

§ 71.13

State of Alaska, that part of the Aleutian Islands that is west of 169 degrees 30 minutes west longitude.

(Act of March 19, 1918, as amended by the Uniform Time Act of 1966 and Pub. L. 97-449, 15 U.S.C. 260-264; 49 CFR 1.59(a)).

[Amdt. 71-19, 48 FR 43281, Sept. 22, 1983, as amended by Amdt. 71-20, 48 FR 55289, Dec. 12, 1983]

§ 71.13 Samoa zone.

The eighth zone, the Samoa standard time zone, includes that part of the United States that is between 169 degrees 30 minutes west longitude and 172 degrees 30 minutes west longitude, but does not include any part of the States of Hawaii and Alaska.

(Act of March 19, 1918, as amended by the Uniform Time Act of 1966 and Pub. L. 97-449, 15 U.S.C. 260-264; 49 CFR 1.59(a)).

[Amdt. 71-19, 48 FR 43281, Sept. 22, 1983, as amended by Amdt. 71-20, 48 FR 55289, Dec. 12, 1983]

§ 71.14 Chamorro Zone.

The ninth zone, the Chamorro standard time zone, includes the Island of Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

[68 FR 49712, Aug. 19, 2003]

PART 79—MEDALS OF HONOR

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AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 80504.

SOURCE: 61 FR 17578, Apr. 22, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 79.1 Scope.

(a) This part implements 49 U.S.C. 80504, which authorizes the President of the United States to award a bronze medal for bravery to any person who, by extreme daring, risks his/her life in trying to prevent, or to save the life of a person in, a grave accident/incident in the United States that involves an interstate rail carrier or a motor vehicle being operated on public highways.

(b) The actions for which the medal may be awarded must reflect such unusual daring and bravery that a person

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would not normally be expected to perform them as a regular part of his/her regular work or vocation.

§ 79.3 Application.

(a) Any person may apply for the award of the medal described in § 79.1, but only on behalf of another person, by writing to the Secretary of Transportation, Attention: Medals of Honor, within two (2) years of the action that is the subject of the application.

(b) Although no application form is required, the following information must be provided:

(1) Name, address, and telephone number of the person submitting the application.

(2) Name, address, and telephone number of the person on whose behalf the application is submitted.

(3) Date, time, place, and weather conditions of the action that is the subject of the application.

(4) Identification of rail or motor carrier involved, or of operator of motor vehicles involved.

(5) Identification of any public or private authority that investigated the accident/incident involved.

(6) Name, address, and telephone number of any witness to the action that is the subject of the application.

(7) Detailed description of the action that is the subject of the application, including why the person submitting the application thinks that the action merits the extraordinary recognition embodied in the Medal of Honor.

(c) An application and any documentary or other evidence supporting it must be supported by oath or affirmation, or by the signer's acknowledgment that a knowingly false statement is punishable as perjury.

§ 79.5 Investigation.

The Department of Transportation may make any investigation of an application that it deems appropriate, including the taking of testimony under oath or affirmation.

§ 79.7 Award.

If the Secretary of Transportation decides that it is warranted, the Secretary shall award the Medal on behalf of and in the name of the President of the United States.

§ 79.9 Design.

The Department is authorized to adopt and revise the existing designs for the award, rosette, and ribbon provided for by statute.

PART 80—CREDIT ASSISTANCE FOR SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

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 80.21 Use of administrative offset.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1501 *et seq.*, Pub. L. 105-178, 112 Stat. 107, 241, as amended; 23 U.S.C. 181-189 and 315; 49 CFR 1.48, 1.49, and 1.51.

SOURCE: 64 FR 29750, June 2, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 80.1 Purpose.

This part implements a Federal credit assistance program for surface transportation projects.

§ 80.3 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this part:

Administrative offset means the right of the government to apply moneys held by the government and otherwise owed to a debtor for the extinguishment of claims due the government from the debtor.

Conditional term sheet means a contractual agreement between the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the project sponsor (and the lender, if applicable) by which the DOT reserves TIFIA funding for a specific project and commits to providing Federal credit assistance to that project at a future point in time upon satisfaction of specified conditions and subject to the future availability of obligation authority. The DOT will not legally obligate budget authority until those conditions are met. Upon satisfaction of those conditions, the conditional term sheet can be amended and/or restated to trigger an obligation of funds.

Credit agreement means a contractual agreement between the DOT and the project sponsor (and the lender, if applicable) that formalizes the terms and conditions established in the term sheet (or conditional term sheet) and authorizes the execution of a secured loan, loan guarantee, or line of credit.

Eligible project costs mean amounts substantially all of which are paid by, or for the account of, an obligor in connection with a project, including the cost of:

(1) Development phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis, revenue forecasting, environmental review, permitting, preliminary engineering and design work, and other pre-construction activities;

(2) Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, replacement, and acquisition of real property (including land related to the project and improvements to land), environmental mitigation, construction contingencies, and acquisition of equipment; and

(3) Capitalized interest necessary to meet market requirements, reasonably required reserve funds, capital issuance expenses, and other carrying costs during construction.

Federal credit instrument means a secured loan, loan guarantee, or line of credit authorized to be made available under this subchapter with respect to a project.

Investment-grade rating means a rating category of BBB minus, Baa3, or higher assigned by a rating agency to project obligations offered into the capital markets.

Lender means any non-Federal qualified institutional buyer (as defined in 17 CFR 230.144A(a)), known as Rule 144A(a) of the Securities and Exchange Commission and issued under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*), including:

(1) A qualified retirement plan (as defined in section 4974(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 4974(c)) that is a qualified institutional buyer; and

(2) A governmental plan (as defined in section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 414(d)) that is a qualified institutional buyer.