FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[MD Docket No. 26–94; FCC 26–59; FR ID 366139]

Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2026

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission or FCC) adopts its regulatory fee schedule to assess and collect regulatory fees for Fiscal Year 2026 (FY 26).

DATES: Effective September 14, 2026. To avoid penalties and interest, regulatory fees should be paid by the due date of September 24, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick Brogan, Office of Economics and Analytics, *Patrick.Brogan@fcc.gov* or 202–418–7378.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order in MD Docket No. 26–94, FCC 26–59, adopted on August 26, 2026, and released on August 27, 2026. The full text of this document is available at *https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-26-59A1.pdf.* To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530 (voice).

Regulatory Flexibility Act. The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), requires that an agency prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice and comment rulemakings, unless the agency certifies that ''the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.'' Accordingly, the Commission has prepared a final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) concerning the potential impact of rule and policy changes contained in the *FY 2026 Regulatory Fees Report and Order.* The FRFA is set forth below.

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

Final Paperwork Reduction Act. This document does not contain any proposed new or substantively modified information collections subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

I. Introduction

1. Each fiscal year (FY), the Commission must adopt a schedule of regulatory fees to be assessed and collected by the end of September in an amount that reasonably can be expected to total the Commission's annual salaries and expenses (S&E) appropriation. Pursuant to the Commission's statutory obligation in section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, (Act or Communications Act) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, the Commission adopts a regulatory fee schedule for fiscal year (FY) 2026 to assess and collect $416,112,000, which is an amount that reasonably can be expected to total the Commission's FY 2026 salaries and expenses (S&E) appropriation. By statute, the Commission must collect these regulatory fees by the end of September.

2. In April, the Commission proposed a regulatory fee schedule for FY 2026. Consistent with the Commission's longstanding regulatory fee methodology and the record gathered, the Commission adopts most of the proposals in the *FY 2026 NPRM,* 91 FR 25268, May 8, 2026, to increase the number of full time equivalents (FTEs) allocated directly to the core licensing bureaus for FY 2026. In particular, the Commission adopts the proposals to reallocate 61 FTEs from the Office of General Counsel, the Office of Economics and Analytics, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau as direct FTEs to the Commission's core licensing bureaus because the work of those FTEs is sufficiently linked to the oversight and regulation of regulatory fee payors such that the burden of that work should be considered in applying the Commission regulatory fee methodology. But, after careful review, the Commission declines to adopt the *FY 2026 NPRM* proposal to subtract two FTEs from the Media Bureau's direct allocation and also concludes it is appropriate to reallocate one additional FTE from the Office of General Counsel as direct to the Media Bureau. The Commission will, however, continue to treat all FTEs in the Office of Engineering and Technology, Enforcement Bureau, and Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau as indirect. The Commission also adopts its proposal for the calculation of television broadcaster regulatory fees, as adjusted, and where appropriate, adjusts its appendices in response to company- and industry-specific facts put forward by certain commenters. The Commission implements these determinations and adopts a schedule of regulatory fees, as set forth in Tables 3 and 4.

3. Finally, the Commission declines to adopt any of the commenters' various proposals to depart from its well-established assessment methodology to lessen fees for regulatees in certain industry sectors, which would unfairly shift the burden of regulatory fees to other fee payors, or to implement new fee categories that were largely considered and rejected by the Commission as recently as last year, particularly since commenters have provided no basis to change the Commission's prior determinations. The Commission does not alter the data source used for assessing regulatory fees on Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, and the Commission also declines to change the de minimis threshold of $1,000.

II. Background

4. FY 2026 started on October 1, 2025, and ends on September 30, 2026. The regulatory fee collection is guided by both the statutory authority in sections 6 and 9 of the Act and the explicit language of each fiscal year's S&E appropriation directing the amount to be collected as an offsetting collection. Pursuant to Section 9 of the Act and the Commission's FY 2026 S&E appropriation, the Commission is required to collect $416,112,000, in regulatory fees. The Act requires the Commission to assess and collect regulatory fees to recover the costs of carrying out its activities in the total amounts provided for in Appropriations Act. Regulatory fees must therefore cover the Commission's non-auctions direct, indirect, and support costs, including costs to cover statutorily required tasks that do not directly equate with oversight and regulation of a particular fee payor, but instead benefit the Commission and the industry as a whole. Direct costs are those such as salaries and expenses; indirect costs are those such as overhead functions, and support costs

include those such as rent, utilities, and equipment. Since regulatory fees must recover the total amount of the Commission's S&E appropriation for the fiscal year, they also must cover the costs incurred in oversight and regulation of: (1) entities that are statutorily exempt from paying regulatory fees; (2) entities whose total assessed annual regulatory fees fall below the annual de minimis threshold; and (3) entities whose regulatory fees are waived. The Commission has previously observed that it is consistent with the Act to include those costs that are attributable to the fee paying and exempt regulatees in the revenue requirement because all of the regulatees in that fee category, whether they pay regulatory fees or not, benefit from the oversight and regulation of that bureau. The Commission's annual de minimis threshold remains at $1,000. The Commission takes into consideration the relatively small amount of waivers, exemptions, and non-payors in the Commission calculations each year so that it can recover the full amount of the Commission S&E appropriation. The Commission has no discretion regarding the amount of fees to be collected in any given fiscal year.

5. Congress has prescribed a method for the Commission to collect the full S&E appropriation by keying the Commission's regulatory fee assessment to its FTE burden. One FTE, a ''Full Time Equivalent'' or ''Full Time Employee,'' is a unit of measure equal to the work performed annually by a full-time person (working a 40-hr work week for a full year) assigned to the particular job, and subject to agency personnel staffing limitations established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. In this proceeding, if the Commission states 1.5 FTEs work on a particular subject matter, that might mean three individuals spend 50% of their time on that area. Moreover, in the *FY 2026 Regulatory Fees Report and Order,* when the Commission discusses FTEs and any change in allocation, it is solely for regulatory fee purposes and does not reflect proposals for the change of personnel in the various organizational work units. The methodology for assessing regulatory fees must ''reflect the full-time equivalent number of employees within the bureaus and offices of the Commission, adjusted to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission's activities.'' Thus, the fee assigned to each regulatory fee category relates to the FTE burden associated with oversight and regulation of each regulatory fee category by the relevant core bureaus (*i.e.,* the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, the Media Bureau, most of the Wireline Competition Bureau, part of the Office of International Affairs, and most of the Space Bureau). The Commission has previously concluded that allocating the work of FTEs in the Wireline Competition Bureau devoted to non-high-cost Universal Service Fund programs as indirect FTEs is consistent with how FTEs working for programs that benefit consumers and the American public are treated elsewhere in the Commission. Moreover, in the non-high-cost universal service fund programs, the E-Rate, Lifeline, and Rural Healthcare programs tie funding eligibility to the beneficiary, *i.e.,* a school, a library, a low-income individual or family, or a rural healthcare provider and not to Commission regulatory fee payors. Thus, the burden of FTE time devoted to non-high-cost Universal Service Fund programs is properly categorized as indirect. As part of this determination, the Commission has also excluded broadcasters from the fee burden associated with these indirect FTEs because broadcasters do not directly participate in the universal service program. Thus, in its annual analysis of FTE time, after deducting the burden of this indirect FTE work from the calculation of the direct FTEs allocated to the Wireline Competition Bureau, the Commission apportions these FTEs as indirect among all fee payors except broadcasters. The Commission has also explained that most of the work of the Office of International Affairs, including the work of the Global Strategies and Negotiation Division, does not benefit a specific fee payor, but rather the government as a whole, and is therefore appropriately categorized as indirect. However, the Commission continues to categorize as direct the FTE work of the Office of International Affairs concerning international bearer circuit issues, including the services provided over submarine cables, determining that there are eight FTEs within the Office of International Affairs whose work was direct on that basis.

6. The total amount of the offsetting collection generally changes each fiscal year. Therefore, the regulatory fees due from fee payors also typically change as a mathematical consequence of the total amount that needs to be collected, the number of FTEs, and the projected unit estimates for each regulatory fee category. For example, if the number of units in a regulatory fee category increase, the amount due per unit may decrease, depending on other factors. This would also include proportionate increases in a given fee category to reflect an overall increase in the annual FY appropriation. Insofar as the Communication Act's explicit language requires that fees must reflect FTEs, the Commission has consistently concluded that FTE counts are the most administrable starting point for regulatory fee allocations, and the Commission regulatory fees are based on the direct FTEs in core bureaus. Thus, when considering changes, additions, or deletions to the regulatory fee schedule, the Commission focus on the direct FTE cost burden related to the regulatory fee category at issue within each of the core licensing bureaus.

7. FTEs are not assigned within a bureau to specific fee categories ''by rote or at random, but rather in a manner that reflects the time spent by FTEs on a regulatory fee category, which is in itself a reflection of 'benefit' to the fee category.'' The Commission apportions regulatory fees across fee categories based on the number of direct FTEs in each core bureau to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the payors' benefits. The Commission has stated that Section 9 of the Act is clear, however, that regulatory fee assessments are based on the burden imposed on the Commission, not benefits realized by regulatees. The Commission apportions regulatory fees across fee categories based on the number of direct FTEs in each core bureau to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the payors' benefits. Any decrease to the fees paid by one category of regulatory fee payors necessitates an increase in fees paid by other categories of regulatory fee payors, which means the collection of the Commission's regulatory fees is a zero-sum exercise.

8. The Commission allocates FTEs according to the nature of the work performed by its different organizational units. If FTE work directly relates to the oversight and regulation of a regulatory fee category in one of the five core licensing bureaus then it is considered to be direct. Work that cannot be allocated to one of those regulatory fee categories is counted as indirect FTE time.

9. Indirect FTE time covers a wide range of issues that include services that are not specifically correlated with one core bureau, let alone one specific category of regulatory fee payors. Indirect FTE work also includes matters that are not specific to any regulatory fee category, and many Commission attorneys, economists, engineers,

analysts, and other staff perform work during a single fiscal year, which generally benefits the telecommunications industry and the public as opposed to matters that are specific to any regulatory fee category. The Commission has categorized FTE work conducted in the Enforcement, Consumer and Governmental Affairs, and Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureaus along with some of the work in the Wireline Competition Bureau, the Space Bureau, and the Office of International Affairs as well as the work of those in the Office of the Chair and the Commissioners' Offices and in the Offices of the Managing Director, General Counsel, Inspector General, Communications Business Opportunities, Engineering and Technology, Legislative Affairs, Workplace Diversity, Media Relations, Economics and Analytics, and Administrative Law Judges as indirect for regulatory fee purposes.

10. Following this framework, the Commission assesses the allocation of FTEs to regulatory fee payors by first determining the number of direct non-auctions FTEs in each of the Commission's core bureaus. Other factors the Commission takes into consideration include the annual S&E appropriation and the projected unit estimates. Early in each fiscal year, the Human Resources Management office identifies FTEs at the core bureau level. The Commission then validates that data through consultation with the bureaus and offices to determine the number of direct FTEs allocated to each of the five core bureaus. Those numbers are then used to calculate the corresponding percentage of the total amount of regulatory fees to be collected for a given fiscal year from the fee payors of each core bureau. The percentage for each core bureau is the number of direct non-auction FTEs within the core bureau divided by the total number of direct non-auction FTEs in the Commission.

11. This means fees are apportioned across the regulatory fee categories based on the number of direct FTEs in each core bureau whose time is focused on a particular industry segment and are adjusted "to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission's activities." Specifically, the Commission allocates appropriated amounts to be recovered proportionally based on the number of direct FTEs within each core bureau. Those proportions are then subdivided and apportioned within each core bureau into fee categories among those served based on the time spent on each fee category. Finally, within each regulatory fee category, the amount to be collected is divided by a unit count that allocates the regulatory fee payor's proportionate share based on an objective measure. As a general matter, there is no additional calculation to attribute indirect costs.

12. The FTE time devoted to developing and implementing the Commission's spectrum auctions is not included in the calculation of regulatory fees and is not offset by the collection of regulatory fees. Thus, the Commission's methodology excludes all spectrum auction-related FTEs and their overhead from the regulatory fee calculations. To the extent that FTEs within the core bureaus spend a portion of their time on auctions issues and a portion of their time on other issues, their time is split and only the non-auctions portion of their time is reflected in the relevant core bureau's direct FTE count.

13. In order to collect regulatory fees in the amount required by the Commission annual S&E appropriation, the Commission conducts a rulemaking proceeding each year to consider any necessary increases or decreases in the number of units subject to the payment of such fees and to reflect any adjustments needed to the prior year's fees schedule. For example, if the number of units in a regulatory fee category increases, the amount due per unit may decrease. This would also include proportionate increases in a given fee category to reflect an overall increase in the annual FY appropriation. Such changes are rarely the subject of dispute and are usually addressed in the more ministerial changes to the fee schedule. As necessary, the Commission will also propose amendments to the fee schedule "if it determines that changes are necessary for the fees to reflect the full-time equivalent number of employees within the bureaus and offices of the Commission, adjusted to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission's activities." Pursuant to the Act, the Commission must notify Congress immediately upon adoption of any adjustment. The Act also requires the Commission to notify Congress at least 90 days prior to making effective any amendments to the regulatory fee schedule.

14. The Commission considers the adoption of a new regulatory fee category or a change in an existing regulatory fee category only when it develops a sufficient basis for making the change, ensuring that the Commission assessment of regulatory fees is fair, administrable, and sustainable. The Commission will adopt new regulatory fee categories and new methodologies for calculating regulatory fees when there is a sufficient basis for doing so based on the record, and under the relevant statutory provisions and precedent.

III. Discussion

15. The Commission received 12 comments and four reply comments in response to the Commission's *FY 2026 NPRM.* As generally supported by the record, the Commission adopts the Commission's proposals in the *FY 2026 NPRM* to reallocate 61 FTEs from the Office of General Counsel, the Office of Economics and Analytics, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau as direct FTEs to the Commission's core licensing bureaus. The Commission bases these reallocations on its determination with reasonable certainty for the fiscal year 2026 that the work of those FTEs is sufficiently linked to the oversight and regulation of regulatory fee payors such that the burden of that work should be considered in applying the Commission regulatory fee methodology. After further review, and based on those same determinations, the Commission also declines to adopt the *FY 2026 NPRM* proposal to reallocate two direct FTEs from Media Bureau as indirect and concludes it is appropriate to reallocate one additional FTE from the Office of General Counsel as direct to the Media Bureau.

16. Additionally, the Commission adopts its proposal to continue to calculate television broadcaster regulatory fees using the Commission's methodology of population-based full-service broadcast television regulatory fees. Furthermore, the Commission will continue using Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast (NRUF) assigned number data as the basis for assessing regulatory fees on Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers. The Commission also adjusts its tables in response to company- and industry-specific facts put forward by certain commenters. Finally, the Commission will continue to utilize a $1,000 de minimis threshold because it concludes the Commission's average cost of collections do not exceed that amount.

17. Consistent with the Commission's past practice, however, the Commission declines to reallocate other FTE work performed in the non-core bureaus, and the Commission concludes such work is appropriately considered to be indirect. Moreover, commenters have presented no new arguments for the Commission consideration to support their

suggestions to adopt new fee categories, and the Commission therefore reaffirms its repeated conclusion that additional proposed fee categories are not workable or logistically feasible at this time. The Commission will also continue its current approach to assessing space and earth station regulatory fees until the newly adopted Part 100 rules become effective and replace the existing rules governing satellite communications contained in Part 25, and until the Commission has had an opportunity to seek notice and comment on how those rules should be considered in applying its regulatory fee methodology.

18. Accordingly, using the Commission's historical methodology for allocating FTEs, the Commission adopts a regulatory fee schedule for FY 2026 as set forth in Tables 3 and 4 to assess and collect $416,112,000, which is an amount that reasonably can be expected to total the Commission's annual S&E FY 2026 appropriation.

A. Assessment of Regulatory Fees

1. Methodology for Assessing Regulatory Fees

19. Section 9 of the Communications Act requires the Commission to set regulatory fees to ''reflect the full-time equivalent number of employees within the bureaus and offices of the Commission adjusted to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission's activities.'' As a general matter, the Commission's methodology to establish its regulatory fee schedule is to first identify changes from the prior fiscal year regulatory fee proceeding, *e.g.,* changes in the (i) FY S&E appropriation, (ii) FTE levels, and (iii) relevant unit measures for each regulatory fee category. After that, the Commission identifies the number of direct non-auction FTEs in each core bureau for purposes of the regulatory fee calculation. The remaining non-auction FTEs are considered indirect and are not part of the regulatory fee calculation. Once the Commission determines the number of direct FTEs for each core bureau, the Commission calculates the percentage of regulatory fees that it will need to collect for the given fiscal year from each regulatory fee category within each core bureau. These proportional calculations allocate all Commission non-auction related costs across all regulatory fee categories.

2. FTE Allocations

20. For FY 2026, the Commission implements the same methodology that the Commission has historically used to allocate FTEs. To conduct its annual review of regulatory fees for FY 2026, the Commission began by evaluating the work being performed by Commission FTEs. According to information provided by the Commission's Human Resources Management office, at the start of FY 2026, there were 317.5 direct non-auctions FTEs distributed among the core licensing bureaus. With respect to other bureaus and offices within the Commission, staff next conducted a high-level, yet comprehensive, analysis of the work being performed by non-auctions FTEs in the Office of Economics and Analytics, Office of General Counsel, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau as well as the Office of Engineering and Technology, the Enforcement Bureau, and the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau (and other bureaus and offices) in order to determine whether with reasonable certainty for the fiscal year 2026 any identifiable time of the FTEs in those organizational units is directly related to the oversight and regulation of fee payors such that it should be considered in applying the Commission's fee methodology. In other words, the Commission examined and validated the FTE data through consultation with the bureaus and offices to determine whether in applying the Commission's regulatory fee methodology any FTE time in the non-core bureaus and offices should be considered to be reallocated as direct FTE time to a core bureau.

3. Adjustments of Reallocations of Certain Indirect FTEs as Direct FTEs

21. Although the Commission continues to conclude that much of the work of the FTEs in the Office of Economics and Analytics, the Office of General Counsel, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau is appropriately considered indirect, in validating the FTE count for FY 2026, it again finds the data support a conclusion that there is measurable FTE time devoted to work that is sufficiently linked to the oversight and regulation of regulatory fee payors such that the burden of that work should be allocated as direct to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes. Moreover, commenters generally support the Commission's efforts to ensure that regulatory fees reflect the work performed by Commission FTEs that benefits fee payors. Likewise, no commenter objects to the Commission's proposed reallocations from Office of Economics and Analytics, the Office of General Counsel, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau. The Commission therefore adopts most of its proposals to reallocate 61 FTEs from the Office of Economics and Analytics, the Office of General Counsel, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau as direct FTEs to core bureaus because the nature of their work has been determined to be primarily related to the oversight and regulation of fee payors. With respect to the Office of General Counsel, however, the Commission concludes that one additional FTE should be allocated as direct. Additionally, the Commission declines to adopt the *FY 2026 NPRM* proposal to reallocate two direct FTEs from Media Bureau as indirect. These reallocations result in an increase of 62 FTEs being reallocated as direct FTEs to core bureaus.

22. In the *FY 2026 NPRM,* the Commission proposed to reallocate two FTEs as indirect from the Media Bureau because such FTE work is devoted to enforcement responsibilities. The Commission's proposal was based on a rationale first articulated in 2023. This rationale, however, acknowledged that the enforcement actions taken by the Media Bureau are associated with the Bureau's administration of the licensing programs for television and radio, rather than from an enforcement investigation. On review, the Commission finds that this work directly benefits the Media Bureau fee payors. As a result, reallocation of such FTE time as indirect would not be consistent with the statute nor with the Commission's overarching goals that its regulatory framework is fair, administrable, and sustainable. Furthermore, in reviewing the Commission's FTE allocations, it was presented with the fact that the Media Bureau has experienced staff reductions that required changes in work priorities which in turn made the measurement of this work to a degree of accuracy extremely difficult. That conclusion coupled with a fresh look at the nature of the work lead to the conclusion that the Commission lacks a basis for making the reallocation. Therefore, the Commission declines to adopt its proposal.

23. Additionally, because the amount of work of FTEs in the Office of General Counsel devoted to Media Bureau matters has increased in this fiscal year, the Commission reallocates an additional FTE to the Media Bureau as direct for this fiscal year. The Commission believes that this adjustment is fully consistent with its longstanding methodology, while offering a more precise and thus more equitable assessment of fees. Although the Commission makes this adjustment based on staff validation of the data regarding FTE utilization, it notes that it

is in accordance with the State Broadcasters Associations' ''urg[ing] the Commission to conduct even more searching reviews of indirect FTE work going forward.''

24. Specifically, for FY 2026, the Commission reallocates 31 FTEs from the Office of Economics and Analytics as direct to a core bureau for regulatory fee purposes as follows: three to the Space Bureau, one to the Office of International Affairs, eight to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, 17 to the Wireline Competition Bureau, and two to the Media Bureau. Similarly, as explained above, the Commission reallocates four FTEs from the Office of General Counsel as direct FTEs to a core bureaus as follows: one to the Wireline Competition Bureau, one to the Space Bureau, and two to the Media Bureau. Likewise, the Commission reallocates 27 FTEs in the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau as direct to a core bureau as follows: 13 to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, eight to the Wireline Competition Bureau, and six to the Media Bureau.

25. The Commission bases these reallocations on staff's validation of the data and an analysis similar to the last three fiscal years evaluating whether measurable FTE time is primarily being spent on the regulation and oversight of regulatory fee payors such that it should be considered as direct to a core bureau. As the Commission has previously explained, in discussing FTEs, it is not referring to any particular employee at the Commission but rather an amount of work performed annually by a full time employee or employees. In analyzing the work of FTEs, the Commission's staff applies conservative estimates so as not to imply a false sense of precision in the reallocations. Specifically, where the amount of work under consideration for reallocation of an indirect FTE is half an FTE or less, the Commission rounds down, and it only implements reallocations in full FTE increments.

26. As represented below, FTE time associated with these reallocations is added to the direct FTE totals of the relevant core bureau. In other words, these reallocations increase the number of direct FTEs in a core bureau and reduce the total number of indirect FTEs within the Commission. Because the Commission's underlying methodology for calculating regulatory fees remains unchanged, it concludes that its regulatory fee calculation continues to be consistent with section 9 of the Communications Act, which requires the Commission to base its methodology on the number of FTEs.

27. Table 1 below shows the percentage of regulatory fees allocated to each core bureau based on the reallocation of a net increase of 62 FTEs as direct to a core bureau. These reallocations result in a 19.53% increase in the Commission overall direct FTE count for the fiscal year. These reallocations are proportionally distributed within the core bureau and are reflected in Tables 3 and 4, which are based on the Commission's existing methodology and incorporate these reallocations.

TABLE 1—CORE BUREAU DIRECT FTES AND PERCENTAGES FOR FY 2025 AND FY 2026 WITH REALLOCATIONS OF INDIRECT FTES

Core bureau/office	FY 2025 FTE reallocations	Total # of direct FY 2025 FTEs *with* FTE reallocations	FY 2025% after reallocation	Total # of direct FY 2026 FTEs *without* FTE reallocations	FY 2026 FTE reallocations	Total # of direct FY 2026 FTEs *with* proposed FTE reallocations	FY 2026% after proposed reallocations
Office of International Affairs (Submarine Cable and International Bearer Circuits).	0	8	1.80	8	+1 from OEA +0 from OGC Total additional FTEs +1.	9	2.38
Space Bureau (Space and Earth Stations).	+1 from OEA +1 from OGC Total additional FTEs +2.	51	11.50	44	+3 from OEA +1 from OGC Total additional FTEs +4.	48	12.70
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.	+8 from OEA +1 from OGC +14 from PSHSB Total additional FTEs +23.	120	27.06	81	+8 from OEA +0 from OGC +13 from PSHSB Total additional FTEs +21.	102	26.99
Wireline Competition Bureau.	+13 from OEA +1 from OGC +9 from PSHSB Total additional FTEs +23.	132.5	29.88	81.5	+17 from OEA +1 from OGC +8 from PSHSB Total additional FTEs +26.	107.5	28.45
Media Bureau	+7 from OEA +1 from OGC +7 from PSHSB −2 from MB Reallocated as Indirect. Total additional FTEs +13.	134	29.76	103	+2 from OEA +2 from OGC +6 from PSHSB Total additional FTEs +10.	113	29.48
Total	61	445.50	100	317.50	62	379.50	100

28. As reflected in Table 1 above, based on these reallocations and after adjustments are made to the direct FTE counts to implement Commission precedent, the Commission has a total of 379.5 non-auctions direct FTEs for FY 2026. Accordingly, as shown in Table 2 below, the Commission will collect approximately $9.909 million (2.38%) in fees from the Office of International Affairs regulatory fee payors; $52.851 million (12.70%) in fees from the Space Bureau regulatory fee payors; $112.308 million (26.99%) in fees from Wireless Telecommunications Bureau regulatory fee payors; $118.363 million (28.45%) in fees from Wireline Competition Bureau regulatory fee payors; and

$122.681 million (29.48%) in fees from Media Bureau regulatory fee payors.

TABLE 2—CORE BUREAU FTE PERCENTAGES AND AMOUNTS FOR FY 2025 AND FY 2026 WITH FTE REALLOCATION ADJUSTMENTS

Core bureau	FY 2025 FTE % with FTE reallocations	FY 2025 amount with FTE reallocations (millions)	FY 2026 FTE % with adjusted FTE reallocations	FY 2026 amount with FTE reallocations (millions)
		FY 2025 Appropriation was $390.192		FY 2026 Appropriation is $416.112
Wireline Bureau	29.88	$116.580	28.45	$118.363
Media Bureau	29.76	116.119	29.48	122.681
Media Bureau; subcategory Broadcasters.	13.14	51.286	13.04	54.263
Media Bureau; subcategory Cable.	16.62	64.833	16.44	68.418
Wireless Bureau	27.06	105.582	26.99	112.308
Office of International Affairs.	1.80	7.039	2.38	9.909
Space Bureau	11.50	44.872	12.70	52.851

29. The Commission rejects requests to adjust its FTE analysis solely to benefit one category of regulatory fee payors and shift the fee burden to the other categories in the absence of reliable data upon which to base such a change. In particular, Kepler and SES express concern about the increase in fees from FY 2025 for regulatees of the Space Bureau and ask the Commission ''to place a moratorium on increasing the FY 2026 fees relative to those collected for FY 2025'' or to ''buffer increases'' of the fees. Similarly, SCC and NASCA assert that the fee increase for regulatees of the Office of International Affairs is excessive and propose that the Commission ''reduce the proposed submarine cable fees to a level commensurate with economic reality and the statutory boundaries the Commission must abide by'' or ''cap any increase at no more than 10 percent for FY 2026, with the revenue requirement in excess of the amount represented by the cap treated as the equivalent of indirect FTEs.'' Furthermore, NAB contends that the Commission should reduce the fee burden for earth stations by capping their fees to no more than $2,500 per earth station license, contending that such a result would be fair because broadcasters pay earth station regulatory fees in addition to the fees assessed for their broadcasting licenses, which unfairly compounds the financial burden on broadcasters. NAB recommends that the Commission shift the burden to other Space Bureau regulatory fee payors, namely NGSO satellite operators.

30. Although the Commission is mindful of concerns raised by these commenters that its regulatory fees need to be predictable and not prone to excessive fluctuation, requests for special accommodation are not consistent with the Commission's statutory obligation to collect the its entire appropriation this fiscal year. Such requests, as the Commission has previously explained, are in essence requests to shift fees from one category of regulatory fee payors to other regulatory fee payors based not on the relative FTE burden, but on policy rationales. In FY 2024 in the context of rejecting similar requests, the Commission explained and distinguished adjustments undertaken over a decade before that were necessary to address validation flaws identified by GAO. Specifically, in 2012, GAO reported that the Commission used FTE data that was 13 years out of date. In 2013, the Commission implemented a ''multi-year program of reform'' agency-wide ''correcting the extraordinary error on the Commission's part in applying a stale FTE count.'' Commenters' requests for accommodations in this fiscal year are therefore not analogous to that situation. Instead, here, as the Commission explained in detail above, the FTE counts are validated annually and the regulatory fee increases for FY 2026 are due to the roughly 6.6% increase in its overall fiscal year 2026 appropriation, changes in the direct FTEs working on space and earth station matters and submarine cable matters, and/or changes in the units of measure for these fee categories. Thus, the FY 2026 regulatory fee increase is attributable directly to the requirements of following the Commission statutory methodology—which include the benefit of oversight and regulation of its regulatory fee payors as measured by FTE levels. NAB itself recognizes that the increase in fees for earth station fee payors is a function of the Commission's methodology and the fact that the number of earth stations decreased while the percentage of the Commission's appropriation attributable to the Space Bureau increased.

31. As the Commission observed the last time it was asked to implement such measures, ''because [the Commission] must collect the full amount of the appropriation as an offsetting collection, decreasing the fee on any one category must be offset with an increased collection in another category.'' Section 9 of the Act prescribes a method of collecting an amount equal to the full S&E appropriation by keying the regulatory fee assessment to the Commission's FTE burden. As a result, the fee assigned to each regulatory fee category relates to the FTE burden associated with oversight and regulation of each regulatory fee category by the relevant core bureaus. Section 9 does not provide any other basis for assessing regulatory fees or any basis for capping fees for a particular fiscal year, or phasing in increases in fees over several fiscal years, for a particular category or categories of fee payors. The Commission therefore declines to implement commenters' suggestions in circumstances such as these where regulatory fees are based on direct FTEs to a core bureau, are consistent with its statutory congressional direction under section 9 of the Communications Act, and no other special extenuating circumstances for consideration exist.

4. Other FTEs of the Non-Core Bureaus and Offices Remain Indirect

32. After analyzing the data for FY 2026 as well as the record in this proceeding, the Commission affirms the its prior conclusion that the majority of FTE work being performed in the non-core bureaus and offices should be categorized as indirect because it benefits the Commission and the entire telecommunications industry generally and does not specifically focus on regulatory fee payors. The Commission reaches this conclusion based on both the staff's high level review of the work of FTEs in the non-core bureaus and offices and because no commenter provided any insight into its questions in the *FY 2026 NPRM* whether there had been any significant developments in the communications industry, changes in law, and/or substantial shifts in Commission policy and workload over the past year that demonstrates measurable FTE work is being performed in these organizational units that directly benefits a specific category of fee payors. Notably, no commenter provided any examples of changes in the specific work performed by Commission staff that would necessitate a reevaluation of the Commission's repeated determination that the work being performed by these FTEs is indirect. Instead, commenters advocating for additional reallocations of FTEs from the non-core bureaus and offices simply repeat the same reasons that the Commission has previously rejected.

33. NAB's contention that the Commission should reallocate FTEs in non-core bureaus as direct even when those FTEs work on matters that also pertain to non-fee payors fails to consider the Commission's repeated explanation that it takes a conservative approach to analyzing the workload of its FTEs and only reallocates an FTE as direct where the amount of work under consideration is more than half of an FTE. NAB's conclusory statements without any analysis do not warrant further examination by the Commission. In sum, NAB offers no reasons why the Commission should expand its methodology to include FTEs that work primarily on matters that pertain to non-fee payors and provides no solutions regarding how to do so.

34. NAB also renews its criticism of the Commission's well-established decision to treat FTEs working on non-high cost universal service fund issues, but fails to dispute the Commission's long-held conclusion that such treatment is consistent with how it treats FTEs working for programs that benefit consumers and the American public elsewhere in the Commission. Likewise, NAB's repetition of its 2022 comments arguing that the Commission should not include broadcasters in the allocation of FTEs associated with the Commission's broadband data mapping work under the Broadband DATA Act offers no new reasoning other than NAB's continued disagreement with the Commission's decision that the unique change in its methodology in 2021 to exclude Media Services licensees from their share in such costs was based on the one-time nature of a congressional earmark and had nothing to do with the Commission making a finding that ''any group of regulatees do not benefit from broadband-related activities.''

35. Finally, the Commission disagrees with NAB's more general complaint that its FTE allocations are ''opaque.'' While NAB applauds the Commission's continued efforts to modernize its regulatory fee methodology, it nonetheless maintains that commenters are unable to participate in the Commission's reallocation decisions. Contrary to NAB's criticism, however, the Commission has made clear how commenters can contribute to the Commission's assessment of annual regulatory fees and the basis for why the Commission may reallocate an FTE as direct to a core bureau. In particular, the Commission specifically invites commenters, as it did again this year, ''to offer any new or current reasons why the Commission should reexamine the nature of the work being performed by FTEs in its non-core bureaus and offices'' and seeks specific input in the record regarding whether there have been ''any significant developments in the communications industry, changes in law, and/or substantial shifts in Commission policy and workload over the past year'' that reflect measurable FTE work being performed in the non-core bureaus and offices that may not have been considered.

36. Moreover, the claim that without more transparency, commenters cannot offer contributions that will impact the regulatory fee assessment process does not withstand scrutiny. Indeed, the State Broadcasters Associations' assertion ''that the Commission imposes conditions upon commenters that cannot be met'' is belied by its own reference to past instances where its comments affected the Commission's allocations of FTEs. At the same time the State Broadcasters Associations complain that the Commission ''demands that outside commenters bring evidence to it that they simply do not possess and will not possess unless it is provided to them by the Commission,'' they trumpet their success in 2021 convincing the Commission to adjust its proposed FTE allocations due to the congressional earmark for the Broadband Data Act.

37. As previously noted, the Commission strives to make the regulatory fee process, including the reallocations of FTEs in its methodology, fair, sustainable, and administrable. The delegated authority of the Commission's bureau and offices is well understood and documented, the regulatory work of these organizational units is both public and easily reviewed, and the Commission includes significant information about its performance, budgets, and policy objectives in the information it releases to satisfy numerous reporting requirements. Thus, commenters have access to both resources and data to challenge the Commission's FTE allocations. Rather than stepping into the Commission's shoes to evaluate the Commission's analysis of its own FTE data, commenters can contribute to the process by offering responses to the questions posed in the NPRM and evaluating issues the Commission should factor into its reallocation considerations. In this regard, the Commission finds it notable that no commenter offered any insight into new or current reasons to reevaluate its *FY 2026 NPRM* FTE reallocation proposals. Nevertheless, as a routine part of its annual proceeding, the Commission makes any necessary adjustments to its proposals to ensure that the final fiscal year FTE reallocations reflect, as accurately as possible, the work being done for the benefit of fee payors.

38. In sum, the Commission concludes that NAB's and the State Broadcasters Associations' general requests to have more information from the Commission regarding the Commission's FTE data seeks to impose a level of precision on the Commission's reallocation process that does not align with the Commission's methodology. Each year in proposing FTE reallocations from indirect to direct, the Commission has provided notice of what organizational unit the FTE burden is being reallocated to and from. Moreover, commenters have historical and detailed insight into the type of measurable FTE work the Commission has found warranted the reallocation of FTEs as direct to a core bureau. The Commission therefore concludes, as it has in the past, that amending its methodology to include ''added granularity'' to its process like NAB and the State Broadcasters Associations request would not ''change the overall result, or improve the Commission's

regulatory fee methodology, but would simply consume more staff resources and increase the indirect FTE time devoted to regulatory fee administration.'' Instead, the Commission's analysis is ''most accurate when we look at the work of a larger group such as a division, office, or bureau, consistent with the language of section 9 of the Act to ensure that 'fees reflect the full-time equivalent number of employees within the bureaus and offices of the Commission.' ''

39. The Commission also rejects the claims of commenters that it must find ways to reduce the burden of indirect FTEs on fee payors that are based on arguments that the Commission has previously, and thoroughly, rejected. In particular, SES argues that the Commission should create new fee categories for ''experimental licenses, unlicensed use, and automated frequency coordination systems'' and even goes so far as to suggest the Commission should designate the Office of Engineering and Technology as a new core bureau—all without offering a single new reason for the Commission to consider doing so. As the Commission explicitly explained in the *FY 2026 NPRM,* commenters were asked to provide ''detailed evidence of materially changed circumstances, rather than reiterate[d] arguments that the Commission has historically declined to adopt.'' Instead, SES along with its supporting reply commenters—*i.e.,* the State Broadcasters Associations and One Ministries—either repeat or slightly recast old arguments and fail to provide any material changed circumstances in support of their arguments.

40. For example, the State Broadcasters Associations suggest that the Commission should adopt a new fee category for equipment certification labs because they contend such a category would be ''remarkably similar to the 'holds an FCC-issued authorization' criterion that has served as the basis for charging regulatory fees to broadcasters and other legacy fee payors for the past several decades.'' But, in making this argument, the State Broadcasters Associations notably avoid the more apt comparison to equipment authorizations—a category that the Commission has repeatedly declined to adopt. It seems that having failed to convince the Commission that equipment authorizations should be added to the regulatory fees categories, the State Broadcasters Associations now try to convince us that a regulatory fee should apply to the test labs that provide equipment certifications to those seeking such authorizations from the Commission. This would essentially backdoor the addition of equipment authorizations to the regulatory fee categories as testing labs would presumably pass those fees onto the manufacturers of the equipment they certify. The State Broadcasters Associations provide no explanation for why the Commission's reasoning in declining to adopt a fee category for equipment authorizations is not equally applicable to laboratories that perform measurements of equipment subject to an equipment authorization (*i.e.,* the State Broadcasters Associations' ''equipment certification labs''). Although laboratories involved in the testing of equipment for Certification under the equipment authorization rules are subject to accreditation, recognition, and periodic reassessment, there is no correlation between these steps and how many devices a testing laboratory actually tests or, once those devices are certified by a Telecommunications Certification Body, how many units are actually produced. Moreover, the State Broadcasters Associations provide no cognizable rationale why only testing laboratories and not the other entities involved in the equipment authorization process (*e.g.,* the laboratory accreditation bodies that accredit a laboratory with a scope covering the measurements required for the types of equipment that it will test, and the Telecommunications Certification Bodies that are authorized to issue Certifications) would be subject to a fee payor classification, if such a classification were warranted for equipment authorization-related activities. Thus, in neither instance would the Commission be able to credit FTE resources to such issues.

41. Moreover, the State Broadcasters Associations do not address the very minimal nature of the Commission's FTE work related to the recognition process for laboratories that perform measurements of equipment subject to an equipment authorization. Although the Commission acknowledges that in establishing certain rules related to these labs, some FTE time is devoted to adopting regulations that allow such labs to perform their functions for certain Commission licensees as well as other permittees, these efforts are limited and do not result in the work of FTEs being sufficient to subsequently assess fees year after year based on such a limited FTE burden. Furthermore, such work represents only a subcomponent of the larger equipment authorization workstream. For example, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and not the Commission manages the process of test lab accrediting and designating Telecommunications Certification Bodies in the U.S., whereas, the designation of third-party certification bodies located outside the U.S. are a matter of bi-lateral or multi-lateral international agreements, which would make requiring such entities to pay regulatory fees an international policy concern (were the Commission to find a basis to subject equipment authorization activities to regulatory fees). The Commission adopts a new regulatory fee category only when there is a sufficient legal and factual basis to conclude that significant FTE time is used in the oversight and regulation of a regulatee such that adoption of a fee category and designation of fee would satisfy the requirements of Section 9 of the Communications Act and the Commission's overarching goals that its regulatory framework is fair, administrable, and sustainable. Because the State Broadcasters Associations have not offered a framework by which it could assess laboratories involved in the testing of equipment for Certification with regulatory fees consistent with the Commission's methodology and policy goals, the Commission declines to do so.

42. One Ministries, which argues in a single sentence that the Commission should consider virtual MVPD providers as equivalent to cable service providers and assess them with the same regulatory fees, likewise offers no support or basis for how to do so. Specifically, this suggestion is provided without a factual or legal justification for how the agency could do so within the Commission's statutory authority and prior decision-making.

43. Additionally, because the Commission fully considered and rejected the suggestion to convene ''stake holder roundtables'' in 2023, for the same reasons the previously articulated, the Commission will not revisit the State Broadcasters Associations' suggestion to do so in FY 2026. Although the Commission recognizes the incentives for some commenters to continue to seek to expand the pool of entities subject to the Commission's regulatory fee process, repeatedly offering the same suggestions, without more factual or legal support for doing so, does not improve the Commission's regulatory fee process or satisfy the Commission's obligation to collect its full appropriation as dictated by section 9 of the Act. On the other hand, the Commission is encouraged by CTIA's agreement with the Commission's assessment that the work of FTEs in the non-core bureaus and offices should remain indirect as well as CTIA's

observation that the Commission proposes reallocations only ''after performing considerable analysis and finding the clearest case for reassignment.''

44. As the Commission has explained for many years, the work of FTEs in the Office of Engineering and Technology, the Enforcement Bureau and the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau benefits the agency as a whole and the American public, and not one particular group of regulatory fee payors. In light of CTIA's support and in the absence of evidence to depart from the Commission's previously articulated reasons for treating its FTEs in the non-core bureau and offices, and more specifically, the FTEs in the Office of Engineering and Technology, Enforcement Bureau, and Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, as indirect, the Commission affirms its past conclusion that it is not equitable for any one regulatory fee group of payors to shoulder the FTE burden of such indirect work.

45. As part of the Commission's ongoing efforts to modernize the assessment of regulatory fees, the Commission will continue its annual evaluation of whether any FTEs in the non-core bureaus and offices should be reallocated for regulatory fee purposes and exercise its discretion regarding where to focus its analytical efforts each year to best respond to changes in its substantive work and organization and changes in the telecommunications industry itself. In so doing, the Commission will look for additional ways in which it can ensure that it conducts its annual review and analysis of the FTE data in a manner that is fair, administrable, and sustainable.

B. Broadcast Television Stations

46. The Commission adopts its proposal, which was supported by NAB in the record, to continue to assess fees for full-power broadcast television stations based on the population covered by a full-service broadcast television station's contour as the Commission has since 2020. The population-based methodology conforms with the service authorized here—broadcasting television to the American people. The Commission will also continue the Commission's use of 2020 U.S. Census data to assess fees for full-power broadcast television stations, as the Commission traditionally has over the last few years. The population data for broadcasters' service areas are determined using the TVStudy software and the Licensing and Management System (LMS) database, based on a station's projected noise-limited service contour. However, consistent with the Commission's decision in FY 2024, the Commission will base assessments on limiting the population count of full-power television stations that rely on satellite television stations to reach terrain-limited areas in Puerto Rico. The Commission adopts a factor of $.007090 per population served for the FY 2026 full-power broadcast television station fee. The population data for each licensee and the population-based fee (population multiplied by $.007090 for each full-power broadcast television station) are listed in Table 8.

C. CMRS and Mobile Services Assessments

47. The Commission concludes that it will continue to assess regulatory fees for providers of CMRS and Mobile Services using a unit measure methodology based on the count of ''assigned numbers'' reported in providers' biannual Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast (NRUF) filings.

48. CTIA was the only commenter to address the questions the Commission posed in the *FY 2026 NPRM* regarding whether using a different unit measure to apportion regulatory fees for CMRS providers would better reflect the FTE burden of oversight of such fee payors. CTIA correctly points out that the Commission has utilized NRUF data since FY 2004 and cautions us to take more time to fully evaluate any options before amending the Commission's methodology for assessing regulatory fees for the CMRS fee category. CTIA further advises that until the Commission determines whether and how it may change NRUF reporting, ''it is unclear how NRUF data will compare to other data sources for purposes of allocating regulatory fees among CMRS providers.''

49. The Commission agrees with CTIA that the Commission should not make any changes at this time. Given the lack of record support to change the Commission's existing methodology, the Commission concludes that NRUF assigned numbers data, which serve as a proxy for a provider's subscriber count, remain a reliable reflection of the FTE burden of the Commission's oversight of CMRS and mobile service providers and continue to meet the Commission's goals that the regulatory fee methodology is fair, sustainable, and administrable.

D. Space Station, Earth Station and Submarine Cable Assessments

50. The Commission also declines to act on the requests of commenters to amend the Commission's methodology for assessing regulatory fees in this fiscal year based on issues raised in the *Space Modernization* proceeding. While the Commission appreciates that the adoption of licensing decisions reached in *Space Modernization* proceeding may necessitate the consideration of amendments to the methodology for the Commission's annual assessment of regulatory fees, the Commission concludes that none of the issues raised by commenters in this current regulatory fee rulemaking are ripe for resolution in FY 2026 as those licensing decisions were not reached prior the release of the *FY 2026 NPRM.* As the Commission just explained in denying Kinéis's petition for reconsideration of the *FY 2025 Report and Order,* ''[i]n plain terms, whether any of the proposed changes, if adopted, will materially alter FTE resources devoted to the oversight and regulation of space stations sufficient to merit the Commission proposing changes to fee categories or methodologies is premature at this time.'' Rather, as CSF observed, as the Commission implements licensing changes adopted in the *Space Modernization* proceeding, the Commission will consider how those changes may impact the category of fee payors and the allocation of FTE benefits among fee categories in the assessment of regulatory fees in FY 2027 and in future years.

51. For similar reasons, the Commission also declines the request of NAB to reduce the regulatory fees on Transmit/Receive and Transmit only earth stations and shift such burdens to non-GSO space station fee payors because NAB claims those fee payors ''appear to be the focus of the Space Bureau's priorities.'' While NAB makes an effort to support its proposal for a fee reduction by generally pointing to the Space Bureau's recent work associated with the *Space Modernization* proceeding, it does not provide, nor does the record otherwise contain, sufficient evidence to support a conclusion that the Commission should shift FTEs from earth station payors to NGSO space station payors based on FTE workloads benefitting one fee category over another in FY 2026. As discussed above, the Commission will not implement fee reductions or fee caps to mitigate fee increases that result from the Commission's well-established fee assessment methodology. Additionally, as observed above, changes adopted *Space Modernization* proceeding may necessitate a comprehensive look at regulatory fees due to possible re-allocation of FTEs as a result of those change becoming

effective and any measurable changes in FTE utilization becomes apparent. NAB would have the opportunity to provide input on this issue as part of that proceeding.

52. The Commission does, however, make the necessary corrections to its *FY 2026 NPRM* proposals where the record supports such actions. In particular, NASCA asks us to revise the payment units for the submarine cable system fee based on actual data reported in the annual circuit capacity filings, rather than the projections the Commission used to formulate its proposals in the *FY 2026 NPRM.* Given the limited time the Commission has to initiate and conclude its annual regulatory fee proceeding, for the NPRM, the Commission must rely on historical data and projected trends to determine the unit count for submarine cables, as well as a number of other fee categories. Following the release of the NPRM, however, any new or updated data that are made available to the Commission by stakeholders in the record or otherwise obtained or updated by the Commission will become part of the Commission's analysis of unit counts to be used in the assessment of regulatory fees in the annual report and order. Making such adjustments during this process of the rulemaking proceeding is consistent with the Commission's rules and existing methodology, as outlined in Table 5. In accordance with the Commission's standard process and based on the Commission's verification of the additional information on circuit capacity data provided by NASCA as well as an updated review of Commission data, the Commission increases the unit count of submarine cables from 79 to 88, thus reducing the per unit fee from what the Commission proposed in the *FY 2026 NPRM* to $106,975.

53. Additionally, after review of the relevant Commission data and consistent with comments from SES, Spire, and Eutelsat, the Commission corrects Table 7 of the *FY 2026 NPRM* to more accurately reflect the list of space station satellites that were authorized as of October 1, 2025, and subject to regulatory fees. SES proposed the addition of one Geostationary Orbit U.S.-Licensed Space Station and the removal of three Geostationary Orbit U.S.-Licensed Space Stations and two Geostationary Orbit Non-U.S.-Licensed Space Stations with Market Access Through Earth Stations. Spire proposed the removal of one Non-Geostationary Orbit Small Constellation and the modification of a second Non-Geostationary Orbit Small Constellation. Eutelsat proposed the modification of one Non-Geostationary Large Constellation, which reclassifies the remaining affected call sign to the Non-Geostationary Small Constellation category. Consistent with the Commission's efforts to adjust fee rates to reflect information about actual authorized satellites as of October 1, 2025, which becomes available after the release of a regulatory fee NPRM, the Commission concludes that such modifications are appropriate.

E. De Minimis Threshold

54. Section 9(e)(2) of the Act permits the Commission to exempt a party from paying regulatory fees if ''in the judgment of the Commission, the cost of collecting a regulatory fee established under this section from a party would exceed the amount collected from such party.'' As explained below, after a careful review of the Commission's costs for the collection of delinquent regulatory fees, the Commission declines NAB's request to increase the de minimis threshold amount to $1,200.

55. By statute, a determination to raise the de minimis threshold for the payment of regulatory fees narrowly rests upon the Commission's cost of collections. At the outset, the Commission notes that the Commission's Debt Collection Improvement Act (DCIA) implementation, including adoption of the red-light rule, minimizes regulatory fee delinquent debt. In the limited circumstances where the Commission must pursue delinquent regulatory fees, the Commission has explained that its administrative process includes various functions, such as gathering data and validating data from the bureaus and external sources; validating delinquent bills; preparing delinquency bills for transfer to collection agent for processing; and processing payments received from collection (*e.g.,* U.S. Department of the Treasury). Moreover, generally, delinquent debt is transferred to the Department of Treasury within 120 days after the date of delinquency.

56. The Commission calculates its collection costs for purposes of determining the de minimis threshold by estimating the number of FTE hours spent on each collection task multiplied by the value of FTE time expended on the task, to arrive at the estimated total cost of each task. The totals for each task are then added together to determine the total estimated cost of collection. The total estimated cost of collection divided by the estimated number of delinquent regulatory fee debts for that fiscal year yields the average cost of collecting an unpaid regulatory fee. The Commission's review of the estimated amount of FTE time devoted to collecting delinquent regulatory fees as well as the hourly rate of a Commission FTE assigned to such tasks reveals that the Commission's costs have not increased above the existing de minimis threshold.

57. Accordingly, NAB's and the State Broadcasters Associations' inferences to the contrary both fail to validate a different result. In particular, NAB reasons that since the Commission's staff salaries have increased since 2022, the Commission's cost of collections has ''likely increased.'' The State Broadcasters Associations support NAB's request and further maintain that since some fee payors' regulatory fees have now increased above the $1,000 de minimis threshold, it must follow that the Commission's cost of collections ''have similarly climbed.'' But an increase in the regulatory fees of certain regulatees to levels above the $1,000 de minimis threshold does not cause—or even directly correlate to—an increase in FCC's cost of collection of delinquent regulatory fees. In other words, because the methodologies for calculating regulatory fees and the cost of collections expenses differ, a rise in regulatory fees does not necessarily reflect or result in an increased cost of collections. And, while FTE salaries are one input into the Commission's cost of collection of delinquent debt, higher salaries without a significant increase in FTE time devoted to collections does not alone justify a 20% increase in the threshold.

58. Unlike the variable amount of regulatory fees that must be collected on an annual basis, the cost of the Commission's collections is less prone to fluctuations. It is merely one small aspect in the agency implementation of a vigorous debt collection process. Thus, it is not surprising that the cost has remained below the existing threshold.

59. Additionally, because regulatory fees are a zero-sum game, a higher de minimis threshold means that in order to collect the Commission's entire appropriation, regulatees with fee obligations above the threshold must cover the shortfall of regulatory fees that fall below it. Consequently, raising the de minimis threshold to benefit some regulatory fee payors over others, in the absence of an increase in costs of collection, is not supported by the Commission's statutory authority and is contrary to the goals of a fair, sustainable, and administrable regulatory framework. And, while NAB is correct that the Commission does not provide its internal collection calculations for review by commenters,

the results would be no different if the Commission did. The Commission has no reason to artificially deflate the de minimis threshold as the calculus dictated by the statute requires us to use the Commission's predictive judgment to determine whether the cost of collections outweighs the Commission's efforts in what will be collected.

60. Moreover, due to the limited nature of the fee exemptions expressly provided by statute, the Commission cannot implement NAB's suggestion to cap the regulatory fee assessment for classes of stations that fell below the de minimis threshold last year. Establishing the de minimis threshold on such a basis would result in exempting classes or categories of fee payors, which would necessarily result in another set of entities shouldering the fee burden. As the Commission explained the last time it entertained NAB's request to raise the threshold amount, although the de minimis threshold ''has the collateral effect of providing financial relief to some regulatees'' that does not mean that a regulatee's de minimis status provides it with a permanent exemption from regulatory fees. Furthermore, as the Commission has previously explained, pursuant to the wording of section 9(e)(2) of the Act, ''providing relief for financially strapped regulatees is not a factor for Commission consideration in setting this threshold.'' Nothing in the text of the statute supports using policy factors outside the cost of collection in establishing the de minimis threshold, and any regulatee with a financial hardship may seek a waiver, reduction, or deferral of its regulatory fees through the Commission's well-established process. Accordingly, after an internal evaluation of the Commission's costs, the Commission again concludes that the cost of collecting regulatory fees does not justify an increase to the existing $1,000 de minimis threshold.

IV. Procedural Matters

61. Included below are procedural items as well as our current payment and collection methods. The Commission includes these payments and collection procedures here as a useful way of reminding regulatory fee payers and the public about these aspects of the annual regulatory fee collection process.

62. *Commission's Registration System.* To increase efficiency, the Commission is using an all-electronic payment system for regulatory fees, which is contained within the Commission's Registration System (CORES). Before using CORES for the first time, you must obtain an FCC Username through the FCC User Registration System, and subsequently use it to access CORES and either register an FCC Registration Number (FRN) or associate an existing FRN to your Username. If you are unable to register electronically, you may fax your application for a Registration Number (FCC Form 160) to the CORES Helpdesk at (202) 418–7869 for filing procedures.

63. *Credit Card Transaction Levels.* In accordance with *Treasury Financial Manual,* Volume I, Part 5, Chapter 7000, Section 7065.20a—*Credit Card Collections,* the total daily credit card transactions processed from a single customer can be no more than $24,999.99 (hereinafter the ''Maximum Daily Limit'') and the total monthly transactions processed from a single customer (based on a rolling 30-day period) can be no more than $100,000.00 (hereinafter the ''Maximum Monthly Limit''). Transactions greater than the Maximum Limits will be rejected. If a customer initiates multiple transactions on the same day with the same credit card, those transactions causing the total charge to exceed the Maximum Limits will also be rejected. This applies to single payments or bundled payments of more than one bill. Multiple transactions to a single agency in one day may be aggregated and treated as a single transaction subject to the $24,999.99 limit. Customers who wish to pay an amount greater than $24,999.99 should consider available electronic alternatives such as debit cards, Automates Clearing House (ACH) debits from a bank account, and wire transfers. Each of these payment options is available after filing regulatory fee information in the Commission's Registration System (CORES). Further details will be provided regarding payment methods and procedures at the time of FY 2026 regulatory fee collection in Fact Sheets, *https://www.fcc.gov/regfees.*

64. *Payment Methods.* During the fee season for collecting regulatory fees, regulatees can pay their fees by credit card through *Pay.gov*, ACH, debit card, or by wire transfer. Additional payment instructions are posted on the Commission's website at *https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/wire-transfer.* The receiving bank for all wire payments is the U.S. Treasury, New York, NY (TREAS NYC). Any other form of payment (*e.g.,* checks, cashier's checks, or money orders) will be rejected. For payments by wire, an FCC Form 159–E should still be transmitted via fax so that the Commission can associate the wire payment with the correct regulatory fee information. The fax should be sent to the Commission at (202) 418–2843 at least one hour before initiating the wire transfer (but on the same business day) so as not to delay crediting their account. Regulatees should discuss arrangements (including bank closing schedules) with their bankers several days before they plan to make the wire transfer to allow sufficient time for the transfer to be initiated and completed before the deadline. Complete instructions for making wire payments are posted at *https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/wire-transfer.*

65. *De Minimis Regulatory Fees, Section 9(e)(2) Exemption.* Under the de minimis rule, and pursuant to the Commission's analysis under section 9(e)(2) of the Act, a regulatee is exempt from paying regulatory fees if the sum total of all of its annual regulatory fee liabilities is $1,000 or less for the fiscal year. The de minimis threshold applies only to filers of annual regulatory fees, not regulatory fees paid through multi-year filings, and it is not a permanent exemption. Each regulatee will need to reevaluate the total annual fee liability each fiscal year to determine whether it meets the de minimis exemption.

66. *Standard Fee Calculations and Payment Dates.* The Commission will accept fee payments made in advance of the window for the payment of regulatory fees. The responsibility for payment of fees by service category is as follows:

- *Media Services:* Regulatory fees must be paid for initial construction permits that were granted on or before October 1, 2025 for AM/FM radio stations, full-power VHF/UHF broadcast television stations, and satellite television stations. Regulatory fees must be paid for all broadcast facility licenses granted on or before October 1, 2025.
- *Wireline (Common Carrier) Services:* Regulatory fees must be paid for authorizations that were granted on or before October 1, 2025. In instances where an authorization is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2025, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the authorization as of the fee due date. Audio bridging service providers are included in this category. For Responsible Organizations (RespOrgs) that manage Toll Free Numbers (TFN), regulatory fees should be paid on all working, assigned, and reserved toll free numbers as well as toll free numbers in any other status as defined in § 52.103 of the Commission's rules. The unit count should be based on toll free numbers managed by RespOrgs on or about December 31, 2025.
- *Wireless Services:* Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) cellular,

mobile, and messaging services (fees based on number of subscribers or telephone number count): Regulatory fees must be paid for authorizations that were granted on or before October 1, 2025. The number of subscribers, units, or telephone numbers on December 31, 2025 will be used as the basis from which to calculate the fee payment. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2025, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.

• *Wireless Services, Multi-year fees:* The first eight regulatory fee categories in the Commission's Schedule of Regulatory Fees (Table 4) (first seven in the Commission's Calculation of Fees (Table 3) pay ''small multi-year wireless regulatory fees.'' Entities pay these regulatory fees in advance for the entire amount period covered by the five-year or ten-year terms of their initial licenses and pay regulatory fees again only when the license is renewed, or a new license is obtained. The Commission includes these fee categories in its rulemaking to publicize its estimates of the number of ''small multi-year wireless'' licenses that will be renewed or newly obtained in FY 2026.

• *Multichannel Video Programming Distributor (MVPD) Services (cable television operators, Cable Television Relay Service (CARS) licensees, DBS, and IPTV):* Regulatory fees must be paid for the number of basic cable television subscribers as of December 31, 2025. Regulatory fees also must be paid for CARS licenses that were granted on or before October 1, 2025. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2025, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date. For providers of DBS service and IPTV-based MVPDs, regulatory fees should be paid based on a subscriber count on or about December 31, 2025. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2025, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.

• *Space Services:* Regulatory fees must be paid for earth stations that were licensed (or authorized) on or before October 1, 2025. Regulatory fees must also be paid for geostationary orbit space stations (GSO) and non-geostationary orbit satellite systems (NGSO), and the two NGSO subcategories ''Small Constellations '' and ''Large Constellations,'' that were authorized or granted U.S. market access on or before October 1, 2025. Licensees of small satellites and RPO, OOS, and OTV space stations that were authorized or granted U.S. market access on or before October 1, 2025 must also pay regulatory fees. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2025, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the authorization as of the fee due date.

• *International Services* (*Submarine Cable Systems, Terrestrial and Satellite Services):* Regulatory fees for submarine cable systems are to be paid on a per cable landing license basis based on lit circuit capacity as of December 31, 2025. Regulatory fees for terrestrial and satellite IBCs are to be paid based on active (used or leased) international bearer circuits as of December 31, 2025, in any terrestrial or satellite transmission facility for the provision of service to an end user or resale carrier. When calculating the number of such active circuits, entities must include circuits used by themselves or their affiliates. For these purposes, ''active circuits'' include backup and redundant circuits as of December 31, 2025. Whether circuits are used specifically for voice or data is not relevant for purposes of determining that they are active circuits. In instances where a permit or license is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2025, responsibility for payment rests with the holder of the permit or license as of the fee due date.

67. *CMRS and Mobile Services Assessments.* The Commission will compile data from the Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast (NRUF) report that is based on ''assigned'' telephone number (subscriber) counts that have been adjusted for porting to net Type 0 ports (''in'' and ''out''). The Commission has included non-geographic numbers in the calculation of the number of subscribers for each CMRS provider in Table 3 and the CMRS regulatory fee factor proposed in Table 4. CMRS provider regulatory fees will be calculated and should be paid based on the inclusion of non-geographic numbers. CMRS providers can adjust the total number of subscribers, if needed. This information of telephone numbers (subscriber count) will be posted on CORES along with the carrier's Operating Company Numbers (OCNs).

68. A carrier wishing to revise its telephone number (subscriber) count can do so by accessing CORES and following the prompts to revise their telephone number counts. Any revisions to the telephone number counts should be accompanied by an explanation. The Commission will then review the revised count and supporting explanation, if any, and either approve or disapprove the submission in CORES. If the submission is disapproved, the Commission will contact the provider to afford the provider an opportunity to discuss its revised subscriber count and/or provide supporting documentation. If the Commission receives no response from the provider, or the Commission does not reverse its initial disapproval of the provider's revised count submission, the fee payment must be based on the number of subscribers listed initially in CORES. Once the timeframe for revision has passed, the telephone number counts are final and are the basis upon which CMRS regulatory fees are to be paid. Providers can view their final telephone counts online in CORES.

69. Because some carriers do not file the NRUF report, they may not see their telephone number counts in CORES. In these instances, the carriers should compute their fee payment using the standard methodology that is currently in place for CMRS Wireless services (*i.e.,* compute their telephone number counts as of December 31, 2025), and submit their fee payment accordingly. Whether a carrier reviews its telephone number counts in CORES or not, the Commission reserves the right to audit the number of telephone numbers for which regulatory fees are paid. If the Commission determines that a carrier paid CMRS or mobile services regulatory fees based on an incorrect number of telephone numbers, the Commission will bill the carrier for the difference between what was paid and what should have been paid.

TABLE 3—CALCULATION OF FY 2026 REVENUE REQUIREMENTS AND PRO-RATA FEES

[Regulatory fees for the first seven categories, identified with an *, are collected by the Commission in advance to cover the term of the license and are submitted at the time the application is filed]

Fee category	FY 2026 payment units	Years	FY 2025 revenue estimate ($)	FY 2026 revenue requirement ($)	Computed FY 2026 regulatory fee ($)	Rounded FY 2026 regulatory fee ($)	Expected FY 2026 Rrevenue ($)
*PLMRS (Exclusive Use)	1,400	10	320,000	350,000	25	25	350,000
*PLMRS (Shared use)	23,000	10	2,600,000	2,300,000	10	10	2,300,000
*Microwave	11,000	10	2,600,000	2,750,000	25	25	2,750,000
*Marine (Ship)	7,400	10	1,080,000	1,110,000	15	15	1,110,000
*Aviation (Aircraft)	6,000	10	590,000	600,000	10	10	600,000
*Marine (Coast)	330	10	144,000	132,000	40	40	132,000
*Aviation (Ground)	400	10	76,000	80,000	20	20	80,000
AM Class A [1]	60	1	266,220	281,748	4,696	4,695	281,700
AM Class B [1]	1,330	1	3,316,680	3,508,878	2,638	2,640	3,511,200
AM Class C [1]	780	1	1,184,400	1,253,782	1,607	1,605	1,251,900
AM Class D [1]	1,375	1	3,921,960	4,152,783	3,020	3,020	4,152,500
FM Classes A, B1 & C3 [1]	3,105	1	8,273,900	8,748,274	2,817	2,815	8,740,575
FM Classes B, C, C0, C1 & C2 [1].	3,125	1	10,128,640	10,716,357	3,429	3,430	10,718,750
AM Construction Permits [2]	1	1	570	585	585	585	585
FM Construction Permits [2]	15	1	15,000	15,375	1,025	1,025	15,375
Digital Television [5] (including Satellite TV)	3.498 billion population	1	23,412,392	24,801,183	0.007090	0.007090	24,800,820
Digital TV Construction Permits [2].	1	1	41,600	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,300
LPTV/Class A/Translators FM Trans/Boosters.	6,300	1	1,512,500	1,606,598	255	255	1,606,500
CARS Stations	105	1	194,500	205,336	1,956	1,955	205,275
Cable TV Systems, including IPTV & DBS.	42,600,000	1	64,680,000	68,212,762	1.6012	1.60	68,160,000
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers.	$20,800,000,000	1	112,750,000	114,431,448	0.005502	0.005500	114,400,000
Toll Free Numbers	40,000,000	1	3,900,000	3,931,916	0.098298	0.10	4,000,000
CMRS Mobile Services (Cellular/Public Mobile).	637,500,000	1	98,352,000	103,662,178	0.1626	0.163	103,912,500
CMRS Messaging Services	580,000	1	44,800	46,400	0.08	0.08	46,400
BRS/ [3]	1,230	1	919,600	978,625	796	800	984,000
LMDS	375	1	281,200	298,361	796	800	300,000
Per Gbps circuit Int'l Bearer Circuits.	36,000	1	364,000	495,475	13.76	14	504,000
Terrestrial (Common & Non-Common) & Satellite (Common & Non-Common).							
Submarine Cable Providers (See chart at bottom of Appendix B) [4].	88	1	6,686,863	9,414,016	106,977	106,975	9,413,800
Earth Stations	3,270	1	8,240,000	9,708,659	2,969	2,970	9,711,900
Space Stations (Geostationary).	141	1	21,977,450	25,886,233	183,590	183,590	25,886,190
Space Stations (Non-Geostationary, Small Constellation).	23	1	8,628,220	10,153,028	441,436	441,435	10,153,005
Space Stations (Non-Geostationary, Large Constellation).	2	1	5,752,170	6,768,685	3,384,343	3,384,345	6,768,690
Space Stations (Non-Geostationary, Small Satellite).	23	1	271,260	334,014	14,522	14,520	333,960
* * ** * * Total Estimated Revenue to be Collected.			391,734,169	416,940,000			417,186,925
* * ** * * Total Revenue Requirement.			390,192,000	416,112,000			416,112,000
Difference			1,542,258	828,000			1,074,925

Notes on Table 3

[1] The fee amounts listed in the column entitled "Rounded FY 2026 Reg. Fee" are the result of dividing the revenue requirement by the payment units of each radio class category. The actual FY 2026 regulatory fees for AM/FM radio station are listed on a grid located at the end of Table 4.

[2] The AM and FM Construction Permit revenues and the full-power (VHF/UHF) Construction Permit revenues were adjusted, respectively, to set the regulatory fee to an amount no higher than the lowest licensed fee for that class of service based on the threshold 10,001–25,000, the traditional basis for identifying the lowest licensed fee. Reductions in the full-power (VHF/UHF) Construction Permit revenues, and in the AM and FM Construction Permit revenues, were offset by increases in the revenue totals for full-power television stations by market size, and in the AM and FM radio stations by class size and population served, respectively.

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

[4] The chart at the end of Table 4 lists the submarine cable bearer circuit regulatory fees (common and non-common carrier basis) that resulted from the adoption of the *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008,* Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 24 FCC Rcd 6388 (2008) and *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008,* Second Report and Order, 24 FCC Rcd 4208 (2009). The Submarine Cable fee in Table 3 is a weighted average of the various fee payers in the chart at the end of Table 4.

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

TABLE 4—FY 2026 SCHEDULE OF REGULATORY FEES

[Regulatory fees for the first eight categories listed, identified with an *, are collected by the Commission in advance to cover the term of the license and are submitted at the time the application is filed]

Fee category	Annual regulatory Fee ($)
*PLMRS (per license) (Exclusive Use) (47 CFR part 90)	25.
*Microwave (per license) (47 CFR part 101)	25.
*Marine (Ship) (per station) (47 CFR part 80)	15.
*Marine (Coast) (per license) (47 CFR part 80)	40.
*Rural Radio (47 CFR part 22) (previously listed under the Land Mobile category)	10.
*PLMRS (Shared Use) (per license) (47 CFR part 90)	10.
*Aviation (Aircraft) (per station) (47 CFR part 87)	10.
*Aviation (Ground) (per license) (47 CFR part 87)	20.
CMRS Mobile/Cellular Services (per unit) (47 CFR parts 20, 22, 24, 27, 80 and 90) (Includes Non-Geographic telephone numbers).	0.163.
CMRS Messaging Services (per unit) (47 CFR parts 20, 22, 24 and 90)	0.08.
Broadband Radio Service (formerly MMDS/MDS) (per license) (47 CFR part 27)	800.
Local Multipoint Distribution Service (per call sign) (47 CFR, part 101)	800.
AM Radio Construction Permits	585.
FM Radio Construction Permits	1,025.
AM and FM Broadcast Radio Station Fees	See Table Below.
Digital TV (47 CFR part 73) VHF and UHF Commercial Fee Factor	0.007090.
See Appendix F for fee amounts due, also available at *https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/regulatory-fees*	
Digital TV Construction Permits	5,300.
Low Power TV, Class A TV, TV/FM Translators & FM Boosters (47 CFR part 74)	255.
CARS (47 CFR part 78)	1,955.
Cable Television Systems (per subscriber) (47 CFR part 76), Including IPTV and Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS)	1.60.
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers (per revenue dollar)	0.0055.
Toll Free (per toll free subscriber) (47 CFR 52.101 (f) of the rules)	0.10.
Earth Stations: Transmit/Receive & Transmit only (per authorization or registration)	2,970.
Space Stations (per authorized station in geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25)	183,590.
Space Stations (per authorized system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25)—Small Constellation (fewer than 1000 authorized space stations).	441,435.
Space Stations (per authorized system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25)—Large Constellation (1000 or more authorized space stations).	3,384,345.
Space Stations (per license/call sign in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Small Satellite)	14,520.
International Bearer Circuits—Terrestrial/Satellites (per Gbps circuit)	14.
Submarine Cable Landing Licenses Fee (per cable system)	See Table Below.

FY 2026 RADIO STATION REGULATORY FEES

Population served	AM Class A	AM Class B	AM Class C	AM Class D	FM Classes A, B1 & C3	FM Classes B, C, C0, C1 & C2
<=10,000	$560	$405	$350	$385	$615	$700
10,001–25,000	935	675	585	645	1,025	1,170
25,001–75,000	1,405	1,015	880	970	1,540	1,755
75,001–150,000	2,105	1,520	1,315	1,450	2,305	2,635
150,001–500,000	3,160	2,280	1,975	2,180	3,465	3,955
500,001–1,200,000	4,730	3,415	2,960	3,265	5,185	5,920
1,200,001–3,000,000	7,105	5,130	4,445	4,900	7,790	8,890
3,000,001–6,000,000	10,650	7,690	6,665	7,345	11,675	13,325
>6,000,000	15,980	11,535	10,000	11,025	17,515	19,995

FY 2026 INTERNATIONAL BEARER CIRCUITS—SUBMARINE CABLE SYSTEMS

Submarine cable systems (capacity as of December 31, 2025)	Fee ratio	FY 2026 regulatory fees
Less than 50 Gbps	0.0625 Units	$6,685
50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps	0.125 Units	13,370
250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,500 Gbps	0.25 Units	26,745
1,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 3,500 Gbps	0.5 Units	53,490
3,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 6,500 Gbps	1.0 Unit	106,975
6,500 Gbps or greater	2.0 Units	213,955

Table 5—Sources of Payment Unit Estimates for FY 2026

In order to calculate individual service fees for FY 2026, the Commission adjusted FY 2025 payment units for each service to more accurately reflect expected FY 2026 payment liabilities. The Commission obtained its updated estimates through a variety of means and sources. For example, the Commission used Commission licensee databases, actual prior year payment records, and industry and trade association projections, where available. The databases the Commission consulted include the Commission's Universal Licensing System (ULS), International Communications Filing System (ICFS), Licensing and Management System (LMS), and Cable Operations and Licensing System (COALS), as well as reports generated within the Commission such as the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau's *Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast.* Regulatory fee payment units are not all the same for all fee categories. For most fee categories, the term ''units'' reflect licenses or permits that have been issued, but for other fee categories, the term ''units'' reflect quantities such as subscribers, population counts, circuit counts, telephone numbers, and revenues. As more current data are received after the *NPRM* is released, the Commission sometimes adjusts the NPRM fee rates to reflect the new information in the *Report and Order.* This is intended to make sure that the fee rates in the *Report and Order* reflect more recent and accurate information. The Commission realizes that by adjusting the unit counts as more accurate information is received may adjust the fee rates for certain regulatory fee categories. Certain entities that collect the fees from customers in advance in order to pay the Commission, such as Cable and DBS companies, ITSP providers, Cell Phone and Toll-Free providers, may need to adjust their billings to customers as the Commission adjusts its fee rates. As a result, the Commission understands that these adjustments are necessary so that these regulatees can recover their fee obligations from their customers.

The Commission sought verification for these estimates from multiple sources and, in all cases, the Commission compared FY 2026 estimates with actual FY 2025 payment units to ensure that its revised estimates were reasonable. Where appropriate, the Commission adjusted and/or rounded its final estimates to take into consideration the fact that certain variables that impact on the number of payment units cannot yet be estimated with sufficient accuracy. These include an unknown number of waivers and/or exemptions that may occur in FY 2026 and the fact that, in many services, the number of actual licensees or station operators fluctuates over time due to economic, technical, or other reasons. When the Commission notes, for example, that its estimated FY 2026 payment units are based on FY 2025 actual payment units, it does not necessarily mean that the Commission's FY 2026 projection is exactly the same number as in FY 2025. The Commission has either rounded the FY 2026 number or adjusted it slightly to account for these variables.

Fee category	Sources of payment unit estimates
Land Mobile (All), Microwave, Marine (Ship & Coast), Aviation (Aircraft & Ground), Domestic Public Fixed.	Based on Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (WTB) information as well as prior year payment information. Estimates have been adjusted to take into consideration the licensing of portions of these services.
CMRS Cellular/Mobile Services	Based on WTB projection reports, and FY 2025 payment data.
CMRS Messaging Services	Based on WTB reports, and FY 2025 payment data.
AM/FM Radio Stations	Based on downloaded LMS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2025 payment units.
Digital TV Stations (Combined VHF/UHF units).	Based on LMS data, fee rate adjusted for exemptions, and population figures are calculated based on individual station parameters.
AM/FM/TV Construction Permits	Based on LMS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2025 payment units.
LPTV, Translators and Boosters, Class A Television.	Based on LMS data, adjusted for exemptions, and actual FY 2025 payment units.
BRS (formerly MDS/MMDS)	Based on WTB reports and actual FY 2025 payment units.
LMDS	Based on WTB reports and actual FY 2025 payment units.
Cable Television Relay Service (CARS) Stations.	Based on cable trend data, data from the Media Bureau's COALS database, and actual FY 2025 payment units.
Cable Television System Subscribers, Including IPTV Subscribers.	Based on publicly available data sources for estimated subscriber counts, trend information from past payment data, and actual FY 2025 payment units.
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers.	Based on FCC Form 499–A worksheets due in April 2026, and any data assistance provided by the Wireline Competition Bureau.
Earth Stations	Based on Space Bureau licensing data and actual FY 2025 payment units.
Space Stations (GSOs & NGSOs)	Based on Space Bureau data reports and actual FY 2025 payment units.
International Bearer Circuits	Based on assistance provided by the Office of International Affairs, any data submissions by licensees, adjusted as necessary, and actual FY 2025 payment units.
Submarine Cable Licenses	Based on Office of International Affairs license information, and actual FY 2025 payment units.

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

AM Stations

For stations with nondirectional daytime antennas, the theoretical radiation was used at all azimuths. For stations with directional daytime antennas, specific information on each day tower, including field ratio, phase, spacing, and orientation was retrieved, as well as the theoretical pattern root-mean-square of the radiation in all directions in the horizontal plane (RMS) figure (milliVolt per meter (mV/m) @1 km) for the antenna system. The standard, or augmented standard if pertinent, horizontal plane radiation pattern was calculated using techniques and methods specified in §§ 73.150 and 73.152 of the Commission's rules. Radiation values were calculated for each of 360 radials around the transmitter site. Next, estimated soil conductivity data was retrieved from a database representing the information in FCC Figure R3. Using the calculated horizontal radiation values, and the retrieved soil conductivity data, the distance to the principal community (5 mV/m) contour was predicted for each of the 360 radials. The resulting distance to principal community contours were used to form a geographical polygon. Population counting was accomplished by determining which 2020 block centroids were contained in the polygon. (A block centroid is the center point of a small area containing population as computed by the U.S. Census Bureau.) The sum of the population figures for all enclosed blocks represents the total population for the predicted principal community coverage area.

FM Stations

The greater of the horizontal or vertical effective radiated power (ERP) (kW) and respective height above average terrain (HAAT) (m) combination was used. Where the antenna height above mean sea level (HAMSL) was available, it was used in lieu of the average HAAT figure to calculate specific HAAT figures for each of 360 radials under study. Any available directional pattern information was applied as well, to produce a radial-specific ERP figure. The HAAT and ERP figures were used in conjunction with the Field Strength (50–50) propagation curves specified in 47 CFR 73.313 of the Commission's rules to predict the distance to the principal community (70 dBu (decibel above 1 microVolt per meter) or 3.17 mV/m) contour for each of the 360 radials. The resulting distance to principal community contours were used to form a geographical polygon. Population counting was accomplished by determining which 2020 block centroids were contained in the polygon. The sum of the population figures for all enclosed blocks represents the total population for the predicted principal community coverage area.

TABLE 7—SPACE STATION SATELLITE CHARTS FOR FY 2026 REGULATORY FEES SPACE STATIONS (GEOSTATIONARY ORBIT): U.S.-LICENSED SPACE STATIONS

	Licensee	Call sign	Satellite name	Type
1.	Astranis Projects USA LLC	S3092	ARCTURUS	GSO.
2.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2632	DIRECTV D8	GSO.
3.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2640	DIRECTV D11	GSO.
4.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2641	DIRECTV D10	GSO.
5.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2669	DIRECTV D9S	GSO.
6.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2673	DIRECTV D5	GSO.
7.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2797	DIRECTV D12	GSO.
8.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2869	DIRECTV D14	GSO.
9.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S2930	DIRECTV D15	GSO.
10.	DIRECTV Enterprises, LLC	S3039	DIRECTV D16	GSO.
11.	DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2694	ECHOSTAR 10	GSO.
12.	DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2738	ECHOSTAR 11	GSO.
13.	DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2790	ECHOSTAR 14	GSO.
14.	DISH Operating L.L.C.	S2931	ECHOSTAR 18	GSO.
15.	EchoStar Satellite Operating Corporation	S2811	ECHOSTAR 15	GSO.
16.	EchoStar Satellite Operating Corporation	S2844	ECHOSTAR 16	GSO.
17.	EchoStar Satellite Services L.L.C.	S2179	ECHOSTAR 9	GSO.
18.	EchoStar BSS Corp	S3093	ECHOSTAR 23	GSO.
19.	ES 172 LLC	S2610	EUTELSAT 174A	GSO.
20.	ES 172 LLC	S3021	EUTELSAT 172B	GSO.
21.	Horizon-3 Satellite LLC	S2947	HORIZONS–3e	GSO.
22.	Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S2753	ECHOSTAR XVII	GSO.
23	Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S2834	ECHOSTAR 19	GSO.
24.	Hughes Network Systems, LLC	S3017	ECHOSTAR 24 (JUPITER 3)	GSO.
25.	Intelsat License LLC/Viasat, Inc.	S2160	GALAXY 28	GSO.
26.	Intelsat License LLC	S2381	GALAXY 3C	GSO.
27.	Intelsat License LLC	S2382	INTELSAT 10	GSO.
28.	Intelsat License LLC	S2386	GALAXY 13/Horizons 1	GSO.
29.	Intelsat License LLC	S2406	INTELSAT 902	GSO.
30.	Intelsat License LLC	S2408	INTELSAT 904	GSO.
31.	Intelsat License LLC	S2409	INTELSAT 905	GSO.
32.	Intelsat License LLC	S2410	INTELSAT 906	GSO.
33.	Intelsat License LLC	S2414	INTELSAT 10–02	GSO.
34.	Intelsat License LLC	S2423	HORIZONS 2	GSO.
35.	Intelsat License LLC	S2647	GALAXY 19	GSO.
36.	Intelsat License LLC	S2687	GALAXY 16	GSO.
37.	Intelsat License LLC	S2715	GALAXY 17	GSO.
38.	Intelsat License LLC	S2733	GALAXY 18	GSO.
39.	Intelsat License LLC	S2750	INTELSAT 16	GSO.
40.	Intelsat License LLC	S2751	INTELSAT 28	GSO.
41.	Intelsat License LLC	S2785	INTELSAT 14	GSO.
42.	Intelsat License LLC	S2804	INTELSAT 25	GSO.
43.	Intelsat License LLC	S2817	INTELSAT 18	GSO.
44.	Intelsat License LLC	S2831	INTELSAT 23	GSO.
45.	Intelsat License LLC	S2846	INTELSAT 22	GSO.
46.	Intelsat License LLC	S2847	INTELSAT 20	GSO.
47.	Intelsat License LLC	S2850	INTELSAT 19	GSO.
48.	Intelsat License LLC	S2863	INTELSAT 21	GSO.
49.	Intelsat License LLC	S2789	INTELSAT 15	GSO.
50.	Intelsat License LLC	S2814	INTELSAT 17	GSO.
51.	Intelsat License LLC	S2887	INTELSAT 30	GSO.
52.	Intelsat License LLC	S2915	INTELSAT 34	GSO.

TABLE 7—SPACE STATION SATELLITE CHARTS FOR FY 2026 REGULATORY FEES SPACE STATIONS (GEOSTATIONARY ORBIT): U.S.-LICENSED SPACE STATIONS—Continued

Licensee	Call sign	Satellite name	Type
53. Intelsat License LLC	S2924	INTELSAT 31	GSO.
54. Intelsat License LLC	S2948	INTELSAT 36	GSO.
55. Intelsat License LLC	S2959	INTELSAT 35e	GSO.
56. Intelsat License LLC	S2972	INTELSAT 37e	GSO.
57. Intelsat License LLC	S3015	GALAXY 33	GSO.
58. Intelsat License LLC	S3016	GALAXY 30	GSO.
59. Intelsat License LLC	S3023	INTELSAT 39	GSO.
60. Intelsat License LLC	S3066	INTELSAT 40e	GSO.
61. Intelsat License LLC	S3076	GALAXY 31	GSO.
62. Intelsat License LLC	S3078	GALAXY 32	GSO.
63. Intelsat License LLC	S3083	GALAXY 34	GSO.
64. Intelsat License LLC	S3143	GALAXY 35	GSO.
65. Intelsat License LLC	S3148	GALAXY 36	GSO.
66. Intelsat License LLC	S3164	GALAXY 37	GSO.
67. Ligado Networks Subsidiary, LLC	S2358	SKYTERRA–1	GSO.
68. Novavision Group, Inc.	S2861	DIRECTV KU–79W	GSO.
69. Open Plaza Corp./DIRECTV Latin America, LLC	S2922	SKY–B1	GSO.
70. Satellite CD Radio LLC	S2812	FM–6	GSO.
71. SES Americom, Inc.	S2162	AMC–3	GSO.
72. SES Americom, Inc.	S2180	AMC–15	GSO.
73. SES Americom, Inc.	S2347	AMC–6	GSO.
74. SES Americom, Inc.	S2415	NSS–10	GSO.
75. SES Americom, Inc.	S2826	SES–2	GSO.
76. SES Americom, Inc.	S2807	SES–1	GSO.
77. SES Americom, Inc.	S2892	SES–3	GSO.
78. SES Americom, Inc.	S3097	SES–19	GSO.
79. SES Americom, Inc.	S3138	SES–22	GSO.
80. SES Americom, Inc.	S3096	SES–18	GSO.
81. SES Americom, Inc.	S3098	SES–20	GSO.
82. SES Americom, Inc.	S3099	SES–21	GSO.
83. Silkwave Africa, LLC	S3074	AsiaStar	GSO.
84. Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S2710	FM–5	GSO.
85. Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S3033	SXM–7	GSO.
86. Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S3034	SXM–8	GSO.
87. Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S3166	SXM–9	GSO.
88. Sirius XM Radio Inc.	S3167	SXM–10	GSO.
89. Skynet Satellite Corp.	S2933	TELSTAR 12V	GSO.
90. Skynet Satellite Corporation	S2357	TELSTAR 11N	GSO.
91. Telesat Canada	S2433	ANIK F4 (AMC–11)	GSO.
92. Viasat, Inc.	S2747	VIASAT–1	GSO.
93. Viasat, Inc.	S2917	VIASAT–3	GSO.
94. Viasat, Inc.	S3050	VIASAT–89US	GSO.
95. XM Radio LLC	S2786	XM–5	GSO.

SPACE STATIONS (GEOSTATIONARY ORBIT): NON-U.S.-LICENSED SPACE STATIONS—MARKET ACCESS THROUGH PETITION FOR DECLARATORY RULING

Grantee	Call sign	Satellite name	Type
96. Avanti Hylas 2 Lt.	S3130	HYLAS–4	GSO.
97. DBSD Services Ltd	S2651	DBSD G1	GSO.
98. Embratel TVSAT Telecomunicacoes S.A	S3142	Star One D2	GSO.
99. Embratel TVSAT Telecomunicacoes S.A	S3192	Star One C4	GSO.
100. Empresa Argentina de Soluciones Satelitales S.A	S2956	ARSAT–2	GSO.
101. Embratel Tvsat Telecommunicacoes S.A	S2678	STAR ONE C2	GSO.
102. Embratel Tvsat Telecommunicacoes S.A	S2845	STAR ONE C3	GSO.
103. Eutelsat do Brasil Ltda	S3226	EUTELSAT 65 West A	GSO.
104. Eutelsat S.A	S3055	EUTELSAT 139 WEST A	GSO.
105. Eutelsat S.A	S3056	EUTELSAT 8 WEST B	GSO.
106. Gamma Acquisition L.L.C	S2633	TerreStar 1	GSO.
107. Hispamar Satélites, S.A	S2886	AMAZONAS–3	GSO.
108. Hispamar Satélites, S.A	S3086	AMAZONAS NEXUS	GSO.
109. Hispasat, S.A	S2969	HISPASAT 30W–6	GSO.
110. Horizons-4 Satellite LLC	S3180	Horizon-4	GSO.
111. Inmarsat PLC	S2932	Inmarsat-4 F3	GSO.
112. Inmarsat PLC	S2949	Inmarsat-3 F5	GSO.
113. Inmarsat PLC	S3205	Inmarsat 4–F2	GSO.
114. New Skies Satellites B.V	S2756	NSS–9	GSO.
115. New Skies Satellites B.V	S2828	SES–4	GSO.
116. New Skies Satellites B.V	S2870	SES–6	GSO.

SPACE STATIONS (GEOSTATIONARY ORBIT): NON-U.S.-LICENSED SPACE STATIONS—MARKET ACCESS THROUGH PETITION FOR DECLARATORY RULING—Continued

	Grantee	Call sign	Satellite name	Type
117.	New Skies Satellites B.V	S2950	SES–10	GSO.
118.	Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V	S2873	EUTELSAT 117 WEST A	GSO.
119.	Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V	S2926	EUTELSAT 117 WEST B	GSO.
120.	Satelites Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V	S2938	EUTELSAT 115 WEST B	GSO.
121.	SES Satellites (Gibraltar) Ltd	S2676	AMC 21	GSO.
122.	SES Satellites (Gibraltar) Ltd	S2951	SES–15	GSO.
123.	SES Americom, Inc	S2964	SES–11	GSO.
124.	SES Americom, Inc	S3037	NSS–11	GSO.
125.	SES DTH do Brasil Ltda	S2974	SES–14	GSO.
126.	SES–17 S.a.r.l	S3043	SES–17	GSO.
127.	Spacing Guild UK Limited	S3150	NuView Bravo	GSO.
128.	Spacing Guild UK Limited	S3151	NuView Alpha	GSO.
129.	Telesat Brasil Capacidade de Satelites Ltda	S2821	ESTRELA DO SUL 2	GSO.
130.	Telesat Canada	S2674	ANIK F1R	GSO.
131.	Telesat Canada	S2703	ANIK F3	GSO.
132.	Telesat Canada	S2472	ANIK F2	GSO.
133.	Telesat International Ltd	S2955	TELSTAR 19 VANTAGE	GSO.
134.	Viasat, Inc	S2902	VIASAT–2	GSO.

SPACE STATIONS (GEOSTATIONARY ORBIT): NON-U.S.-LICENSED SPACE STATIONS—MARKET ACCESS THROUGH EARTH STATION LICENSES

	ITU or operator name (if available)	Call sign	Common name	Type
135.	AUSSAT B 152E	M221170	OPTUS D2	GSO.
136.	Ciel Satellite Group	E050029	Ciel-2	GSO.
137.	Ciel Satellite Group	E140100	Ciel-6i	GSO.
138.	QuetzSat, S.de R.L. de C.V	E090020	Quetzsat-1	GSO.
139.	Eutelsat 65 West A	E160081	Eutelsat 65 West A	GSO.
140.	INMARSAT 5F2	E120072	INMARSAT 5F2	GSO.
141.	INMARSAT 5F3	E150028	INMARSAT 5F3	GSO.
142.	JCSAT–2B	M174163	JCSAT–2B	GSO.
143.	NIMIQ 5	E080107	NIMIQ 5	GSO.
144.	WILDBLUE–1	E040213	WILDBLUE–1	GSO.
145.	APT Satellite Holdings	M161190	APSTAR 6C	GSO.
146.	APT Satellite Holdings	M246190	APSTAR 6D	GSO.

SPACE STATIONS

[Per license/call sign in non-geostationary orbit]

[Small satellite]

	Licensee/grantee	Call sign	Satellite name	Type
1.	Aethero Space Inc	S3189	Deimos	Small Satellite.
2.	Capella Space Corp	S3162	Acadia-1&2	Small Satellite.
3.	ICEYE US, Inc	S3082	ICEYE	Small Satellite.
4.	ICEYE US, Inc	S3165	ICEYE Second Tranche	Small Satellite.
5.	ICEYE US, Inc	S3224	ICEYE Third Tranche	Small Satellite.
6.	Impulse Space	S3194	Impulse-2	Small Satellite.
7.	Impulse Space	S3228	Impulse-3	Small Satellite.
8.	Loft Orbital Solutions Inc	S3072	YAM–3	Small Satellite.
9.	Loft Orbital Solutions Inc	S3147	YAM–5	Small Satellite.
10.	Loft Orbital Solutions, Inc	S3170	YAM–6	Small Satellite.
11.	Loft Orbital Solutions, Inc	S3184	YAM–7	Small Satellite.
12.	Loft Orbital Solutions, Inc	S3199	YAM–8	Small Satellite.
13.	Loft Orbital Solutions, Inc	S3227	YAM–9	Small Satellite.
14.	Lynk Global, Inc	S3087	Lynk Towers	Small Satellite.
15.	Space Logistics, LLC	S2990	Mission Extension Vehicle-1	RPO/OOS.
16.	Space Logistics, LLC	S3059	Mission Extension Vehicle-2	RPO/OOS.
17.	Space Sciences & Engineering LLC	S3153	GNOMES–4	Small Satellite.
18.	Space Sciences & Engineering LLC	S3185	GNOMES–5	Small Satellite.
19.	Turion Space Corp	S3146	DROID.001	Small Satellite.
20.	Turion Space Corp	S3198	DROID.002	Small Satellite.
21.	Umbra Lab Inc	S3095	Umbra SAR	Small Satellite.
22.	Umbra Lab Inc	S3168	Umbra Block Two SAR Constellation	Small Satellite.
23.	Umbra Lab Inc	S3186	Umbra Block 2.1 SAR Constellation	Small Satellite.
24.	Xona Space Systems, Inc	S3215	IOV	Small Satellite.

SPACE STATIONS—Continued

[Per license/call sign in non-geostationary orbit]

[Small satellite]

	Licensee/grantee	Call sign	Satellite name	Type
25.	XPLORE, Inc	S3193	XCUBE–1	Small Satellite.

SPACE STATIONS (NON-GEOSTATIONARY ORBIT)—SMALL CONSTELLATIONS

	Licensee/grantee	Call sign	Satellite/system name	Authorized stations
1.	Albedo Space Inc	S3208	Clarity-1	1
2.	AST & Science, LLC	S3065	Bluebird Block 1	5
3.	BlackSky Global, LLC	S3032	Global	16
4.	Capella Space Corp.	S3178	Acadia-3, Acadia-4, Acadia-5, Acadia-6	4
5.	Globalstar License LLC	S2115	GLOBALSTAR	96
6.	Hawkeye 360	S3042	HE360	174
7.	Iridium Constellation LLC	S2110	IRIDIUM	99
8.	Kepler Communications, Inc	S2981	KEPLER	140
9.	Kineis	S3054	KINEIS	25
10.	Loft Orbital Solutions, Inc	S3181	YAC–1	10
11.	Maxar License, Inc., DG Consents Sub, Inc	S2129/S2348	WorldView 1, 2 & 3, GeoEye-1, Worldview Legion	15
12.	Muon Space, Inc	S3173	MuSat-2, MuSat-3	2
13.	Myriota Pty. Ltd	S3047	MYRIOTA	26
14.	O3b Limited	S2935	O3b	42
15.	ORBCOMM License Corp	S2103	ORBCOMM	72
16.	Orbital Sidekick, Inc	S3139	GHOSt	6
17.	Planet Labs PBC	S2912/S3152	Flock/Skysats/Tanager 1/Tanager 2	578
18.	Pixxel Space Technologies, Inc	S3200	FLYY	3
19.	Sidus Space, Inc	S3175	LizzieSat-2, LizzieSat-3, LizzieSat-4, LizzieSat-5	4
20.	Sierra Nevada Company, LLC	S3214	Vindler Constellation	3
21.	Space Norway AS	S2978	ARCTIC SATELLITE BROADBAND MISSION	2
22.	Spire Global, Inc	S3213/S3045/S3182	LEMUR–4 & MINAS & HUBBLE	175
23.	Telesat LEO Inc	S2976	TELESAT Ku/Ka-Band	117
24.	The Tomorrow Companies, Inc	S3156	Tomorrow.io Weather Constellation	4
25.	WorldVu Satellites Ltd	S2963	ONEWEB Ku-/Ka-/V–BAND	716

SPACE STATIONS (NON-GEOSTATIONARY)—LARGE CONSTELLATIONS

	Licensee/grantee	Call sign	Satellite/ system name	Authorized stations
1.	Kuiper Systems LLC	S3051	KUIPER	3,232
2.	Space Exploration Holdings, LLC	S2983/S3018/S2992/ S3069/S3041.	SPACEX/Ku-/Ka-/V-band/Gen 2/Swarm	19.408

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
3246	KAAH–TV	1,018,897	939,246	$6,659
18285	KAAL	605,222	580,564	4,116
11912	KAAS–TV	243,984	243,947	1,730
56528	KABB	3,017,860	3,000,477	21,273
282	KABC–TV	18,303,336	17,670,502	125,284
1236	KACV–TV	383,228	383,071	2,716
33261	KADN–TV	889,583	889,583	6,307
8263	KAEF–TV	139,510	124,133	880
2728	KAET	4,867,739	4,836,434	34,290
2767	KAFT	1,294,492	1,218,670	8,640
62442	KAID	864,547	857,276	6,078
4145	KAII–TV	203,698	179,435	1,272
67494	KAIL	2,091,288	2,061,175	14,614
13988	KAIT	594,090	583,749	4,139
40517	KAJB	393,654	393,355	2,789
65522	KAKE	821,488	816,811	5,791
804	KAKM	397,237	395,241	2,802
148	KAKW–DT	3,350,876	3,242,159	22,987
51598	KALB–TV	933,915	932,500	6,611

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
51241	KALO	1,018,088	971,631	6,889
40820	KAMC	411,973	411,949	2,921
8523	KAMR–TV	377,485	377,410	2,676
65301	KAMU–TV	395,784	392,044	2,780
2506	KAPP	337,194	298,159	2,114
3658	KARD	680,743	678,724	4,812
23079	KARE	4,243,145	4,234,439	30,022
33440	KARK–TV	1,243,813	1,230,366	8,723
37005	KARZ–TV	1,153,588	1,134,221	8,042
32311	KASA–TV	1,198,361	1,159,350	8,220
41212	KASN	1,200,705	1,185,725	8,407
7143	KASW	4,828,272	4,813,078	34,125
55049	KASY–TV	1,182,887	1,143,258	8,106
33471	KATC	1,376,057	1,376,057	9,756
13813	KATN	95,520	95,197	675
21649	KATU	3,400,708	3,238,560	22,961
33543	KATV	1,285,451	1,265,986	8,976
50182	KAUT–TV	1,826,857	1,825,132	12,940
21488	KAUU	398,876	396,486	2,811
6864	KAUZ–TV	366,943	365,162	2,589
73101	KAVU–TV	323,202	322,961	2,290
49579	KAWB	193,767	193,705	1,373
49578	KAWE	139,854	137,788	977
58684	KAYU–TV	925,282	861,276	6,106
29234	KAZA–TV	15,481,136	14,233,993	100,919
17433	KAZD	8,087,952	8,085,339	57,325
776273	KAZF	253,785	188,057	1,333
1151	KAZQ	1,137,703	1,126,947	7,990
776268	KAZS	396,796	390,474	2,768
35811	KAZT–TV	495,353	409,112	2,901
4148	KBAK–TV	1,626,532	1,363,867	9,670
16940	KBCA	465,218	465,157	3,298
53586	KBCB	1,510,168	1,478,647	10,484
22685	KBDI–TV	4,731,715	4,335,180	30,736
65395	KBFD–DT	1,016,508	887,671	6,294
169030	KBGS–TV	176,271	173,911	1,233
61068	KBHE–TV	153,390	144,914	1,027
48556	KBIM–TV	226,233	226,194	1,604
29108	KBIN–TV	1,014,918	1,013,041	7,182
33658	KBJR–TV	278,564	274,572	1,947
83306	KBLN–TV	322,286	145,745	1,033
63768	KBLR	2,280,730	2,220,879	15,746
53324	KBME–TV	146,149	146,082	1,036
10150	KBMT	799,217	798,262	5,660
22121	KBMY	142,682	142,622	1,011
49760	KBOI–TV	872,030	863,497	6,122
55370	KBRR	154,408	154,405	1,095
66414	KBSD–DT	151,986	151,901	1,077
66415	KBSH–DT	97,884	95,916	680
19593	KBSI	730,259	728,325	5,164
66416	KBSL–DT	47,462	46,328	328
4939	KBSV	1,535,281	1,424,913	10,103
62469	KBTC–TV	4,319,699	4,228,861	29,983
61214	KBTV–TV	771,692	771,692	5,471
6669	KBTX–TV	5,354,551	5,351,089	37,939
35909	KBVO	1,911,833	1,684,206	11,941
58618	KBVU	136,908	121,846	864
776229	KBWT	2,672	2,667	19
6823	KBYU–TV	2,838,181	2,620,447	18,579
33756	KBZK	153,764	141,054	1,000
21422	KCAL–TV	18,258,912	17,586,821	124,691
11265	KCAU–TV	769,096	754,352	5,348
14867	KCBA	3,334,176	2,557,080	18,130
27507	KCBD	426,315	426,302	3,022
9628	KCBS–TV	18,628,137	17,359,665	123,080
776213	KCBU	28,971	23,368	166
49750	KCBY–TV	92,825	77,624	550
33710	KCCI	1,216,146	1,209,219	8,573
9640	KCCW–TV	294,831	287,246	2,037
63158	KCDO–TV	3,305,368	3,160,730	22,410

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
62424	KCDT	807,726	762,258	5,404
83913	KCEB	446,377	445,850	3,161
57219	KCEC	4,497,531	4,237,580	30,044
10245	KCEN–TV	2,224,490	2,174,193	15,415
13058	KCET	17,868,933	16,310,676	115,643
18079	KCFW–TV	196,292	157,001	1,113
132606	KCGE	129,876	129,876	921
60793	KCHF	1,175,596	1,148,137	8,140
33722	KCIT	392,243	391,646	2,777
62468	KCKA	1,082,723	906,771	6,429
41969	KCLO–TV	150,949	145,392	1,031
47903	KCNC–TV	4,460,509	4,175,114	29,602
71586	KCNS	9,007,762	8,012,556	56,809
33742	KCOP–TV	18,134,022	17,318,605	122,789
19117	KCOS	1,092,982	1,092,792	7,748
63165	KCOY–TV	700,154	478,768	3,394
33894	KCPQ	5,131,164	4,985,829	35,350
53843	KCPT	2,690,171	2,688,808	19,064
33875	KCRA–TV	11,608,107	7,153,845	50,721
9719	KCRG–TV	1,143,055	1,130,704	8,017
60728	KCSD–TV	323,237	323,093	2,291
59494	KCSG	229,899	220,818	1,566
33749	KCTS–TV	4,848,434	4,778,758	33,881
41230	KCTV	2,732,197	2,730,443	19,359
58605	KCVU	700,745	689,702	4,890
10036	KCWC–DT	42,872	38,501	273
64444	KCWE	2,642,880	2,641,432	18,728
51502	KCWI–TV	1,152,163	1,151,070	8,161
42008	KCWO–TV	55,411	55,383	393
166511	KCWV	210,633	210,626	1,493
24316	KCWX	4,897,780	4,890,042	34,670
68713	KCWY–DT	85,085	84,715	601
22201	KDAF	7,951,276	7,949,040	56,359
33764	KDBC–TV	1,101,513	1,097,028	7,778
79258	KDCK	43,010	42,993	305
166332	KDCU–DT	773,823	773,808	5,486
38375	KDEN–TV	3,973,266	3,942,210	27,950
17037	KDFI	7,990,955	7,989,287	56,644
33770	KDFW	7,962,141	7,959,855	56,435
29102	KDIN–TV	1,193,740	1,189,191	8,431
25454	KDKA–TV	3,569,162	3,428,192	24,306
60740	KDKF	73,619	66,137	469
4691	KDLH	267,326	264,686	1,877
41975	KDLO–TV	214,001	213,796	1,516
55379	KDLT–TV	700,230	689,305	4,887
55375	KDLV–TV	98,101	97,673	693
25221	KDMD	394,250	391,278	2,774
78915	KDMI	1,248,443	1,247,337	8,844
56524	KDNL–TV	3,013,924	3,009,244	21,336
24518	KDOC–TV	18,264,021	17,379,123	123,218
1005	KDOR–TV	1,180,603	1,177,894	8,351
60736	KDRV	551,809	469,537	3,329
61064	KDSD–TV	65,355	60,171	427
53329	KDSE	52,777	51,188	363
56527	KDSM–TV	1,202,702	1,201,866	8,521
49326	KDTN	7,901,133	7,898,922	56,003
83491	KDTP	25,965	23,729	168
33778	KDTV–DT	8,697,794	7,750,134	54,948
67910	KDTX–TV	7,985,188	7,983,676	56,604
126	KDVR	4,301,541	4,144,268	29,383
18084	KECI–TV	228,161	210,560	1,493
51208	KECY–TV	407,175	403,848	2,863
791767	KEDB	105,050	97,963	695
791702	KEDS	2,594,159	2,593,835	18,390
58408	KEDT	527,343	527,343	3,739
55435	KEET	181,333	161,389	1,144
41983	KELO–TV	767,130	715,437	5,072
34440	KEMO–TV	9,007,762	8,012,556	56,809
776162	KEMS	55,920	54,847	389
2777	KEMV	634,060	576,758	4,089

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
26304	KENS	3,091,086	3,077,749	21,821
63845	KENV–DT	52,294	45,932	326
18338	KENW	85,762	85,762	608
50591	KEPB–TV	680,317	618,277	4,384
56029	KEPR–TV	529,602	519,486	3,683
49324	KERA–TV	7,984,381	7,981,440	56,588
40878	KERO–TV	1,387,245	1,257,683	8,917
61067	KESD–TV	172,302	165,214	1,171
25577	KESQ–TV	1,487,393	615,803	4,366
50205	KETA–TV	1,874,445	1,860,161	13,189
62182	KETC	2,945,200	2,942,622	20,863
37101	KETD	3,918,776	3,879,692	27,507
2768	KETG	421,357	403,179	2,859
12895	KETH–TV	7,293,196	7,293,115	51,708
55643	KETK–TV	1,072,485	1,071,097	7,594
2770	KETS	1,209,518	1,191,713	8,449
53903	KETV	1,491,674	1,486,408	10,539
92872	KETZ	505,102	502,310	3,561
68853	KEYC–TV	553,554	539,853	3,828
33691	KEYE–TV	3,533,479	3,444,549	24,422
60637	KEYT–TV	1,466,777	1,275,243	9,041
83715	KEYU	366,142	366,071	2,595
34406	KEZI	1,221,893	1,166,907	8,273
73701	KFAA–TV	7,987,157	7,983,918	56,606
34412	KFBB–TV	96,782	95,488	677
125	KFCT	967,548	960,099	6,807
51466	KFDA–TV	394,744	393,695	2,791
22589	KFDM	770,621	770,609	5,464
48521	KFDR	672,350	657,307	4,660
65370	KFDX–TV	367,320	366,583	2,599
49264	KFFV	4,674,758	4,634,964	32,862
12729	KFFX–TV	467,787	463,006	3,283
83992	KFJX	709,125	679,797	4,820
42122	KFMB–TV	4,239,135	3,914,207	27,752
53321	KFME	442,176	441,664	3,131
74256	KFNB	84,543	83,990	595
21613	KFNE	53,059	52,392	371
21612	KFNR	9,724	9,457	67
66222	KFOR–TV	1,813,323	1,811,723	12,845
33716	KFOX–TV	1,107,424	1,097,251	7,780
41517	KFPH–DT	385,474	313,720	2,224
81509	KFPX–TV	1,072,290	1,072,222	7,602
31597	KFQX	197,918	173,495	1,230
59013	KFRE–TV	1,850,426	1,835,478	13,014
51429	KFSF–DT	7,986,866	7,039,241	49,908
66469	KFSM–TV	1,005,574	981,351	6,958
8620	KFSN–TV	1,973,837	1,957,017	13,875
29560	KFTA–TV	907,937	894,593	6,343
83714	KFTC	64,284	64,250	456
60537	KFTH–DT	7,287,908	7,287,530	51,669
60549	KFTR–DT	18,326,526	16,971,273	120,326
61335	KFTS	77,847	66,866	474
81441	KFTU–DT	109,271	105,476	748
34439	KFTV–DT	1,930,415	1,914,464	13,574
664	KFVE	91,164	81,417	577
592	KFVS–TV	867,085	843,470	5,980
29015	KFWD	7,970,373	7,964,229	56,466
35336	KFXA	914,357	912,893	6,472
17625	KFXB–TV	377,548	370,365	2,626
70917	KFXK–TV	969,012	966,868	6,855
84453	KFXL–TV	977,327	976,428	6,923
56079	KFXV	1,335,643	1,335,643	9,470
41427	KFYR–TV	153,218	150,858	1,070
25685	KGAN	1,122,060	1,109,804	7,869
34457	KGBT–TV	1,350,104	1,350,004	9,572
7841	KGCW	938,174	935,835	6,635
24485	KGEB	1,257,918	1,224,797	8,684
34459	KGET–TV	982,744	940,071	6,665
53320	KGFE	120,164	120,164	852
7894	KGIN	235,875	233,749	1,657

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
83945	KGLA–DT	1,754,806	1,754,806	12,442
34445	KGMB	1,017,227	907,842	6,437
58608	KGMC	2,076,523	2,052,808	14,554
36914	KGMD–TV	101,247	100,762	714
36920	KGMV	209,577	175,904	1,247
10061	KGNS–TV	283,777	274,877	1,949
34470	KGO–TV	9,406,080	8,630,291	61,189
56034	KGPE	1,829,902	1,812,936	12,854
81694	KGPX–TV	792,059	724,592	5,137
25511	KGTF	155,729	154,491	1,095
40876	KGTV	4,257,568	3,912,037	27,736
36918	KGUN–TV	1,479,221	1,292,183	9,162
34874	KGW	3,397,112	3,239,730	22,970
63177	KGWC–TV	84,597	84,117	596
63162	KGWL–TV	37,314	37,199	264
63166	KGWN–TV	558,685	528,237	3,745
63170	KGWR–TV	49,435	49,242	349
4146	KHAW–TV	102,381	101,946	723
60353	KHBS	610,455	588,263	4,171
27300	KHCE–TV	2,848,289	2,842,696	20,155
26431	KHET	1,022,459	1,009,772	7,159
21160	KHGI–TV	245,331	244,515	1,734
36917	KHII–TV	1,017,217	907,842	6,437
29085	KHIN	1,137,059	1,135,866	8,053
17688	KHME	196,002	194,233	1,377
47670	KHMT	193,159	188,714	1,338
47987	KHNE–TV	205,833	204,923	1,453
34867	KHNL	1,017,191	907,816	6,436
60354	KHOG–TV	862,177	797,810	5,656
4144	KHON–TV	1,016,508	944,271	6,695
34529	KHOU	7,289,635	7,287,991	51,672
4690	KHQA–TV	308,541	308,333	2,186
34537	KHQ–TV	938,773	887,184	6,290
30601	KHRR	1,298,625	1,241,818	8,804
34348	KHSD–TV	203,077	199,032	1,411
24508	KHSL–TV	634,956	615,388	4,363
69677	KHSV	2,384,812	2,343,597	16,616
64544	KHVO	101,138	99,980	709
23394	KIAH	7,307,171	7,306,816	51,805
34564	KICU–TV	8,992,796	7,837,235	55,566
56028	KIDK	351,335	348,794	2,473
58560	KIDY	126,096	126,079	894
53382	KIEM–TV	177,885	166,501	1,180
66258	KIFI–TV	360,684	357,711	2,536
16950	KIFR	2,356,175	2,330,021	16,520
10188	KIII	580,363	577,602	4,095
29095	KIIN	1,405,103	1,375,871	9,755
34527	KIKU	1,017,227	920,837	6,529
63865	KILM	18,009,859	16,478,550	116,833
56033	KIMA–TV	325,241	275,599	1,954
66402	KIMT	671,281	662,859	4,700
67089	KINC	2,320,873	2,230,933	15,817
34847	KING–TV	4,735,386	4,686,752	33,229
51708	KINT–TV	1,093,579	1,093,227	7,751
26249	KION–TV	2,814,543	1,002,679	7,109
62427	KIPT	190,856	189,839	1,346
66781	KIRO–TV	4,715,994	4,685,383	33,219
62430	KISU–TV	358,145	353,319	2,505
12896	KITU–TV	749,934	749,934	5,317
64548	KITV	1,016,508	890,101	6,311
59255	KIVI–TV	864,257	856,996	6,076
47285	KIXE–TV	484,629	444,405	3,151
13792	KJJC–TV	85,813	84,995	603
14000	KJLA	18,944,109	17,650,447	125,142
20015	KJNP–TV	96,266	96,001	681
53315	KJRE	15,414	15,394	109
59439	KJRH–TV	1,475,194	1,458,401	10,340
55364	KJRR	45,707	44,148	313
7675	KJTL	365,659	365,242	2,590
55031	KJTV–TV	433,372	432,694	3,068

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
13814	KJUD	32,087	31,083	220
36607	KJZZ–TV	2,837,622	2,620,561	18,580
776244	KKAB	935,198	933,568	6,619
776230	KKAC	128,739	128,719	913
776239	KKAD	55,004	54,083	383
83180	KKAI	1,016,756	995,859	7,061
58267	KKAP	1,002,980	967,770	6,861
24766	KKCO	252,558	223,619	1,585
776228	KKEL	8,625	8,430	60
35097	KKJB	780,452	775,264	5,497
22644	KKPX–TV	8,265,775	7,324,470	51,930
35037	KKTV	3,340,505	2,899,502	20,557
35042	KLAS–TV	2,421,827	2,256,225	15,997
52907	KLAX–TV	350,490	350,144	2,483
3660	KLBK–TV	409,551	409,512	2,903
65523	KLBY	29,875	29,852	212
38430	KLCS	17,868,933	16,310,676	115,643
77719	KLCW–TV	404,384	404,369	2,867
51479	KLDO–TV	267,717	267,717	1,898
37105	KLEI	149,648	122,977	872
56032	KLEW–TV	173,816	158,086	1,121
35059	KLFY–TV	1,380,417	1,379,775	9,783
54011	KLJB	1,003,676	992,763	7,039
11264	KLKN	1,295,353	1,249,913	8,862
52593	KLML	285,490	232,725	1,650
47975	KLNE–TV	124,206	124,134	880
38590	KLPA–TV	395,240	395,079	2,801
38588	KLPB–TV	789,881	789,881	5,600
749	KLRN	2,865,059	2,843,302	20,159
11951	KLRT–TV	1,206,848	1,187,015	8,416
8564	KLRU	3,404,331	3,364,831	23,857
8322	KLSR–TV	617,791	555,511	3,939
31114	KLST	205,611	176,862	1,254
24436	KLTJ	7,239,268	7,239,082	51,325
38587	KLTL–TV	438,847	438,847	3,111
38589	KLTM–TV	670,083	665,283	4,717
38591	KLTS–TV	930,704	927,650	6,577
68540	KLTV	1,125,646	1,108,403	7,859
12913	KLUJ–TV	1,304,523	1,304,523	9,249
57220	KLUZ–TV	1,122,002	1,061,683	7,527
11683	KLVX	2,368,176	2,246,657	15,929
82476	KLWB	1,066,369	1,066,248	7,560
40250	KLWY	652,057	648,301	4,596
64551	KMAU	230,508	205,410	1,456
51499	KMAX–TV	11,771,919	7,828,092	55,501
65686	KMBC–TV	2,690,459	2,688,812	19,064
35183	KMCB	77,018	70,797	502
41237	KMCC	2,384,330	2,325,062	16,485
42636	KMCI–TV	2,611,447	2,610,077	18,505
38584	KMCT–TV	270,862	270,855	1,920
22127	KMCY	80,761	80,722	572
162016	KMDE	34,041	34,035	241
26428	KMEB	239,702	216,916	1,538
24753	KMEE–TV	217,161	202,513	1,436
39665	KMEG	763,806	758,839	5,380
35123	KMEX–DT	18,389,371	16,955,856	120,217
40875	KMGH–TV	4,484,612	4,211,082	29,857
35131	KMID	453,896	453,890	3,218
16749	KMIR–TV	3,014,399	805,795	5,713
63164	KMIZ	573,185	571,442	4,052
53541	KMLM–DT	358,819	358,819	2,544
52046	KMLU	685,717	681,660	4,833
47981	KMNE–TV	44,963	41,160	292
4326	KMOS–TV	823,502	819,698	5,812
41425	KMOT	90,764	88,505	628
70034	KMOV	3,058,356	3,053,447	21,649
51488	KMPH–TV	1,871,826	1,831,011	12,982
44052	KMSB	1,390,772	1,081,454	7,668
68883	KMSP–TV	4,232,627	4,200,278	29,780
12525	KMSS–TV	1,047,384	1,044,317	7,404

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
43095	KMTP–TV	9,007,762	8,012,556	56,809
35189	KMTR	858,621	737,863	5,231
35190	KMTV–TV	1,482,627	1,481,213	10,502
77063	KMTW	782,241	782,233	5,546
35200	KMVT	203,865	194,642	1,380
32958	KMVU–DT	333,344	255,430	1,811
86534	KMYA–DT	181,750	181,710	1,288
51518	KMYS	2,695,906	2,689,444	19,068
54420	KMYT–TV	1,378,264	1,366,926	9,692
35822	KMYU	174,066	170,667	1,210
993	KNAT–TV	1,194,249	1,164,035	8,253
24749	KNAZ–TV	370,644	251,297	1,782
47906	KNBC	18,007,954	16,466,286	116,746
81464	KNBN	158,327	149,470	1,060
9754	KNCT	2,162,813	2,134,345	15,133
82611	KNDB	140,901	140,846	999
82615	KNDM	81,669	81,636	579
12395	KNDO	326,624	291,816	2,069
12427	KNDU	531,985	514,613	3,649
17683	KNEP	96,311	91,722	650
776145	KNGF	418,755	418,649	2,968
48003	KNHL	282,894	282,649	2,004
125710	KNIC–DT	2,916,877	2,900,176	20,562
59363	KNIN–TV	861,563	857,065	6,077
48525	KNLC	3,009,669	3,007,124	21,321
84215	KNMD–TV	1,175,472	1,147,431	8,135
55528	KNME–TV	1,185,928	1,145,659	8,123
47707	KNMT	3,242,939	3,141,420	22,273
48975	KNOE–TV	744,581	736,357	5,221
49273	KNOP–TV	84,998	83,626	593
10228	KNPB	687,138	528,128	3,744
55362	KNRR	24,339	24,315	172
35277	KNSD	4,176,531	3,908,916	27,714
19191	KNSN–TV	703,800	557,463	3,952
23302	KNSO	1,962,568	1,942,998	13,776
35280	KNTV	9,285,323	8,743,038	61,988
144	KNVA	3,326,171	3,285,676	23,295
33745	KNVN	497,887	470,307	3,334
69692	KNVO	1,359,785	1,359,785	9,641
29557	KNWA–TV	935,156	915,507	6,491
59440	KNXV–TV	4,839,106	4,825,470	34,213
59014	KOAA–TV	1,865,217	1,422,070	10,082
50588	KOAB–TV	254,424	250,749	1,778
50590	KOAC–TV	2,168,640	1,718,555	12,185
58552	KOAM–TV	822,738	789,385	5,597
53928	KOAT–TV	1,171,605	1,145,416	8,121
35313	KOB	1,189,849	1,152,270	8,170
35321	KOBF	198,225	163,241	1,157
8260	KOBI	595,619	551,251	3,908
62272	KOBR	227,347	226,868	1,608
50170	KOCB	1,803,171	1,802,139	12,777
4328	KOCE–TV	18,212,242	17,141,918	121,536
84225	KOCM	1,615,493	1,614,922	11,450
12508	KOCO–TV	1,890,246	1,881,152	13,337
83181	KOCW	80,292	80,262	569
18283	KODE–TV	789,082	781,251	5,539
66195	KOED–TV	1,555,369	1,523,164	10,799
50198	KOET	657,252	637,057	4,517
51189	KOFY–TV	5,746,338	4,850,897	34,393
34859	KOGG	206,000	173,034	1,227
166534	KOHD	248,737	244,163	1,731
35380	KOIN	3,398,786	3,237,691	22,955
35388	KOKH–TV	1,800,124	1,797,602	12,745
11910	KOKI–TV	1,428,477	1,415,308	10,035
48663	KOLD–TV	1,278,430	932,536	6,612
7890	KOLN	1,565,175	1,465,478	10,390
63331	KOLO–TV	1,045,027	912,343	6,469
28496	KOLR	1,111,540	1,075,340	7,624
21656	KOMO–TV	4,798,742	4,748,599	33,668
65583	KOMU–TV	560,878	559,926	3,970

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
776087	KONC	1,752,026	1,713,180	12,146
35396	KONG	4,651,055	4,627,490	32,809
60675	KOOD	107,949	107,840	765
50589	KOPB–TV	3,433,002	3,231,453	22,911
2566	KOPX–TV	1,674,969	1,674,820	11,874
64877	KORO	572,684	572,684	4,060
6865	KOSA–TV	412,004	408,993	2,900
34347	KOTA–TV	189,181	166,163	1,178
8284	KOTI	318,713	97,757	693
35434	KOTV–DT	1,476,322	1,464,332	10,382
56550	KOVR	11,787,731	7,857,430	55,709
51101	KOZJ	431,452	429,469	3,045
51102	KOZK	876,101	867,569	6,151
3659	KOZL–TV	1,026,947	999,396	7,086
35455	KPAX–TV	224,598	210,969	1,496
67868	KPAZ–TV	4,842,326	4,829,190	34,239
6124	KPBS	3,878,727	3,740,193	26,518
50044	KPBT–TV	405,749	405,749	2,877
77452	KPCB–DT	30,087	30,010	213
35460	KPDX	3,335,153	3,195,785	22,658
12524	KPEJ–TV	439,758	439,752	3,118
41223	KPHO–TV	4,847,036	4,823,456	34,198
61551	KPIC	162,187	108,923	772
86205	KPIF	294,133	287,132	2,036
25452	KPIX–TV	8,939,616	8,011,243	56,800
58912	KPJK	8,580,033	7,562,337	53,617
166510	KPJR–TV	3,994,308	3,966,833	28,125
13994	KPLC	1,433,578	1,431,830	10,152
41964	KPLO–TV	55,567	52,690	374
35417	KPLR–TV	3,020,349	3,017,559	21,394
12144	KPMR	1,305,956	1,148,984	8,146
47973	KPNE–TV	89,112	84,360	598
35486	KPNX	4,833,873	4,829,331	34,240
77512	KPNZ	2,843,405	2,620,343	18,578
73998	KPOB–TV	131,017	130,539	926
26655	KPPX–TV	4,839,734	4,825,175	34,210
53117	KPRC–TV	7,306,242	7,305,940	51,799
48660	KPRY–TV	42,882	42,790	303
61071	KPSD–TV	19,034	17,986	128
53544	KPTB–DT	351,156	349,137	2,475
81445	KPTF–DT	83,380	83,378	591
77451	KPTH	709,738	706,066	5,006
51491	KPTM	1,544,022	1,542,684	10,938
33345	KPTS	849,715	845,613	5,995
50633	KPTV	3,367,478	3,193,457	22,642
82575	KPTW	93,904	86,230	611
1270	KPVI–DT	301,761	295,401	2,094
58835	KPXB–TV	7,268,859	7,268,534	51,534
68695	KPXC–TV	3,953,241	3,922,814	27,813
68834	KPXD–TV	7,851,329	7,849,492	55,653
33337	KPXE–TV	2,621,434	2,620,523	18,580
5801	KPXG–TV	3,396,167	3,240,309	22,974
81507	KPXJ	1,114,713	1,111,470	7,880
61173	KPXL–TV	2,675,400	2,663,341	18,883
35907	KPXM–TV	3,872,706	3,871,246	27,447
58978	KPXN–TV	18,009,859	16,478,550	116,833
77483	KPXO–TV	1,016,659	977,430	6,930
21156	KPXR–TV	870,810	864,123	6,127
69619	KPYX	8,951,798	8,033,747	56,959
10242	KQCA	11,066,274	6,905,589	48,961
41430	KQCD–TV	46,118	43,974	312
18287	KQCK	3,914,615	3,869,797	27,437
78322	KQCW–DT	1,198,492	1,192,260	8,453
35525	KQDS–TV	309,526	305,800	2,168
35500	KQED	8,924,403	7,934,659	56,257
35663	KQEH	8,924,403	7,934,659	56,257
8214	KQET	3,221,916	2,234,120	15,840
5471	KQIN	585,179	585,151	4,149
17686	KQME	203,177	198,383	1,407
61063	KQSD–TV	32,060	31,225	221

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
8378	KQSL	209,114	145,828	1,034
20427	KQTV	1,587,910	1,493,576	10,589
78921	KQUP	801,534	624,922	4,431
306	KRBC–TV	237,068	236,992	1,680
166319	KRBK	1,018,307	1,001,775	7,103
22161	KRCA	18,303,336	17,670,502	125,284
57945	KRCB	9,553,735	9,246,484	65,558
41110	KRCG	758,918	744,644	5,280
8291	KRCR–TV	523,130	470,701	3,337
10192	KRCW–TV	3,330,638	3,194,693	22,650
49134	KRDK–TV	396,418	396,379	2,810
52579	KRDO–TV	3,041,472	2,649,733	18,787
70578	KREG–TV	159,270	97,419	691
34868	KREM	935,162	865,664	6,138
51493	KREN–TV	890,359	755,865	5,359
70596	KREX–TV	154,968	154,745	1,097
70579	KREY–TV	77,765	69,062	490
48589	KREZ–TV	148,142	101,846	722
43328	KRGV–TV	1,364,680	1,364,370	9,673
82698	KRII	130,753	129,582	919
29114	KRIN	989,720	976,875	6,926
25559	KRIS–TV	576,145	576,104	4,085
22204	KRIV	7,295,333	7,294,571	51,719
14040	KRMA–TV	4,385,284	4,186,932	29,685
14042	KRMJ	184,799	169,573	1,202
20476	KRMT	3,457,214	3,353,993	23,780
84224	KRMU	86,743	70,549	500
20373	KRMZ	37,319	34,727	246
47971	KRNE–TV	45,930	38,258	271
60307	KRNV–DT	1,043,407	879,554	6,236
65526	KRON–TV	9,335,037	8,729,878	61,895
53539	KRPV–DT	65,504	65,504	464
48575	KRQE	1,174,664	1,143,133	8,105
57431	KRSU–TV	1,078,345	1,076,370	7,631
82613	KRTN–TV	86,907	67,161	476
35567	KRTV	95,862	94,385	669
84157	KRWB–TV	118,050	117,368	832
35585	KRWF	82,308	82,308	584
55516	KRWG–TV	929,122	719,343	5,100
48360	KRXI–TV	802,294	612,918	4,346
307	KSAN–TV	142,667	142,664	1,011
11911	KSAS–TV	773,161	773,144	5,482
53118	KSAT–TV	3,075,254	3,027,321	21,464
35584	KSAX	380,811	380,811	2,700
35587	KSAZ–TV	4,854,767	4,831,287	34,254
38214	KSBI	1,751,439	1,749,811	12,406
19653	KSBW	5,564,606	4,838,506	34,305
19654	KSBY	564,561	526,110	3,730
82910	KSCC	534,707	534,707	3,791
10202	KSCE	1,093,223	1,089,485	7,724
35608	KSCI	18,212,242	17,141,918	121,536
26231	KSCN–TV	18,512,098	18,476,669	131,000
72348	KSCW–DT	927,681	922,979	6,544
46981	KSDK	3,013,779	3,007,368	21,322
35594	KSEE	1,888,344	1,874,494	13,290
29121	KSFL–TV	328,842	328,837	2,331
48658	KSFY–TV	731,978	677,603	4,804
17680	KSGW–TV	63,725	62,410	442
59444	KSHB–TV	2,616,078	2,614,543	18,537
73706	KSHV–TV	927,614	927,074	6,573
29096	KSIN–TV	349,020	347,636	2,465
34846	KSIX–TV	79,019	79,019	560
35606	KSKN	841,494	741,761	5,259
70482	KSLA	998,682	998,217	7,077
6359	KSL–TV	2,839,353	2,616,980	18,554
71558	KSMN	357,081	357,075	2,532
33336	KSMO–TV	2,585,699	2,584,094	18,321
28510	KSMQ–TV	540,217	524,751	3,720
35611	KSMS–TV	1,684,095	922,727	6,542
21161	KSNB–TV	748,097	747,971	5,303

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
72359	KSNC	166,315	165,997	1,177
67766	KSNF	640,722	637,167	4,518
72361	KSNG	143,267	143,050	1,014
72362	KSNK	46,872	43,725	310
67335	KSNT	657,321	629,824	4,465
10179	KSNV	2,283,885	2,225,135	15,776
72358	KSNW	810,301	809,927	5,742
61956	KSPS–TV	935,711	883,159	6,262
52953	KSPX–TV	7,814,495	5,846,886	41,454
166546	KSQA	391,323	383,112	2,716
53313	KSRE	83,984	83,984	595
35843	KSTC–TV	4,228,163	4,218,565	29,910
63182	KSTF	49,439	49,305	350
28010	KSTP–TV	4,230,921	4,222,032	29,934
60534	KSTR–DT	7,934,842	7,931,770	56,236
64987	KSTS	9,125,502	7,902,723	56,030
22215	KSTU	2,834,133	2,604,938	18,469
23428	KSTW	4,945,092	4,849,973	34,386
5243	KSVI	192,678	191,712	1,359
58827	KSWB–TV	3,976,536	3,773,857	26,757
60683	KSWK	78,448	78,334	555
35645	KSWO–TV	461,432	437,725	3,103
776219	KSWY	40,578	36,197	257
61350	KSYS	551,328	475,899	3,374
59988	KTAB–TV	281,813	281,579	1,996
999	KTAJ–TV	2,529,426	2,528,757	17,929
35648	KTAL–TV	1,072,280	1,070,439	7,589
12930	KTAS	501,069	491,644	3,486
81458	KTAZ	4,835,851	4,811,877	34,116
35649	KTBC	4,138,493	3,857,454	27,349
67884	KTBN–TV	18,729,484	17,423,297	123,531
67999	KTBO–TV	1,758,274	1,756,813	12,456
35652	KTBS–TV	1,138,628	1,135,638	8,052
28324	KTBU	7,233,338	7,232,807	51,281
67950	KTBW–TV	4,873,117	4,763,879	33,776
35655	KTBY	360,565	358,722	2,543
68594	KTCA–TV	4,022,616	4,008,908	28,423
68597	KTCI–TV	3,912,137	3,908,528	27,711
35187	KTCW	106,581	93,009	659
36916	KTDO	1,093,374	1,089,602	7,725
2769	KTEJ	417,496	415,013	2,942
83707	KTEL–TV	61,338	61,328	435
35666	KTEN	629,981	627,687	4,450
24514	KTFD–TV	3,767,471	3,727,523	26,428
35512	KTFF–DT	2,403,821	2,383,063	16,896
20871	KTFK–DT	7,705,367	5,721,312	40,564
68753	KTFN	1,095,022	1,091,962	7,742
35084	KTFQ–TV	1,188,205	1,154,792	8,187
29232	KTGM	153,836	153,653	1,089
2787	KTHV	1,302,388	1,276,430	9,050
29100	KTIN	275,295	273,715	1,941
66170	KTIV	806,217	800,304	5,674
49397	KTKA–TV	805,221	786,518	5,576
35670	KTLA	18,962,616	17,555,224	124,467
62354	KTLM	1,148,738	1,148,738	8,145
49153	KTLN–TV	5,867,943	5,221,797	37,023
64984	KTMD	7,304,022	7,303,795	51,784
14675	KTMF	203,121	182,458	1,294
10177	KTMW	2,690,440	2,543,730	18,035
21533	KTNC–TV	9,007,762	8,012,556	56,809
47996	KTNE–TV	95,310	90,746	643
60519	KTNL–TV	8,275	8,274	59
74100	KTNV–TV	2,422,112	2,249,532	15,949
71023	KTNW	512,412	493,366	3,498
8651	KTOO–TV	32,198	32,017	227
7078	KTPX–TV	1,138,473	1,136,085	8,055
68541	KTRE	438,137	420,563	2,982
35675	KTRK–TV	7,318,272	7,316,846	51,876
28230	KTRV–TV	869,223	861,267	6,106
69170	KTSC	3,598,645	3,397,164	24,086

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
61066	KTSD–TV	84,807	83,980	595
37511	KTSF	8,697,794	7,750,134	54,948
67760	KTSM–TV	1,093,389	1,090,716	7,733
35678	KTTC	836,828	748,435	5,306
28501	KTTM	77,930	75,368	534
11908	KTTU–TV	1,393,795	1,109,962	7,870
22208	KTTV	18,130,338	17,373,502	123,178
28521	KTTW	381,013	377,833	2,679
65355	KTTZ–TV	402,714	402,692	2,855
35685	KTUL	1,573,310	1,543,051	10,940
10173	KTUU–TV	397,237	395,237	2,802
77480	KTUZ–TV	1,841,616	1,840,457	13,049
49632	KTVA	354,313	354,089	2,510
34858	KTVB	869,177	862,056	6,112
31437	KTVC	140,329	104,355	740
68581	KTVD	4,468,718	4,179,057	29,630
35692	KTVE	607,145	606,961	4,303
49621	KTVF	96,106	95,973	680
5290	KTVH–DT	241,887	181,640	1,288
35693	KTVI	3,025,572	3,022,219	21,428
40993	KTVK	4,837,443	4,825,882	34,216
22570	KTVL	476,591	388,139	2,752
18066	KTVM–TV	294,105	208,697	1,480
59139	KTVN	1,043,407	885,756	6,280
21251	KTVO	220,732	220,235	1,561
35694	KTVQ	193,122	188,064	1,333
50592	KTVR	153,040	56,934	404
23422	KTVT	8,233,312	8,230,812	58,356
35703	KTVU	9,036,813	8,056,602	57,121
35705	KTVW–DT	4,827,096	4,809,796	34,101
68889	KTVX	2,838,210	2,602,217	18,450
55907	KTVZ	249,013	246,030	1,744
18286	KTWO–TV	84,574	84,044	596
70938	KTWU	1,834,018	1,697,183	12,033
51517	KTXA	8,210,642	8,208,172	58,196
42359	KTXD–TV	8,012,541	8,010,333	56,793
51569	KTXH	7,302,378	7,301,602	51,768
10205	KTXL	9,145,873	6,451,158	45,739
308	KTXS–TV	269,545	267,328	1,895
69315	KUAC–TV	96,544	96,043	681
51233	KUAM–TV	153,836	153,836	1,091
2722	KUAS–TV	1,060,599	1,041,636	7,385
2731	KUAT–TV	1,596,429	1,361,399	9,652
60520	KUBD	15,387	13,666	97
70492	KUBE–TV	7,297,882	7,297,596	51,740
1136	KUCW	2,837,693	2,601,359	18,444
69396	KUED	2,837,687	2,603,895	18,462
69582	KUEN	2,806,982	2,580,258	18,294
82576	KUES	32,094	26,754	190
82585	KUEW	174,491	162,588	1,153
66611	KUFM–TV	203,395	180,333	1,279
169028	KUGF–TV	89,762	89,455	634
68717	KUHM–TV	166,592	156,454	1,109
69269	KUHT	7,288,782	7,288,082	51,673
62382	KUID–TV	482,761	308,950	2,190
169027	KUKL–TV	140,626	131,415	932
35724	KULR–TV	194,552	186,663	1,323
41429	KUMV–TV	70,878	70,314	499
81447	KUNP	133,781	45,006	319
4624	KUNS–TV	4,682,176	4,668,774	33,102
86532	KUOK	28,807	28,738	204
66589	KUON–TV	1,516,440	1,502,853	10,655
86263	KUPB	386,448	386,448	2,740
65535	KUPK	147,290	146,174	1,036
27431	KUPT	101,334	101,329	718
89714	KUPU	1,019,651	1,010,979	7,168
57884	KUPX–TV	2,824,302	2,598,543	18,424
23074	KUSA	4,470,580	4,195,376	29,745
61072	KUSD–TV	519,419	519,181	3,681
10238	KUSI–TV	3,853,072	3,707,454	26,286

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
43567	KUSM–TV	155,558	140,071	993
69694	KUTF	1,357,824	1,164,486	8,256
81451	KUTH–DT	2,636,456	2,416,549	17,133
68886	KUTP	4,842,720	4,823,413	34,198
35823	KUTV	2,837,398	2,601,168	18,442
63927	KUVE–DT	1,370,137	1,024,072	7,261
7700	KUVI–DT	1,287,700	1,076,164	7,630
35841	KUVN–DT	7,987,884	7,986,084	56,621
58609	KUVS–DT	4,496,875	4,458,448	31,610
49766	KVAL–TV	1,113,777	992,676	7,038
32621	KVAW	58,052	58,052	412
58795	KVCR–DT	19,073,599	18,308,953	129,810
35846	KVCT	291,432	290,038	2,056
10195	KVCW	2,283,670	2,224,688	15,773
64969	KVDA	3,114,838	3,092,933	21,929
19783	KVEA	18,300,497	17,059,098	120,949
12523	KVEO–TV	1,357,022	1,356,984	9,621
2495	KVEW	537,519	524,246	3,717
35852	KVHP	773,592	773,545	5,484
49832	KVIA–TV	1,093,416	1,090,743	7,733
35855	KVIE	11,759,390	8,232,137	58,366
40450	KVIH–TV	139,435	119,247	845
40446	KVII–TV	392,629	391,979	2,779
61961	KVLY–TV	409,018	408,931	2,899
16729	KVMD	15,940,782	15,143,297	107,366
83825	KVME–TV	26,212	22,277	158
25735	KVOA	1,386,793	1,069,725	7,584
35862	KVOS–TV	2,566,816	2,493,670	17,680
69733	KVPT	1,854,771	1,828,301	12,963
55372	KVRR	403,075	403,075	2,858
166331	KVSN–DT	3,136,196	2,698,298	19,131
608	KVTH–DT	319,985	318,374	2,257
2784	KVTJ–DT	1,459,963	1,459,552	10,348
607	KVTN–DT	970,045	963,130	6,829
35867	KVUE	3,458,312	3,395,187	24,072
78910	KVUI	286,007	279,513	1,982
35870	KVVU–TV	2,369,125	2,246,682	15,929
36170	KVYE	404,453	401,890	2,849
776246	KWAL	202,934	167,016	1,184
35095	KWBA–TV	1,194,062	1,136,172	8,055
78314	KWBM	694,164	676,716	4,798
27425	KWBN	1,016,508	893,029	6,332
76268	KWBQ	1,186,772	1,147,638	8,137
66413	KWCH–DT	897,522	896,232	6,354
71549	KWCM–TV	253,609	245,441	1,740
35419	KWDK	4,867,196	4,778,196	33,877
42007	KWES–TV	506,963	506,675	3,592
50194	KWET	125,090	109,790	778
35881	KWEX–DT	2,871,330	2,864,298	20,308
35883	KWGN–TV	4,368,605	4,155,087	29,460
37099	KWHB	1,056,520	1,056,118	7,488
36846	KWHE	1,015,533	885,013	6,275
56384	KWHY	18,512,098	18,476,669	131,000
35096	KWKB	1,167,302	1,156,465	8,199
162115	KWKS	38,196	37,876	269
12522	KWKT–TV	1,631,788	1,626,721	11,533
21162	KWNB–TV	87,130	85,538	606
776269	KWNV	18,419	17,701	126
67347	KWOG	634,387	615,024	4,361
56852	KWPX–TV	4,985,717	4,873,427	34,553
6885	KWQC–TV	1,082,087	1,072,789	7,606
53318	KWSE	85,141	83,532	592
71024	KWSU–TV	824,342	528,984	3,750
25382	KWTV–DT	1,801,405	1,800,115	12,763
35903	KWTX–TV	2,532,542	2,418,595	17,148
593	KWWL	1,127,596	1,116,266	7,914
84410	KWWT	358,813	358,813	2,544
14674	KWYB	91,657	72,951	517
10032	KWYP–DT	163,309	143,265	1,016
35920	KXAN–TV	3,476,567	3,408,238	24,164

