regulated areas during the enforcement period unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Charleston or a designated representative. The operator of any vessel in the regulated area must comply with instructions from the Coast Guard or designated representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 100.704, Table 1 to § 100.704, Items No. (7) and (8), will be enforced at various times from July 16, 2021 through July 24, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this proposed rulemaking, call or email Lieutenant Commander Chad Ray, Sector Charleston Office of Waterways Management, Coast Guard; telephone (843) 740–3184, email Chad.L.Ray@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the two annual recurring marine events listed in 33 CFR 100.704, Table 1 to § 100.704, Items No. (7) and (8), for the Beaufort Water Festival and Air Show. The Coast Guard will enforce these two annual recurring marine events on July 16, 2021, from 9 p.m. until 10:30 p.m., on July 17, 2021, from 8 a.m. until 12:30 p.m., on July 18, 2021, from 12:30 p.m. until 3:30 p.m., and on July 24, 2021, from 12:30 p.m. until 4:30 p.m. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event. The regulations in § 100.704, Table 1 to § 100.704, Items No. (7) and (8), specify the locations of the regulated areas for the Beaufort Water Festival, which encompass a portion of the Beaufort River in Beaufort, South Carolina. During the enforcement periods, as reflected in § 100.704(c)(1), if you are the operator of a vessel in the regulated area you must comply with directions of the COTP Charleston or from his designated representative, including the Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

In addition to this notice of enforcement in the Federal Register, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and on-scene designated representatives.

Dated: June 25, 2021.

J.D. Cole,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Charleston.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73
[MB Docket No. 21–128; RM–11895; DA 21–695; FR ID 34434]

Television Broadcasting Services
Bristol, Virginia

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On April 5, 2021, the Media Bureau, Video Division (Bureau) issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) in response to a petition for rulemaking filed by Sinclair Licensee, LLC (Petitioner), the licensee of WCYB–TV, channel 5 (NBC), Bristol, Virginia, requesting the substitution of channel 35 for channel 5 at Bristol in the DTV Table of Allotments. For the reasons set forth in the Report and Order referenced below, the Bureau amends FCC regulations to substitute channel 35 for channel 5 at Bristol.

DATES: Effective July 1, 2021.

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 21681 on April 23, 2021. The Petitioner filed comments in support of the petition reaffirming its commitment to apply for channel 35. No other comments were filed. The Petitioner states that VHF channels have certain propagation characteristics which may cause reception issues for some viewers. In addition, WCYB–TV has received numerous complaints from viewers unable to receive the Station’s over-the-air signal, despite being able to receive signals from other stations. While the proposed channel 35 noise limited contour does not completely encompass the relevant channel 5 noise limited contour, WCYB–TV is an NBC affiliate and there are six other NBC affiliated stations that serve some portion of the loss area, which, in the aggregate, serve the entire area of the channel 5 noise limited contour not encompassed by the proposed channel 35 contour, so that no one would lose NBC network service if channel 35 was substituted for channel 5. As the Bureau explained in the NPRM, it used the technical parameters of WCYB–TV’s original post-transition digital channel 5 facility (File No. BFCDT–20060327AFS) in determining any predicted loss which may occur. This is a synopsis of the Commission’s Report and Order, MB Docket No. 21–128; RM–11895; DA 21–695, adopted June 15, 2021, and released June 15, 2021. 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).


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

§ 73.622 Digital television table of allotments.

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


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Channel No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIRGINIA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The statute defines “high security” as “the most highly classified protection of national intelligence community information. In that regard, the Act addresses national security risks identified in the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, GSA Should Inform Tenant Agencies When Leasing High-Security Space from Foreign Owners, dated January 2017 (GAO–17–195). This report found certain high-security Federal agencies were in buildings owned or controlled by foreign entities. According to the report, most Federal tenants were unaware the spaces GAO identified were subject to foreign ownership or control, exposing these agencies to the heightened risk of surreptitious physical or cyber espionage by foreign actors.

The report also noted GAO could not identify the owners of approximately one-third of the Federal government’s high-security leases because such ownership information was unavailable for those buildings.

As the US Government’s “landlord,” GSA serves as the central leasing agent for Federal leases and is responsible for managing and obtaining space on behalf of multiple Federal agencies. When GSA enters into a leasing agreement, the agency becomes the “tenant” of GSA, with GSA acting as the lessee of the property. GSA currently uses information contained in the System for Award Management (SAM) to collect foreign ownership information for potential lessors, including immediate or highest-level owners. However, as Congress recognized in the Act, SAM does not capture more nuanced forms of foreign control such as entities involved in financing properties or beneficial ownership.

GSA is currently reviewing and investigating potential future implementation steps and potential updates through electronic means to implement the requirements of the Act, including externally (System for Award Management) or internally (GSA’s Lease Offer Platform). As these alternatives are not yet available, this interim rule will require reporting on an action-by-action basis.

What is “high-security leased space”?

The statute defines “high security leased space” as “space leased by a Federal lessee that—(A) will be occupied by Federal employees for nonmilitary activities; and (B) has a facility security level of III, IV or V, as