

edge into the river as measured from the LWRP. The outer boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 1,100 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP.

Note 2 to paragraph (a)(7): Point Michel and Diamond Revetments extend/run adjacent to this anchorage. Mariners are urged to use caution in this anchorage.

* * * * *

(9) *Davant Anchorage.* An area, 1.4 miles in length, along the left descending bank of the river extending from mile 52.5 to mile 53.9 Above Head of Passes. The width of the anchorage is 800 feet.

* * * * *

(11) *Wills Point Anchorage.* An area, 1.1 miles in length, along the left descending bank of the river extending from mile 66.5 to mile 67.6 Above Head of Passes. The width of the anchorage is 500 feet. The inner boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 200 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP. The outer boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 700 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP.

(12) *Cedar Grove Anchorage.* An area, 1.34 miles in length, along the right descending bank of the river extending from mile 69.56 to mile 70.9 Above Head of Passes. The width of the anchorage is 500 feet. The inner boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 200 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP. The outer boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 700 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP.

Note 3 to paragraph (a)(12): Jesuit Bend Revetment extends/runs adjacent to the lower portion of this anchorage. Mariners are urged to use caution in this anchorage.

(13) *Belle Chasse Anchorage.* An area, 2.15 miles in length, along the right descending bank of the river extending from mile 73.05 to mile 75.2 Above Head of Passes. The width of the anchorage is 500 feet. The inner boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 375 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP. The outer boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 875 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP.

Note 4 to paragraph (a)(13): Oak Point Revetment extends/runs adjacent to the lower portion of this anchorage. Mariners are urged to use caution in this anchorage.

(14) *Lower 12 Mile Point Anchorage.*

An area, 2.2 miles in length, along the right descending bank of the river extending from mile 78.6 to mile 80.8 Above Head of Passes. The width of the anchorage is 500 feet. The inner boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 300 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP. The outer boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 800 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP.

Note 5 to paragraph (a)(14): English Turn Revetment extends/runs adjacent to the lower portion of this anchorage. Mariners are urged to use caution in this anchorage.

(15) *Lower 9 Mile Anchorage.* An area, 2.4 miles in length, along the right descending bank of the river extending from mile 82.6 to mile 85.0 Above Head of Passes. The width of the anchorage is 500 feet. The inner boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 300 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP. The outer boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 800 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP.

Note 6 to paragraph (a)(15): Twelve Mile Point Revetment extends/runs adjacent to the lower portion of this anchorage. Mariners are urged to use caution in this anchorage.

Caution: A wreck is located within the boundaries of this anchorage. Mariners are urged to use caution in this anchorage.

* * * * *

Note 7 to paragraph (a)(16): * * *

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Note 8 to paragraph (a)(18): * * *

* * * * *

Note 9 to paragraph (a)(22): * * *

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(35) *Point Michel Anchorage.* An area, 2.2 miles in length, along the right descending bank of the river extending from mile 40.0 to mile 42.2 Above Head of Passes. The width of the anchorage is 500 feet. The inner boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 325 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP. The outer boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 825 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP.

Note 10 to paragraph (a)(35): Point Michel Revetment extends/runs adjacent to this anchorage. Mariners are urged to use caution in this anchorage.

* * * * *

(37) *Phoenix Anchorage.* An area, 0.6 miles in length, along the left

descending bank of the river extending from mile 57.82 to mile 58.42 Above Head of Passes. The width of the anchorage is 400 feet. The inner boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 400 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP. The outer boundary of the anchorage is a line parallel to the nearest bank 800 feet from the water's edge into the river as measured from the LWRP.

Note 11 to paragraph (a)(37): Myrtle Grove Revetment extends/runs adjacent to this anchorage. Mariners are urged to use caution in this anchorage.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(6) * * *

Note 12 to paragraph (c)(6): * * *

* * * * *

Dated: 2 May 2022.

John W. Reed,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2022-10356 Filed 5-13-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 13

RIN 2900-AR11

Fiduciary Bond

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) amends its regulations that govern fiduciary activities. More specifically, the amendments revise specific procedures to exempt a VA-appointed fiduciary who is also serving as a court-appointed fiduciary from posting multiple bonds and to also exempt a VA-appointed fiduciary that is also a State agency with existing, State-mandated liability insurance or a blanket bond from having to obtain an additional bond payable to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Secretary).

