

once every 10 years. GSA estimates the average hourly rate of \$64.56 for the small business employees as the private sector pay equivalent of a GS-13, step 5. Therefore, GSA calculated the total annual estimated cost for year 1 and year 10 for this part of the rule to be \$89,077 (= 5,519 × \$64.56 [GS-13, step 5 rate] × 0.25 hours).

2. Overall Public Costs

GSA calculates the total undiscounted public costs related to buildings under construction to be \$90,836 over 10 years. The table below shows total present value and annualized costs for 10 years.

Summary	Total costs
Present Value (3 percent)	\$88,190.29
Annualized Costs (3 percent)	10,338.59
Present Value (7 percent)	84,893.46
Annualized Costs (7 percent)	12,086.92

C. Overall Total Additional Costs

The overall total additional undiscounted cost of this final rule is estimated to be \$1,334,937 over a 10-year period. GSA did not identify any cost savings based on the impact of the rule.

D. Analysis of Alternatives

The preferred alternative is the process laid out in the analysis above. However, GSA has analyzed two alternatives to the preferred process.

Alternative 1: GSA could decide to take no regulatory action and not allow exceptions for labor organizations representing or seeking to represent contractors working in GSA-controlled property to access the property. No action from the government would be required. Union organizers might still be able to access GSA-controlled property; however, they would have to have a Federal employee act as their host, depending on access rules for the specific building. This option would be inconsistent with the Task Force recommendation based on E.O. 14025, as it would mean that some buildings or worksites would be inaccessible to union organizers, thus denying workers opportunities to be informed of the benefits of unions and collective bargaining. As a result, GSA rejects this alternative.

Alternative 2: GSA could take limited regulatory action based on the policy direction of E.O. 14025 and the recommendation from the Task Force. Limited action from the government would be required, and would only be partially consistent with E.O. 14025 and the Task Force recommendation, and

would only partially provide workers opportunities to be informed of the benefits of unions and collective bargaining. As a result, GSA rejects this alternative.

VIII. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes to the FMR do not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors or members of the public, that require the approval of OMB under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 102-74

Government property management.

Robin Carnahan,

Administrator of General Services.

For the reasons set forth in the Preamble, GSA amends 41 CFR part 102-74 as set forth below:

PART 102-74—FACILITY MANAGEMENT

- 1. The authority citation for 41 CFR part 102-74 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 121(c); E.O. 12191, 45 FR 7997, 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p 138; E.O. 14025, 86 FR 22829.

- 2. Amend § 102-74.410 by redesignating paragraphs (d) through (f) as paragraphs (e) through (g) and adding new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 102-74.410 What is the policy concerning soliciting, vending and debt collection?

* * * * *

(d) Labor organizations representing or seeking to represent contractors working in Federal Government facilities;

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2022-17949 Filed 9-1-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 22-889; MB Docket No. 22-188; RM-11928; FR ID 102758]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Big Coppitt Key, Florida

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the FM Table of Allotments, of the Commission's rules, by adding Channel 265C3 at Big Coppitt Key, Florida. Channel 265C3 would provide a first local service at Big Coppitt Key, Florida. A staff engineering analysis indicates that Channel 265C3 can be allotted to Big Coppitt Key, Florida, consistent with the minimum distance separation requirements of the Commission's rules, with a site restriction of 14.5 km (9.0 miles) northeast of the community. The reference coordinates are 24-39-34 NL and 81-32-17 WL.

DATES: Effective October 11, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rolanda F. Smith, Media Bureau, (202) 418-2700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Federal Communications Commission's (Commission) Report and Order, adopted August 25, 2022 and released August 26, 2022. The full text of this Commission decision is available online at <https://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/>. This document does not contain information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. The Commission will send a copy of the Report and Order in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, see U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio, Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

Nazifa Sawez,

Assistant Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau.

Final Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 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 § 73.202(b), amend the Table of FM Allotments under Florida by adding in alphabetical order an entry for "Big Coppitt Key" to read as follows:

§ 73.202 Table of Allotments.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (b)

U.S. States	Channel No.
* * *	* *
Florida	
Big Coppitt Key	265C3
* * *	* *

[FR Doc. 2022-18989 Filed 9-1-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****50 CFR Part 660**

[Docket No. 220510-0113; RTID 0648-XC289]

Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modification of the West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Actions #34 Through #36

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Inseason modification of 2022 management measures.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces three inseason actions in the 2022 ocean salmon fisheries. These inseason actions modify the recreational and commercial salmon fisheries in the area from the United States/Canada border to the Oregon/California border.

DATES: The effective dates for the inseason actions are set out in this document under the heading Inseason Actions and the actions remain in effect until superseded or modified.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shannon Penna at 562-980-4239, Email: Shannon.Penna@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The 2022 annual management measures for ocean salmon fisheries (87 FR 29690, May 16, 2022), announced management measures for the commercial and recreational fisheries in the area from the United States (U.S.)/Canada border to the U.S./Mexico border, effective from 0001 hours Pacific Daylight Time (PDT), May 16, 2022, until the effective date of the 2023 management measures, as published in the **Federal Register**. NMFS is authorized to implement inseason management actions to modify fishing

seasons and quotas as necessary to provide fishing opportunity while meeting management objectives for the affected species (50 CFR 660.409). Inseason actions in the salmon fishery may be taken directly by NMFS (50 CFR 660.409(a)—Fixed inseason management provisions) or upon consultation with the Chairman of the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), and the appropriate State Directors (50 CFR 660.409(b)—Flexible inseason management provisions).

Management of the salmon fisheries is divided into two geographic areas: north of Cape Falcon (NOF) (U.S./Canada border to Cape Falcon, OR), and south of Cape Falcon (SOF) (Cape Falcon, OR, to the U.S./Mexico border). The actions described in this document affect the NOF commercial and recreational salmon fisheries, as set out under the heading Inseason Action below.

Consultations with the Council Chairperson on these inseason actions occurred on August 4, 2022 and August 10, 2022. Representatives from NMFS, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and Council staff participated in these consultations. Members of the Salmon Advisory Subpanel and Salmon Technical Team (STT) were also present on the calls.

These inseason actions were announced on NMFS's telephone hotline and U.S. Coast Guard radio broadcast on the date of the consultations (50 CFR 660.411(a)(2)).

Inseason Actions*Inseason Action #34*

Description of the action: Inseason action #34 modifies the commercial salmon troll fishery from Humbug Mountain, OR, to the Oregon/California border (Oregon Klamath Management Zone (KMZ)). The August 2022 quota increased from 250 Chinook salmon to 658 Chinook salmon through an impact-neutral rollover of unused quota from the July 2022 commercial troll fishery in the same area.

Effective date: Inseason action #34 took effect on August 4, 2022, and remains in effect until August 28, 2022, at 11:59 p.m.

Reason and authorization for the action: The 2022 commercial salmon troll fishery in the Oregon KMZ includes three quota managed seasons: June (800 Chinook salmon), July (400 Chinook salmon), and August (250 Chinook salmon) (87 FR 29690, May 16, 2022). After the July season, 627 Chinook salmon remained uncaught.

The annual management measures (87 FR 29690, May 16, 2022) provide that any remaining portion of Chinook salmon quotas in this fishery may be transferred inseason on an impact-neutral basis to the next open quota period. The STT calculated the impact-neutral transfer of 627 Chinook salmon from the July quota to the August quota would result in adding 408 Chinook salmon to the August quota, resulting in an adjusted August quota of 658 Chinook salmon. The quota transfer is impact-neutral for spawning escapement goals for Klamath River fall-run Chinook salmon (KRFC). This change results in KRFC and Sacramento River fall-run Chinook salmon escapement meeting or exceeding the escapement levels forecasted at the April 2022 Council meeting. The quota transfer also preserves 50/50 KRFC harvest sharing between non-tribal Klamath River tribal fisheries and results in a KRFC age-4 ocean harvest rate of 10 percent. This action did not increase the overall 2022 Chinook salmon quota in the SOF commercial salmon troll fishery.

The NMFS West Coast Region Regional Administrator (RA) considered the landings of Chinook salmon in the SOF commercial salmon fishery to date, fishery effort occurring to date as well as anticipated under the proposal, and the Chinook salmon quota remaining and determined that this inseason action was necessary to meet management and conservation objectives. Inseason modification of quotas is authorized by 50 CFR 660.409(b)(1)(i).

Inseason Action #35

Description of the action: Inseason action #35 modifies the Chinook salmon landing and possession limit for the commercial salmon troll fishery across the entire north of Cape Falcon area, regardless of subarea, to: 40 Chinook salmon per vessel per landing week (Thursday through Wednesday).

Effective date: Inseason action #35 took effect on August 5, 2022, and remains in effect until superseded.

Reason and authorization for the action: Inseason action #35 was necessary to allow opportunity to catch the remainder of the Chinook salmon quota and to allow greater access to coho salmon in the commercial salmon troll fishery. The RA considered the landings of Chinook and coho salmon to date and projected catch, fishery effort occurring to date and projected effort, and quotas set preseason and determined that this inseason action was necessary to meet management goals to fully utilize the salmon quotas