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
49330	KXAS–TV	8,080,362	8,077,819	57,272
24287	KXGN–TV	14,265	13,906	99
37103	KXHI	105,022	101,614	720
35954	KXII	2,904,223	2,845,456	20,174
55083	KXLA	18,944,109	17,650,447	125,142
35959	KXLF–TV	301,370	256,892	1,821
53847	KXLN–DT	7,293,696	7,293,476	51,711
35906	KXLT–TV	369,632	369,086	2,617
61978	KXLY–TV	884,722	852,475	6,044
55684	KXMA–TV	42,033	41,964	298
55686	KXMB–TV	164,736	160,794	1,140
55685	KXMC–TV	108,096	100,774	714
55683	KXMD–TV	66,215	66,107	469
47995	KXNE–TV	314,798	313,705	2,224
81593	KXNW	707,066	702,866	4,983
35991	KXRM–TV	2,129,262	1,769,815	12,548
1255	KXTF	157,622	157,168	1,114
25048	KXTV	11,761,085	8,212,854	58,229
35994	KXTX–TV	8,029,815	8,026,902	56,911
62293	KXVA	195,284	195,242	1,384
23277	KXVO	1,535,792	1,534,836	10,882
9781	KXXV	2,192,443	2,159,450	15,311
31870	KYAZ	7,295,634	7,295,425	51,725
29086	KYIN	596,722	594,616	4,216
60384	KYLE–TV	367,648	367,562	2,606
33639	KYMA–DT	403,372	400,541	2,840
47974	KYNE–TV	1,089,692	1,089,546	7,725
53820	KYOU–TV	679,167	668,722	4,741
36003	KYTV	1,129,940	1,117,420	7,923
55644	KYTX	956,234	955,262	6,773
13815	KYUR	397,084	395,055	2,801
5237	KYUS–TV	12,525	12,495	89
33752	KYVE	317,640	273,973	1,942
55762	KYVV–TV	51,859	51,856	368
25453	KYW–TV	11,769,848	11,559,783	81,959
69531	KZJL	7,255,731	7,255,494	51,441
69571	KZJO	4,814,396	4,758,120	33,735
61062	KZSD–TV	40,148	34,607	245
33079	KZTV	578,385	575,560	4,081
57292	WAAY–TV	1,644,869	1,570,146	11,132
1328	WABC–TV	22,259,872	21,880,695	155,134
4190	WABE–TV	6,138,218	6,116,631	43,367
43203	WABG–TV	352,521	352,047	2,496
17005	WABI–TV	532,053	512,796	3,636
16820	WABM	1,857,082	1,825,082	12,940
23917	WABW–TV	1,106,011	1,104,788	7,833
19199	WACH	1,448,991	1,442,358	10,226
189358	WACP	9,884,531	9,777,819	69,325
23930	WACS–TV	785,954	782,957	5,551
60018	WACX	5,173,569	5,164,028	36,613
361	WACY–TV	992,148	991,650	7,031
455	WADL	4,727,529	4,719,528	33,461
589	WAFB	1,928,550	1,927,924	13,669
591	WAFF	1,642,889	1,574,162	11,161
70689	WAGA–TV	6,879,310	6,793,067	48,163
48305	WAGM–TV	60,320	59,087	419
37809	WAGV	1,267,813	1,122,725	7,960
706	WAIQ	624,285	622,198	4,411
701	WAKA	796,039	790,015	5,601
4143	WALA–TV	1,431,666	1,428,457	10,128
70713	WALB	794,686	793,085	5,623
60536	WAMI–DT	6,013,991	6,013,991	42,639
70852	WAND	1,345,860	1,344,596	9,533
39270	WANE–TV	1,182,627	1,182,599	8,385
72120	WANF	6,907,445	6,833,668	48,451
64546	WAOW	642,013	633,108	4,489
52073	WAPA–TV	3,310,492	2,963,089	21,008
49712	WAPT	784,962	783,938	5,558
67792	WAQP	2,125,841	2,121,638	15,042
13206	WATC–DT	6,582,231	6,553,248	46,463

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
71082	WATE–TV	1,971,491	1,724,804	12,229
22819	WATL	6,759,193	6,686,998	47,411
20287	WATM–TV	868,640	735,080	5,212
11907	WATN–TV	1,792,866	1,789,289	12,686
13989	WAVE	1,998,359	1,989,161	14,103
71127	WAVY–TV	2,171,033	2,171,033	15,393
54938	WAWD	661,368	661,287	4,689
65247	WAWV–TV	684,558	679,421	4,817
12793	WAXN–TV	3,101,362	3,092,322	21,925
65696	WBAL–TV	10,637,240	10,226,692	72,507
74417	WBAY–TV	1,275,960	1,275,160	9,041
71085	WBBH–TV	2,368,347	2,368,347	16,792
65204	WBBJ–TV	654,842	651,262	4,617
9617	WBBM–TV	10,069,057	10,062,626	71,344
9088	WBBZ–TV	1,293,109	1,281,368	9,085
70138	WBDT	3,996,184	3,976,552	28,194
51349	WBEC–TV	5,979,674	5,979,674	42,396
10758	WBFF	9,293,641	9,148,848	64,865
12497	WBFS–TV	5,895,133	5,895,133	41,796
6568	WBGU–TV	1,325,871	1,325,871	9,400
81594	WBIF	315,981	315,981	2,240
84802	WBIH	734,949	717,111	5,084
717	WBIQ	1,649,738	1,621,834	11,499
46984	WBIR–TV	2,083,590	1,795,576	12,731
67048	WBKB–TV	131,202	123,916	879
34167	WBKI	2,220,753	2,204,001	15,626
4692	WBKO	1,079,438	953,403	6,760
76001	WBKP	54,703	54,532	387
68427	WBMM	595,569	595,314	4,221
73692	WBNA	1,955,499	1,904,525	13,503
23337	WBNG–TV	1,400,072	1,023,266	7,255
71217	WBNS–TV	3,083,491	3,021,775	21,424
72958	WBNX–TV	3,642,087	3,632,499	25,754
71218	WBOC–TV	880,031	880,031	6,239
71220	WBOY–TV	689,705	605,977	4,296
60850	WBPH–TV	11,348,739	10,115,153	71,716
7692	WBPX–TV	7,354,860	7,283,151	51,638
5981	WBRA–TV	1,705,750	1,657,188	11,749
71221	WBRC	1,976,420	1,942,307	13,771
71225	WBRE–TV	2,912,468	2,263,626	16,049
38616	WBRZ–TV	2,815,186	2,813,190	19,946
82627	WBSF	1,816,355	1,811,602	12,844
30826	WBTV	4,973,067	4,828,412	34,233
66407	WBTW	2,060,897	2,044,444	14,495
16363	WBUI	964,071	964,061	6,835
59281	WBUP	124,208	111,143	788
60830	WBUY–TV	1,568,306	1,566,684	11,108
72971	WBXX–TV	2,270,940	2,098,066	14,875
25456	WBZ–TV	8,524,410	8,283,402	58,729
63153	WCAU	11,821,594	11,646,436	82,573
363	WCAV	1,122,505	960,525	6,810
46728	WCAX–TV	793,321	675,201	4,787
39659	WCBB	985,125	952,373	6,752
10587	WCBD–TV	1,336,923	1,336,923	9,479
12477	WCBI–TV	675,135	673,011	4,772
9610	WCBS–TV	23,434,126	22,837,346	161,917
49157	WCCB	4,088,954	4,017,224	28,482
9629	WCCO–TV	4,237,121	4,228,346	29,979
14050	WCCT–TV	5,898,482	5,384,454	38,176
69544	WCCU	673,293	673,293	4,774
3001	WCCV–TV	3,000,204	2,188,016	15,513
23937	WCES–TV	1,138,637	1,137,146	8,062
65666	WCET	3,245,827	3,234,134	22,930
46755	WCFE–TV	468,278	427,164	3,029
71280	WCHS–TV	1,276,867	1,199,053	8,501
42124	WCIA	809,784	809,348	5,738
711	WCIQ	3,433,774	3,244,161	23,001
71428	WCIU–TV	10,205,649	10,199,522	72,315
9015	WCIV	1,341,404	1,341,404	9,511
42116	WCIX	568,778	555,600	3,939

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
16993	WCJB–TV	1,080,055	1,080,055	7,658
11125	WCLF	5,072,243	5,072,204	35,962
68007	WCLJ–TV	2,538,971	2,537,989	17,994
3255	WCLO–TV	3,274,828	3,009,859	21,340
50781	WCMH–TV	2,988,929	2,947,009	20,894
9917	WCML	229,956	221,000	1,567
9908	WCMU–TV	717,859	708,880	5,026
9922	WCMV	435,637	421,372	2,988
9913	WCMW	107,851	105,871	751
32326	WCNC–TV	4,347,601	4,262,460	30,221
53734	WCNY–TV	1,328,626	1,263,336	8,957
73642	WCOV–TV	916,080	911,398	6,462
40618	WCPB	612,947	612,947	4,346
59438	WCPO–TV	3,461,834	3,448,166	24,447
10981	WCPX–TV	9,906,756	9,905,251	70,228
71297	WCSC–TV	1,188,482	1,188,482	8,426
39664	WCSH	1,844,256	1,625,773	11,527
69479	WCTE	645,441	572,887	4,062
18334	WCTI–TV	1,741,252	1,734,851	12,300
31590	WCTV	1,083,799	1,083,709	7,683
33081	WCTX	7,999,974	7,453,383	52,844
65684	WCVB–TV	8,334,723	8,171,970	57,939
9987	WCVE–TV	1,894,231	1,892,374	13,417
83304	WCVI–TV	41,004	40,978	291
34204	WCVN–TV	2,242,264	2,237,912	15,867
9989	WCVW	1,662,141	1,660,801	11,775
73042	WCWF	1,175,186	1,174,365	8,326
35385	WCWG	3,895,811	3,546,156	25,142
29712	WCWJ	1,938,352	1,938,263	13,742
73264	WCWN	1,917,787	1,630,664	11,561
2455	WCYB–TV	2,296,374	1,447,129	10,260
11291	WDAF–TV	2,724,533	2,722,049	19,299
21250	WDAM–TV	507,937	495,331	3,512
22129	WDAY–TV	389,109	389,023	2,758
22124	WDAZ–TV	155,202	154,877	1,098
71325	WDBB	1,874,003	1,841,150	13,054
71326	WDBD	924,445	923,304	6,546
71329	WDBJ	1,603,364	1,421,509	10,078
51567	WDCA	8,945,253	8,890,093	63,031
16530	WDCQ–TV	1,226,421	1,226,397	8,695
30576	WDCW	9,008,590	8,971,597	63,609
54385	WDEF–TV	1,887,280	1,668,579	11,830
32851	WDFX–TV	343,408	343,096	2,433
43846	WDHN	454,174	453,945	3,218
71338	WDIO–DT	345,803	332,242	2,356
714	WDIQ	674,543	625,633	4,436
53114	WDIV–TV	5,555,564	5,555,436	39,388
71427	WDJT–TV	3,315,464	3,306,632	23,444
39561	WDKA	640,692	640,230	4,539
64017	WDKY–TV	1,280,920	1,245,717	8,832
67893	WDLI–TV	4,131,639	4,098,980	29,062
72335	WDPB	652,694	652,694	4,628
83740	WDPM–DT	1,493,282	1,491,552	10,575
1283	WDPN–TV	12,164,952	12,033,746	85,319
6476	WDPX–TV	7,354,860	7,283,151	51,638
28476	WDRB	2,166,593	2,149,625	15,241
12171	WDSC–TV	4,131,441	4,131,441	29,292
17726	WDSE	335,589	320,243	2,271
71353	WDSI–TV	1,155,212	1,094,624	7,761
71357	WDSU	1,746,300	1,746,300	12,381
7908	WDTI	2,314,404	2,313,996	16,406
65690	WDTN	3,998,815	3,979,357	28,214
70592	WDTV	554,217	513,260	3,639
25045	WDVM–TV	7,516,686	5,790,489	41,055
4110	WDWL	2,449,731	2,192,227	15,543
49421	WEAO	3,954,789	3,936,003	27,906
71363	WEAR–TV	1,662,799	1,662,271	11,786
7893	WEAU	1,031,280	993,529	7,044
61003	WEBA–TV	652,051	645,245	4,575
19561	WECN	2,551,597	2,296,482	16,282

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
48666	WECT	1,284,078	1,284,078	9,104
13602	WEDH	5,419,331	4,792,684	33,980
13607	WEDN	3,520,804	2,654,657	18,822
69338	WEDQ	6,372,341	6,354,538	45,054
21808	WEDU	6,372,341	6,354,538	45,054
13594	WEDW	21,942,405	21,529,106	152,641
13595	WEDY	5,419,331	4,792,684	33,980
24801	WEEK–TV	730,054	729,949	5,175
6744	WEFS	4,115,849	4,115,849	29,181
24215	WEHT	854,000	838,936	5,948
721	WEIQ	1,138,095	1,137,690	8,066
18301	WEIU–TV	442,120	442,040	3,134
69271	WEKW–TV	1,306,163	800,635	5,677
60825	WELF–TV	1,547,836	1,455,263	10,318
26602	WELU	2,052,918	1,847,568	13,099
40761	WEMT	1,708,704	1,169,182	8,290
69237	WENH–TV	4,865,355	4,679,954	33,181
71508	WENY–TV	636,768	501,692	3,557
83946	WEPH	604,510	602,977	4,275
81508	WEPX–TV	945,425	945,425	6,703
25738	WESH	4,917,201	4,906,261	34,785
65670	WETA–TV	9,177,186	9,112,861	64,610
69944	WETK	681,830	571,729	4,054
60653	WETM–TV	844,248	745,266	5,284
18252	WETP–TV	2,251,212	1,940,383	13,757
2709	WEUX	396,788	387,527	2,748
72041	WEVV–TV	751,428	750,047	5,318
59441	WEWS–TV	4,098,329	4,061,663	28,797
72052	WEYI–TV	3,802,069	3,734,694	26,479
72054	WFAA	8,238,058	8,226,984	58,329
81669	WFBD	919,012	918,335	6,511
69532	WFDC–DT	9,008,590	8,971,597	63,609
10132	WFFF–TV	644,230	566,681	4,018
25040	WFFT–TV	1,133,445	1,133,031	8,033
11123	WFGC	6,357,641	6,357,641	45,076
6554	WFGX	1,631,714	1,631,224	11,565
13991	WFIE	742,941	741,771	5,259
715	WFIQ	550,070	548,067	3,886
64592	WFLA–TV	6,656,303	6,639,930	47,077
22211	WFLD	10,111,733	10,105,397	71,647
72060	WFLI–TV	1,357,801	1,252,063	8,877
39736	WFLX	6,299,680	6,299,680	44,665
72062	WFMJ–TV	4,291,547	3,802,286	26,958
72064	WFMY–TV	5,399,787	5,364,129	38,032
39884	WFMZ–TV	11,348,739	10,115,153	71,716
83943	WFNA	1,511,431	1,509,839	10,705
47902	WFOR–TV	5,952,062	5,952,062	42,200
11909	WFOX–TV	1,881,740	1,881,740	13,342
40626	WFPT	6,479,421	6,072,020	43,051
21245	WFPX–TV	2,980,937	2,976,800	21,106
25396	WFQX–TV	537,914	533,910	3,785
9635	WFRV–TV	1,313,825	1,300,885	9,223
53115	WFSB	4,799,110	4,417,573	31,321
6093	WFSG	403,233	403,173	2,858
21801	WFSU–TV	592,693	592,676	4,202
11913	WFTC	4,159,690	4,144,073	29,381
64588	WFTS–TV	6,213,173	6,213,039	44,050
16788	WFTT–TV	5,291,296	5,291,296	37,515
72076	WFTV	4,707,940	4,707,940	33,379
70649	WFTX–TV	2,076,721	2,076,721	14,724
60553	WFTY–DT	5,838,625	5,724,691	40,588
25395	WFUP	235,473	234,457	1,662
60555	WFUT–DT	21,842,105	21,428,169	151,926
22108	WFWA	1,071,881	1,071,733	7,599
9054	WFXB	1,448,018	1,447,713	10,264
3228	WFXG	1,126,109	1,115,208	7,907
70815	WFXL	748,116	748,087	5,304
19707	WFXP	556,627	543,130	3,851
24813	WFXR	1,418,873	1,283,217	9,098
6463	WFXT	8,044,623	7,951,492	56,376

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
22245	WFXU	225,675	225,675	1,600
43424	WFXV	682,282	587,673	4,167
25236	WFXW	217,631	217,631	1,543
41397	WFYI	2,614,535	2,613,865	18,532
53930	WGAL	6,592,850	5,851,154	41,485
2708	WGBA–TV	1,219,315	1,218,972	8,643
24314	WGBC	233,035	232,798	1,651
72099	WGBH–TV	8,264,395	8,151,180	57,792
12498	WGBO–DT	9,984,682	9,984,501	70,790
72098	WGBX–TV	8,354,289	8,184,570	58,029
72096	WGBY–TV	4,556,980	3,838,887	27,218
62388	WGCU	1,789,951	1,789,951	12,691
54275	WGEM–TV	325,716	325,430	2,307
27387	WGEN–TV	47,451	47,451	336
7727	WGFL	958,665	958,665	6,797
25682	WGGB–TV	3,501,457	3,092,700	21,927
11027	WGGN–TV	4,010,515	3,987,566	28,272
9064	WGGS–TV	2,096,590	1,891,182	13,408
72106	WGHP	4,716,324	4,663,025	33,061
710	WGIQ	367,358	367,140	2,603
12520	WGMB–TV	1,815,089	1,814,919	12,868
25683	WGME–TV	1,562,382	1,391,898	9,869
24618	WGNM	765,295	764,308	5,419
72119	WGNO	1,737,340	1,737,340	12,318
9762	WGNT	2,218,861	2,218,861	15,732
72115	WGN–TV	10,139,791	10,133,994	71,850
40619	WGPT	570,828	347,754	2,466
65074	WGPX–TV	3,063,562	3,053,879	21,652
64547	WGRZ	2,042,983	1,973,423	13,992
63329	WGTA	1,174,842	1,134,460	8,043
66285	WGTE–TV	2,250,689	2,250,689	15,957
59279	WGTQ	114,517	109,995	780
59280	WGTU	395,169	388,357	2,753
23948	WGTV	6,872,895	6,793,292	48,164
7623	WGTW–TV	830,912	830,818	5,890
24783	WGVK	2,565,756	2,563,031	18,172
24784	WGVU–TV	1,943,807	1,894,218	13,430
21536	WGWG	1,146,502	1,146,502	8,129
56642	WGWW	1,742,591	1,714,951	12,159
58262	WGXA	799,532	798,664	5,663
73371	WHAM–TV	1,381,792	1,333,395	9,454
32327	WHAS–TV	2,065,124	2,034,746	14,426
6096	WHA–TV	1,715,866	1,709,075	12,117
13950	WHBF–TV	1,726,081	1,717,606	12,178
12521	WHBQ–TV	1,735,050	1,714,081	12,153
10894	WHBR	1,425,293	1,424,691	10,101
65128	WHDF	1,720,614	1,666,798	11,818
72145	WHDH	7,993,816	7,899,325	56,006
83929	WHDT	6,334,757	6,334,757	44,913
70041	WHEC–TV	1,322,761	1,278,323	9,063
67971	WHFT–TV	5,976,793	5,976,793	42,375
41458	WHIO–TV	4,041,602	4,033,560	28,598
713	WHIQ	1,383,801	1,329,761	9,428
61216	WHIZ–TV	962,141	885,771	6,280
18780	WHLA–TV	569,415	530,529	3,761
48668	WHLT	481,036	479,959	3,403
24582	WHLV–TV	4,739,820	4,739,820	33,605
37102	WHMB–TV	3,187,327	3,126,458	22,167
61004	WHMC	838,228	838,228	5,943
36117	WHME–TV	1,490,612	1,490,518	10,568
37106	WHNO	1,561,961	1,561,961	11,074
72300	WHNS	2,753,561	2,462,848	17,462
48693	WHNT–TV	1,687,347	1,607,863	11,400
66221	WHO–DT	1,226,093	1,209,327	8,574
6866	WHOI	716,035	715,956	5,076
11113	WHOT–TV	1,964,065	1,956,753	13,873
72313	WHP–TV	4,219,869	3,695,568	26,202
51980	WHPX–TV	5,666,126	5,176,293	36,700
73036	WHRM–TV	537,971	535,112	3,794
25932	WHRO–TV	2,261,464	2,261,381	16,033

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
68058	WHSG–TV	6,744,093	6,678,392	47,350
4688	WHSV–TV	894,602	760,620	5,393
9990	WHTJ	867,445	743,025	5,268
72326	WHTM–TV	3,349,178	2,923,354	20,727
11117	WHTN	2,282,597	2,269,471	16,091
27772	WHUT–TV	8,785,956	8,745,663	62,007
18793	WHWC–TV	1,205,932	1,152,576	8,172
72338	WHYY–TV	10,984,166	10,590,279	75,085
5360	WIAT	1,959,076	1,921,566	13,624
63160	WIBW–TV	1,312,372	1,263,123	8,956
25684	WICD	1,220,886	1,219,775	8,648
25686	WICS	1,060,412	1,058,572	7,505
24970	WICU–TV	704,263	654,470	4,640
62210	WICZ–TV	1,208,124	932,840	6,614
18410	WIDP	2,258,204	2,022,801	14,342
26025	WIFS	1,664,757	1,659,814	11,768
720	WIIQ	325,293	321,753	2,281
68939	WILL–TV	1,148,587	1,125,681	7,981
6863	WILX–TV	3,505,808	3,321,258	23,548
22093	WINK–TV	2,135,187	2,135,187	15,138
67787	WINM	1,035,236	1,004,998	7,125
41314	WINP–TV	2,918,791	2,870,939	20,355
3646	WIPB	2,098,072	2,097,589	14,872
48408	WIPL	902,112	849,374	6,022
53863	WIPM–TV	2,018,636	1,743,992	794
53859	WIPR–TV	3,164,369	2,988,035	21,185
10253	WIPX–TV	2,538,971	2,537,989	17,994
39887	WIRS	962,531	803,553	3,164
71336	WIRT–DT	125,282	123,221	874
13990	WIS	2,873,204	2,819,721	19,992
65143	WISC–TV	1,816,917	1,779,975	12,620
13960	WISE–TV	1,105,600	1,105,444	7,838
39269	WISH–TV	3,141,430	3,093,806	21,935
65680	WISN–TV	3,041,677	3,036,957	21,532
73083	WITF–TV	2,757,178	2,500,545	17,729
73107	WITI	3,149,773	3,140,719	22,268
594	WITN–TV	1,942,458	1,927,751	13,668
61005	WITV	1,002,380	1,002,380	7,107
7780	WIVB–TV	1,911,934	1,834,562	13,007
11260	WIVT	831,941	612,317	4,341
60571	WIWN	3,387,206	3,370,697	23,898
62207	WIYC	673,128	670,480	4,754
73120	WJAC–TV	2,152,162	1,855,359	13,154
10259	WJAL	9,654,785	9,309,845	66,007
50780	WJAR	7,602,846	7,447,435	52,802
35576	WJAX–TV	1,909,321	1,909,321	13,537
27140	WJBF	1,669,785	1,652,861	11,719
73123	WJBK	5,840,177	5,804,131	41,151
37174	WJCL	1,031,857	1,031,857	7,316
73130	WJCT	1,893,148	1,892,490	13,418
29719	WJEB–TV	1,880,192	1,880,192	13,331
65749	WJET–TV	711,412	685,375	4,859
7651	WJFB	2,745,573	2,734,787	19,390
49699	WJFW–TV	281,148	271,274	1,923
73136	WJHG–TV	912,881	905,531	6,420
57826	WJHL–TV	2,035,505	1,463,539	10,376
68519	WJKT	645,594	645,161	4,574
1051	WJLA–TV	9,654,785	9,314,754	66,042
86537	WJLP	22,694,994	22,426,423	159,003
9630	WJMN–TV	158,494	151,938	1,077
61008	WJPM–TV	587,058	586,836	4,161
58340	WJPX	2,861,004	2,653,740	18,815
21735	WJRT–TV	2,831,612	2,583,368	18,316
23918	WJSP–TV	4,678,958	4,643,904	32,925
41210	WJTC	1,517,180	1,516,056	10,749
48667	WJTV	966,513	958,676	6,797
73150	WJW	3,969,148	3,895,876	27,622
61007	WJWJ–TV	1,180,652	1,180,652	8,371
58342	WJWN–TV	1,830,695	1,568,858	3,164
53116	WJXT	1,899,110	1,899,110	13,465

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
11893	WJXX	1,888,910	1,888,113	13,387
32334	WJYS	9,820,848	9,820,831	69,630
25455	WJZ–TV	10,637,240	10,228,751	72,522
73152	WJZY	4,965,077	4,831,865	34,258
64983	WKAQ–TV	3,259,225	2,914,322	1,181
6104	WKAR–TV	1,713,640	1,709,038	12,117
34171	WKAS	522,877	496,277	3,519
51570	WKBD–TV	5,180,191	5,179,980	36,726
73153	WKBN–TV	4,870,043	4,522,748	32,066
13929	WKBS–TV	1,054,914	914,205	6,482
74424	WKBT–DT	973,803	920,961	6,530
54176	WKBW–TV	2,261,221	2,175,654	15,425
53465	WKCF	5,109,221	5,107,692	36,214
73155	WKEF	3,860,944	3,850,405	27,299
34177	WKGB–TV	444,266	442,639	3,138
34196	WKHA	475,212	372,027	2,638
34207	WKLE	918,947	911,337	6,461
34212	WKMA–TV	558,464	558,150	3,957
71293	WKMG–TV	4,643,692	4,643,692	32,924
34195	WKMJ–TV	1,572,974	1,565,579	11,100
34202	WKMR	457,241	422,772	2,997
34174	WKMU	339,477	339,064	2,404
42061	WKNO	1,649,295	1,647,327	11,680
83931	WKNX–TV	1,778,483	1,548,751	10,981
776176	WKOF	1,636,277	1,519,722	10,775
34205	WKOH	591,189	584,484	4,144
67869	WKOI–TV	3,996,184	3,976,552	28,194
34211	WKON	1,170,361	1,163,470	8,249
18267	WKOP–TV	1,641,367	1,465,642	10,391
64545	WKOW	1,999,166	1,978,160	14,025
21432	WKPC–TV	1,620,977	1,613,304	11,438
65758	WKPD	277,245	276,367	1,959
34200	WKPI–TV	552,999	432,287	3,065
27504	WKPT–TV	1,107,992	876,999	6,218
58341	WKPV	981,832	762,182	3,164
11289	WKRC–TV	3,412,677	3,359,970	23,822
73187	WKRG–TV	1,661,088	1,660,222	11,771
73188	WKRN–TV	2,843,550	2,823,383	20,018
34222	WKSO–TV	675,800	663,810	4,706
40902	WKTC	1,422,142	1,421,788	10,080
60654	WKTV	1,566,267	1,340,030	9,501
73195	WKYC	4,162,460	4,109,739	29,138
24914	WKYT–TV	1,263,314	1,247,201	8,843
71861	WKYU–TV	447,402	444,471	3,151
34181	WKZT–TV	1,092,295	1,075,603	7,626
18819	WLAE–TV	1,489,518	1,489,518	10,561
36533	WLAJ	4,230,811	4,195,529	29,746
2710	WLAX	480,917	455,361	3,229
68542	WLBT	930,984	929,897	6,593
39644	WLBZ	374,046	364,463	2,584
69328	WLED–TV	333,929	175,095	1,241
63046	WLEF–TV	201,828	200,259	1,420
73203	WLEX–TV	1,083,858	1,075,334	7,624
37806	WLFB	756,510	656,110	4,652
37808	WLFG	1,555,609	1,240,816	8,797
73204	WLFI–TV	2,422,930	2,397,991	17,002
73205	WLFL	4,154,373	4,151,842	29,437
19777	WLII–DT	2,661,917	2,391,018	16,952
37503	WLIO	1,076,204	1,052,712	7,464
38336	WLIW	21,331,793	21,007,396	148,942
27696	WLJC–TV	1,433,034	1,317,702	9,343
71645	WLJT	382,232	381,417	2,704
53939	WLKY	2,035,700	2,028,397	14,381
11033	WLLA	2,204,047	2,203,715	15,624
1222	WLMA	1,681,703	1,678,515	11,901
17076	WLMB	1,598,305	1,597,151	11,324
68518	WLMT	1,764,760	1,762,079	12,493
22591	WLNE–TV	6,880,185	6,815,475	48,322
74420	WLNS–TV	4,230,811	4,195,529	29,746
73206	WLNY–TV	7,829,527	7,738,668	54,867

