efforts to provide actual and constructive notice of the escheat proceeding to all persons listed on the face of the bond and all persons who may have an interest in the bond, and that those persons had an opportunity to be heard before the escheat judgment was entered.

(c) Fulfillment of Obligation. Payment to a State claiming title under this section fulfills the United States' obligations to the same extent as if payment had been made to the registered owner.

PART 360—REGULATIONS GOVERNING DEFINITIVE UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS, SERIES I

1. The authority for this part continues to read:


2. Amend §360.20 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§360.20 General

* * * * *

(b) The Department of the Treasury will recognize a claim against an owner of a savings bond and conflicting claims of ownership of, or interest in, a bond between coowners or between the registered owner and the beneficiary, if established by valid, judicial proceedings specifically listed in this subpart. Escheat proceedings will not be recognized under this subpart. Section 360.23 specifies the evidence required to establish the validity of the judicial proceedings.

* * * * *

3. Redesignate subpart M as subpart N and add a new subpart M to read as follows:

Subpart M—Escheat and Unclaimed Property Claims by States

Sec.

360.77 Payment to a State claiming title to abandoned bonds.

§360.77 Payment to a State claiming title to abandoned bonds.

(a) General. The Department of the Treasury may, in its discretion, recognize an escheat judgment that purports to vest a State with title to a definitive savings bond that has stopped earning interest and is in the State’s possession, when the State presents evidence satisfactory to Treasury that the bond has been abandoned by all persons entitled to payment under Treasury regulations. A State claiming title to a definitive savings bond as the heir to a deceased owner must comply with the requirements of subpart L of this part, and not this section. Treasury will not recognize an escheat judgment that purports to vest a State with title to a bond that is still earning interest. Treasury also will not recognize escheat judgments that purport to vest a State with title to a bond that the State does not possess, or judgments that purport to grant the State custody of a bond, but not title.

(b) Due Process. At a minimum, a State requesting payment under this section must demonstrate to Treasury’s satisfaction that it made reasonable efforts to provide actual and constructive notice of the escheat proceeding to all persons listed on the face of the bond and all persons who may have an interest in the bond, and that those persons had an opportunity to be heard before the escheat judgment was entered.

(c) Fulfillment of Obligation. Payment to a State claiming title under this section fulfills the United States’ obligations to the same extent as if payment had been made to the registered owner.

Dated: June 26, 2015.

David A. Leibyk,
Fiscal Assistant Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2015–16278 Filed 6–30–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4810–AS–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2015–0332]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety zone; Allegheny River Between Mile 0.0 and 1.4; Pittsburgh, PA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is proposing to establish a temporary safety zone on the Allegheny River mile 0.0 to mile 1.4 from 5:45 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. on August 8, 2015 and August 9, 2015. This safety zone is needed to protect persons participating in the Pittsburgh Triathlon. Entry into this zone will be prohibited to all vessels, mariners, and persons unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP), Pittsburgh or a designated representative.

DATES: Comments and related material must be received by the Coast Guard on or before July 16, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by docket number using any one of the following methods:


(2) Fax: 202–493–2251.

(3) Mail or Delivery: Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001. Deliveries accepted between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–9329.

See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section below for further instructions on submitting comments. To avoid duplication, please use only one of these three methods.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email MST1 Jennifer Haggins, Marine Safety Unit Pittsburgh Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone (412) 221–0807, email Jennifer.L.Haggins@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl F. Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
SAR Search and Rescue

A. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related materials. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov and will include any personal information you have provided.

1. Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online at http://www.regulations.gov, or by fax, mail, or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. If you submit a comment in a medium other than electronic, it will only be considered received by the Coast Guard when you successfully transmit the comment. If
B. Regulatory History and Information

The Coast Guard has a long history working with local, state, and federal agencies in areas to improve emergency response, to prepare for events that call for swift action, and to protect our nation. The Coast Guard is proposing to establish this safety zone on the waters of the Allegheny River for the Pittsburgh Triathlon. The marine event is scheduled to take place from 5:45 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. on August 8, 2015 and August 9, 2015. This proposed rule is necessary to protect the safety of the participants, spectators, commercial traffic, and the general public on the navigable waters of the United States during the event.

