing attachers annually. The 1,670 notices will take on average one hour each to prepare. Total: 1,670 hours. We anticipate that a deviation notice will be produced by both a moderately-experienced engineer (0.5 hours per notice) and an administrative office manager (0.5 hours per notice). Administrative office salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. For the engineer's work, the estimated cost will be 1,670 notices times 0.5 hours per notice times $31.35 per hour = $26,177. For the administrative office manager's work, the estimated cost will be 1,670 notices times 0.5 hours per notice times $15.46 per hour = $12,909. Total = $39,086 industry wide.

Subtotal for part 18: 1,670 hours; $39,086

**Part 19:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(j)(1)(ii), a new attacher must use commercially reasonable efforts to provide the affected pole owner and existing attachers with advance notice of not less than three business days of a field inspection as part of any self-help survey it conducts. The notice must include the date and time of the survey, a description of the work involved, and the name of the contractor being used by the new attacher.

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 54 self-help surveys times three notices per survey = 162 responses per year industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: 0.5 hours per request; 0.5 hours times 162 notices = 81 annual hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers: For the work to be done by an administrative office manager, the estimated cost will be 81 hours times the salary of $15.46/hour = $1,252 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimated that there will be ten applications per pole owner per year processed under the existing pole attachment timeline. Ten applications times 524 pole owners =

5,240 pole attachment applications using existing pole attachment timeline. Of the 5,240 pole attachment requests where the pole owner will be performing the survey, we anticipate that it will be rare (a little over one percent of the time) for the new attacher to elect self-help to conduct a survey when a pole owner misses the deadline.

We estimate 54 self-help surveys to be conducted annually by new attachers. For those 54 surveys, we estimate that the new attacher must send approximately three notices per survey. The notices to be sent by the new attacher take on average about a half-hour each to prepare. 54 surveys times three notices per survey times 0.5 hours per notice = 81 hours annually industry wide. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 81 hours = $1,252 per year.

Subtotal for part 19: 81 hours; $1,252 per year

**Part 20:** Under new 47 CFR § 1.1411(j)(2), if the pole owner fails to present an estimate to the new attacher by the required deadline, then a new attacher may prepare the estimate in accordance with the requirements applicable to utility-prepared estimates set forth in the rules. If a new attacher exercises its self-help option to prepare an estimate for utility review, the new attacher must provide notice to the pole owner that it is exercising its self-help remedy for an estimate. The pole owner must provide the new attacher with a written decision on the self-help estimate within 14 days of receiving the estimate from the new attacher or before it is withdrawn by the attacher, whichever is later. If the estimate is not accepted by the pole owner, then it must detail in writing the reasons for non-acceptance. The new attacher then has the ability to submit a revised estimate to the pole owner without starting the pole attachment timeline from the beginning.

New attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately four self-help estimates and notices per attacher per year industry wide. 835 attachers times four estimates = 3,340 self-help estimates and notices per year.

(3) Annual average burden per response: Approximately 3,340 annual estimates and notices at three hours each = 10,020 annual hours industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners: For an engineer's time, we assume 3,340 estimates times 2.5 hours per estimate times $31.35 per hour = $261,773. For an administrative office manager's time, we assume 3,340 estimates times 0.5 hours per estimate times $15.46 per hour = $25,818. Total estimated cost: $287,591 per year industry wide.

Explanation of calculation:

We estimate approximately three times per year for a pole owner to miss the estimate deadline and the new attacher to elect self-help to conduct the estimate and send the notice to the pole owner. We also estimate one time per year when the pole owner will not accept the self-help estimate, thus requiring the new attacher to submit a revised estimate and notice. We anticipate that each self-help estimate will take an average of approximately 2.5 hours for the new attacher to compile the documentation and draft the estimate. We estimate it will take 0.5 hours for the new attacher to send the estimate to the pole owner. We anticipate that a moderately-experienced engineer (2.5 hours per estimate) and an administrative office manager (0.5 hours per estimate) will produce the estimate. Administrative office salary = $15.46 per hour (GS 1, Step 3). Moderately-experienced engineer salary = $31.35 per hour (GS 7, Step 5).

Four estimates times three hours (on average) per estimate times 835 new attachers = 10,020 hours annually. For the engineer's time, we assume 3,340 estimates times 2.5 hours per estimate times $31.35 per hour = $261,773. For the administrative office manager's time, we assume 3,340 estimates times 0.5 hours per estimate times $15.46 per hour = $25,818. Total estimated cost: $261,773 (for engineers) + $25,818 (for administrative office managers) = $287,591 per year industry wide.

Pole owners:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Pole owners must respond to all 3,340 self-help estimates annually.

(3) Annual burden per response: We estimate approximately one hour to analyze, prepare, and send the response to the self-help estimate. The total annual hourly burden is 3,340 requests times one hour per request = 3,340 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers for the collection of information: For an engineer's cost, 3,340 requests times 0.5 hours per request times $31.35 per hour = $52,355. For an administrative office manager's cost, 3,340 requests times 0.5 hours times $15.46 per hour = $25,818. Total cost = $78,173.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We anticipate that a pole owner will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare its response to the self-help estimate quest at $31.35 per hour for engineers and $15.46 per hour for administrative office managers. We also anticipate that it will take one hour to prepare such a request, split evenly between the pole owner's engineer and its administrative office manager. For the engineer's cost, we estimate 3,340 requests times 0.5 hours per request times $31.35 per hour = $52,355. For the administrative office manager's cost, we estimate 3,340 requests times 0.5 hours times 15.46 per hour = $25,818. Total cost = $78,173.

Subtotal for part 20: New attachers: 10,020 hours; $287,591. Pole owners: 3,340 hours; $78,173.

Total = 13,360 hours, $365,764 (new burden).

**Part 21:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(j)(3)(i), a new attacher must use commercially reasonable efforts to provide the affected pole owner and existing attachers with advance notice of not less than five days of impending self-help make-ready. The notice shall include the date and time of the make-ready, a description of the work involved, and the name of the contractor being used by the new attacher.

