

and the Treasury Department participated in their development.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 1

Income taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Adoption of Amendments to the Regulations

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 1 is amended as follows:

PART 1—INCOME TAXES

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

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

Par. 2. Section 1.468A-1 is amended by adding paragraphs (b)(6)(i) and (ii) to read as follows:

§ 1.468A-1 Nuclear decommissioning costs; general rules.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(6) * * *

(i) For the purpose of this title, the term nuclear decommissioning costs or decommissioning costs includes all expenses related to land improvements and otherwise deductible expenses to be incurred in connection with the entombment, decontamination, dismantlement, removal and disposal of the structures, systems and components of a nuclear power plant, whether that nuclear power plant will continue to produce electric energy or has permanently ceased to produce electric energy. Such term includes all expenses related to land improvements and otherwise deductible expenses to be incurred in connection with the preparation for decommissioning, such as engineering and other planning expenses, and all otherwise deductible expenses to be incurred with respect to the plant after the actual decommissioning occurs, such as physical security and radiation monitoring expenses. An expense is otherwise deductible for purposes of this paragraph (b)(6) if it would be deductible or recoverable through depreciation or amortization under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code without regard to section 280B.

(ii) The term nuclear decommissioning costs or decommissioning costs, as applicable to this title, also includes expenses incurred in connection with the construction, operation, and ultimate decommissioning of a facility used solely to store, pending delivery to a permanent repository or disposal, spent nuclear fuel generated by one or more nuclear power plants (for example, an

Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation). Such term does not include otherwise deductible expenses to be incurred in connection with the disposal of spent nuclear fuel under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (Pub. L. 97-425).

* * * * *

Par. 3. Section 1.468A-5 is amended by revising the section heading and paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (v) and (d)(3)(i) to read as follows:

§ 1.468A-5 Nuclear decommissioning fund—miscellaneous provisions.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) A payment by a nuclear decommissioning fund for the purpose of satisfying, in whole or in part, the liability of the electing taxpayer for decommissioning costs of the nuclear power plant to which the nuclear decommissioning fund relates, whether such payment is made to an unrelated party in satisfaction of the decommissioning liability or to the plant operator or other otherwise disqualified person as reimbursement solely for actual expenses paid by such person in satisfaction of the decommissioning liability;

* * * * *

(v) Any act described in section 4951(d)(2)(B) or (C). Whether payments under section 4951(c)(2)(C) are not excessive is determined under § 1.162-7. See § 53.4941(d)-3(c)(1). The fact that the amount of such payments that are not excessive are also more than the disqualified person's actual expenses for such personal services does not cause the payments to constitute acts of self-dealing, even if the difference is properly characterized as profit, or direct or indirect overhead;

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(3) * * *

(i) The substantial completion of the decommissioning of a nuclear power plant occurs on the date on which all Federal, state, local, and contractual decommissioning requirements are fully satisfied (the substantial completion date). Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section, the substantial completion date is also the termination date.

* * * * *

Par. 4. Section 1.468A-9 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1.468A-9 Applicability dates.

(a) In general. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, §§ 1.468A-1 through 1.468A-8 are effective on

December 23, 2010, and apply with respect to taxable years ending after such date.

(b) Special rules—(1) Taxable years ending before December 23, 2010. Special rules that are provided for taxable years ending on or before December 23, 2010, such as the special rule for certain special transfers contained in § 1.468A-8(a)(4)(ii), apply with respect to such taxable years. In addition, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this section, a taxpayer may apply the provisions of §§ 1.468A-1 through 1.468A-8 with respect to a taxable year ending on or before December 23, 2010, if all such provisions are consistently applied.

(2) Applicability of § 1.468A-1(b)(6) and § 1.468A-5(b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(v), and (d)(3)(i). The rules in §§ 1.468A-1(b)(6) and 1.468A-5(b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(v), and (d)(3)(i) apply to taxable years ending on or after September 4, 2020. Taxpayers may also choose to apply the rules in § 1.468A-1(b)(6) and § 1.468A-5(b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(v), and (d)(3)(i) to prior taxable years for which a taxpayer's deemed payment deadline (as defined in § 1.468A-2(c)(1)) has not passed prior to September 4, 2020.