DATES: This rule is effective June 15, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kevin Baresich, Program Analyst, Pension and Fiduciary Service (21PF), Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420, (202) 632-8863. (This is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a document published in the **Federal**

Register on September 29, 2021, at 86 FR 53913, VA proposed to amend its fiduciary activity regulations by providing an exception to certain eligibility requirements to exempt a VA-appointed fiduciary who is also a court-appointed fiduciary, or a State agency with existing State-mandated liability insurance or a blanket bond from obtaining a separate surety bond payable to the Secretary. The 60-day public comment period ended on November 29, 2021. VA received comments from two individuals.

The first commenter was fully supportive of the proposed rule. The other commenter was not in support of the proposed rule. Neither commenter recommended revisions to the proposed rule. However, the second commenter expressed general concerns with the purpose of the rulemaking. The commenter opposed the exemption of a VA bond requirement, even if redundant, to protect a VA beneficiary's funds. The commenter was not persuaded that a bond made payable to the Secretary is unnecessary when VA funds under management are also protected by bonds ordered by a court, State-mandated liability insurance, or a blanket bond. The commenter believed that a VA-specific bond provides an additional layer of protection and safeguards the funds of a vulnerable VA beneficiary. However, the commenter did not explain how removing redundant coverage would increase risk to beneficiaries. We do not agree that our proposed regulation would disadvantage a VA beneficiary or limit any protections provided and make no changes based upon this comment.

In 2018, VA amended its fiduciary program regulations. 83 FR 32716 (July 13, 2018). VA promulgated new regulations meant to establish a national standard for the appointment and supervision of VA fiduciaries. Specifically, VA implemented a requirement that certain potential VA fiduciaries obtain a surety bond payable to the Secretary to ensure that VA would be able to recoup misused funds from a surety company as opposed to initiating collections against a fiduciary. 38 CFR 13.230(d). However, as explained in the proposed rule, we recognize that the purpose for which this requirement was imposed would be defeated in instances where a court-appointed fiduciary or State-agency already had a bond in place. We noted that in these instances, the bond typically would be payable to the state where the court is located, and for this reason VA would be unable to make a direct claim against that bond. This circumstance highlighted a potential

problem with VA's practice of requiring multiple bonds, that if a surety company already paid out on a misused-benefits claim under a state-court bond, another surety company would not pay out on a VA bond for the same misconduct. Therefore, a second bond would not satisfy its intended purpose. Further, it would not make sense to burden a VA beneficiary with paying a second bond premium where there already is adequate protection in place. Indeed, to do so would be contrary to VA's core mission to ensure that a VA beneficiary's benefits are managed in their best interest. A VA beneficiary would not be financially disadvantaged by the removal of a duplicative bond requirement because VA is now required to reimburse a beneficiary of any misused funds. 38 U.S.C. 6107.

Finally, the same commenter stated that if a fiduciary breaches his or her duties as a fiduciary, that individual should be held accountable by both the State and VA.

The amendments under this rule do not waive VA's obligation under the law to hold a fiduciary who has misused VA benefits accountable for such misuse. 38 CFR 13.400, 13.500.

VA adopts the rule as proposed without change.

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, when regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity). Executive Order 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review) emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, reducing costs, harmonizing rules, and promoting flexibility. The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined that this rule is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866. The Regulatory Impact Analysis associated with this rulemaking can be found as a supporting document at www.regulations.gov.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule includes provisions constituting a revised collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521) that require approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Accordingly, under 44 U.S.C. 3507(d), VA has submitted a copy of this

rulemaking action to OMB for review and approval.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Secretary certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612. This regulation has the potential to impact all 2,350 small entities within the North American Industry Classification System Code 524126 (casualty and bonding companies). There is a projected loss of revenue of \$66,989 per firm which yields a 0.16% revenue loss to each entity. Based on this analysis, the Secretary certifies that the adoption of this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis requirements of 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604 do not apply.

Unfunded Mandates

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 requires, at 2 U.S.C. 1532, that agencies prepare an assessment of anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation) in any one year. This final rule would have no such effect on State, local, and tribal governments, or on the private sector.

Assistance Listing

The Assistance Listing program number and title for programs affected by this rule are as follows: 64.104, Pension for Non-Service-Connected Disability for Veterans; 64.105, Pension to Veterans Surviving Spouses, and Children; 64.109, Veterans Compensation for Service-Connected Disability; and 64.110, Veterans Dependency and Indemnity Compensation for Service-Connected Death.

Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to Subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (known as the Congressional Review Act) (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs designated this rule as not a major rule, as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 13

Surety bonds, Trusts and trustees, and Veterans.

Signing Authority

Denis McDonough, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, approved this document on May 5, 2022, and authorized the undersigned to sign and submit the document to the Office of the Federal Register for publication electronically as an official document of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Luvenia Potts,

Regulations Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy & Management, Office of General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of Veterans Affairs amends 38 CFR part 13 as set forth below:

PART 13—FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 13 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, 5502, 5506–5510, 6101, 6106–6108, and as noted in specific sections.

Source: 83 FR 32738, July 13, 2018, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Amend § 13.230 by revising paragraph (c)(1) to read as follows:

§ 13.230 Protection of beneficiary funds.

* * * * *

(c) * * *. (1) The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to:

(i) A fiduciary that is a trust company or a bank with trust powers organized under the laws of the United States or a state;

(ii) A fiduciary who is the beneficiary's spouse;

(iii) A fiduciary in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, or another territory of the United States, or in the Republic of the Philippines, who has entered into a restricted withdrawal agreement in lieu of a surety bond;

(iv) A fiduciary that is also appointed by a court and has obtained a state-court bond, as referenced in 38 CFR 14.709, sufficient to cover both VA and non-VA funds; or

(v) A fiduciary that is also a state agency with existing, state-mandated liability insurance or a blanket bond sufficient to cover both VA and non-VA funds.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2022–10388 Filed 5–13–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

POSTAL SERVICE**39 CFR Part 241****Post Office Organization and Administration: Discontinuance of USPS-Operated Retail Facilities**

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The United States Postal Service® has revised its regulations concerning the Postal Service-Operated Retail Facilities Discontinuance Guide to conform to organizational changes.

DATES: Effective May 16, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sal Faraglia, 202–494–3329, Post Office Operations and Processing Logistics and Integration.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The revision makes minor changes to § 241.3 to update the text with the correct job titles following organizational changes.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 241

Organization and functions (Government agencies).

Accordingly, 39 CFR part 241 is amended as follows:

PART 241—ESTABLISHMENT CLASSIFICATION, AND DISCONTINUANCE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 241 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 410, 1001.

■ 2. Amend § 241.3 by revising paragraphs (b)(2) and (d)(3) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 241.3 Discontinuance of USPS-operated retail facilities.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) *ZIP Code assignment.* The ZIP Code for each address formerly served from the discontinued USPS-operated retail facility should be kept, wherever practical. In some cases, the ZIP Code originally assigned to the discontinued USPS-operated retail facility may be changed if the responsible District Manager receives approval from his or her Vice President of Area Delivery and Retail Operations before any proposal to discontinue the USPS-operated retail facility is posted.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(3) *Other steps.* In addition to providing notice and inviting comment, the District Manager must take any other steps necessary to ensure that the persons served by affected USPS-operated retail facilities understand the

nature and implications of the proposed action. A community meeting must be held to provide outreach and gain public input after the proposal is posted, unless otherwise instructed by the responsible Headquarters Vice President or the applicable Vice President of Area Delivery and Retail Operations. Authorization to forgo a community meeting should issue only where exceptional circumstances make a community meeting infeasible, such as where the community no longer exists because of a natural disaster or because residents have moved elsewhere.

* * * * *

Joshua J. Hofer,

Attorney, Ethics & Legal Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2022–10283 Filed 5–13–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 170**

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2017–0543; FRL–9803–01–OCSPP]

Pesticides; Agricultural Worker Protection Standard; Revision of the Application Exclusion Zone Requirements; Court Order; Stay of Effectiveness

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; court-ordered stay of effectiveness.

SUMMARY: On December 28, 2020, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York issued an order in the case of *State of New York et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency*, which resulted in a stay of the effectiveness for an October 30, 2020 final rule (2020 AEZ Rule) amending certain provisions of EPA's Agricultural Worker Protection Standard (WPS) regulations under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) related to the application exclusion zone (AEZ). Subsequent orders have extended this stay of the effectiveness. Although the text of the Code of Federal Regulations reflects the amendments to the AEZ provisions under the 2020 AEZ Rule, the district court's stay orders have prevented those amendments from going into effect. Accordingly, the regulatory text prior to the amendments provides the operative regulatory language during the current stay and any future extensions of the stay.

DATES: As of February 15, 2022, the effectiveness of the final rule published