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 1,310 self-help make-ready projects annually times three notices per project = 3,930 responses per year industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: 0.5 hours per request; 0.5 hours times 3,930 notices = 1,965 hours annually industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers: 3,930 notices times $15.46 per hour for an administrative office manager's time times 0.5 hours = $30,379 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimated that there will be ten new attachment requests submitted annually to pole owners that will be processed under the existing pole attachment timeline. Ten applications times 524 pole owners = 5,240 pole attachment applications using existing pole attachment timeline. Of the 5,240 pole attachment requests where the pole owner and the existing attachers will be performing make-ready work, we estimate that in about 25 percent of those instances the new attacher will elect self-help to conduct make-ready work when a pole owner or existing attacher misses the deadline. According to pole owners and attachers, the existing attachers frequently miss their make-ready deadlines, although we understand that it is rare for new attachers to avail themselves of self-help. While we have improved the self-help remedy, we still anticipate only about 25 percent of requests will result in make-ready being conducted by the new attacher.

5,240 requests times 25 percent = 1,310 self-help make-ready work projects to be conducted annually by new attachers. Of those 1,310 projects, we estimate that the new attacher must send approximately three notices per project. The notices to be sent by the new attacher take on average about a half-hour each to prepare. 1,310 projects times three notices per project times 0.5 hours per notice = 1,965 hours annually industry wide. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 1,965 hours = $30,379 per year.

Subtotal for part 21: 1,965 hours; $30,379 per year

**Part 22:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(j)(3)(ii), a new attacher must notify an affected pole owner or existing attacher immediately if its self-help make-ready work damages the equipment of a pole owner or an existing attacher or causes an outage that is reasonably likely to interrupt the service of a pole owner or existing attacher.

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 66 responses per year industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: 0.5 hours per request; 0.5 hours times 66 notices = 33 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers: $7.73 per notice times 66 notices = $510 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimated that there will be approximately 1,310 self-help make-ready work projects to be conducted annually by new attachers. Of those 1,310 self-help projects, we anticipate that it will be rare for a new attacher to cause equipment damage or an outage to the network of a pole owner or an existing attacher.

We estimate that a little over five percent of self-help make-ready projects will result in equipment damage or an outage, thus requiring about 66 notices from new attachers to the affected parties. The notices to be sent by the new attacher will take on average about a half-hour each to prepare. 66 notices times 0.5 hours per notice = 33 hours annually industry wide. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 33 hours = $510 per year.

Subtotal for part 22: 33 hours; $510 per year

**Part 23:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(j)(3)(iii), a new attacher must notify the affected pole owner and existing attachers within 15 days after completion of make-ready on a particular pole. The notice must provide the affected pole owner and existing attachers at least 90 days from receipt in which to inspect the make-ready. The affected pole owner and existing attachers have 14 days after completion of their inspection to notify the new attacher of any damage or code violations caused by make-ready conducted by the new attacher on their equipment. If the pole owner or an existing attacher notifies the new attacher of such damage or code violations, then the pole owner or existing attacher must provide adequate documentation of the damage or the code violations.

New attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 1,310 self-help make-ready projects per year times three notices er project = 3,930 responses per year industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: 0.5 hours per request; 0.5 hours times 3,930 notices = 1,965 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers: 3,930 notices times $15.46 per hour for an administrative office manager times 0.5 hours per notice = $30,379 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimated that there will be approximately 1,310 self-help make-ready work projects to be conducted annually by new attachers. For those 1,310 projects, we estimate that the new attacher must send approximately three notices per project regarding the completion of make-ready work. The notices to be sent by the new attacher take on average about a half-hour each to prepare. 1,310 projects times three notices per project times 0.5 hours per notice = 1,965 hours annually industry wide. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 1,965 hours = $30,379 per year.

Pole owners and existing attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners, 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 131 notices annually from pole owners and existing attachers to new attachers regarding code violations or equipment damage caused by self-help make-ready.

(3) Annual burden per response: one hour per request; one hour times 131 notices = 131 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners and existing attachers: If an engineer does 0.5 hours of work per notice, then we estimated the engineer's work will be 0.5 hours times $31.35 per hour times 131 hours = $2,053. If an administrative office manager does 0.5 hours of work per notice, then we estimate that manager's work will be 0.5 hours times 131 hours times $15.46 per hour = $1,013. Total = $3,066 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimated that there will be approximately 1,310 self-help make-ready work projects to be conducted annually by new attachers. Of those 1,310 projects, we estimate that the pole owner and existing attachers will be sending notices to new attachers approximately ten percent of the time notifying them of equipment damage or code violations resulting from self-help make-ready work. The 131 notices will take on average an hour each to prepare. Total: 131 hours. We anticipate that a post-make-ready notice prepared by a pole owner or an existing attacher will be done by both a moderately-experienced engineer (0.5 hours per notice) and an administrative office manager (0.5 hours per notice). Administrative office salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. If the engineer does 0.5 hours of work per notice, then we estimate the engineer's work will be 0.5 hours times $31.35 per hour times 131 hours = $2,053. If the administrative office manager does 0.5 hours of work per notice, then we estimate that manager's work will be 0.5 hours times 131 hours times $15.46 per hour = $1,013. Total = $3,066 industry wide.

Subtotal for part 23: For new attachers: 1,965 hours; $30,379 per year; for pole owners and existing attachers: 131 hours; $3,066; Total = 2,096 hours; $33,445

**Part 24:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(k)(1)(i), a new attacher electing the OTMR process must elect to do so in writing in its attachment application and must identify the simple make-ready that it will perform.

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 15 OTMR applications times 524 pole owners = 7,860 responses per year industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: Two hours per election; two hours times 7,860 elections = 15,720 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers: If an engineer does 1.5 hours of work per election, then we estimate the engineer's work will be $31.35/hour times 1.5 hours times 7,860 elections = $369,617. If an administrative office manager does 0.5 hours of work per election, then we estimate that manager's work will be $15.46 times 0.5 hours times 7,860 elections = 60,758. Total = $430,375 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimated that there will be 15 applications per pole owner per year that will be submitted by new attachers under the OTMR timeline. As a result, we estimate that in about 7,860 annual pole attachment requests (15 applications times 524 pole owners), new attachers will elect to use the OTMR process and identify the simple make-ready work to be conducted.

Of the 7,860 annual pole attachment applications where a new attacher elects OTMR, we estimate that each election will require about two hours to prepare due to the need to identify and describe the specific simple make-ready work to be performed. Total = 15,720 hours annually. We anticipate that each OTMR election prepared by a new attacher will be done by both a moderately-experienced engineer (1.5 hours per notice) and an administrative office manager (0.5 hours per notice). Administrative office salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. If the engineer does 1.5 hours of work per election, then we estimate the engineer's work will be $31.35/hour times 1.5 hours times 7,860 elections = $369,617. If the administrative office manager does 0.5 hours of work per election, then we estimate that manager's work will be $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 7,860 elections = $60,758. Total = $430,375 industry wide.