Sunita Lough,

Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

Approved: March 5, 2020.

David J. Kautter,

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Tax Policy).

[FR Doc. 2020-16955 Filed 9-3-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2020-0510]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Lake Pontchartrain, New Orleans, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary moving safety zone for certain waters of Lake Pontchartrain, New Orleans, LA. The safety zone encompasses all navigable waters from 30 02'58.3" N, 090 12'54.6" W to 30 04'05.3" W, 090 00'09.0" W. The safety zone is needed to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment from hazards associated with a boat

parade. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering or remaining in this zone unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12 noon through 3 p.m. on September 7, 2020.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2020–0510 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander Corinne Plummer, Sector New Orleans, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 504–365–2246, email Corinne.M.Plummer@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
 COTP Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans
 DHS Department of Homeland Security
 FR Federal Register
 NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
 § Section
 U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this safety zone by September 7, 2020 and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be contrary to the public interest because the safety zone is necessary to prevent potential hazards associated with a boat parade.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with a boat parade on September 7, 2020, will be a safety concern for anyone within a 25-foot radius of the boat parade participants. Possible hazards include risks of injury or death from near or actual contact among participant vessels and mariners traversing through the safety zone. This rule is necessary to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment during the boat parade.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a temporary moving safety zone from 12 noon through 3 p.m. on September 7, 2020. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters within 25-foot radius of the NOLA Boat and Float parade participants as they transit Lake Pontchartrain from position 30 02’58.3” N, 090 12’54.6” W to 30 04’05.3” W, 090 00’09.0” W and back to 30 02’58.3” N, 090 12’54.6” W. The duration of the zone is intended to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment on these navigable waters while the vessels transit with limited mobility at minimum speed. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter or remain in the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. Vessels requiring entry into this safety zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM Channel 16 or 67. Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this safety zone through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) as appropriate.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and

benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. Executive Order 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and pursuant to OMB guidance it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-year of the safety zone. This safety zone will restrict vessel traffic from entering or remaining within a 25-foot radius of the NOLA Boat and Float parade participants as they transit Lake Pontchartrain from position 30 02’58.3” N, 090 12’54.6” W to 30 04’05.3” W, 090 00’09.0” W and back to 30 02’58.3” N, 090 12’54.6” W. Vessels can safely transit around the zone. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 or 67 about the zone, and the rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 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 rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does 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. If you believe this rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section above.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531-1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure,

we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have determined 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 rule involves a safety zone lasting 3 hours that will prohibit entry within 25 feet of the participating vessels with limited maneuverability. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L(60)a of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Rev. 01. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination will be made available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places or vessels.

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 amends 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:

Authority: 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.

- 2. Add § 165.T08-0510 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08-0510 Safety Zone; Lake Pontchartrain, New Orleans, LA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters within a 25-foot radius of the NOLA Boat and Float parade participants as they transit Lake Pontchartrain from position 30 02'58.3" N, 090 12'54.6" W to 30

04'05.3" W, 090 00'09.0" W and back to 30 02'58.3" N, 090 12'54.6" W.

(b) *Effective period.* This section is effective from 12 noon. to 3 p.m. on September 7, 2020.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23, entry into or remaining within this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans (COTP) or designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector New Orleans.

(2) Vessels requiring entry into this safety zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF-FM Channel 16 or 67.

(3) Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.

(d) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this safety zone through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) as appropriate.

Dated: September 1, 2020.

W.E. Watson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans.

[FR Doc. 2020-19735 Filed 9-3-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 551

Semipostal Stamp Program

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is revising its discretionary Semipostal Stamp Program regulations to provide more flexibility to manage the program.

DATES: Effective October 5, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amity C. Kirby, Manager, Stamp Products & Exhibitions, 202-268-7998, amity.c.kirby@usps.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 10, 2020, the Postal Service published its proposed rule to revise its discretionary Semipostal Stamp Program regulations to provide more