

(ii) State emergency services directors, National Guard leadership, Federal and state damage assessment team leaders;

(iii) Federal, state and local personnel with continuity of government responsibilities;

(iv) Incident command center managers, local emergency managers, other state and local elected public safety officials; and

(v) Federal personnel with intelligence and diplomatic responsibilities.

(3) Public Health, Safety and Law Enforcement Command.

Users who qualify for the Public Health, Safety, and Law Enforcement Command category will be assigned Priority Level 3. This priority level includes individuals who conduct operations critical to life, property, and maintenance of law and order immediately following an emergency event. Examples of users who are eligible for Priority Level 3 include personnel from the following categories:

(i) Federal law enforcement;

(ii) State police;

(iii) Local fire and law enforcement;

(iv) Emergency medical services;

(v) Search and rescue;

(vi) Emergency communications;

(vii) Critical infrastructure protection; and

(viii) Hospital personnel.

(4) Public Services/Utilities and Public Welfare.

Users who qualify for the Public Services/Utilities and Public Welfare category will be assigned Priority Level 4. This priority level includes individuals who manage public works and utility infrastructure damage assessment and restoration efforts and transportation to accomplish emergency response activities. Examples of users who are eligible for Priority Level 4 include personnel from the following categories:

(i) Army Corps of Engineers;

(ii) Power, water, and sewage;

(iii) Communications;

(iv) Transportation; and

(v) Financial services.

(5) Disaster Recovery.

Users who qualify for the Disaster Recovery category will be assigned Priority Level 5. This priority level includes individuals who manage a variety of recovery operations after the initial response has been accomplished. These functions may include managing medical resources such as supplies, personnel, or patients in medical facilities. Other activities such as coordination to establish and stock shelters, to obtain detailed damage assessments, or to support key disaster field office personnel may be included. Examples of users who are eligible for Priority Level 5 include personnel from the following categories:

(i) Medical recovery;

(ii) Detailed damage assessment;

(iii) Emergency shelter; and

(iv) Joint Field Office support personnel.

b. These priority levels were selected to meet the needs of NSEP users who manage and respond to national security and public safety emergency situations, particularly during the first 24 to 72 hours following an event.

c. The entities listed above are examples of the groups of users who may qualify for each priority level. The lists are non-exhaustive;

other users may qualify for WPS, including those from the critical infrastructure sectors identified in Presidential Policy Directive 21. However, specific eligibility determinations and priority level assignments are made by DHS.

7. Appeal

Service users and authorizing agents may appeal any priority level assignment, denial, revision, or revocation to DHS within 30 days of notification to the service user. If a dispute still exists following DHS action, an appeal may then be made to the FCC within 30 days of notification of DHS's decision. The party filing the appeal must include factual details supporting its claim and must provide a copy of the appeal to DHS and any other party directly involved. Involved parties may file a response to the appeal made to the FCC within 20 days, and the initial filing party may file a reply within 10 days thereafter. The FCC will provide notice of its decision to the parties of record. Until a decision is made, the service will remain status quo.

8. Preemption or Degradation of Existing Services

Service providers may preempt or degrade in-progress voice, data, text, and video communications from NSEP users assigned to any priority level, except for public safety emergency (911) communications, when necessary to prioritize eligible WPS communications.

a. Service providers are not required to offer preemption or degradation.

b. Preemption and degradation are authorized for all five priority levels.

c. Preemption and degradation are not subject to the consent of the user whose service will be preempted or degraded.

9. Priority Signaling

Service providers may offer priority signaling to ensure networks can detect WPS handset registration and service invocation.

[FR Doc. 2022-14155 Filed 7-1-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket No. 21-155; RM-11900; DA 22-660; FR ID 93699]

Television Broadcasting Services Medford, Oregon.

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On April 16, 2021, the Media Bureau, Video Division (Bureau) issued a *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* (NPRM) in response to a petition for rulemaking filed by KTVL Licensee, LLC (the Petitioner), the licensee of KTVL(TV), channel 10, Medford, Oregon, requesting the substitution of channel 16 for channel 10 at Medford in

the Table of Allotments. The Bureau is now amending FCC regulations to make this change.

DATES: Effective July 5, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joyce Bernstein, Media Bureau, at (202) 418-1647 or Joyce.Bernstein@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed rule was published at 86 FR 25979 on May 12, 2021. The Petitioner filed comments in support of the petition reaffirming its commitment to apply for channel 16. theDove Media, Inc. (theDove), the licensee of low power television station KDSO-LP, channel 16, Medford, Oregon, filed comments in opposition to the rulemaking petition and a counterproposal. On June 22, 2022, the Video Division of the Bureau approved a Joint Request for Approval of Settlement Agreement whereby theDove requested dismissal of its Opposition with prejudice, and the Petitioner agreed to reimburse theDove in an amount not to exceed \$23,420 as reimbursement for costs related to theDove's acquisition and construction of a displacement facility on channel 26 at Medford. The parties also agreed that KTVL would not begin operations on channel 16 until KDSO-LP commenced operations on channel 26. The Video Division approved the Joint Request for Approval of Settlement Agreement and dismissed theDove's opposition by letter dated June 22, 2022.

The Petitioner states that the Commission has recognized that VHF channels have certain propagation characteristics which may cause reception issues for some viewers, that the reception of VHF signals require larger antennas relative to UHF channels, and that studies suggest a large variability in the performance of indoor antennas, with most performing poorly or not so well receiving VHF channels, compared to UHF channels. Petitioner further states that the Station has received numerous complaints from viewers unable to receive the Station's over-the-air signal, despite being able to receive signals from other local stations. In addition, the Petitioner states while the proposed channel 16 noise limited contour does not completely encompass the channel 10 noise limited contour, KTVL is a CBS affiliate and there are two other CBS affiliated stations that serve all but 9,355 persons in the noise limited contour loss area.¹ The Petitioner also submitted an analysis, using the Commission's *TVStudy* software analysis program, demonstrating that after taking into account service provided by other CBS stations, all of the population located

within KTVL's channel 10 noise limited contour will continue to receive CBS service, resulting in no loss of network service.

This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Report and Order*, MB Docket No. 21–155; RM–11900; DA 22–660, adopted June 22, 2022, and released June 22, 2022. The full text of this document is available for download at <https://www.fcc.gov/edocs>. 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 & Governmental 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.

The Commission will send a copy of this *Report and Order* in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, *see* 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Television.

Federal Communications Commission.

Thomas Horan,

Chief of Staff Media Bureau.

Final Rule

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICE

■ 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(j), amend the Table of Allotments, under Oregon, by revising the entry for Medford to read as follows:

§ 73.622 Digital television table of allotments.

* * * * *

(j) * * *

Community	Channel No.
* * * * *	
Oregon	
* * * * *	
Medford	5, *8, 12, 16, 26.
* * * * *	

[FR Doc. 2022–14201 Filed 7–1–22; 8:45 am]

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