Subtotal for part 24: 15,720 hours; $430,375 per year

**Part 25:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(k)(2)(i), a pole owner must review a complete application requesting OTMR and respond to the new attacher either granting or denying the application. If the pole owner denies the application on its merits, then its decision shall be specific, shall include all relevant evidence and information supporting its decision, and shall explain how such evidence and information relate to a denial of access for reasons of lack of capacity, safety, reliability, or engineering standards.

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately one notice per pole owner per year; one notice times 524 pole owners = 524 annual responses industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: Approximately one notice per year times one hour per notice = one hour per pole owner; one hour per pole owner times 524 pole owners = 524 hours industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners of information collection: For an engineer's work, the estimated cost will be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 524 notices = $8,214. For an administrative office manager's work, the estimated cost will be $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 524 notices = $4,051. Total cost = $12,265 per year.

(5) Explanation of calculation: This rule will have an incremental paperwork burden, as the Commission already has a rule (47 CFR § 1.1411(d)(2)) that requires pole owners to respond to all new attachers regarding their pole attachment applications. However, we estimate that with the popularity of OTMR resulting from our rules, pole owners will receive one incremental application per year more than they normally would receive under our prior rules.

We estimate one incremental notice per pole owner per year times 524 pole owners equals 524 notices annually. The 524 notices will take on average one hour each to prepare. Total: 524 hours. We anticipate that a pole owner will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare its notice, the time split evenly between the pole owner's engineer and its administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. For the engineer's work, the estimated cost will be $31.35/hour times 0.5

hours times 524 notices = $8,214. For the administrative office manager's work, the estimated cost will be $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 524 notices = $4,051. Total cost = $12,265 per year.

Subtotal for part 25: 524 hours; $12,265

**Part 26:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(k)(2)(ii), a pole owner may object to the designation by the new attacher's contractor that certain make-ready is simple. The pole owner's objection is final and determinative so long as it is specific and in writing, includes all relevant evidence and information supporting its decision, made in good faith, and explains how such evidence and information relate to a determination that the make-ready is not simple.

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately two objection notices per pole owner per year; two objections times 524 pole owners = 1,048 annual responses industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: Approximately two objection notices per year times one hour per notice = two hours per year per pole owner; two hours per pole owner times 524 pole owners = 1,048 hours industry wide**.**

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners of information collection: For an engineer's work, the estimated cost will be $31.35/hour times .75 hours times 1,048 notices = $24,641. For an administrative office manager's work, the estimated cost will be $15.46/hour times .25 hours times 1,048 notices = $4,051. Total cost = $28,692 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We anticipate that pole owner objections to a new attacher's designation of make-ready work as simple will be relatively rare. Therefore, we conservatively estimate that each pole owner will send only two notices per year to new attachers rejecting their designation of make-ready work as simple. Two objection notices per pole owner per year times 524 pole owners equals 1,048 notices annually. The 1,048 notices will take on average one hour each to prepare. Total: 1,048 hours. We anticipate that a pole owner will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare its objection notice, the time split 75 percent for the pole owner's engineer and 25 percent for its administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. For the engineer's work, the estimated cost will be $31.35/hour times .75 hours times 1,048 notices = $24,641. For the administrative office manager's work, the estimated cost will be $15.46/hour times .25 hours times 1,048 notices = $4,051. Total cost = $28,692 per year.

Subtotal for part 26: 1,048 hours; $28,692

**Part 27:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(k)(3)(i), a new attacher must use commercially reasonable efforts to provide the pole owner and existing attachers with advance notice of not less than three business days of any field inspection conducted as part of an OTMR survey and must provide the date, time, and location of the survey, and the name of the contractor performing the survey.

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately three notices per pole attachment project. Three notices times 7,860 annual OTMR projects = 23,580 responses per year industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: We estimate 0.5 hours per notice – at 23,580 annual notices, the annual hour burden is 11,790 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners: We estimate that a survey notice prepared by a new attacher will be done by an administrative office manager making $15.46 per hour. 23,580 notices times 0.5 hours per notice times $15.46/hour = $182,273 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimated that there will be approximately 7,860 annual OTMR pole attachment requests. For those 7,860 annual OTMR applications, we estimate that new attachers must send approximately three notices per application to the affected pole owner and existing attachers informing them of an upcoming survey. 7,860 OTMR applications times three notices per application = 23,580 annual notices. We estimate that a survey notice will take on average a half-hour each to prepare. Total: 11,790 hours. We anticipate that a survey notice prepared by a new attacher will be done by an administrative office manager making $15.46 per hour. 23,580 notices times 0.5 hours per notice times $15.46/hour = $182,273 industry wide.

Subtotal for part 27: 11,790 hours; $182,273 per year

**Part 28:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(k)(4)(i), a new attacher must provide 15 days' prior written notice to the affected pole owner and existing attacher before it can begin OTMR work. The prior written notice must include the date and time of the make-ready, a description of the work involved, the name of the contractor being used by the new attacher, and provide the affected pole owner and existing attachers a reasonable opportunity to be present for any make-ready work.

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately three notices per pole attachment project. Three notices times 7,860 annual OTMR projects = 23,580 responses per year industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: We estimate 0.5 hours per notice – at 23,580 annual notices, the annual hour burden is 11,790 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners: We estimate that a make-ready notice prepared by a new attacher will be done by an administrative office manager making $15.46 per hour. 23,580 notices times 0.5 hours per notice times $15.46/hour = $182,273 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimated that there will be approximately 7,860 annual OTMR pole attachment requests. For those 7,860 annual OTMR applications, we estimate that new attachers must send approximately three notices per application to the affected pole owner and existing attachers informing them of upcoming make-ready work. 7,860 OTMR applications times three notices per application = 23,580 annual notices. We estimate that a make-ready notice will take on average a half-hour each to prepare. Total: 11,790 hours. We anticipate that a make-ready notice prepared by a new attacher will be done by an administrative office manager making $15.46 per hour. 23,580 notices times 0.5 hours per notice times $15.46/hour = $182,273 industry wide.

Subtotal for part 28: 11,790 hours; $182,273 per year

**Part 29:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(k)(4)(ii), a new attacher must notify an affected pole owner or existing attacher immediately if its make-ready work damages the equipment of a pole owner or an existing attacher or causes an outage that is reasonably likely to interrupt the service of a pole owner or existing attacher.

