contractors may avail themselves of the TCPA’s exemptions to the prior express consent requirement, such as calls made for “emergency purposes.” Nothing in the Commission’s decision impedes the ability of local governments or contractors to make emergency calls to wireless telephone numbers when such calls are necessary to protect the health and safety of citizens. The Commission has recently confirmed, for example, that government officials and public health care authorities, as well as a person under the express direction of such organizations and acting on its behalf, can make automated calls directly related to the imminent health or safety risks arising out of the COVID–19 pandemic without the prior express consent of the called party.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,
Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

Editorial Note: The Office of the Federal Register received this document on December 28, 2020.

[FR Doc. 2020–29016 Filed 2–11–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Part 553

[GSAR Case 2021–G509; Docket No. 2021–0005; Sequence No. 1]

General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Removing Erroneous Guidance on Illustration of Forms

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) is issuing this direct final rule amending the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) to make a needed technical amendment. This technical amendment is to correct the Code of Federal Regulations and remove erroneous guidance on the illustration of forms.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Adina Torberntsson, Procurement Analyst, at gsurpolicy@gsa.gov for clarification of content. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755 or GSARRegSec@gsa.gov. Please cite GSAR Case 2021–G509.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

GSA has been conducting a regulatory review initiative to identify areas which might be revised or eliminated. Upon review of GSAR part 553, we uncovered a discrepancy between the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and acquisition.gov. The current language in subpart 553.2 in the CFR was published in the Federal Register, Vol. 64, No. 131, on July 9, 1999 and has not changed since. However, acquisition.gov has no such language. It is determined that all of the guidance in GSAR Part 553 in the CFR should be removed.

II. Discussion of the Rule

This direct final rule amends the GSAR to remove regulations regarding forms from subpart 553.2 and section 553.300. The subpart has no content, just the header of “Illustrations of Forms”. There is no prescription information that follows. In addition, text at 553.300 contains erroneous information on how to obtain copies of forms. Therefore, the entirety of GSAR Part 553 is unnecessary.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 553

Government procurement.

Jeffrey A. Koses,
Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration.

PART 553 [REMOVED AND RESERVED]

Therefore, under the authority of 41 U.S.C. 121(c), GSA removes and reserves 48 CFR part 553.

[FR Doc. 2021–02815 Filed 2–11–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6720–61–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 210205–0015]

RIN 0648–BJ05

Fisheries Off West Coast States; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Rebuilding Coho Salmon Stocks

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues this final rule under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) to approve and implement rebuilding plans recommended by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) for three overfished salmon stocks: Juan de Fuca, Queets, and Snohomish natural coho salmon. NMFS determined in 2018 that these stocks were overfished under the MSA, due to spawning escapement falling below the required level for the 3-year period 2014–2016. The MSA requires overfished stocks to be rebuilt, generally within 10 years.

DATES: This final rule is effective March 15, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Mundy at 206–526–4323.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 18, 2018, NMFS notified the Council that three stocks of coho salmon managed under the Council’s Pacific Coast Salmon Fishery Management Plan (FMP) met the overfished criteria of the FMP and the MSA, and the overfished determinations were announced in the Federal Register on August 6, 2018 (83 FR 38292). Overfished is defined in the FMP to be when the 3-year geometric mean of a salmon stock’s annual spawning escapement falls below the reference point known as the minimum stock size threshold (MSST). The 3-year geometric mean of spawning escapement fell below MSST for all three coho salmon stocks for the period 2014–2016. In response to the overfished determination, the Council developed rebuilding plans for these stocks, and the rebuilding plans were transmitted to NMFS on October 17, 2019, for approval and implementation. NMFS published a proposed rule (85 FR 61912, October 1, 2020) describing the rebuilding plans and soliciting comments from the public on the proposed rule and on the draft environmental assessments (EAs) that were prepared under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

In this final rule, NMFS approves and implements the rebuilding plans for the three overfished coho salmon stocks. For Juan de Fuca and Queets natural coho, this rule adopts the existing harvest control rules, which use an annual abundance-based stepped harvest rate control rule with stock-specific abundance levels governing the total exploitation rates applied to forecast stock abundance levels. For Snohomish natural coho, this final rule amends the existing harvest control rule by adding a 10-percentage buffer to the existing escapement goal and adjusting the abundance steps during the