

PART 111—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 111 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 13 U.S.C. 301–307; 18 U.S.C. 1692–1737; 39 U.S.C. 101, 401–404, 414, 416, 3001–3018, 3201–3220, 3401–3406, 3621, 3622, 3626, 3629, 3631–3633, 3641, 3681–3685, and 5001.

■ 2. Revise the *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service*, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) as follows:

Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM)

* * * * *

500 Additional Mailing Services

* * * * *

507 Mailer Services

* * * * *

2.0 Forwarding

2.1 Change-of-Address Order

2.1.1 Normal Time Limit

[Revise the text of 2.1.1 to read as follows:]

2.1.1 Normal Time Limit

Records of change-of-address orders are kept by Post Offices for forwarding and for address correction purposes as follows:

a. A record of permanent change-of-address orders is kept by Post Offices for 18 months, from the end of the month when the change takes effect. Generally, forwarding is available for the first 12 months, see 1.5, 1.6, and 1.7 for additional information.

b. A record of change-of-address orders from general delivery to a permanent local address without time limit is kept 6 months.

c. A record of change-of-address orders to other than a permanent local address is kept 30 days.

[Revise the heading and text of 2.1.2 to read as follows:]

2.1.2 Extended Mail Forwarding Service

Customers may extend a permanent change-of-address order for up to an additional 18 months of forwarding by purchasing Extended Mail Forwarding service at a Post Office or online through the Change of Address Application (MoversGuide) on USPS.com. Extended Mail Forwarding service may be purchased in six month increments or by an additional 6, 12, or 18 months, or any combination, not to exceed 18 months. See Notice 123—Price List for fees.

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[Add “Extended Mail Forwarding Service” alphabetically under “E”.]

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Joshua J. Hofer,

Attorney, Ethics & Legal Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2022–04308 Filed 3–1–22; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket No. 21–73; RM–11889; DA 22–179; FR ID 73960]

**Television Broadcasting Services
Toledo, Ohio**

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On March 22, 2021, the Media Bureau, Video Division (Bureau) issued a *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* (NPRM) in response to a petition for rulemaking filed by Dominion Broadcasting, Inc. (Petitioner), the licensee of WLMB, channel 5, Toledo, Ohio, requesting the substitution of channel 35 for channel 5 at Toledo in the Table of Allotments. For the reasons set forth in the *Report and Order* referenced below, the Bureau amends Federal Communications Commission (Commission or FCC) regulations to substitute channel 35 for channel 5 at Toledo.

DATES: Effective March 2, 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 15181 on March 22, 2021. The Petitioner filed comments in support of the petition reaffirming its commitment to apply for channel 35. In support of its channel substitution request, the Petitioner states that the Commission has recognized the deleterious effects manmade noise has on the reception of digital VHF signals, and that the propagation characteristics of these channels allow undesired signals and noise to be receivable at relatively farther distances compared to UHF channels, and also allow nearby electrical devices to cause interference. While the proposed channel 35 facility is predicted to result in loss of service

to 15,460 persons, all but approximately 100 of those persons would continue to receive service from at least five other television stations, and no persons would receive service from fewer than four other television stations. The Commission is generally most concerned where there is a loss of an area’s only network or non-commercial educational (NCE) TV service, or where the loss area results in an area becoming less than well-served, *i.e.*, served by fewer than five full-power over-the-air signals. As a result, the loss area will continue to remain well-served and the number of persons that will receive less than five signals (approximately 100 persons) is considered to be *de minimis*.

This is a synopsis of the Commission’s *Report and Order*, MB Docket No. 21–73; RM–11889; DA 22–179, adopted February 18, 2022, and released February 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 the *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 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(j), amend the Table of Allotments, under Ohio, by revising the entry for Toledo to read as follows:

§ 73.622 Digital television table of allotments.

	*	*	*	*	*
(j)	*	*	*		
Community			Channel No.		
OHIO					
	*	*	*	*	*
Toledo				11, 13, 23, 26,	
					*29, 35

[FR Doc. 2022-04311 Filed 3-1-22; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 538 and 552

[GSAR Case 2020-G537; Docket No. 2022-0008; Sequence No. 1]

RIN 3090-AK32

General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR); Order Level Material Clarifications

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) is issuing a final rule amending the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) to remove unnecessary language regarding approvals and travel and to correct citation and acronym references relating to order level materials.

DATES: *Effective:* April 1, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Megan Huppee or Mr. Bryon Boyer, GSA Acquisition Policy Division, for clarification of content at gsarpolicy@gsa.gov. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat at 202-501-4755. Please cite GSAR Case 2020-G537.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Order Level Materials (OLMs) are supplies and/or services acquired in direct support of an individual task or delivery order placed against a Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) contract or FSS blanket purchase agreement (BPA), when the supplies and/or services are not known at the time of FSS contract

or FSS BPA award. OLMs must be acquired following the procedures in GSAR subpart 538.72. OLMs are currently approved for 59 subcategories under FSS contracts, see <https://www.gsa.gov/olm>. The GSAR currently requires the Senior Procurement Executive's (SPE) authorization for further use of OLMs under FSS. GSA is removing this requirement from the GSAR to provide revised internal operating guidance in the non-regulatory GSA Acquisition Manual (GSAM).

GSA is removing references from the OLM clause at 552.238-115 to the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) because those references unnecessarily conflate travel as being an order level material and complicate the procedures for ordering activities and contracting officers.

GSA is also updating the GSAR to accurately reflect terminology, acronyms, citations, and references in conformance with the new consolidated FSS schedule procedures (more information available at: <https://www.gsa.gov/schedule>).

II. Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 40 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 121 authorizes GSA to issue regulations, including the GSAR, to control the relationship between GSA and contractors.

III. Discussion and Analysis

After an internal review of existing policy, GSA is removing the requirement for GSA SPE authorization for use of OLMs on FSS, because it is unnecessary and administratively burdensome to the agency. Revised operating guidance which will provide for a lower level of approval, will now be provided in the non-regulatory GSAM, because these are internal procedures only, and as a result references to changes to OLM procedures are removed from the GSAR.

GSAR clause 552.238-115, Special Ordering Procedures for the Acquisition of Order-Level Materials prescribes procedures for including OLMs when placing an order against an FSS contract or FSS BPA and references travel. The reference to travel in the clause, implying that it is an OLM, has caused confusion for contracting officers. To simplify acquisition procedures, this final rule removes travel from the OLM clause to allow ordering activities and contractors to include travel at the order level in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulations Part 31 and may also include requirements from the FTR.

IV. Executive Order 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule has been reviewed and determined by OMB not to be a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993.

V. Congressional Review Act

OIRA has determined that this rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2). Subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (codified at 5 U.S.C. 801-808), also known as the Congressional Review Act or CRA, generally provides that before a "major rule" may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The General Services Administration will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States. A major rule under the CRA cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**.

VI. Notice for Public Comment

The statute that applies to the publication of the GSAR is the Office of Federal Procurement Policy statute (codified at title 41 of the United States Code). Specifically, 41 U.S.C. 1707(a)(1) requires that a procurement policy, regulation, procedure or form (including an amendment or modification thereof) must be published for public comment if it relates to the expenditure of appropriated funds, and has either a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the agency issuing the policy, regulation, procedure, or form, or has a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors. This rule is not required to be published for public comment, because it does not have a significant effect or impose any new requirements on contractors or offers, the rule merely corrects citation