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 400 responses per year industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: 0.5 hours per request; 0.5 hours times 400 notices = 200 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers: We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager at $15.46 per hour. $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 400 notices = $3,092 per year.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimated that there will be approximately 7,860 OTMR projects to be conducted annually by new attachers. Of those 7,860 OTMR projects, we anticipate that it will be rare for a new attacher to cause equipment damage or an outage to the network of a pole owner or an existing attacher.

We estimate that a little over five percent of OTMR projects will result in equipment damage or an outage, thus requiring about 400 notices from new attachers to the affected parties. The notices to be sent by the new attacher will take on average about a half-hour each to prepare. 400 notices times 0.5 hours per notice = 200 hours annually industry wide. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 0.5 hours times 400 notices = $3,092 per year.

Subtotal for part 29: 200 hours; $3,092 per year

**Part 30:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(k)(4)(iii), during the performance of make-ready work, if the new attacher or the pole owner determines that make-ready classified as simple is actually complex, then that specific make-ready must be halted and the determining party must provide immediate notice to the other party of its determination and the impacted poles. The affected make-ready is then governed by the non-OTMR timeline and the pole owner must provide the required notice initiating the new timeline as soon as reasonably practicable.

New attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately ten notices per year from new attachers industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: one hour per request; one hour times ten notices = ten hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers: For an engineer's work, the estimated cost will be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 10 notices = $157. For an administrative office manager's work, the estimated cost will be $15.46 times 0.5 hours times 10 notices = $77. Total = $234 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimated that there will be approximately 7,860 OTMR projects annually. We estimate that it will be rare for the new attacher, after a survey and after its pole attachment application has been approved by the pole owner, to discover that work originally classified as simple is actually complex. As a result, we estimate that there will be only ten such occurrences annually and that the resulting notice to the pole owner will take on average about one hour each to prepare. Ten notices times one hour per notice = ten hours annually industry wide. We anticipate that a new attacher will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare its notice to the pole owner, the time split evenly between the new attacher's engineer and its administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. For the engineer's work, the estimated cost will be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 10 notices = $157. For the administrative office manager's work, the estimated cost will be $15.46 times 0.5 hours times 10 notices = $77. Total = $234 per year industry wide.

Pole owners:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately ten notices annually from pole owners to new attachers and approximately 60 notices annually from pole owners to affected attachers regarding the timeline for the re-classified make-ready work. Total = 70 annual notices.

(3) Annual burden per response: one hour per request; one hour times 70 notices = 70 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners and existing attachers: For engineering work, the estimated cost is $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 70 notices = $1,097. For the administrative office manager work, the estimated cost is $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 70 notices = $541. Total = $1,638 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimated that there will be approximately 7,860 OTMR projects annually. We estimate that it will be rare for the pole owner, after a survey and after it has approved a pole attachment application, to discover that work originally classified as simple is actually complex. As a result, we estimate that there will be only ten such occurrences annually and that the resulting notice to the new attacher will take on average about one hour each to prepare. Cumulatively, we anticipate about 20 instances where either the pole owner or the new attacher determines that, after the start of make-ready work, that the work must be re-classified from simple to complex. The re-classification then triggers the pole owner's obligation under the non-OTMR timeline to provide notice to the affected existing attachers of the planned make-ready work. We estimate that each of the 20 re-classifications will require approximately three notices from the pole owner to existing attachers. In total, we estimate that this rule will require 70 notices annually from the pole owner. At an estimated one hour per notice = 70 hours annually industry wide. We anticipate that a pole owner will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare the notices, the time split evenly between the new attacher's engineer and its administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. For the engineer, the estimated cost is $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 70 notices = $1,097. For the administrative office manager, the estimated cost is $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 70 notices = $541. Total = $1,638 per year industry wide.

Subtotal for part 30: For new attachers: 10 hours; $234 per year; for pole owners: 70 hours; $1,638; Total = 80 hours; $1,872

**Part 31:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1411(k)(5), a new attacher must notify the affected pole owner and existing attachers within 15 days after completion of make-ready on a particular pole. The notice must provide the affected pole owner and existing attachers at least 90 days from receipt in which to inspect the make-ready. The affected pole owner and existing attachers have 14 days after completion of their inspection to notify the new attacher of any damage or code violations caused by make-ready conducted by the new attacher on their equipment. If the pole owner or an existing attacher notifies the new attacher of such damage or code violations, then the pole owner or existing attacher must provide adequate documentation of the damage or the code violations.

New attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 7,860 OTMR projects per year times three notices per project = 23,580 notices per year industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: 0.5 hours per request; 0.5 hours times 23,580 notices = 11,790 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers: We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager at $15.46/hour times 11,790 hours = $182,273 per year.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimated that there will be approximately 7,860 OTMR projects to be conducted annually by new attachers. For those 7,860 projects, we estimate that the new attacher must send approximately three notices per project regarding the completion of make-ready work. The notices to be sent by the new attacher take on average about a half-hour each to prepare. 7,860 projects times three notices per project times 0.5 hours per notice = 11,790 hours annually industry wide. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46/hour times 11,790 hours = $182,273 per year.

Pole owners and existing attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners, 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 786 notices annually from pole owners and existing attachers to new attachers regarding code violations or equipment damage caused by OTMR work.

(3) Annual burden per response: one hour per request; one hour times 786 notices = 786 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners and existing attachers: For the engineering work, the estimated cost will be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 786 notices = $12,321. For the work of the administrative office manager, the estimated cost will be $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 786 notices = $6,076. Total = $18,397 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

Consistent with our analysis above, we estimate that there will be approximately 7,860 OTMR projects to be conducted annually by new attachers. Of those 7,860 projects, we estimate that the pole owner and existing attachers will be sending notices to new attachers approximately ten percent of the time notifying them of equipment damage or code violations resulting from OTMR work. 7,860 projects times ten percent = 786 notices. The 786 notices will take on average an hour each to prepare. Total: 786 hours. We anticipate that a post-make-ready notice prepared by a pole owner or an existing attacher will be done by both a moderately-experienced engineer (0.5 hours per notice) and an administrative office manager (0.5 hours per notice). Administrative office salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. For the engineering work, the estimated cost will be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 786 notices = $12,321. For the work of the administrative office manager, the estimated cost will be $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 786 notices = $6,076. Total = $18,397 industry wide.

Subtotal for part 31: For new attachers: 11,790 hours; $182,273 per year; for pole owners and existing attachers: 786 hours; $18,397; Total = 12,576 hours; $200,670

In sum:

**Total Annual Burden Hours for Section 1.1411: 136,843 hours; Total Annual (in-house) Cost: $2,840,585**

**47 CFR § 1.1412**:

**Part 1:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1412(a), a pole owner must make available and keep up-to-date a reasonably sufficient list of contractors it authorizes to perform self-help surveys and make-ready that is complex and self-help surveys and make-ready that is above the communications space on its poles. The new attacher must use a contractor from a pole owner-provided list to perform self-help work that is complex or above the communications space. New and existing attachers may request the addition to a list of any contractor that meets certain minimum qualifications and the pole owner may not unreasonably withhold its consent.

Pole owners:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately one list per pole owner per year of contractors authorized to work above the communications space; 524 lists annually industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: Six hours per year per list for web posting or updating authorized contractors. The total annual burden is six hours per pole owner; 3,144 hours industry wide.

(4) Total estimate of the annualized (in-house) cost to pole owners for the hour burdens: The six hours to prepare a list will take one hour of an administrative office manager's time at $15.46/hour plus five hours of an engineer's time at $31.35/hour, which averages out to $172.21 per list. Six hours times 524 pole owner lists = 3,144 hours. $172.21/list times 524 lists = $90,238 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: We estimate one incremental list of qualified contractors per pole owner per year times 524 pole owners equals 524 additional lists. We estimate the annual burden hours for web posting (both initial post and any updates) of authorized contractors at approximately six hours. Six hours times 524 pole owner lists = 3,144 hours annually. We anticipate that a pole owner will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare its list, with five hours of an engineer's time and one hour for an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. One hour of an administrative office manager's time is $15.46 per list. Five hours of an engineer's time per list = $31.35/hour times five hours = $156.75 per list. The total work time per list = $15.46 for an administrative office manager plus $156.75 for the engineer = $172.21 per list. $172.21/list times 524 lists = $90,238 estimated cost per year.

Attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately one request per list per year to add a contractor to the list of contractors authorized to perform work above the communications space on a pole and the list to perform complex work; one request times two lists times 524 pole owners = 1,048 requests annually industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: one hour per request; one hour times 1,048 requests = 1,048 hours industry wide.

(4) Total estimate of the annualized (in-house) cost to attachers for the hour burdens: For engineering work, the estimated cost is $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 1,048 requests = $16,427. For the work of the administrative office manager, the estimated cost is $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 1,048 requests = $8,101. Total = $24,528 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: We estimate that new and existing attachers will make on average approximately one request per year to add a contractor to a pole owner list of those contractors authorized to work above the communications pace and one request per year to add a contractor to a pole owner list of contractors authorized to perform complex work. Two attacher requests times 524 lists = 1,048 annual requests. We estimate that each request to add a contractor to a pole owner list will take approximately one hour for the attacher; multiplied by 1,048 requests = 1,048 hours annually. We anticipate that an attacher will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare its request, with the time divided equally. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. For the engineering work, the estimated cost is $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 1,048 requests = $16,427 For the work of the administrative office manager, the estimated cost is $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 1,048 requests = $8,101. Total cost = $24,528 per year.

Subtotal for part 1: For pole owners: 3,144 hours; $90,238 per year; for attachers: 1,048 hours; $24,528; Total = 4,192 hours; $114,766 annually

**Part 2:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1412(b), a pole owner may, but is not required to, keep up-to-date a reasonably sufficient list of contractors it authorizes to perform surveys and simple make-ready work. If a pole owner provides such a list, then the new attacher must choose a contractor from the list to perform the work. New and existing attachers may request the addition to the list of any contractor that meets certain minimum qualifications and the pole owner may not unreasonably withhold its consent.

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately three requests per list per year by new and existing attachers to add a contractor to the pole owner's list of contractors authorized to perform simple work in the communications space; three requests times 210 lists = 630 requests annually industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: One hour per request; one hour times 630 requests = 630 hours industry wide.

(4) Total estimate of the annualized (in-house) cost to attachers for the hour burdens: For engineering work, the estimated cost will be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 630 requests = $9,875. For the work of the administrative office manager, the estimated cost is $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 630 requests = $4,870. Total = $14,745 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: We understand from pole owners in our record that they frequently do not keep a list of contractors authorized to perform work in the communications space of a pole. We expect that trend to continue, so we estimate that about 40 percent of pole owners (210) will keep a list of contractors authorized to perform surveys and simple make-ready work. We also estimate that new and existing attachers will make on average approximately three requests per year to add a contractor to a pole owner list of contractors authorized to perform simple work in the communications space of a pole. Three attacher requests times 210 lists = 630 annual requests. We estimate that each request to add a contractor to a pole owner list will take approximately one hour times 630 requests = 630 hours annually. We anticipate that an attacher will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare its list, with the time divided equally. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. For the engineering work, the estimated cost will be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 630 requests = $9,875. For the work of the administrative office manager, the estimated cost is $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 630 requests = $4,870. Total cost = $14,745 per year.

Subtotal for part 2: 630 hours; $14,745 annually

**Part 3:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1412(b)(i), if a pole owner does not provide a list of approved contractors for surveys or simple make-ready or no pole owner-approved contractor is available within a reasonable time period, then the new attacher may choose its own qualified contractor that meets certain minimum requirements. When choosing a contractor that is not on a pole owner-provided list, the new attacher must certify to the pole owner that its contractor meets the minimum qualifications when providing the notices required for OTMR and self-help surveys and make-ready work. The paperwork burden for the new attacher's notice requirements already are listed *supra* for 47 CFR § 1.1411. The additional requirement to add a contractor certification to those notices when a new attacher chooses a contractor that is not on a pole owner's list will not result in an additional measurable paperwork burden for the new attacher because the certification is merely a one-sentence addition to a notice that already is required to be sent to the pole owner.

**Part 4:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1412(b)(ii), a pole owner may disqualify any contractor chosen by the new attacher that is not on a pole owner-provided list, but such disqualification must be based on reasonable safety or reliability concerns related to the contractor's failure to meet the minimum qualifications or to meet the pole owner's publicly available and commercially reasonable safety or reliability standards. The pole owner must provide notice of its contractor objection within the notice periods provided by the new attacher and in its objection must identify at least one available qualified contractor.

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: A little over 40 percent of pole owners each year will make an objection to a contractor chosen by the new attacher; 210 objections annually industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: One hour per year per objection. The total annual burden is one hour times 210 objections = 210 hours industry wide.

