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 onscene designated representatives.

Dated: June 25, 2021.

## J.D. Cole,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Charleston.

[FR Doc. 2021–14025 Filed 6–30–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

# 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-theair 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. BPCDT-20080327AFS) 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).

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

## § 73.622 Digital television table of allotments.

(i) \* \* \*

Community Channel No.

#### VIRGINIA

Community			Char	Channel No.	
*	*	*	*	*	
Bristol				35	
*	*	*	*	*	

[FR Doc. 2021–13565 Filed 6–30–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 501, 552 and 570

[GSAR Case 2021-G527; Docket No. GSA-GSAR-2021-0014; Sequence No. 1]

RIN 3090-AK44

General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Immediate and Highest Level Owner for High-Security Leased Space

**AGENCY:** Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration (GSA). **ACTION:** Interim rule.

SUMMARY: GSA is amending the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) to implement Section 3 and Section 5 requirements of the Secure Federal Leases from Espionage and Suspicious Entanglement Act (the Act or Secure Federal LEASES Act). The Act addresses the risks of foreign ownership of Government-leased real estate and requires the disclosure of ownership information for high-security space leased to accommodate a Federal agency.

DATES: Effective: June 30, 2021.

Applicability: This interim rule applies to new lease awards, the exercise of options for current leases, lease extensions, and ownership changes for high-security leased space. Except where otherwise provided, the Act's disclosure requirements shall apply with respect to any lease or novation agreement entered into on or after June 30, 2021, involving high-security leased space. That includes new, renewal, succeeding, expansion, superseding, extension, and replacing leases and novations.

Comment Date: Interested parties should submit written comments to the Regulatory Secretariat Division at the address shown below on or before August 30, 2021 to be considered in the formation of the final rule.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in response to GSAR Case 2021–G527 to the Federal eRulemaking portal at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for "GSAR Case 2021–G527". Select the link "Comment Now" that

corresponds with "GSAR Case 2021—G527". Follow the instructions provided at the "Comment Now" screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and "GSAR Case 2021—G527" on your attached document. If your comment cannot be submitted using <a href="https://www.regulations.gov">https://www.regulations.gov</a>, call or email the points of contact in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of

this document for alternate instructions. Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite "GSAR Case 2021–G527" in all correspondence related to this case. Comments received generally will be posted without change to https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check https://www.regulations.gov, approximately two to three days after submission to verify posting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Stephen Carroll, Procurement Analyst, at 817–253–7858 or *GSARPolicy@ gsa.gov*, for clarification of content. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755 or *GSARegSec@gsa.gov*. Please cite GSAR Case 2021–G527.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Background

On Dec. 31, 2020, the then president signed into law the Secure Federal Leases from Espionage and Suspicious Entanglements Act (Secure Federal LEASEs Act), (Pub. L. 116-276, 134 Stat. 3362). The Act imposes disclosure requirements regarding the foreign ownership, particularly "beneficial ownership," of prospective lessors of "high-security leased space" (i.e., property leased to the Federal government having a security level of III or higher). Section 3 and Section 5 of the Act regarding immediate and highest-level ownership applies to a lease or lease novation for high-security leased space entered into six months after the date of the enactment of the Act. GSA will modify existing leases to reflect the requirements of the Act when any of the various actions highlighted in the Applicability section arise.

These requirements of the statute are applicable to leases by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), the Architect of the Capitol, "or the head of any Federal agency, other than the Department of Defense (DOD), that has independent statutory leasing authority" (Federal lessees). The Act is not applicable to DOD or to the intelligence community. In that regard, Section 2876 of the FY 2018 National

Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) (Pub. L. 115–91) already provides DOD similar authority to obtain ownership information with respect to its high-security leased space. GSA's regulatory action applies to GSA and to agencies relying upon GSA's leasing authority.

The Act addresses national security risks identified in the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, **GSA Should Inform Tenant Agencies** When Leasing High-Security Špace 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