

private sector of \$100 million or more in any one year. If a budgetary impact statement is required, section 205 of UMRA also requires an agency to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives before promulgating a rule.<sup>2</sup> However, the UMRA applies only to rules for which an agency publishes a general notice of proposed rulemaking pursuant to the APA.<sup>3</sup> As discussed above, HUD has determined for good cause that the APA does not require general notice and public comment on this rule and, therefore, the UMRA does not apply to this final rule.

*Executive Order 13132, Federalism*

Executive Order 13132 (entitled “Federalism”) prohibits an agency from publishing any rule that has federalism implications if the rule either imposes substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments and is not required by statute, or the rule preempts state law, unless the agency meets the consultation and funding requirements of section 6 of the Executive Order. This final rule will not have federalism implications and would not impose substantial direct compliance costs on state and local governments or preempt state law within the meaning of the Executive Order.

*Environmental Review*

This final rule does not direct, provide for assistance or loan and mortgage insurance for, or otherwise govern, or regulate, real property acquisition, disposition, leasing, rehabilitation, alteration, demolition, or new construction, or establish, revise or provide for standards for construction or construction materials, manufactured housing, or occupancy. Accordingly, under 24 CFR 50.19(c)(1), this final rule is categorically excluded from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321).

**List of Subjects**

*24 CFR Part 200*

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Equal employment opportunity, Fair housing, Home improvement, Housing standards, Incorporation by reference, Lead poisoning, Loan programs—housing and community development, Minimum property standards, Mortgage insurance, Organization and functions (Government agencies), Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping

requirements, Social security, Unemployment compensation, Wages.

*24 CFR Part 2700*

Administrative procedures, Mortgage insurance, Practice and procedure, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, and under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 3535(d), amend title 24, parts 200 and 2700, as follows:

**PART 200—INTRODUCTION TO FHA PROGRAMS**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 200 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 12 U.S.C. 1702–1715z–21; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

■ 2. Revise § 200.1301 to add paragraph (f) to read as follows:

**§ 200.1301 Expiring programs—Savings clause.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(f) No new emergency mortgage assistance, emergency mortgage relief loans, advances of credit or emergency mortgage relief payments, or any other type of assistance permitted under the Emergency Housing Act of 1975, title I of the Emergency Homeowners’ Relief Act (12 U.S.C. 2701), as amended by section 1496 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Pub. L. 111–203) is being provided under the programs listed below. Any existing emergency assistance, emergency mortgage relief loans, advances of credit or emergency mortgage relief payments under these programs will continue to be governed by the regulations in effect as they existed immediately before September 8, 2014 (24 CFR part 2700):

- (1) Part 2700, Emergency Homeowners’ Loan Program (12 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*)
- (2) [Reserved]

**PART 2700—[Removed]**

■ 3. Remove part 2700.

Dated: July 30, 2014.  
**Helen R. Kanovsky,**  
*Acting Deputy Secretary.*  
[FR Doc. 2014–18723 Filed 8–6–14; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 4210–67–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

**33 CFR Part 117**

[Docket No. USCG–2014–0684]

**Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Hackensack River, Little Snake Hill, NJ**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.  
**ACTION:** Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Amtrak Portal Bridge across the Hackensack River, mile 5.0, at Little Snake Hill, New Jersey. The deviation is necessary for installation of new ties, miter rails and drive motors at the bridge. This temporary deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed position for five nights to perform scheduled maintenance.

**DATES:** This deviation is effective from 10 p.m. on August 22, 2014 through 6 a.m. on September 27, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** The docket for this deviation, [USCG–2014–0684] is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140, on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Ms. Judy Leung-Yee, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, [judy.k.leung-yee@uscg.mil](mailto:judy.k.leung-yee@uscg.mil), or (212) 668–7165. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Amtrak Portal Bridge has a vertical clearance of 23 feet at mean high water and 28 feet at mean low water. The existing drawbridge operating regulations are found at 33 CFR 117.723(e).

The Hackensack River has predominantly commercial vessel traffic of various sizes; however, there are no facilities upstream from the Amtrak Portal Bridge.

The owner of the bridge, National Railroad Passenger Corporation

<sup>2</sup> 2 U.S.C. 1534.  
<sup>3</sup> 2 U.S.C. 1532(a).

(Amtrak), requested five night time bridge closures to facilitate installation of new ties, miter rails and drive motors at the bridge.

Under this temporary deviation, the Amtrak Portal Bridge may remain in the closed position as follows: From 10 p.m. August 22, 2014 through 6 a.m. on Saturday August 23, 2014; from 10 p.m. on September 5, 2014 through 6 a.m. on September 6, 2014; from 10 p.m. on September 12, 2014 through 6 a.m. on September 13, 2014; from 10 p.m. on September 19, 2014 through 6 a.m. on September 20, 2014 and from 10 p.m. on September 26, 2014 through 6 a.m. on September 27, 2014.