(4) Total estimate of the annualized (in-house) cost to pole owners for the hour burdens: For engineering work, the estimated cost is $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 210 objections = $3,292. For the work of the administrative office manager, the estimated cost is $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 210 objections = $1,623. Total = $4,915 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: A new attacher can choose its own contractor only for surveys and simple make-ready work where the pole owner does not have a list of approved contractors. We estimate that a pole owner seldom will object to the new attacher's chosen contractor, especially since the work to be done is in the communications space on a pole.

As a result, we estimate that a little over 40 percent of pole owners will object to a new attacher's chosen contractor once per year. The annual burden hours for a pole owner's objection will be approximately one hour per objection times 210 objections = 210 hours annually. We anticipate that a pole owner will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare its objection, with the time divided equally between the two. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. For the engineering work, the estimated cost is $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 210 objections = $3,292. For the work of the administrative office manager, the estimated cost is $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 210 objections = $1,623. Total cost = $4,915 per year.

Subtotal for part 4: 210 hours; $4,915 annually

**Part 5:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1412(e)(1), pole owners must respond to an attacher's request to add contractors to their lists of contractors authorized to perform self-help surveys, estimates, and make-ready within 30 days of receipt. The response must state whether the contractor meets the requirements of the Commission's rules and will be added to the pole owner's list of approved contractors for survey, estimate, and make-ready work following the successful completion of any reasonable steps to begin work established by the pole owner. If the contractor has been denied, the response must describe the bases for rejection, be nondiscriminatory, and based on a fair application of commercially reasonable requirements for contractors related to issues of safety or reliability.

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately three responses by each pole owner per year to requests by attachers to add a contractor to the pole owner's list; three requests times 524 pole owners = 1,572 requests annually industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: One hour per request; one hour times 1,572 requests = 1,572 hours industry wide.

(4) Total estimate of the annualized (in-house) cost to attachers for the hour burdens: For engineering work, the estimated cost is $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 1,572 requests = $24,641. For the work of an administrative office manager, the estimated cost is $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 1,572 requests = $12,152. Total cost = $36,793 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: We understand from pole owners in our record that they frequently do not keep a list of contractors authorized to perform work in the communications space of a pole, but almost all will keep a list of contractors authorized to do work above the communications space. We also estimate that new and existing attachers will make on average approximately three requests per year to

add a contractor to a pole owner list of contractors authorized to perform work. Three attacher requests times 524 lists (1 for each pole owner) = 1,572 annual requests, thus 1,572 responses needed from pole owners. We estimate that each response to a request to add a contractor to a pole owner list will take approximately one hour times 1,572 requests = 1,572 hours annually. We anticipate that a pole owner will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare its list, with the time divided equally. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. For the engineering work, the estimated cost is $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 1,572 requests = $24,641. For the work of an administrative office manager, the estimated cost is $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 1,572 requests = $12,152. Total cost = $36,793 per year.

Subtotal for part 5: 1,572 hours; $36,793 annually (new burden).

**Part 6:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1412(e)(3), a pole owner may disqualify a contractor that has been approved or deemed approved based on reasonable safety or reliability concerns related to the contractor's failure to meet any of the minimum qualifications described in the Commission's rules or to meet the pole owner's uniformly applied and reasonable safety or reliability standards. Written notice must be provided to the new attacher stating the specific safety and reliability bases for the disqualification.

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately ten disqualifications of contractors by the industry every year.

(3) Annual burden per response: One hour per request; one hour times ten requests = ten hours industry wide.

(4) Total estimate of the annualized (in-house) cost to attachers for the hour burdens: For an engineer's time, we estimate the cost will be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 10 letters = $157. For an administrative office manager's time, we estimate the cost to be $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 10 letters = $77. Total cost = $234 industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation: We estimate that pole owners disqualifying already approved or deemed approved contractors based on safety or reliability concerns will be very rare, probably as low as ten disqualifications by the entire industry each year. We estimate that each disqualification letter will take about one hour to prepare and send times ten letters = ten hours annually. We anticipate that a pole owner will require both an engineer and an administrative office manager to prepare its letter, with the time divided equally. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. For the engineer's time, we estimate the cost will be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 10 letters = $157. For the administrative office manager's time, we estimate the cost to be $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 10 letters = $77. Total cost = $234 per year.

Subtotal for part 6: 10 hours; $234 annually (new burden).

In sum:

**Total for Section 1.1412: 6,614 hours; $171,453**

**47 CFR § 1.1415:**

**Part 1:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1415(c), a party to a pole attachment dispute may request RBAT review and assessment of such dispute if the party believes that the dispute is impeding or delaying the deployment of broadband facilities. The party seeking RBAT review and assessment must first notify the MDRD Chief by phone and in writing of the request. At the RBAT's direction, the requesting party must then complete and submit via email to the RBAT FCC Form 5653, Request for RBAT Review and Assessment.

We estimate that six notifications by phone and in writing to the MDRD Chief will be made each year by a party seeking RBAT review and assessment pursuant to § 1.1415(c). Likewise, we estimate that six FCC Form 5653s, Request for RBAT Review and Assessment, will be completed and submitted to the RBAT each year pursuant to the same provision. These estimates are based on staff's related knowledge and experience with the formal complaint process, as are the estimates below of preparation times. In particular, based on staff experience that, on average, three new formal complaint proceedings are initiated each year, and we estimate that there will be double that number of RBAT review and assessment requests. On the one hand, because the process for initiating RBAT review and assessment is more streamlined than the process for initiating a formal complaint proceeding, we anticipate that a certain number of attachers will prefer the RBAT review and assessment process. On the other hand, because availability of the RBAT review and assessment process is specifically limited to pole attachment disputes that are alleged to be impeding or delaying the deployment of broadband facilities, such disputes represent a small subset of the disputes that are eligible for resolution under the Commission's formal complaint rules. As such, the total number of requests for RBAT review and assessment will be constrained by this threshold eligibility requirement. Taken together, we estimate that there will be six requests for RBAT review and assessment each year pursuant to § 1.1415(c).

(1) Number of respondents: Approximately six.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately six phone notifications, six written notifications, and six FCC Form 5653 submissions = 18 total responses annually.