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
84253	WLOO	897,764	896,755	6,358
56537	WLOS	3,337,211	2,748,224	19,485
37732	WLOV–TV	608,778	606,994	4,304
13995	WLOX	1,236,798	1,224,809	8,684
38586	WLPB–TV	1,409,300	1,409,216	9,991
73189	WLPX–TV	1,012,910	963,892	6,834
66358	WLRN–TV	6,010,422	6,010,422	42,614
73226	WLS–TV	10,428,632	10,421,900	73,891
73230	WLTV–DT	5,988,029	5,988,029	42,455
37176	WLTX	1,614,789	1,611,719	11,427
37179	WLTZ	738,023	734,057	5,204
21259	WLUC–TV	103,185	95,367	676
4150	WLUK–TV	1,237,211	1,236,394	8,766
73238	WLVI	7,993,816	7,899,325	56,006
36989	WLVT–TV	11,348,739	10,115,153	71,716
3978	WLWC	3,398,164	3,257,998	23,099
46979	WLWT	3,499,610	3,489,652	24,742
54452	WLXI	3,243,843	3,015,382	21,379
55350	WLYH	3,349,178	2,923,354	20,727
43192	WMAB–TV	389,089	384,767	2,728
43170	WMAE–TV	692,999	663,737	4,706
43197	WMAH–TV	1,302,245	1,301,790	9,230
43176	WMAO–TV	333,490	333,321	2,363
47905	WMAQ–TV	10,069,653	10,068,069	71,383
59442	WMAR–TV	10,025,750	9,879,744	70,047
43184	WMAU–TV	637,434	631,358	4,476
43193	WMAV–TV	1,018,601	1,018,556	7,222
43169	WMAW–TV	731,384	716,614	5,081
46991	WMAZ–TV	1,238,176	1,180,117	8,367
66398	WMBB	990,632	964,744	6,840
43952	WMBC–TV	22,446,503	21,778,765	154,411
42121	WMBD–TV	720,722	720,669	5,110
83969	WMBF–TV	526,232	526,232	3,731
60829	WMCF–TV	644,916	641,833	4,551
9739	WMCN–TV	10,984,166	10,590,279	75,085
19184	WMC–TV	1,559,675	1,557,573	11,043
189357	WMDE	6,933,795	6,802,466	48,229
73255	WMDN	259,822	259,616	1,841
16455	WMDT	790,315	790,315	5,603
39656	WMEA–TV	965,365	911,355	6,462
39648	WMEB–TV	411,335	396,677	2,812
70537	WMEC	199,187	198,698	1,409
39649	WMED–TV	28,850	27,884	198
776266	WMEI	910,872	910,788	6,457
39662	WMEM–TV	61,231	60,308	428
41893	WMFD–TV	2,011,673	1,686,812	11,959
41436	WMFP	6,230,964	5,959,061	42,250
61111	WMGM–TV	830,912	830,818	5,890
43847	WMGT–TV	614,625	614,040	4,354
73263	WMHT	1,729,302	1,559,066	11,054
68545	WMLW–TV	1,863,951	1,863,679	13,213
53819	WMOR–TV	6,400,456	6,400,333	45,378
81503	WMOW	122,110	106,904	758
65944	WMPB	8,059,368	7,940,127	56,296
43168	WMPN–TV	843,756	841,772	5,968
65942	WMPT	9,500,117	9,442,413	66,947
60827	WMPV–TV	1,565,537	1,564,599	11,093
10221	WMSN–TV	2,030,916	2,010,636	14,255
2174	WMTJ	2,764,573	2,492,464	17,672
6870	WMTV	1,628,641	1,625,206	11,523
73288	WMTW	2,041,342	1,737,673	12,320
23935	WMUM–TV	926,604	921,419	6,533
73292	WMUR–TV	5,652,739	5,453,759	38,667
42663	WMVS	3,216,887	3,155,770	22,374
42665	WMVT	3,216,887	3,155,770	22,374
81946	WMWC–TV	935,338	912,437	6,469
56548	WMYA–TV	1,808,659	1,723,755	12,221
74211	WMYD	5,840,155	5,839,880	41,405
20624	WMYT–TV	4,965,077	4,831,865	34,258
25544	WMYV	4,406,813	4,379,408	31,050

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
73310	WNAB	2,600,886	2,591,235	18,372
73311	WNAC–TV	7,817,084	7,459,610	52,889
47535	WNBC	23,283,577	22,722,761	161,104
83965	WNBW–DT	1,557,530	1,550,637	10,994
72307	WNCF	665,079	658,994	4,672
50782	WNCN	4,201,973	4,186,944	29,685
57838	WNCT–TV	2,034,787	1,975,930	14,009
41674	WNDU–TV	1,901,588	1,870,311	13,261
28462	WNDY–TV	3,141,430	3,093,806	21,935
71928	WNED–TV	1,408,141	1,390,745	9,860
60931	WNEH	1,389,794	1,383,193	9,807
41221	WNEM–TV	1,437,726	1,434,104	10,168
49439	WNEO	3,343,598	3,265,373	23,151
73318	WNEP–TV	3,472,501	2,879,994	20,419
18795	WNET	22,428,695	21,915,470	155,381
51864	WNEU	7,676,529	7,606,661	53,931
23942	WNGH–TV	6,461,522	6,281,764	44,538
67802	WNIN	907,713	891,200	6,319
41671	WNIT	1,335,767	1,335,767	9,471
48457	WNJB	22,145,547	21,374,668	151,546
48477	WNJN	22,145,547	21,374,668	151,546
48481	WNJS	7,729,626	7,710,589	54,668
48465	WNJT	7,729,626	7,710,589	54,668
73333	WNJU	23,283,577	22,722,761	161,104
73336	WNJX–TV	1,446,990	1,265,826	971
61217	WNKY	414,184	412,652	2,926
71905	WNLO	1,911,934	1,834,562	13,007
4318	WNMU	178,504	177,692	1,260
73344	WNNE	801,186	684,501	4,853
54280	WNOL–TV	1,730,074	1,730,074	12,266
71676	WNPB–TV	2,094,971	1,923,306	13,636
62137	WNPI–DT	159,208	154,143	1,093
41398	WNPT	2,692,492	2,657,273	18,840
28468	WNPX–TV	2,494,581	2,470,662	17,517
61009	WNSC–TV	2,860,897	2,853,300	20,230
61010	WNTV	2,775,252	2,572,161	18,237
16539	WNTZ–TV	328,336	327,661	2,323
7933	WNUV	9,944,268	9,731,571	68,997
9999	WNVC	867,445	743,025	5,268
10019	WNVT	1,894,231	1,892,374	13,417
776263	WNWE	16,156	16,156	115
73354	WNWO–TV	2,915,507	2,915,507	20,671
136751	WNYA	1,932,105	1,656,014	11,741
30303	WNYB	1,784,805	1,758,025	12,464
6048	WNYE–TV	20,693,079	20,445,674	144,960
34329	WNYI	1,609,642	1,329,569	9,427
67784	WNYO–TV	1,449,480	1,428,169	10,126
73363	WNYT	1,975,605	1,653,904	11,726
22206	WNYW	21,377,740	21,043,915	149,201
69618	WOAI–TV	3,063,753	3,050,610	21,629
66804	WOAY–TV	536,548	414,046	2,936
41225	WOFL	4,897,034	4,891,577	34,681
70651	WOGX	1,262,333	1,262,333	8,950
8661	WOI–DT	1,278,698	1,277,340	9,056
39746	WOIO	4,198,546	4,095,152	29,035
71725	WOLE–DT	1,581,955	1,411,809	5,027
73375	WOLF–TV	3,025,477	2,531,097	17,945
60963	WOLO–TV	2,854,959	2,814,886	19,958
36838	WOOD–TV	2,637,147	2,631,110	18,655
67602	WOPX–TV	4,677,102	4,676,992	33,160
64865	WORA–TV	3,172,055	2,933,387	20,798
73901	WORO–DT	2,847,102	2,661,536	18,870
60357	WOST	1,055,465	918,659	6,513
66185	WOSU–TV	3,073,523	3,013,857	21,368
131	WOTF–TV	4,204,625	4,204,625	29,811
10212	WOTV	2,493,328	2,492,908	17,675
50147	WOUB–TV	739,667	721,384	5,115
50141	WOUC–TV	1,680,457	1,618,502	11,475
23342	WOWK–TV	1,098,995	1,028,502	7,292
65528	WOWT	1,516,978	1,514,052	10,735

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
31570	WPAN	1,392,393	1,392,261	9,871
51988	WPBF	3,601,603	3,601,603	25,535
21253	WPBN–TV	452,157	440,310	3,122
62136	WPBS–TV	332,147	296,972	2,106
13456	WPBT	5,976,331	5,976,331	42,372
13924	WPCB–TV	2,920,794	2,802,648	19,871
64033	WPCH–TV	6,826,973	6,747,200	47,838
4354	WPCT	207,688	207,286	1,470
17012	WPDE–TV	1,845,347	1,838,747	13,037
52527	WPEC	6,332,850	6,332,850	44,900
84088	WPFO	1,390,230	1,272,952	9,025
54728	WPGA–TV	575,813	575,578	4,081
60820	WPGD–TV	2,787,190	2,772,517	19,657
73875	WPGH–TV	3,209,933	3,099,658	21,977
2942	WPGX	448,453	445,686	3,160
73879	WPHL–TV	10,944,731	10,756,717	76,265
73881	WPIX	22,259,872	21,818,842	154,696
69880	WPKD–TV	3,366,547	3,181,216	22,555
53113	WPLG	6,165,413	6,165,413	43,713
11906	WPMI–TV	1,609,741	1,609,491	11,411
10213	WPMT	2,757,178	2,500,545	17,729
18798	WPNE–TV	1,210,150	1,209,366	8,574
73907	WPNT	3,148,917	3,050,465	21,628
28480	WPPT	11,348,739	10,115,153	71,716
51984	WPPX–TV	8,429,105	8,212,096	58,224
47404	WPRI–TV	7,754,340	7,480,561	53,037
51991	WPSD–TV	852,232	848,332	6,015
12499	WPSG	11,342,493	11,068,585	78,476
66219	WPSU–TV	1,016,983	842,529	5,974
73905	WPTA	1,136,029	1,135,873	8,053
25067	WPTD	3,535,155	3,522,151	24,972
25065	WPTO	3,080,289	3,066,947	21,745
59443	WPTV–TV	6,414,108	6,414,108	45,476
57476	WPTZ	801,186	684,501	4,853
8616	WPVI–TV	11,997,071	11,834,791	83,909
48772	WPWR–TV	10,111,733	10,105,397	71,647
51969	WPXA–TV	7,486,662	7,341,812	52,053
71236	WPXC–TV	1,812,411	1,812,329	12,849
5800	WPXD–TV	5,357,614	5,357,504	37,985
37104	WPXE–TV	3,105,562	3,094,581	21,941
48406	WPXG–TV	2,760,323	2,697,351	19,124
73312	WPXH–TV	1,558,487	1,543,110	10,941
73910	WPXI	3,270,399	3,179,997	22,546
2325	WPXJ–TV	2,383,753	2,319,308	16,444
52628	WPXK–TV	1,897,932	1,672,850	11,861
21729	WPXL–TV	1,738,354	1,738,354	12,325
48608	WPXM–TV	5,673,283	5,673,283	40,224
73356	WPXN–TV	22,193,311	21,756,322	154,252
27290	WPXP–TV	6,117,297	6,117,297	43,372
50063	WPXQ–TV	3,398,164	3,257,998	23,099
70251	WPXR–TV	1,361,522	1,199,794	8,507
40861	WPXS	2,313,093	2,228,599	15,801
53065	WPXT	1,058,317	1,005,248	7,127
37971	WPXU–TV	764,835	764,835	5,423
67077	WPXV–TV	1,997,620	1,997,620	14,163
74091	WPXW–TV	8,918,745	8,866,240	62,862
21726	WPXX–TV	1,563,942	1,560,675	11,065
73319	WQAD–TV	1,077,293	1,065,179	7,552
65130	WQCW	1,234,953	1,165,995	8,267
71561	WQEC	177,193	175,191	1,242
41315	WQED	3,491,971	3,385,114	24,000
60556	WQHS–DT	3,982,203	3,936,334	27,909
53716	WQLN	573,688	553,172	3,922
52075	WQMY	403,099	246,363	1,747
64550	WQOW	383,460	372,929	2,644
5468	WQPT–TV	928,221	922,909	6,543
64690	WQPX–TV	1,624,976	1,207,503	8,561
52408	WQRF–TV	1,384,090	1,360,850	9,648
2175	WQTO	2,533,848	1,714,503	4,307
8688	WRAL–TV	4,258,430	4,255,027	30,168

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
10133	WRAY–TV	4,701,102	4,682,210	33,197
64611	WRAZ	4,206,845	4,204,439	29,809
136749	WRBJ–TV	1,029,422	1,026,759	7,280
3359	WRBL	1,573,722	1,534,121	10,877
57221	WRBU	2,964,043	2,960,986	20,993
54940	WRBW	4,929,252	4,926,807	34,931
59137	WRCB	1,674,932	1,436,942	10,188
47904	WRC–TV	9,040,003	8,996,367	63,784
54963	WRDC	4,380,924	4,374,069	31,012
55454	WRDQ	4,765,929	4,765,929	33,790
73937	WRDW–TV	1,630,465	1,580,144	11,203
66174	WREG–TV	1,645,112	1,638,826	11,619
61011	WRET–TV	2,775,252	2,572,161	18,237
73940	WREX	2,777,313	2,554,899	18,114
54443	WRFB	2,361,435	2,105,790	1,181
73942	WRGB	1,773,206	1,559,637	11,058
411	WRGT–TV	3,563,572	3,528,799	25,019
74416	WRIC–TV	2,264,724	2,197,233	15,578
61012	WRJA–TV	1,227,284	1,220,205	8,651
412	WRLH–TV	2,215,949	2,152,568	15,262
61013	WRLK–TV	1,268,677	1,267,713	8,988
43870	WRLM	3,954,789	3,936,003	27,906
74156	WRNN–TV	21,146,732	20,904,564	148,213
73964	WROC–TV	1,210,157	1,192,546	8,455
159007	WRPT	108,521	108,009	766
20590	WRPX–TV	2,980,937	2,976,800	21,106
62009	WRSP–TV	1,062,091	1,060,251	7,517
40877	WRTV	3,148,448	3,125,475	22,160
15320	WRUA	2,624,204	2,339,222	16,585
71580	WRXY–TV	2,114,529	2,114,529	14,992
48662	WSAV–TV	1,094,897	1,094,884	7,763
6867	WSAW–TV	657,843	651,328	4,618
36912	WSAZ–TV	1,173,019	1,103,266	7,822
56092	WSBE–TV	8,044,866	7,776,757	55,137
73982	WSBK–TV	7,834,658	7,766,985	55,068
72053	WSBS–TV	47,386	47,386	336
73983	WSBT–TV	1,790,673	1,780,628	12,625
23960	WSB–TV	6,772,503	6,695,450	47,471
69446	WSCG	961,649	961,649	6,818
64971	WSCV	6,029,382	6,029,382	42,748
70536	WSEC	517,830	517,364	3,668
49711	WSEE–TV	585,062	562,271	3,987
21258	WSES	1,905,067	1,866,312	13,232
73988	WSET–TV	1,587,650	1,345,990	9,543
13993	WSFA	1,206,335	1,168,069	8,282
11118	WSFJ–TV	1,911,871	1,902,328	13,488
10203	WSFL–TV	5,890,244	5,890,244	41,762
72871	WSFX–TV	1,088,964	1,088,964	7,721
73999	WSIL–TV	650,734	647,093	4,588
4297	WSIU–TV	994,418	936,746	6,642
74007	WSJV	1,686,953	1,680,493	11,915
78908	WSKA	530,610	416,302	2,952
74034	WSKG–TV	866,172	616,130	4,368
76324	WSKY–TV	2,003,325	2,002,894	14,201
776220	WSLN	3,269,796	3,020,118	21,413
57840	WSLS–TV	1,436,974	1,276,869	9,053
21737	WSMH	2,350,370	2,335,477	16,559
41232	WSMV–TV	2,883,773	2,837,323	20,117
70119	WSNS–TV	10,069,653	10,068,069	71,383
74070	WSOC–TV	4,156,321	4,085,565	28,967
66391	WSPA–TV	3,717,232	3,549,667	25,167
64352	WSPX–TV	1,285,581	1,167,040	8,274
17611	WSRE	1,490,766	1,489,946	10,564
63867	WSST–TV	312,974	312,260	2,214
60341	WSTE–DT	3,284,058	3,220,155	22,831
21252	WSTM–TV	1,437,543	1,367,590	9,696
11204	WSTR–TV	3,424,743	3,411,973	24,191
19776	WSUR–DT	3,276,102	3,182,722	5,027
2370	WSVI	41,004	41,004	291
63840	WSVN	6,165,386	6,165,386	43,713

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
73374	WSWB	1,516,774	1,088,360	7,716
28155	WSWG	389,103	389,030	2,758
71680	WSWP–TV	849,038	633,378	4,491
74094	WSYM–TV	1,695,809	1,694,640	12,015
73113	WSYR–TV	1,314,500	1,226,575	8,696
40758	WSYT	1,962,530	1,731,744	12,278
56549	WSYX	2,871,413	2,825,664	20,034
65681	WTAE–TV	2,985,875	2,865,692	20,318
23341	WTAJ–TV	1,158,024	925,907	6,565
4685	WTAP–TV	489,083	469,004	3,325
416	WTAT–TV	1,284,148	1,284,148	9,105
67993	WTBY–TV	16,997,114	16,897,718	119,805
29715	WTCE–TV	2,964,583	2,964,583	21,019
65667	WTCI	1,276,295	1,159,269	8,219
67786	WTCT	590,643	586,819	4,161
28954	WTCV	2,861,004	2,653,740	18,815
74422	WTEN	1,913,356	1,621,808	11,499
9881	WTGL	4,516,827	4,516,827	32,024
27245	WTGS	1,064,292	1,064,066	7,544
70655	WTHI–TV	966,268	914,388	6,483
70162	WTHR	3,175,603	3,122,761	22,140
147	WTIC–TV	5,397,501	4,767,795	33,804
26681	WTIN–TV	3,277,279	3,162,469	971
66536	WTIU	1,690,704	1,689,678	11,980
1002	WTJP–TV	2,037,103	2,002,301	14,196
4593	WTJR	316,974	316,852	2,246
70287	WTJX–TV	112,125	104,561	741
47401	WTKR	2,242,929	2,242,846	15,902
82735	WTLF	883,350	883,326	6,263
23486	WTLH	1,082,589	1,082,542	7,675
67781	WTLJ	1,738,667	1,736,853	12,314
65046	WTLV	2,041,165	2,022,822	14,342
74098	WTMJ–TV	3,139,304	3,123,411	22,145
74109	WTNH	7,999,974	7,453,267	52,844
19200	WTNZ	1,790,817	1,598,570	11,334
590	WTOC–TV	1,061,993	1,061,993	7,530
74112	WTOG	6,239,245	6,236,871	44,219
4686	WTOK–TV	391,847	386,112	2,738
13992	WTOL	4,534,147	4,527,590	32,101
21254	WTOM–TV	120,159	116,524	826
74122	WTOV–TV	3,866,114	3,605,421	25,562
82574	WTPC–TV	2,138,494	2,132,635	15,120
86496	WTPX–TV	258,246	258,154	1,830
6869	WTRF–TV	2,938,363	2,562,114	18,165
67798	WTSF	879,853	811,994	5,757
11290	WTSP	6,538,906	6,515,239	46,193
4108	WTTA	6,656,303	6,639,930	47,077
74137	WTTE	2,926,672	2,885,004	20,455
22207	WTTG	8,945,253	8,890,093	63,031
56526	WTTK	3,074,975	3,055,143	21,661
74138	WTTO	1,966,252	1,931,949	13,698
56523	WTTV	2,752,635	2,749,080	19,491
10802	WTTW	9,929,487	9,929,071	70,397
74148	WTVA	807,017	794,561	5,633
22590	WTVC	1,828,040	1,618,274	11,474
8617	WTVD	4,201,042	4,188,018	29,693
55305	WTVE	5,368,807	5,365,301	38,040
36504	WTVF	2,816,921	2,798,755	19,843
74150	WTVG	4,440,934	4,429,742	31,407
74151	WTVH	1,375,016	1,313,054	9,310
10645	WTVI	3,286,073	3,261,428	23,124
63154	WTVJ	6,009,434	6,009,434	42,607
52280	WTVK	7,403,075	7,395,979	52,437
595	WTVM	1,577,223	1,471,502	10,433
72945	WTVO	1,413,778	1,400,377	9,929
28311	WTVP	660,258	660,214	4,681
51597	WTVQ–DT	1,060,102	1,054,409	7,476
57832	WTVR–TV	1,998,729	1,990,377	14,112
16817	WTVS	5,607,125	5,606,929	39,753
68569	WTVT	6,511,462	6,491,829	46,027

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
3661	WTVW	839,062	833,035	5,906
35575	WTVX	3,558,645	3,556,727	25,217
4152	WTVY	1,032,612	1,029,898	7,302
40759	WTVZ–TV	2,251,663	2,251,580	15,964
66908	WTWC–TV	1,078,213	1,078,166	7,644
20426	WTWO	716,304	710,680	5,039
81692	WTWV	1,529,924	1,528,555	10,837
51568	WTXF–TV	11,330,716	11,023,958	78,160
41065	WTXL–TV	1,071,056	1,070,908	7,593
8532	WUAB	4,198,546	4,095,152	29,035
12855	WUCF–TV	4,516,827	4,516,827	32,024
36395	WUCW	4,213,867	4,205,494	29,817
69440	WUFT	1,524,792	1,524,792	10,811
413	WUHF	1,161,377	1,157,795	8,209
8156	WUJA	2,449,731	2,192,227	15,543
69080	WUNC–TV	4,701,102	4,682,210	33,197
69292	WUND–TV	1,526,704	1,526,704	10,824
69114	WUNE–TV	3,449,284	2,886,515	20,465
69300	WUNF–TV	2,825,704	2,517,064	17,846
69124	WUNG–TV	4,065,099	4,049,218	28,709
60551	WUNI	7,755,236	7,627,170	54,077
69332	WUNJ–TV	1,224,449	1,224,449	8,681
69149	WUNK–TV	2,105,575	2,099,533	14,886
69360	WUNL–TV	3,243,843	3,015,382	21,379
69444	WUNM–TV	1,370,547	1,370,547	9,717
69397	WUNP–TV	1,488,708	1,474,989	10,458
69416	WUNU	1,212,006	1,210,875	8,585
83822	WUNW	2,012,283	1,476,883	10,471
6900	WUPA	6,845,271	6,764,030	47,957
13938	WUPL	1,833,116	1,833,116	12,997
10897	WUPV	2,142,407	2,122,016	15,045
19190	WUPW	2,136,541	2,135,020	15,137
23128	WUPX–TV	1,182,585	1,166,267	8,269
65593	WUSA	9,654,785	9,309,845	66,007
4301	WUSI–TV	320,658	320,658	2,273
60552	WUTB	9,293,641	9,148,848	64,865
30577	WUTF–TV	8,479,857	8,266,141	58,607
57837	WUTR	511,394	470,311	3,335
415	WUTV	1,611,128	1,579,265	11,197
16517	WUVC–DT	4,224,285	4,208,453	29,838
48813	WUVG–DT	6,908,879	6,834,542	48,457
3072	WUVN	1,236,426	1,156,397	8,199
60560	WUVP–DT	10,944,731	10,756,717	76,265
9971	WUXP–TV	2,749,827	2,737,094	19,406
417	WVAH–TV	1,295,710	1,222,075	8,665
23947	WVAN–TV	1,118,534	1,117,845	7,926
65387	WVBT	1,964,109	1,964,109	13,926
72342	WVCY–TV	3,149,773	3,140,719	22,268
60559	WVEA–TV	5,324,315	5,322,343	37,735
74167	WVEC	2,217,117	2,216,436	15,715
5802	WVEN–TV	4,749,513	4,749,513	33,674
61573	WVEO	962,531	803,553	3,164
69946	WVER	903,858	770,412	5,462
10976	WVFX	688,514	596,278	4,228
47929	WVIA–TV	3,472,501	2,879,994	20,419
3667	WVII–TV	368,499	348,813	2,473
70309	WVIR–TV	2,140,100	2,107,081	14,939
74170	WVIT	5,920,252	5,425,459	38,467
18753	WVIZ	3,694,957	3,687,740	26,146
70021	WVLA–TV	1,969,063	1,969,000	13,960
81750	WVLR	1,483,484	1,376,091	9,756
35908	WVLT–TV	1,983,974	1,714,780	12,158
74169	WVNS–TV	889,675	560,472	3,974
11259	WVNY	755,448	673,828	4,777
29000	WVOZ–TV	981,832	762,182	3,164
71657	WVPB–TV	939,383	910,465	6,455
60111	WVPT	995,523	887,449	6,292
70491	WVPX–TV	4,131,639	4,098,980	29,062
66378	WVPY	917,535	855,616	6,066
67190	WVSN	2,593,148	2,271,512	16,105

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
69940	WVTB	468,294	246,240	1,746
74173	WVTM–TV	2,101,947	2,026,895	14,371
74174	WVTV	3,130,664	3,122,630	22,139
77496	WVUA	2,305,621	2,250,337	15,955
4149	WVUE–DT	1,781,266	1,781,266	12,629
4329	WVUT	267,531	267,450	1,896
74176	WVVA	997,556	690,651	4,897
3113	WVXF	70,673	66,853	474
12033	WWAY	1,328,366	1,328,366	9,418
30833	WWBT	2,109,206	2,074,930	14,711
20295	WWCP–TV	2,798,717	2,540,105	18,009
24812	WWCW	1,390,908	1,210,482	8,582
23671	WWDP	6,230,964	5,959,061	42,250
21158	WWHO	2,994,400	2,952,760	20,935
14682	WWJE–DT	7,755,236	7,627,170	54,077
65919	WWJS	3,798,882	3,731,768	26,458
72123	WWJ–TV	5,653,566	5,653,219	40,081
166512	WWJX	524,625	524,579	3,719
6868	WWLP	3,866,407	3,097,621	21,962
74192	WWL–TV	1,908,335	1,908,335	13,530
3133	WWMB	1,596,320	1,591,501	11,284
74195	WWMT	2,667,986	2,657,016	18,838
68851	WWNY–TV	368,613	341,101	2,418
74197	WWOR–TV	21,146,732	20,904,564	148,213
65943	WWPB	3,531,585	3,086,500	21,883
23264	WWPX–TV	2,612,045	2,544,163	18,038
68547	WWRS–TV	2,376,549	2,354,442	16,693
61251	WWSB	3,830,838	3,830,838	27,161
23142	WWSI	11,821,594	11,646,436	82,573
16747	WWTI	195,127	188,538	1,337
998	WWTO–TV	6,837,732	6,837,732	48,480
26994	WWTV	1,047,227	1,032,448	7,320
84214	WWTW	1,529,924	1,528,555	10,837
26993	WWUP–TV	114,688	108,690	771
23338	WXBU	4,219,869	3,695,568	26,202
61504	WXCW	2,000,927	2,000,927	14,187
61084	WXEL–TV	5,976,331	5,976,331	42,372
60539	WXFT–DT	10,428,632	10,421,900	73,891
23929	WXGA–TV	618,176	616,843	4,373
51163	WXIA–TV	7,067,151	6,920,534	49,067
53921	WXII–TV	3,895,811	3,546,156	25,142
146	WXIN	3,066,589	3,043,020	21,575
39738	WXIX–TV	3,033,449	3,023,049	21,433
414	WXLV–TV	4,920,177	4,882,710	34,618
68433	WXMI	2,110,083	2,109,607	14,957
64549	WXOW	433,343	422,605	2,996
6601	WXPX–TV	5,414,068	5,411,832	38,370
74215	WXTV–DT	21,842,105	21,428,169	151,926
12472	WXTX	745,811	742,438	5,264
11970	WXXA–TV	1,691,753	1,553,272	11,013
57274	WXXI–TV	1,192,140	1,176,310	8,340
53517	WXXV–TV	1,235,520	1,233,511	8,746
10267	WXYZ–TV	5,716,967	5,716,632	40,531
77515	WYCI	32,321	21,447	152
70149	WYCW	3,717,232	3,549,667	25,167
62219	WYDC	542,984	435,924	3,091
18783	WYDN	2,760,323	2,697,351	19,124
35582	WYDO	1,340,990	1,340,990	9,508
25090	WYES–TV	1,776,818	1,776,667	12,597
53905	WYFF	2,836,376	2,609,544	18,502
49803	WYIN	7,062,511	7,062,511	50,073
24915	WYMT–TV	1,144,097	819,069	5,807
17010	WYOU	2,912,468	2,246,394	15,927
77789	WYOW	94,927	94,486	670
13933	WYPX–TV	1,547,670	1,434,147	10,168
4693	WYTV	4,870,043	4,522,748	32,066
5875	WYZZ–TV	1,008,995	1,002,743	7,109
15507	WZBJ	1,603,364	1,421,509	10,078
28119	WZDX	1,714,034	1,633,019	11,578
70493	WZME	22,102,923	21,652,522	153,516

TABLE 8—FY 2026 FULL-SERVICE BROADCAST TELEVISION STATIONS BY CALL SIGN—Continued

Facility Id	Call sign	Service area population	Terrain-limited population	Terrain-limited fee amount ($)
81448	WZMQ	73,784	73,510	521
71871	WZPX–TV	2,165,413	2,165,333	15,352
136750	WZRB	1,007,172	1,006,731	7,138
418	WZTV	2,743,270	2,733,978	19,384
83270	WZVI	64,187	63,279	449
19183	WZVN–TV	2,331,155	2,331,155	16,528
49713	WZZM	1,678,220	1,652,095	11,713

[1] Call signs WIPM and WIPR are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.
[2] Call signs WNJX and WAPA are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.
[3] Call signs WKAQ and WORA are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.
[4] Call signs WOLE and WLII are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.
[5] Call signs WVEO and WTCV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.
[6] Call signs WJPX and WJWN are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.
[7] Call signs WAPA and WTIN are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.
[8] Call signs WSUR and WLII are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.
[9] Call signs WVOZ and WTCV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.
[10] Call signs WJPX and WKPV are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.
[11] Call signs WMTJ and WQTO are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.
[12] Call signs WIRS and WJPX are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.
[13] Call signs WRFB and WORA are stations in Puerto Rico that are linked together with a total fee of $21,979.

TABLE 9—FY 2025 SCHEDULE OF REGULATORY FEES

[Regulatory fees for the first eight categories listed, identified with an *, are collected by the Commission in advance to cover the term of the license and are submitted at the time the application is filed]

Fee category	Annual regulatory fee ($)
*PLMRS (per license) (Exclusive Use) (47 CFR part 90)	25.
*Microwave (per license) (47 CFR part 101)	25.
*Marine (Ship) (per station) (47 CFR part 80)	15.
*Marine (Coast) (per license) (47 CFR part 80)	40.
*Rural Radio (47 CFR part 22) (previously listed under the Land Mobile category)	10.
*PLMRS (Shared Use) (per license) (47 CFR part 90)	10.
*Aviation (Aircraft) (per station) (47 CFR part 87)	10.
*Aviation (Ground) (per license) (47 CFR part 87)	20.
CMRS Mobile/Cellular Services (per unit) (47 CFR parts 20, 22, 24, 27, 80 and 90) (Includes Non-Geographic telephone numbers).	0.16.
CMRS Messaging Services (per unit) (47 CFR parts 20, 22, 24 and 90)	0.08.
Broadband Radio Service (formerly MMDS/MDS) (per license) (47 CFR part 27)	760.
Local Multipoint Distribution Service (per call sign) (47 CFR, part 101)	760.
AM Radio Construction Permits	570.
FM Radio Construction Permits	1,000.
AM and FM Broadcast Radio Station Fees	See Table Below.
Full Power TV (47 CFR part 73) VHF and UHF Commercial Fee Factor	.006674, See Appendix F of FY 2025 Report and Order for fee amounts due, also available at *https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/fees/regulatory-fees*.
Full Power TV Construction Permits	5,200.
Low Power TV, Class A TV, TV/FM Translators & FM Boosters (47 CFR part 74)	275.
CARS (47 CFR part 78)	1,945.
Cable Television Systems (per subscriber) (47 CFR part 76), Including IPTV and Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS).	1.47.
Interstate Telecommunication Service Providers (per revenue dollar)	.005125.
Toll Free (per toll free subscriber) (47 CFR 52.101 (f) of the rules)	0.10.
Earth Stations: Transmit/Receive & Transmit only (per authorization or registration)	2,060.
Space Stations (per authorized station in geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25)	141,790.
Space Stations (per authorized system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25)—Small Constellation (fewer than 1000 authorized space stations).	375,140.
Space Stations (per authorized system in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25)—Large Constellation (1000 or more authorized space stations).	1,917,390.
Space Stations (per license/call sign in non-geostationary orbit) (47 CFR part 25) (Small Satellite).	12,330.
International Bearer Circuits—Terrestrial/Satellites (per Gbps circuit)	14.
Submarine Cable Landing Licenses Fee (per cable system)	See Table Below.

FY 2025 RADIO STATION REGULATORY FEES

Population served	AM Class A	AM Class B	AM Class C	AM Class D	FM Classes A, B1 & C3	FM Classes B, C, C0, C1 & C2
<=10,000	$545	$395	$340	$375	$600	$685
10,001–25,000	910	655	570	625	1,000	1,140
25,001–75,000	1,365	985	855	940	1,500	1,710
75,001–150,000	2,050	1,475	1,285	1,405	2,250	2,565
150,001–500,000	3,075	2,215	1,925	2,115	3,380	3,855
500,001–1,200,000	4,605	3,315	2,885	3,160	5,060	5,770
1,200,001–3,000,000	6,915	4,980	4,330	4,750	7,600	8,665
3,000,001–6,000,000	10,365	7,460	6,490	7,120	11,390	12,985
>6,000,000	15,550	11,195	9,740	10,680	17,090	19,485

FY 2025 INTERNATIONAL BEARER CIRCUITS—SUBMARINE CABLE SYSTEMS

Submarine cable systems (capacity as of December 31, 2024)	Fee ratio	FY 2025 regulatory fees ($)
Less than 50 Gbps	0.0625 Units	5,510
50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps	0.125 Units	11,015
250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,500 Gbps	0.25 Units	22,030
1,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 3,500 Gbps	0.5 Units	44,065
3,500 Gbps or greater, but less than 6,500 Gbps	1.0 Unit	88,130
6,500 Gbps or greater	2.0 Units	176,260

V. Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

70. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) incorporated an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) in the Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2026, *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* (*FY 2026 NPRM*), released in April 2026. The Commission sought written public comment on the proposals in the FY 2026 NPRM, including comment on the IRFA. No comments were filed addressing the IRFA; however, comments in the record regarding alternatives to the methodology for assessing regulatory fees are discussed below. This Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) conforms to the RFA and it (or summaries thereof) will be published in the **Federal Register**.

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

71. In the *FY 2026 Report and Order,* the Commission adopts a regulatory fee schedule to meet its objective of fully complying with its congressionally mandated requirement of collecting regulatory fees for fiscal year (FY) 2026. For FY 2026, pursuant to section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Communications Act or Act), and the FY 2026 Consolidation Appropriations Act, the Commission is required to assess and collect $416,112,000, which is an amount that reasonably can be expected to total the Commission's FY 2026 salaries and expenses (S&E) appropriation. The Commission's methodology for assessing regulatory fees must ''reflect the full-time equivalent number of employees within the bureaus and offices of the Commission, adjusted to take into account factors that are reasonably related to the benefits provided to the payor of the fee by the Commission's activities.'' The total amount the Commission must collect in an offsetting collection generally changes each fiscal year, and payors' regulatory fees will also typically change each fiscal year as a mathematical consequence of the changes in the total amount to be collected, the number of full-time equivalents (FTEs), and projected unit estimates for each regulatory fee category.

72. In the *FY 2026 NPRM,* the Commission sought comment on several regulatory fee issues, including: (i) the proposed regulatory fees and methodology for FY 2026, as set forth in Tables 3 and 4 of the *FY 2026 NPRM;* (ii) the calculation of television broadcaster regulatory fees as set forth in Table 8 of the *FY 2026 NPRM;* and (iii) whether to continue to use Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast (NRUF) assigned number data as the basis for assessing regulatory fees on Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers. In the *FY 2026 Report and Order,* the Commission adopts, with modification, the regulatory fee schedule set forth in Tables 3 and 4 of the *FY 2026 NPRM.* The Commission also continues to use NRUF assigned number data for assessing CMRS regulatory fees.

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

73. Although not specifically filed in response to the IRFA, comments were filed suggesting alternatives to various elements of the methodology for assessing regulatory fees, including but not limited to proposals to adopt new fee categories, proposals to alleviate the impact of fee increases by reducing them or capping them for particular categories of fee payors—thereby effectively shifting the burden to other payors—and proposals to raise the de minimis threshold for exemptions from fees. Various proposals for new categories were supported by the National Association of Broadcasters (NAB), State Broadcasters Associations, SES Americom (SES), and One Ministries, Inc., but opposed by others, such as CTIA. Proposals to alleviate fee increases by reducing or capping and shifting regulatory fees for certain fee payors were offered by SES, Kepler, the Submarine Cable Coalition (SCC), the North American Submarine Cable Association (NASCA), and NAB. NAB proposed, and State Broadcasters Associations supported, raising the de minimis threshold. The Commission addresses these comments in Section F below.

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

74. Pursuant to the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, which amended the RFA, the Commission is required to respond to any comments filed by Chief Counsel for the Small Business Administration (SBA) Office of Advocacy, and also provide a detailed statement of any change made to the proposed rules as a result of those comments. The Chief Counsel did not file any comments in response to the proposed rules in this proceeding.

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

75. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of, and where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by the adopted rules. The RFA generally defines the term ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as the terms ''small business,'' ''small organization,'' and ''small governmental jurisdiction.'' In addition, the term ''small business'' has the same meaning as the term ''small business concern'' under the Small Business Act. A ''small business concern'' is one which: (1) is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA. The SBA establishes small business size standards that agencies are required to use when promulgating regulations relating to small businesses; agencies may establish alternative size standards for use in such programs, but must consult and obtain approval from SBA before doing so.

76. The Commission's actions, over time, may affect small entities that are not easily categorized at present. The Commission therefore describes three broad groups of small entities that could be directly affected by the Commission's actions. In general, a small business is an independent business having fewer than 500 employees. These types of small businesses represent 99.9% of all businesses in the United States, which translates to 34.75 million businesses. Next, ''small organizations'' are not-for-profit enterprises that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their field. While the Commission does not have data regarding the number of non-profits that meet that criteria, over 99 percent of nonprofits have fewer than 500 employees. Finally, ''small governmental jurisdictions'' are defined as cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts with populations of less than fifty thousand. Based on the 2022 U.S. Census of Governments data, the Commission estimates that at least 48,724 out of 90,835 local government jurisdictions have a population of less than 50,000.

77. The rules adopted in the *FY 2026 Report and Order* will apply to small entities in the industries identified in the chart below by their six-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes and corresponding SBA size standard. Where available, the Commission also provides additional information regarding the number of potentially affected entities in the identified industries below.

2022 U.S. CENSUS BUREAU DATA BY NAICS CODE

Regulated industry (Footnotes specify potentially affected entities within a regulated industry where applicable)	NAICS Code	SBA size standard	Total firms	Total small firms	Percent small firms
Radio Broadcasting Stations	516110	$47 million	2,616	2,136	81.65
Television Broadcasting Stations	516120	$47 million	413	316	76.51
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	517111	1,500 employees	3,403	3,027	88.95
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite).	517112	1,500 employees	1,184	1,081	91.30
Telecommunications Resellers	517121	1,500 employees	955	847	88.69
Satellite Telecommunications	517410	$44 million	332	195	58.73
All Other Telecommunications	517810	$40 million	1,673	1,007	60.19
Other Management Consulting Services.	541618	$19 million	10,446	6,383	61.10
Other Services Related to Advertising.	541890	$19 million	7,067	4,850	68.63

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROVIDER DATA

2025 Universal service monitoring report telecommunications service provider data (Data as of December 2024)	SBA size standard (1500 employees)		
Affected entity	Total # FCC Form 499A filers	Small firms	Percent small entities
Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs)	4,049	3,853	95.16
Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (Incumbent LECs)	1,175	920	78.30
Interconnected VOIP	2,712	2,643	97.46
Interexchange Carriers (IXCs)	112	92	82.14
Local Exchange Carriers (LECs)	5,224	4,773	91.37
Local Resellers	253	242	95.65
Other Toll Carriers	72	69	95.83
Paging & Messaging	56	56	100.00
Prepaid Card Providers	47	45	95.74
Toll Resellers	402	388	96.52
Telecommunications Resellers	655	630	96.18
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	4,971	4,531	91.15

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROVIDER DATA—Continued

2025 Universal service monitoring report telecommunications service provider data (Data as of December 2024)	SBA size standard (1500 employees)		
Affected entity	Total # FCC Form 499A filers	Small firms	Percent small entities
Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	608	522	85.86

BROADCAST ENTITY DATA

Broadcast station owners (as of August 8, 2025)	SBA size standard ($47 million)		
Affected entity	Number commercial licensed	Small firms	Percent small entities
Radio Stations (AM & FM) Groups	2,881	2,863	99.38
Television Stations	171	142	83.04

CABLE ENTITIES DATA

Cable entities	Size standard	Total firms	Small firms	Percent small firms in industry
Cable System Operators (Telecom Act Standard), Small Cable Operator	Serves fewer than 498,000 subscribers, either directly or through affiliates	530	524	98.87

E. Description of Economic Impact and Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements for Small Entities

78. The RFA directs agencies to describe the economic impact of adopted rules on small entities, as well as projected reporting, recordkeeping and other compliance requirements, including an estimate of the classes of small entities which will be subject to the requirement and the type of professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record.

79. The *FY 2026 Report and Order* does not adopt any changes to the Commission's reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance requirements for collecting regulatory fees from regulatees. Small and other regulated entities are required to pay regulatory fees on an annual basis. The cost of compliance with the annual regulatory assessment for small entities is the amount assessed for their regulatory fee category, based upon the methodology employed by the Commission in FY 2026 to determine the allocation of direct FTEs within the core bureaus, and indirect FTEs in non-core bureaus and offices. Moreover, complying with their annual regulatory assessment should not require small entities to hire professionals to comply, as they are accustomed to paying the annual fees and most should be familiar with both the Commission's current collection process.

80. In addition, small entities facing financial hardship from the regulatory assessments adopted in the *FY 2026 Report and Order* may qualify for fee relief through waivers, reductions, deferrals, or installment payments. Further, small entities may be exempt from regulatory fees if the assessed amount falls below the Commission's established de minimis threshold.

F. Discussion of Steps Taken To Minimize the Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

81. The RFA requires an agency to provide, ''a description of the steps the agency has taken to minimize the significant economic impact on small entities . . . including a statement of the factual, policy, and legal reasons for selecting the alternative adopted in the final rule and why each one of the other significant alternatives to the rule considered by the agency which affect the impact on small entities was rejected.''

82. In response to the *FY 2026 NPRM,* the Commission received comments proposing alternatives to various elements of the methodology for assessing regulatory fees, to the FY 2026 regulatory fee schedule, as well as to proposals advocating the adoption of new fee categories for the collection of regulatory fees, shifting burdens among payors by, *e.g.,* capping fees for selected categories, and increasing the de minimis threshold for exemptions from fees. After considering those comments and the Commission's precedent, the regulatory fees adopted in the *FY 2026 Report and Order* reflect the Commission's efforts to minimize significant economic impact on small entities when practicable. Below is a discussion of some of the steps the Commission has taken in the *FY 2026 Report and Order* and alternative proposals it considered in reaching its conclusions.

83. *Assessment of Regulatory Fees.* For FY 2026, the Commission employs the same long-standing methodology as the Commission has applied in FY 2023, 2024 and 2025. However, the Commission concludes as the Commission did in FY 2023, 2024, and 2025 that the work of certain FTEs located in the Office of General Counsel, the Office of Economics and Analytics, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau merits reallocation as

direct FTEs to a core bureau. Based on the results of the Commission staff's high-level evaluation of the work conducted within the Commission, the Commission concludes in the *FY 2026 Report and Order* that certain indirect FTEs could be reassigned as direct FTEs, and the Commission incorporates these into the count of FTEs of the relevant core bureau for purposes of calculating regulatory fees for FY 2026.

84. *New Categories of Fee Payors.* In the Report and Order, the Commission considered and rejected the alternatives proposed by commenters, including SES, the State Broadcasters Associations, and One Ministries, Inc., to adopt new categories of regulatory fee payors. SES argues that the Commission should create new fee categories for experimental licenses, unlicensed use, and automated frequency coordination systems· The State Broadcasters Associations suggest that the Commission adopt a new fee category of equipment certification labs. One Ministries argues that the Commission should consider virtual Multichannel Video Programming Distributors (MVPD) providers as equivalent to cable service providers and assess the same fees. SES even goes so far as to suggest the Commission should designate the Office of Engineering and Technology as a new core bureau. As the Commission explicitly explained in the *FY 2026 NPRM,* commenters were asked to provide ''detailed evidence of materially changed circumstances, rather than reiterate[d] arguments that the Commission has historically declined to adopt.'' Instead, commenters and their supporters either repeat or slightly recast old arguments and fail to provide any material changed circumstances in support of their arguments. For these and other reasons detailed in the *FY 2026 Report and Order,* the Commission declined to adopt any of these new fee payor categories which could impose new economic burdens on small entities in these categories.

85. *Shifting Fee Burdens.* Certain commenters request the Commission cap fees for selected categories of fee payors to alleviate the burden of fee increases, but such a shift would inevitably increase burdens on other payors. In particular, Kepler and SES express concern about the increase in fees from FY 2025 for regulatees of the Space Bureau and ask the Commission ''to place a moratorium on increasing the FY 2026 fees relative to those collected for FY 2025'' or to ''buffer increases'' of the fees. Similarly, SCC and NASCA assert that the fee increase for regulatees of the Office of International Affairs is excessive and propose that the Commission ''reduce the proposed submarine cable fees to a level commensurate with economic reality and the statutory boundaries the Commission must abide by'' or ''cap any increase at no more than 10 percent for FY 2026, with the revenue requirement in excess of the amount represented by the cap treated as the equivalent of indirect FTEs.'' NAB proposes that the Commission reduce the regulatory fees on Transmit/Receive and Transmit only earth stations because broadcasters pay earth station regulatory fees in addition to the fees assessed for their broadcasting licenses, which they claim unfairly compounds their financial burden.

86. Although the Commission is mindful of concerns raised by these commenters that the Commission's regulatory fees need to be predictable and not prone to excessive fluctuation, it was unable to reconcile these particular requests for special accommodations with its statutory obligation to collect the Commission's entire appropriation this fiscal year. The fee increases for FY 2026 are due to either increased direct FTEs working on satellite and earth station matters and submarine cable matters, changes in the units of measure for these fee categories, and/or the roughly 6.6% increase in the Commission's overall fiscal year appropriation. Thus, the FY 2026 regulatory fee increase is attributable directly to circumstances which were for the benefit of these fee payors under the Commission's methodology. As the Commission has observed, ''because we must collect the full amount of the appropriation as an offsetting collection, decreasing the fee on any one category must be offset with an increased collection in another category.'' The Commission declined to take such inherently unfair actions in circumstances such as these where regulatory fees are based on direct FTEs to a core bureau, are consistent with the Commission's statutory congressional direction under section 9 of the Communications Act, and no other special extenuating circumstances for consideration exist. Contrary to suggestions by certain commenters, the Commission declined to adjust its analysis to financially advantage certain categories of regulatees at the expense of others, including small entities.

87. *De Minimis Threshold.* NAB, supported by the State Broadcasters Association, asked the Commission to raise the de minimis threshold from $1,000 to $1,200. Section 9(e)(2) of the Act permits the Commission to exempt a party from paying regulatory fees if ''in the judgment of the Commission, the cost of collecting a regulatory fee established under this section from a party would exceed the amount collected from such party.'' After a careful review of the Commission's costs for the collection of regulatory fees, the Commission declined NAB's request to increase the de minimis threshold amount to $1,200. NAB reasoned that since the Commission's staff salaries have increased since 2022, the Commission's cost of collections has ''likely increased.'' The State Broadcasters Association supported NAB's request and further maintained that since some fee payors' regulatory fees have now increased above the $1,000 de minimis threshold, it must follow that the Commission's cost of collections ''have similarly climbed.''

88. Yet, by statute, a determination to raise the de minimis threshold for the payment of regulatory fees narrowly rests upon the Commission's cost of collections. The Commission concluded that the calculus dictated by the statute required it to use its predictive judgment to determine whether the cost of collections outweighs the Commission's efforts in what will be collected. Unlike the variable amount of regulatory fees that must be collected on an annual basis, the cost of the Commission's collections is less prone to fluctuations and has remained relatively constant over time. Additionally, because regulatory fees are a zero-sum game, a higher de minimis threshold means that in order to collect the Commission's entire appropriation, regulatees with fee obligations above the threshold must cover the shortfall of regulatory fees that fall below it. Consequently, raising the de minimis threshold to benefit some regulatory fee payors over others, in the absence of an increase in costs of collection, is not supported by the Commission's statutory authority and is contrary to the goal of a fair, sustainable, and administrable regulatory framework. The Commission's review of the cost of collections revealed that the Commission's costs have not increased above the existing de minimis threshold. Accordingly, after an internal evaluation of the costs, the Commission again concluded that the cost of collecting regulatory fees did not justify an increase to the existing $1,000 de minimis threshold. Nonetheless, any regulatee with a financial hardship may seek a waiver, reduction, or deferral of its regulatory fees through the Commission's well-established process.

89. *Broadcast Regulatory Fees.* In the *FY 2026 Report and Order,* the Commission adopted the *FY 2026 NPRM* proposals for full-power

broadcast stations regulatory fee assessments, which was supported by NAB, to continue to assess fees for full-power broadcast television stations based on the population covered by a full-service broadcast television station's contour, which may reduce the economic impact of the regulatory fees for some small licensees. The Commission therefore concluded, as it has in the past, that the population-based metric conforms with the service of broadcasting television to the American people.

G. Report to Congress

90. The Commission will send a copy of the FY 2026 Report and Order, including this Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, in a report to Congress pursuant to the Congressional Review Act. In addition, the Commission will send a copy of the FY 2026 Report and Order, including this Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for the SBA Office of Advocacy and will publish a copy of the FY 2026 Report and Order, and this Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (or summaries thereof) in the **Federal Register**.

TABLE 10—LIST OF COMMENTERS

Commenter (for initial and reply comments filed in response to the Commission's annual FY 2026 Regulatory Fees NPRM, FCC 26–25 (rel. April 28, 2026))	Abbreviated name	Date filed
Alabama Broadcasters Association, Alaska Broadcasters Association, Arizona Broadcasters Association, Arkansas Broadcasters Association, California Broadcasters Association, Colorado Broadcasters Association, Connecticut Broadcasters Association, Florida Association of Broadcasters, Georgia Association of Broadcasters, Hawaii Association of Broadcasters, Idaho State Broadcasters Association, Illinois Broadcasters Association, Indiana Broadcasters Association, Iowa Broadcasters Association, Kansas Association of Broadcasters, Kentucky Broadcasters Association, Louisiana Association of Broadcasters, Maine Association of Broadcasters, MD/DC/DE Broadcasters Association, Massachusetts Broadcasters Association, Michigan Association of Broadcasters, Minnesota Broadcasters Association, Mississippi Association of Broadcasters, Missouri Broadcasters Association, Montana Broadcasters Association, Nebraska Broadcasters Association, Nevada Broadcasters Association, New Hampshire Association of Broadcasters, New Jersey Broadcasters Association, New Mexico Broadcasters Association, The New York State Broadcasters Association, Inc., North Carolina Association of Broadcasters, North Dakota Broadcasters Association, Ohio Association of Broadcasters, Oklahoma Association of Broadcasters, Oregon Association of Broadcasters, Pennsylvania Association of Broadcasters, Radio Broadcasters Association of Puerto Rico, Rhode Island Broadcasters Association, South Carolina Broadcasters Association, South Dakota Broadcasters Association, Tennessee Association of Broadcasters, Texas Association of Broadcasters, Vermont Association of Broadcasters, Virginia Association of Broadcasters, Washington State Association of Broadcasters, West Virginia Broadcasters Association, Wisconsin Broadcasters Association, Wyoming Association of Broadcasters.	State Broadcasters Associations	June 12, 2026.
Astranis Space Technologies Corp	Astranis	May 28, 2026.
Commercial Smallsat Spectrum Management Association	CSSMA	May 28, 2026.
Commercial Space Federation	CSF	May 28, 2026.
CTIA—The Wireless Association®	CTIA	May 28, 2026.
Kepler Communications, Inc	Kepler	May 28, 2026 June 12, 2026.
Kinéis	Kinéis	May 28, 2026.
National Association of Broadcasters	NAB	May 28, 2026.
One Ministries, Inc	OMI	June 12, 2026.
Planet Labs PBC	Planet	May 28, 2026.
SES Americom, Inc	SES	May 28, 2026.
Sirius XM Radio LLC	SiriusXM	June 12, 2026.
Spire Global, Inc	Spire	May 28, 2026.
Submarine Cable Coalition	SCC	May 28, 2026.
WorldVu Satellites Limited, Eutelsat S.A	Eutelsat	May 28, 2026.

VI. Ordering Clauses

91. Accordingly, *it is ordered* that, pursuant to sections 4(i), 4(j), 9, 9A, and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 154(j), 159, 159a, and 303(r), this Report and Order *is hereby adopted*.

92. *It is further ordered* that the FY 2026 section 9 regulatory fees assessment requirements *are adopted* as specified herein.

98. *It is further ordered* that the Commission's Office of the Secretary *shall send* a copy of this Report and Order, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

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