Vessels that can pass under the bridge in the closed position may do so at all times. There are no alternate routes. The bridge can't be opened in the event of an emergency during this bridge maintenance.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: July 29, 2014.

C.J. Bisignano,

*Supervisory Bridge Management Specialist,  
First Coast Guard District.*

[FR Doc. 2014-18717 Filed 8-6-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

## POSTAL SERVICE

### 39 CFR Part 492

#### Collection of Delinquent Non-Tax Debts by Administrative Wage Garnishment

**AGENCY:** Postal Service.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Postal Service (Postal Service) is adding a provision to its regulations to implement the administrative wage garnishment (AWG) provisions of the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (DCIA), allowing the United States Treasury Bureau of the Fiscal Service (BFS) to collect debts owed to the Postal Service, that the Postal Service refers to BFS for collection, by AWG.

**DATES:** *Effective August 7, 2014.*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ruth Stevenson at (202)-268-6724.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** After providing debtors with the requisite opportunity for notice and review, the Postal Service currently may refer non-tax delinquent debts to BFS, formerly

known as the Financial Management Service (FMS), for centralized collection and/or offset. Among other potential collection tools, BFS may utilize AWG to collect delinquent debts referred to it by federal agencies. AWG allows a federal entity to enforce collection of a debt by garnishing wages the debtor receives from a non-federal employer after affording the debtor with notice and certain administrative proceedings, including the right to a hearing.

Provisions of the DCIA, codified at 31 U.S.C. 3720D, authorize federal agencies to collect non-tax debt owed to the United States by AWG. The United States Department of the Treasury (Treasury) has also issued an implementing regulation at 31 CFR 285.11. However, before BFS may utilize AWG to collect debts that the Postal Service refers to it, the Postal Service must first implement regulations authorizing the collection of non-tax delinquent debt by AWG. The Postal Service is accordingly adding new part 492, containing § 492.1, to title 39 of the Code of Federal Regulations in order to authorize collection of Postal debts by AWG.

This new regulation provides that the Treasury regulation, 31 CFR 285.11, shall apply to AWG proceedings conducted by, or on behalf of, the Postal Service. Section 285.11 includes procedural protections, including notice requirements and hearing procedures, to allow individuals to contest the existence or amount of the debt and/or to assert that collection by garnishment would present an undue hardship prior to collection by AWG. BFS will pursue AWG on behalf of the Postal Service as part of its normal debt collection process. This includes issuing notices to debtors and garnishment orders to employers, as well as conducting required administrative hearings on behalf of the Postal Service, in accordance with the procedures contained in 31 CFR 285.11.

AWG, which involves the garnishment of wages a debtor receives from a non-federal employer, is a separate procedure from administrative salary offsets taken from current federal employees' salaries (including Postal employees' salaries) in order to satisfy a debt owed to the United States. See 5 U.S.C. 5514; 39 CFR part 961. It is also a distinct procedure from the garnishment of current Postal Service employee and Postal Service Rate employee salaries, as detailed in 39 CFR part 491. Accordingly, the procedures contained in these provisions are not affected by this rule. In addition, the provisions pertaining to administrative offset contained in 39 CFR part 966 are

not affected by this rule. As noted, the Postal Service must afford individuals with notice and an opportunity for review prior to referring a debt to the Treasury for collection and/or administrative offset, in accordance with ELM 470-480 and/or 39 CFR part 966, if applicable. Treasury may then determine to pursue collection of the debt by AWG, after providing the debtor with any additional process or procedures required by 31 CFR 285.11.

The Postal Service published the proposed version of this rule on April 24, 2014 (79 FR 22786-87). The Postal Service received no comments. This final version of the rule is unchanged with the exception of a corrected designation of the BFS in new § 492.1(b).

#### List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 492

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Wages.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Postal Service adds 39 CFR part 492 as set forth below:

#### PART 492—ADMINISTRATIVE WAGE GARNISHMENT FROM NON-POSTAL SOURCES

Sec.

492.1 Collection of delinquent non-tax debts by administrative wage garnishment.

**Authority:** 31 U.S.C. 3720D; 39 U.S.C. 204, 401, 2601; 31 CFR 285.11.

#### § 492.1 Collection of delinquent non-tax debts by administrative wage garnishment.

(a) This section provides procedures for the Postal Service to collect money from a debtor's disposable pay by means of administrative wage garnishment, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3720D and 31 CFR 285.11, to satisfy delinquent nontax debt owed to the United States.

(b) The Postal Service authorizes the U. S. Department of the Treasury Bureau of the Fiscal Service or its successor entity to collect debts by administrative wage garnishment, and conduct administrative wage garnishment hearings, on behalf of the Postal Service in accordance with the requirements of 31 U.S.C. 3720D and the procedures contained in 31 CFR 285.11.

(c) The Postal Service adopts the provisions of 31 CFR 285.11 in their entirety. The provisions of 31 CFR 285.11 should therefore be read as though modified to effectuate the application of that regulation to administrative wage garnishment