(3) Annual "in-house" burden per response: Approximately 0.25 hours times six phone notifications = 1.5 hours; approximately 0.25 hours times six written notifications = 1.5 hours; approximately five hours times six FCC Form 5653 submissions = 30 hours; total = 33 total "in-house" burden hours for all respondents.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to respondents: We estimate that there will be $23 for phone notifications + $23 for written notifications + $2,758 for preparation of the FCC Form 5653 = $2,804 total estimated cost per year.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We estimate that there will be approximately six requests for RBAT review and assessment submitted annually by parties to pole attachment disputes where a party alleges that a dispute is impeding or delaying the deployment of a broadband facilities project. For those requests, the party will be required to provide advance notification to Commission staff by phone and in writing. We estimate that each phone notification will take on average about 0.25 hours. Six phone notifications times 0.25 hours per notice = 1.5 hours annually for all respondents. We anticipate that the phone notification will be undertaken by an administrative office manager at $15.46 per hour (GS-1, Step 3). $15.46 times 1.5 hours = $23 annual total in-house cost for phone notifications.

We estimate that each written notification will be accomplished via email and will take on average about 0.25 hours. Six written notifications times 0.25 hours per notice = 1.5 hours annually for all respondents. We anticipate that the written notification will be undertaken by an administrative office manager at $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 1.5 hours = $23 annual total in-house cost for written notifications.

We also estimate that six FCC Form 5653s, Request for RBAT Review and Assessment will be submitted annually. We estimate that the FCC Form 5653 will take on average about five hours to perform research and coordinate with outside counsel. (see answer to Question 13 below for outside counsel costs). Six submissions of FCC Form 5653 times five hours (by in-house counsel) per submission = 30 hours annually for all respondents. We anticipate that in-house counsel, equivalent to a GS 15, Step 5 government employee at $91.93 per hour, will conduct research and engage with outside counsel in outside counsel's preparation of the FCC Form 5653. We estimate that the average hourly salary of an in-house counsel is $91.93/hour and that in-house counsel will spend on average about five hours

performing research and coordinating with outside counsel on preparation of the FCC Form 5653. Six submissions of FCC Form 5653 times $91.93/hour times five hours = $2,758 annual in-house cost for all respondents for submission of FCC Form 5653.

**Annual total burden for all respondents requesting RBAT review and assessment:**

**1.5 hours for phone notification + 1.5 hours for written notification + 30 hours for preparation of FCC Form 5653= 33 total hours per year**

**As set forth above, the estimated cost is $23 for phone notifications + $23 for written notifications + $2,758 for preparation of the FCC Form 5653 = $2,804 total cost per year**

**47 CFR § 1.1416:**

**Part 1:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1416(c), a pole owner may require no more than 15 days' advance notice of planned overlashing. If a pole owner requires advance notice for overlashing, then the pole owner must provide existing attachers with advance written notice of the notice requirement or include the notice requirement in the attachment agreement with the existing attacher. If after receiving advance notice, the pole owner determines that an overlash would create a capacity, safety, reliability, or engineering issue, it must provide specific documentation of the issue to the party seeking to overlash within the 15 day advance notice period and the party seeking to overlash must address any identified issues before continuing with the overlash either by modifying its proposal or by explaining why, in the party's view, a modification is unnecessary.

New attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 1,500 overlashing advance notices per year, plus 150 responses per year to a pole owner issue regarding the overlash = 1,650 responses annually.

(3) Annual burden per response: 0.5 hours times 1,500 advance notices = 750 hours; one hour times 150 issue responses = 150 hours; total = 900 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers: For work associated with the advance notice requirement, we estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager at $15.46/hour times 750 hours = $11,595 per year. For any responses prepared by the new attacher, we estimate the cost to be $3,511 (for an engineer's time, we estimate $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 150 responses = $2,351; for an administrative office manager's time, we estimate $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 150 responses = $1,160). Total estimated annual cost burden = $15,106.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We estimate that there will be approximately 2,000 overlashing projects to be conducted annually by new attachers. For those 2,000 projects, we estimate that the pole owner will require advance notice of the overlashing approximately 75% of the time. The 1,500 notices to be sent by the new attacher will take on average about a half-hour each to prepare. 1,500 notices times 0.5 hours per notice = 750 hours annually industry wide. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 750 hours = $11,595 per year.

We also estimate that, after the pole owner receives advance notice of overlashing from the new attacher, the pole owner will identify issues with the overlashing in ten percent of the cases, thus necessitating a response from the new attacher. We estimate that the resulting 150 new attacher responses will take one hour each to prepare, split evenly between an engineer at $31.35/hour and an administrative office manager at $15.46 per hour. For the engineer's time, we estimate $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 150 responses = $2,351. For the administrative office manager's time, we estimate $15.46/hour times 0.5

hours times 150 responses = $1,160. Total estimated cost for the responses = $3,511 When added to the estimated hours and cost for the advance notices (above), the annual total burden for new attachers = 900 hours, $15,106.

Pole owners:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately one new master service agreement (Agreement) per year per pole owner; 524 total industry wide. Approximately 150 notices annually from pole owners to new attachers regarding issues caused by overlashing work. Total = 674 responses annually.

(3) Annual burden per response: Approximately one hour to negotiate a provision in an Agreement setting forth a requirement for advance notice of overlashing. Some pole owners may choose to provide this requirement in a one-time public writing (such as on the pole owner's website). The total annual hour burden is one Agreement/year times one hour/Agreement = one hour per pole owner; 524 hours annually industry wide**.** Also, one hour per notice of overlashing issues; one hour times 150 notices = 150 hours industry wide. Total = 674 hours annually industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners and existing attachers: For putting advance notice requirements in writing; 524 pole owners times $91.93 per writing = $48,171 industry wide. Also, for any notice and documentation work after receiving advance notices of overlashing, we estimate the total cost to be $3,511 (for an engineer's work, we estimate the cost to be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 150 notices = $2,351; for an administrative office manager's work, we estimate the cost to be $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 150 notices = $1,160.). Total estimated cost = $51,682

(5) Explanation of calculation: We estimate that it will take, on average, one hour for a pole owner to negotiate a provision in an Agreement setting forth the advance notice requirement for overlashing. We estimate only one Agreement needing this provision/year/pole owner because we assume that most pole owners will choose to provide the information required in a public writing (such as on the pole owner's website). We estimate that the total annual hour burden is one Agreement per year times one hour per agreement = one hour per year per Agreement. One hour/pole owner times 524 pole owners = 524 hours industry wide. Negotiating an Agreement likely requires a moderately-experienced in-house attorney. We estimate the average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced in-house attorney to be equivalent to a GS 15, Step 5 government employee at $91.93 per hour. $91.93 per hour times one hour = $91.93 per pole owner/year times 524 pole owners = $48,171 annual cost to pole owners.

We also estimate that, after the pole owner receives advance notice of overlashing from the new attacher, the pole owner will identify issues with the overlashing in ten percent of those cases, thus necessitating a notice with documentation to the new attacher. We estimate that the resulting 150 notices (1,500 overlashing projects times ten percent) will take one hour each to prepare, split evenly between an engineer at $31.35/hour and an administrative office manager at $15.46 per hour. For the engineer's work, we estimate the cost to be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 150 notices = $2,351. For the administrative office manager's work, we estimate the cost to be $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 150 notices = $1,160. Total cost = $3,511 per year. When combined with the advance notice requirement work, the annual total burden for pole owners = 674 hours; $51,682.

Subtotal for part 1: For new attachers: 900 hours; $15,106 per year; for pole owners: 674 hours; $51,682; Total = 1,574 hours; $66,788

**Part 2:** Under 47 CFR § 1.1416(e), an overlashing party shall notify the affected pole owner within 15 days of completion of the overlash on a particular pole. The notice shall provide the affected pole owner at least 90 days from receipt in which to inspect the overlash. The pole owner has 14 days after completion of its inspection to notify the overlashing party of any damage or code violations to its equipment caused by the overlash. If the pole owner discovers damage or code violations caused by the

overlash on equipment belonging to the pole owner, then the pole owner shall inform the overlashing party and provide adequate documentation of the damage or code violations.

New attachers:

(1) Number of respondents: 835 attachers.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 2,000 overlashing projects per year times one notice per project = 2,000 notices per year industry wide.

(3) Annual burden per response: 0.5 hours per request; 0.5 hours times 2,000 notices = 1,000 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to new attachers: We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 1,000 hours = $15,460 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We estimate that there will be approximately 2,000 overlashing projects to be conducted annually by new attachers. For those 2,000 projects, we estimate that the new attacher must send one notice per project to the pole owner regarding the completion of make-ready work. The notices to be sent by the new attacher take on average about a half-hour each to prepare. 2,000 projects times one notice per project times 0.5 hours per notice = 1,000 hours annually industry wide. We estimate that the work will be performed by an administrative office manager. Administrative office manager salary = $15.46 per hour. $15.46 times 1,000 hours = $15,460 per year.

Pole owners:

(1) Number of respondents: 524 pole owners.

(2) Frequency of response: Approximately 200 notices annually from pole owners to new attachers regarding code violations or equipment damage caused by OTMR work.

(3) Annual burden per response: one hour per request; one hour times 200 notices = 200 hours industry wide.

(4) Estimate of the total annual (in-house) cost to pole owners and existing attachers: For an engineer's work, we estimate the cost to be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 200 notices = $3,135. For the work of the administrative office manager, we estimate the cost to be $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 200 notices = $1,546. Total estimated cost = $4,681 per year industry wide.

(5) Explanation of calculation:

We estimate that there will be approximately 2,000 overlashing projects to be conducted annually. Of those 2,000 projects, we estimate that the pole owner will be sending notices to new attachers approximately ten percent of the time notifying them of equipment damage or code violations resulting from overlashing work. 2,000 projects times ten percent = 200 notices. The 200 notices will take on average one hour each to prepare. Total: 200 hours. We anticipate that a post-make-ready notice prepared by a pole owner or an existing attacher will be done by both a moderately-experienced engineer (0.5 hours per notice) and an administrative office manager (0.5 hours per notice). Administrative office salary = $15.46 per hour; average hourly wage of a moderately-experienced engineer = $31.35. For the engineer's work, we estimate the cost to be $31.35/hour times 0.5 hours times 200 notices = $3,135. For the work of the administrative office manager, we estimate the cost to be $15.46/hour times 0.5 hours times 200 notices = $1,546. Total estimated cost = $4,681 industry wide.

Subtotal for part 2: For new attachers: 1,000 hours; $15,460 per year; for pole owners: 200 hours; $4,681; Total = 1,200 hours; $20,141

**Total for Section 1.1416: 2,774 hours; $86,929**

In sum for the entire collection:

**Total number of respondents: 524 pole owners + 835 attachers = 1,359 respondents**

**Total number of responses: 185,584**

(section 1.1411: 177,048 responses + section 1.1412: 3,994 responses + section 1415: 18 responses + section 1.1416: 4,524 responses)

**Total Annual Hourly Burden for this Submission: 146,264 hours**

(section 1.1411: 136,843 hours + section 1.1412: 6,614 hours + section 1.1415: 33 hours + section 1.1416: 2,774 hours)

**Total Annual "In-house" Cost to Respondents: $3,101,771**

(section 1.1411: $2,840,585 + section 1.1412: $171,453 + section 1.1415: $2,804 + section 1.1416: $86,929)

13. The following represents the estimated number of annual outside cost burden to respondents resulting from the collection of information.

We anticipate that outside counsel will assist in-house counsel in the preparation of the FCC Form 5653. We estimate that the average hourly salary of outside counsel is approximately $300/hour and that outside counsel will spend on average about one hour on preparation of the FCC Form 5653.

Estimate of the total annual (outside) cost to respondents: Six submissions of FCC Form 5653 times $300/hour times one hour = $1,800 total annual costs for outside counsel for all respondents.

14. Total Cost to the Federal Government: $1,103

The Commission will use staff attorneys at the GS-15, Step 5 grade level ($91.93 /hour) to review the FCC Form 5653 submitted by parties requesting RBAT review and assessment of certain pole attachment disputes pursuant to 47 CFR § 1.1415. We estimate that two staff attorneys will spend on average about one hour each reviewing each of the estimated six submissions annually. Two attorneys times one hour times six submissions = 12 staff attorney hours annually. 12 hours times $91.93/hour = $1,103 total annual cost to the Federal Government.

15. The Commission is reporting a decrease in the total universe of respondents in this revision to OMB from 1,380 to 1,359 (-21). In addition, the Commission is reporting program changes/increases in the total annual responses from 165,009 to 185,584 (+20,575) and increases in the total annual burden hours from 120,980 to 146,264 (+25,284), due to the adoption of the information collections contained in the Order. Finally, the total annual cost to the respondent remained the same at $1,800.

No program changes are being reported in this revision to OMB.

16. The Commission does not intend to publish any information at this time.

17. The Commission does not intend to seek approval not to display the OMB expiration date for OMB approval of this information collection. OMB approval of the information collection's expiration date will be displayed on OMB's website.

18. There are no other exceptions to the Certification Statement.

**B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods:**

The Commission does not anticipate that the collection of information herein will employ statistical methods.