Allocations or aligning the Commission's technical rules.

5. Appropriate out-of-band emission limits in the 24.25-27.5 GHz band are important to protect passive sensing operations in the 23.6–24.0 GHz band. The limits adopted at WRC-19 are to be measured within a 200-megahertz bandwidth within the 400-megahertz 23.6-24 GHz passive band. For comparison with the Resolution 750 unwanted emission limit, a signal at - 13 dBm/MHz (conductive or TRP) would result in -20 dBW within a 200megahertz bandwidth. However, OET and WTB note that the -13 dBm/MHz emission limit applies at the edge of the UMFUS band—i.e., 24.25 GHz. Given this, OET and WTB seek to understand what level of emissions can be expected within the 23.6-24 GHz band from UMFUS transmitters, and whether and to what extent harmful interference to passive systems operating in the 23.6-24.0 GHz band is expected to occur from new 5G deployments at the current UMFUS limit.

6. Recognizing that the unwanted emission limits in Resolution 750 and the current out-of-band emission limits in the UMFUS rules are specified differently, and further recognizing the two-phased approach for the unwanted emissions limits that were adopted in WRC-19, OET and WTB seek information on whether and how equipment intended for use under the UMFUS rules in the 24.25-24.45 GHz and 24.75-25.25 GHz bands can be designed to conform to the Resolution 750 limits—both the current limits and the more restrictive limits that apply to new equipment brought into use after September 1, 2027. Can licensees meet the WRC-19 TRP limits by the relevant deadlines? Is it possible that licensees can meet the -39 dBW limit for IMT base stations and the -35 dBW limit for IMT mobile stations prior to 2027? What steps, if any, can the Commission take to help accelerate development and deployment of equipment that complies with the post-2027 limits?

7. OET and WTB note that Resolution 750 specifies TRP as the only means of meeting the required emission limits. Are there any difficulties in performing over the air TRP measurements at such low signal levels in the 24.25–24.45 GHz and 24.75–25.25 GHz bands? Consistent with the current UMFUS rules, should a conductive power methodology also be included as an alternative means for equipment certification?

8. The UMFUS rules allow licensees flexibility as to the services they will deploy and the architecture of their networks. Under these rules licensees

will be able to deploy mobile services. Licensees will also have the freedom to implement point-to-point and point-tomultipoint systems. The unwanted emission limits of Resolution 750 apply only to IMT base stations and mobile stations. The Commission's rules do not define IMT and do not require that equipment complying with a particular technical standard be used in a band licensed under the UMFUS rules. If the Commission were to adopt the emission limits in Resolution 750 for the 24.25-27.5 GHz band, how should it determine to what stations these limits will apply? Should they only apply to systems that meet the definition of IMT as specified by the ITU? Should the rules apply to point-to-point and point-to-multipoint equipment licensed under the UMFUS rules? Should any mobile UMFUS equipment be required to comply with these unwanted emission limits regardless of the technology used, the application, and the density of deployment?

Federal Communications Commission.

Ronald T. Repasi,

Acting Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology.

[FR Doc. 2021–10536 Filed 5–26–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket No. 21–219; RM–11907; DA 21–583; FR ID 28088]

Television Broadcasting Services, Quincy, Illinois

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission has before it a petition for rulemaking filed by WGEM License, LLC (Petitioner), the licensee of WGEM-TV (NBC), channel 10, Quincy, Illinois. The Petitioner requests the substitution of channel 19 for channel 10 at Quincy in the DTV Table of Allotments.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before June 28, 2021 and reply comments on or before July 12, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Office of the Secretary, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve counsel for the Petitioner as follows: Patrick Cross, Esq., Brooks, Pierce, McLendon, Humphrey & Leonard, LLP, 1700 Wells Fargo Capitol Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27601.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joyce Bernstein, Media Bureau, at (202) 418–1647 or *Joyce.Bernstein@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In support of its channel substitution request, the Petitioner states that the Commission has recognized that VHF channels have certain propagation characteristics that pose challenges for their use in providing digital television service, including propagation characteristics that allow undesired signals and noise to be receivable at relatively far distances and nearby electrical devices to cause interference. Petitioner states that it has attempted to address the station's reception issues through multiple technical avenues, including requesting a waiver of the permissible power limits set forth in the Commission's rules, but continues to receive numerous complaints of poor or no reception from viewers. In addition, while the proposed channel 19 facility will result in a slight reduction (approximately 9.4 kilometers) in WGEM-TV's noise limited contour, the Petitioner states that use of the Longley-Rice propagation model indicates that the proposed channel 19 facility will have an extended terrain-limited service throughout the gap area, and thus, there will be no loss of service.

This is a synopsis of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, MB Docket No. 21–219; RM–11907; DA 21–583, adopted May 17, 2021, and released May 17, 2021. The full text of this document is available for download at https://www.fcc.gov/edocs. To request materials in accessible formats (braille, large print, computer diskettes, or audio recordings), please send an email to FCC504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Government Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (VOICE), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

This document does not contain information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any proposed 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). Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited from the time a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is issued to the time the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, see 47 CFR 1.1208. There are, however, exceptions to this prohibition, which can be found in § 1.1204(a) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.1204(a).

See §§ 1.415 and 1.420 of the Commission's rules for information regarding the proper filing procedures for comments, 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Television.

Federal Communications Commission. **Thomas Horan,**Chief of Staff, Media Bureau.

Proposed Rule

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications

Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 301, 303, 307, 309, 310, 334, 336, 339.

■ 2. In § 73.622(i), amend the Post-Transition Table of DTV Allotments under Illinois by revising the entry for Quincy to read as follows:

§ 73.622 Digital television table of allotments.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Community				Channel No.
*	*	*	*	*
ILLINOIS				
*	*	*	*	*
Quincy				19, 32, *34
*	*	*	*	*

[FR Doc. 2021–10859 Filed 5–26–21; 8:45 am] $\label{eq:billing_code_6712-01-P}$