C. Basis and Purpose

The legal basis and authorities for this proposed rule are found in 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1; 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1, which collectively authorize the Coast Guard to proposal, establish, and define safety zones. The purpose of this proposed safety zone is to protect the participants of the Pittsburgh Triathlon during the swim portion of the event from the hazards of other vessels in the water.

D. Discussion of Proposed Rule

This proposed rule is necessary to establish a safety zone that will encompass all waters of the Allegheny River in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The proposed safety zone regulations would be enforced from approximately 5:45 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. for approximately 3 hours on August 8, 2015 and August 9, 2015. As proposed, the safety zone would be a complete closure on the Allegheny River from mile 0.0 to mile 1.4 from 5:45 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. on August 8, 2015 and August 9, 2015. All persons and vessels, except those persons and vessels participating in the triathlon and those vessels enforcing the areas, would be prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the proposed safety zone area.

Persons and vessels may request authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the enforcement areas by contacting the Captain of the Port Pittsburgh or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the enforcement areas is granted by the Captain of the Port Pittsburgh or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Pittsburgh or a designated representative.

E. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes or executive orders.

1. Regulatory Planning and Review

This proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of Executive Order 12866 or under section 1 of Executive Order 13563. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under those Orders. The temporary safety zone listed in this proposed rule will restrict vessel traffic from entering, transiting, or anchoring within a portion of the Allegheny River. The effect of this proposed regulation will not be significant for several reasons: (1) The amount of time the Allegheny River will be closed (2) the impacts on routine navigation are expected to be minimal because notifications to the marine community will be made through local notice to mariners (LNM) and broadcast notice to mariners (BNM). Therefore, these notifications will allow the public to plan operations around the proposed safety zone and its enforcement times.

2. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This proposed rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels requiring to transit the Allegheny River from mile 0.0 to mile 1.4 effective from 5:45 a.m. to 8:45 a.m.
This proposed rule would not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

9. Civil Justice Reform

This proposed rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

10. Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might disproportionately affect children.

11. Indian Tribal Governments

This proposed rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it would not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

12. Energy Effects

This proposed rule is not a "significant energy action" under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use.

13. Technical Standards

This proposed rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

14. Environment

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a preliminary determination that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This proposed rule involves establishing a temporary safety zone. The safety zone will be on the Allegheny River mile 0.0 to mile 1.4 from 5:45 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. on August 8, 2015 and August 9, 2015. This action is necessary to protect persons and property during the Pittsburgh Triathlon. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction. A preliminary environmental analysis checklist supporting this determination and a Categorical Exclusion Determination are available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:


2. A new temporary § 165.T08–0332 is added to subpart F, under the
undesignated center heading Eighth Coast Guard District, to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0332 Safety Zone; Allegheny River between mile 0.0 and 1.4; Pittsburgh, PA.

(a) Locations. The following area is a temporary safety zone: All waters on the Allegheny River mile 0.0 to mile 1.4.

(b) Effective date and time. The safety zone listed in section (a) is effective from 5:45 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. on August 8, 2015 and August 9, 2015.

(c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this area is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Pittsburgh or a designated representative.

(2) Spectator vessels may safely transit outside the safety zones at a minimum safe speed, but may not anchor, block, loiter, or impede participants or official patrol vessels.

(3) Vessels requiring entry into or passage through the safety zones must request permission from the COTP Pittsburgh or a designated representative. They may be contacted by telephone at (412) 412–0807.

(4) All vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP Pittsburgh and designated personnel. Designated personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.

(d) Informational Broadcasts: The Captain of the Port, Pittsburgh or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners (BNM) of the effective period for the safety zone and of any changes in the effective period, enforcement times, or size of the safety zones.

Dated: June 10, 2015.

L. N. Weaver,
Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Pittsburgh.

[FR Doc. 2015–16258 Filed 6–30–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 957

Rules of Practice in Proceedings Relative to Debarment From Contracting

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments regarding a revision of the rules for proceedings in which the Judicial Officer Department conducts fact-finding relative to debarments. The revised rules of procedure would completely replace and supersede the prior rules.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 31, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Judicial Officer Department, United States Postal Service, 2101 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22201–3078.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Associate Judicial Officer Gary E. Shapiro, (703) 812–1910.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The rules governing the Judicial Officer’s role regarding Postal Service debarments are set forth in 39 CFR part 957. The proposed rules would completely replace the former rules of this part.

In 2007, the Postal Service changed its procurement regulations regarding suspension and debarment from contracting. See 72 FR 58252 (October 15, 2007). Whereas prior to that change, the Judicial Officer conducted hearings and rendered final agency decisions regarding suspension and debarment from contracting, the revised procurement regulations at 39 CFR 601.113 eliminated any role of the Judicial Officer from suspensions, and reserved final agency action regarding debarments to the Vice President, Supply Management. The remaining role of the Judicial Officer relative to debarment from contracting is set forth in paragraphs (g)(2) and (h)(2) of § 601.113. Those paragraphs provide that the Vice President, Supply Management, may request the Judicial Officer to conduct fact-finding hearings to resolve questions of material facts involving a debarment, and will consider those findings when deciding the matter. Under paragraph (h)(2) of § 601.113, fact-finding hearings will be governed by rules of procedure promulgated by the Judicial Officer. These rules of procedure satisfy that requirement.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 957

Administrative practice and procedure, Government contracts.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated, the Postal Service proposes to revise 39 CFR part 957 to read as follows:

PART 957—RULES OF PRACTICE IN PROCEEDINGS RELATIVE TO DEBARMENT FROM CONTRACTING

Sec. 957.1 Authority for rules.
957.2 Scope of rules.
957.3 Definitions.
957.4 Authority of the Hearing Officer.
957.5 Case initiation.
957.6 Filing documents for the record.
957.7 Failure to appear at the hearing.
957.8 Hearings.
957.9 Appearances.
957.10 Conduct of the hearing.
957.11 Witness fees.
957.12 Transcript.
957.13 Proposed findings of fact.
957.14 Findings of fact.
957.15 Computation of time.
957.16 Official record.
957.17 Public information.
957.18 Ex parte communications.


§ 957.1 Authority for rules.

The rules in this part are issued by the Judicial Officer of the Postal Service pursuant to authority delegated by the Postmaster General (39 U.S.C. 204, 401).

§ 957.2 Scope of rules.

The rules in this part apply to proceedings initiated pursuant to paragraphs (g)(2) or (h)(2) of § 601.113 of this chapter.

§ 957.3 Definitions.

(a) Vice President means the Vice President, Supply Management, or the Vice President’s representative for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of § 601.113 of this chapter.

(b) General Counsel includes the Postal Service’s General Counsel and any designated representative within the Office of the General Counsel.

(c) Judicial Officer includes the Postal Service’s Judicial Officer, Associate Judicial Officer, and Acting Judicial Officer.

(d) Debarment has the meaning given by paragraph (b)(2) of § 601.113 of this chapter.

(e) Respondent means any individual, firm or other entity which has been served a written notice of proposed debarment pursuant to paragraph (b), or which previously has been debarred, as provided in paragraph (g)(2) of § 601.113 of this chapter.

(f) Hearing Officer means the judge assigned to the case by the Judicial Officer. The Hearing Officer may be the Judicial Officer, Associate Judicial Officer, Administrative Law Judge or an Administrative Judge who is a member of the Postal Service Board of Contract Appeals.

(g) Recorder means the Recorder of the Judicial Officer Department of the United States Postal Service, 2101 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22201–3078. The Recorder’s telephone number is (703) 812–1900, fax number is (703) 812–1901, and the Judicial Officer’s Web site is http://www.about.usps.com/who-we-are/judicial/welcome.htm.

§ 957.4 Authority of the Hearing Officer.

The Hearing Officer’s authority includes, but is not limited to, the following: