Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2009–23–51, Amendment 39–16190 (75 FR 5684, dated February 4, 2010), and by adding a new AD to read as follows:


Compliance: Required as indicated.

To prevent loss of an MGB and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, do the following:

(a) Within 10 hours time-in-service (TIS), unless accomplished previously, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 10 hours TIS, clean and inspect each MGB assembly mounting foot pad and rib for a crack and corrosion in the area depicted in Figure 1 and as shown in the examples in Figures 2, 3, and 4 of Sikorsky Alert Service Bulletin No. 92–63–020, dated September 11, 2009 [ASB]. If no crack is found, apply the corrosion preventative compound to each foot pad and rib area.

Note 1: When conducting a visual inspection, use a bright, non-LED light.

(1) If you find a crack, replace the MGB before further flight.

(2) If you find corrosion, bubbled paint, or paint discoloration, before further flight, repair the affected area.

Note 2: Even though MGB assembly, P/N 92351–15000–044, with MGB housing, P/N 92351–15110–046, is not included in the ASB, following the Accomplishment Instructions in the ASB accomplishes the intent of this AD.

(b) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Contact the Manager, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, ATTN: Michael Schwartz, Aviation Safety Engineer, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803, telephone (781) 238–7761, fax (781) 238–7170, for information about previously approved alternative methods of compliance.

(c) The Joint Aircraft System/Component (JASC) Code is 6320: Main Rotor Gearbox.

(d) Do the inspections by following the specified portions of Sikorsky Alert Service Bulletin No. 92–63–020, dated September 11, 2009. The Director of the Federal Register approved this incorporation by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51 as of February 19, 2010 (75 FR 5684, February 4, 2010). Copies may be obtained from Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation, Attn: Manager, Commercial Technical Support, mailstop 6S01A, 6900 Main Street, Stratford, CT, telephone (203) 383–4866, e-mail address tslibrary@sikorsky.com, or at http://www.sikorsky.com. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on December 6, 2010.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on November 9, 2010.

Kim Smith,
Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2010–29201 Filed 11–18–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement

30 CFR Parts 201, 202, 203, 204, 206, 207, 208, 210, 212, 217, 218, 219, 220, 227, 228, 229, 241, 243, 245, and 250

Office of Natural Resources Revenue

30 CFR Parts 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1241, 1243, and 1290

[Docket No. MMS–2010–MRM–0033]

RIN 1010–AD70

Reorganization of Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations

Correction

In rule document 2010–24721 beginning on page 61051 in the issue of Monday, October 4, 2010, make the following corrections:

PART 1206—PRODUCT VALUATION [CORRECTED]

Amendment Table for Part 1206 [Corrected]

1. On page 61070, in the table, in the first column “Amdn.,” a. In the fourth row, “§ 1206.52(c)(2)” should read “§ 1206.52(c)(2)(i)”.

b. In the 11th row, “§ 1206.52(e)(5) two times” should read “§ 1206.52(e)(5) two times”.

c. In both the 15th and 16th rows, “§ 1206.52(c) introductory text” should read “§ 1206.52(c) introductory text”.

2. On page 61071, in the table, in the third column “And adding in its place”: a. In the 18th row from the bottom of the page, “part 207” should read “part 1207.”

b. In the seventh row from the bottom of the page, the blank entry should read “ONRR.”

3. On page 61072, in the table, in the third column “And adding in its place,” in the 22nd row, the blank entry should read “§ 1206.111.”

4. On page 61073, in the table, in the third column “And adding in its place;” in the 16th row, “Associate Director” should read “Director”.

PART 1208—SALE OF FEDERAL ROYALTY OIL [CORRECTED]

Amendment Table for Part 1208 [Corrected]

5. On page 61081, in the table, in the third column “And adding in its place;” a. In the first row, “§ 208.8(a)” should read “§ 208.8(a)”).

b. In the fifth row, “§ 208.7(g)” should read “§ 208.7(g)”.

[FR Doc. C1–2010–24721 Filed 11–18–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

31 CFR Part 363

Securities Held in Treasury Direct

AGENCY: Bureau of the Public Debt, Fiscal Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Treasury is enhancing TreasuryDirect to permit automatic purchases of savings bonds through a payroll savings plan.

DATES: Effective date: November 19, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You can download this Final rule at the following Internet addresses:

http://www.publicdebt.treas.gov,
http://www.gpo.gov, or

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elisha Whipkey, Director, Division of Program Administration, Office of Retail Securities, Bureau of the Public Debt, at
(304) 480–6319 or elisha.whipkey@bpd.treas.gov.

Susan Sharp, Attorney-Adviser, Ann Fowler, Attorney-Adviser, Dean Adams, Assistant Chief Counsel, Edward Gronseth, Deputy Chief Counsel, Office of the Chief Counsel, Bureau of the Public Debt, at (304) 480–8692 or susan.sharp@bpd.treas.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: United States Savings Bonds are non-marketable Treasury securities which have been sold continuously since March 1935. Savings bonds were introduced as a means of encouraging broad public participation in government financing by making Treasury securities available in small denominations specially tailored to the small investor. Today, savings bonds continue to be an important savings and investment tool for individuals, and Treasury is committed to offering savings bonds to the public as efficiently as possible.

In order to reduce costs, enhance customer service, and minimize environmental impact, Treasury is discontinuing the issuance of definitive (paper) savings bonds through payroll savings plans. In order to provide a more efficient, electronic, automatic method for the purchase of savings bonds through payroll savings, Treasury is enhancing its TreasuryDirect system by adding a payroll savings function. TreasuryDirect is an online account system in which investors may hold and conduct transactions in eligible book-entry Treasury securities. The new payroll savings function will permit employers, through their employer or a financial institution, to credit funds on a recurring basis to purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness. When the payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness balance is sufficient, a savings bond will be automatically purchased in the amount, series, and registration previously selected by the employee.

Procedural Requirements

Executive Order 12866. This rule is not a significant regulatory action pursuant to Executive Order 12866. Administrative Procedure Act (APA). Because this rule relates to United States securities, which are contracts between Treasury and the owner of the security, this rule falls within the contract exception to the APA, 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2). As a result, the notice, public comment, and delayed effective date provisions of the APA are inapplicable to this rule. Regulatory Flexibility Act. The provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., do not apply to this rule because, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2), it is not required to be issued with notice and opportunity for public comment. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). There is no new collection of information contained in this final rule that would be subject to the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. Under the PRA, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The Office of Management and Budget already has approved all collections of information in 31 CFR Part 363 under OMB control number 1535–0138. Congressional Review Act (CRA). This rule is not a major rule pursuant to the CRA, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., because it is a minor amendment that is expected to decrease costs for employers participating in a payroll savings plan; therefore, this rule is not expected to lead to any of the results listed in 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This rule may take immediate effect after we submit a copy of it to Congress and the Comptroller General.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 363

Bonds, Electronic funds transfer, Federal Reserve system, Government securities, Securities.

Accordingly, for the reasons set out in the preamble, 31 CFR Chapter II, Subchapter B, is amended as follows:

PART 363—REGULATIONS GOVERNING SECURITIES HELD IN TREASURYDIRECT*

1. The authority citation for Part 363 continues to read as follows:


2. Amend § 363.6 by removing the definition of “Certificate of indebtedness.”

3. In Part 363, revise all references to “certificate of indebtedness” to read “zero-percent certificate of indebtedness” wherever they appear.

4. In Part 363, revise all references to “certificates of indebtedness” to read “zero-percent certificates of indebtedness” wherever they appear.

5. Amend § 363.6 by adding definitions of “Payroll Savings Plan,” “Payroll Zero-Percent Certificate of Indebtedness,” and “Zero-Percent Certificate of Indebtedness” in alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 363.6 Definitions.

Payroll Savings Plan is a method for the purchase of savings bonds using periodic ACH credits from your employer or financial institution to purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness until a sufficient amount of payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness is accumulated to enable the purchase of a savings bond in an amount, series, and registration that you previously selected using functionality in your TreasuryDirect account. (See also the definition of payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness.)

Zero-Percent Certificate of Indebtedness is a one-day, non-interest-bearing security that automatically matures and is rolled over each day until you request that it be redeemed.

6. Add § 363.30 to read as follows:

§ 363.30 What actions may Treasury take if funds used to purchase a security were credited or debited in error or through fraud?

(a) If Treasury sustains a loss because the funds used to purchase a security were debited from an account at a financial institution from which the TreasuryDirect account owner did not have the right to authorize such ACH debit entry, we reserve the right to redeem that security from the account and use the proceeds to reimburse Treasury for the loss. If such security has been transferred to another TreasuryDirect account, we reserve the right to reverse the transfer, redeem the security, and use the proceeds to reimburse Treasury for the loss. If such security has been redeemed or has matured and the proceeds paid to the account owner, we reserve the right to take any action that we deem appropriate, including redeeming other securities remaining in the account and using the proceeds to reimburse Treasury for the loss.

(b) If an employer or a third-party agent acting on behalf of one or more employers certifies, under penalty of perjury, that it has made an erroneous ACH credit entry to purchase a TreasuryDirect certificate of indebtedness, we reserve the right to redeem securities from the TreasuryDirect account to which the entry was made in the amount of the erroneous entry and return the funds. No action will be taken if the
certification is not received by Treasury within 45 days of the erroneous entry. We will only return funds if the erroneous entry was made to an account that does not belong to the intended recipient, is a duplicate payment, is in an amount that is greater than was authorized by the recipient, or was made in error because the employee was not in a pay status. We reserve the right to refuse to return an entry. By requesting that Treasury correct an erroneous entry, the employer agrees to indemnify Treasury for any loss that Treasury may incur as a result of the correction of the error and agrees to provide such information and assistance as Treasury may require.

(c) If a financial institution, except a financial institution acting on behalf of an employer, makes an erroneous ACH credit entry to a TreasuryDirect® account and provides a certification as to the circumstances of the erroneous entry within 6 months of the entry date, we will notify the account owner of the erroneous ACH credit entry and attempt to resolve the issue. We reserve the right to place a hold on and to redeem securities from the TreasuryDirect® account to which the ACH credit entry was made in the amount of the erroneous credit entry and return the funds to the financial institution. The financial institution agrees to indemnify Treasury for any loss that Treasury may incur as a result of the correction of the error and agrees to provide information and assistance as Treasury may require.

7. Amend §363.37 by revising paragraphs (b) and (c) and adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 363.37 How do I purchase and make payment for eligible Treasury securities through my TreasuryDirect® account?

(b) Payment for savings bonds and marketable Treasury securities. You can pay for eligible savings bonds and marketable Treasury securities by either a debit from your designated account at a United States financial institution using the ACH method, or by using the redemption proceeds of your zero-percent certificate of indebtedness. You can pay for savings bonds automatically using the redemption proceeds of your payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness through the payroll savings plan.

(c) Payment for zero-percent certificate of indebtedness. You can pay for a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness by:

1. a credit from your financial institution or employer using the ACH method to your TreasuryDirect® account;

2. a debit from your designated account at a financial institution using the ACH method, limited to $1000 or less per transaction; or

3. using the proceeds of maturing securities held in your TreasuryDirect® account.

(d) Payment for a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness. The only method available to purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness is to arrange for your employer or financial institution to send a credit by the ACH method to purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness in your TreasuryDirect® account.

8. Amend §363.45 by revising paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 363.45 What are the rules for judicial and administrative actions involving securities held in TreasuryDirect®?

* * * * *

(f) Internal Revenue Service (IRS) levy. We will honor an IRS notice of levy under section 6331 of the Internal Revenue Code:

1. Against the owner, as owner is defined in §363.6 of this part, including a levy against the owner in the capacity of nominee, transferee, or alter ego;

2. Against a secondary owner, if the secondary owner has the right to conduct transactions in a security at the date and time of levy is delivered to Public Debt; or

3. Against an owner’s property to which a federal tax lien is attached.

* * * * *

9. Add §§ 363.59 and 363.60 to read as follows:

§ 363.59 What is a payroll savings plan?

A payroll savings plan is an automatic method of purchasing savings bonds. (See the definition in §363.6.) You may open your payroll savings plan by selecting an amount, series, and registration for your savings bond purchases using functionality in your TreasuryDirect® account. Each bond purchase must be in a minimum amount of $25 with additional one-cent increments above that amount, up to a maximum amount of $5000, in any one transaction. The series may be either a Series EE or Series I savings bond. The registration may be any authorized form of registration for an electronic savings bond. You must also initiate a request to your employer or your financial institution to send credits on a recurring basis to your payroll savings plan through the ACH method to purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness. (See Subpart D for more information about a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness.) When you have accumulated a sufficient amount of payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness to purchase a savings bond in the amount, series, and registration that you selected, the TreasuryDirect® system will automatically redeem your payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness and purchase your selected savings bond.

§ 363.60 How do I discontinue my participation in my payroll savings plan?

You may discontinue your participation in your payroll savings plan by arranging with your employer or financial institution to discontinue sending funds.

10. Revise the heading for Subpart D to read as follows:

Subpart D—Zero-Percent Certificate of Indebtedness

11. Add an undesignated center heading prior to §363.130, to read as follows:

GENERAL

12. Amend §363.131 by revising the first sentence and adding a fifth sentence to read as follows:

§ 363.131 What is a TreasuryDirect® zero-percent certificate of indebtedness?

A TreasuryDirect® zero-percent certificate of indebtedness is a non-interest-bearing security that is issued daily, with a one-day maturity, which automatically rolls over at maturity until you request redemption. * * *

The payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness is a restricted form of the zero-percent certificate of indebtedness that is held separately from the zero-percent certificate of indebtedness and used only for purchases made through the payroll savings plan.

§ 363.143 [Removed]

13. Remove §363.143.


15. Add an undesignated center heading prior to §363.141 to read as follows:

ZERO-PERCENT CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS

16. Revise newly redesignated §363.141 to read as follows:
§ 363.141 How do I purchase a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness?

(a) Primary and linked accounts. You may purchase a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness through one or more of the following four methods:

(1) Payroll deduction, in which your employer sends funds through the ACH method to your TreasuryDirect® account;

(2) deposit by your financial institution, in which your financial institution sends funds by the ACH method to your TreasuryDirect® account on a recurring or one-time basis;

(3) through the Buy Direct function of your TreasuryDirect® account, in which you direct us to debit funds from your financial institution account to purchase a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness. This method is limited to an amount no greater than $1,000 per transaction. When you use the Buy Direct function to debit funds to purchase all or a portion of a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness, you will not be permitted to schedule a redemption to your financial institution from the zero-percent certificate of indebtedness within five business days after the settlement date of the debit entry; and

(4) by using the proceeds from the redemption of a savings bond, the proceeds of a maturing security, or an interest payment from a security to purchase a zero-percent certificate of indebtedness.

(b) Payroll savings plan. You may purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness for your payroll savings plan through payroll deduction, in which your employer sends funds through the ACH method to your TreasuryDirect® payroll savings plan, or through a credit using the ACH method by your financial institution, in which your financial institution sends funds by the ACH method to your TreasuryDirect® payroll savings plan.

17. Amend the heading of the newly redesignated § 363.144 by removing the phrase “for cash.”

19. Add an undesignated center heading after the newly redesignated § 363.145, to read as follows:

PAYROLL ZERO-PERCENT CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS

20. Add §§ 363.146 through 363.148, to read as follows:

§ 363.146 Who may purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness?

Only an individual TreasuryDirect® account owner may purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness, only through his or her primary account, and only through the payroll savings plan.

§ 363.147 How do I purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness?

You may purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness through your TreasuryDirect® account using your payroll savings plan. (See §§ 363.59 and 363.60 for more information on opening a payroll savings plan.) The only method of purchase for a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness is a credit of funds from your employer or financial institution using the ACH method. You cannot purchase a payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness by using a debit from your financial institution.

§ 363.148 Can I redeem all or a portion of my accumulated payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness?

You may redeem all or a portion of your accumulated payroll zero-percent certificate of indebtedness to any financial institution that is of record in your TreasuryDirect® account.

Richard L. Gregg, Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

BILLING CODE 4810–39–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2010–1039]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Upper Mississippi River, Dubuque, IA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, has issued a temporary deviation from the regulation governing the operation of the Illinois Central Railroad Drawbridge across the Upper Mississippi River, mile 579.9, at Dubuque, Iowa. The deviation is necessary to allow the bridge owner time for preventive maintenance. The Illinois Central Railroad Drawbridge currently operates in accordance with 33 CFR 117.5, which states the general requirement that drawbridges shall open promptly and fully for the passage of vessels when a request to open is given in accordance with the subpart.

There are no alternate routes for vessels transiting this section of the Upper Mississippi River.

Winter conditions on the Upper Mississippi River coupled with the closure of Army Corps of Engineer’s Lock No. 20 (Mile 343.2 UMR), Lock No. 21 (Mile 324.9 UMR) and Lock No. 22 (Mile 301.2 UMR) until 4:30 p.m., March 4, 2011 will preclude any significant navigation demands for the drawspan opening.

The Illinois Central Railroad Drawbridge, in the closed-to-navigation position, provides a vertical clearance of 19.9 feet above normal pool. Navigation on the waterway consists primarily of commercial tows and recreational watercraft. The drawbridge will open if at least 24 hours advance notice is given. This temporary deviation is to be coordinated with waterway users. No objections were received.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular