also be a factor in selection and submittal of bridges, with those having a higher detour length being of greater concern. Lastly, bridges with higher truck ADT should take precedence over those which have lower truck ADT. Other items of note should be whether school buses use the bridge and the types of trucks that may cross the bridge and the loads imposed.

# § 661.59 What should be done with a deficient BIA owned IRR bridge if the Indian Tribe does not support the project?

The BIA should notify the Tribe and encourage the Tribe to develop and submit an application package to FHWA for the rehabilitation or replacement of the bridge. For safety of the motoring public, if the Tribe decides not to pursue the bridge project, the BIA shall work with the Tribe to either reduce the bridge's load rating or close the bridge, and remove it from the IRR inventory in accordance with 25 CFR part 170 (170.813).

[FR Doc. E8–6007 Filed 3–24–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–22–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

**Internal Revenue Service** 

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9386]

RIN 1545-BE80

# Abandonment of Stock or Other Securities; Correction

**AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

**ACTION:** Final regulations; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to final regulations (TD 9386) that were published in the Federal Register on Wednesday, March 12, 2008 (73 FR 13124) concerning the availability and character of a loss deduction under section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code for losses sustained from abandoned stock or other securities. These regulations clarify the tax treatment of losses from abandoned securities, and affect any taxpayer claiming a deduction for a loss from abandoned securities.

**DATES:** The correction is effective March 25, 2008.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sean M. Dwyer at (202) 622–5020 or Peter C. Meisel at (202) 622–7750 (not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background**

The final regulations (TD 9386) that are the subject of the correction are under section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### **Need for Correction**

As published, final regulations (TD 9386) contain an error that may prove to be misleading and is in need of clarification.

### **Correction of Publication**

Accordingly, the publication of the final regulations (TD 9386), which were the subject of FR Doc. E8–4862, is corrected as follows:

On page 13124, column 2, in the preamble, under the paragraph heading Background", the language "A statement in the preamble to the proposed regulations requires clarification. The preamble described section 165(g)(3) as providing an exception from capital loss treatment for certain worthless securities in a domestic corporation affiliated with the taxpayer. Section 165(g)(3) provides an exception from capital loss treatment for a taxpayer that is a domestic corporation that owns certain worthless securities of a domestic or foreign corporation affiliated with the taxpayer. See § 1.165-5(d)(1) of the Income Tax Regulations." is inserted as a second paragraph.

#### LaNita Van Dyke,

Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief Counsel, (Procedure and Administration). [FR Doc. E8–6038 Filed 3–24–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

### **Internal Revenue Service**

26 CFR Part 301

[TD 9389]

RIN 1545-BG74

Disclosure of Return Information in Connection with Written Contracts Among the IRS, Whistleblowers, and Legal Representatives of Whistleblowers

**AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

**ACTION:** Temporary regulations.

**SUMMARY:** This document contains temporary regulations relating to the disclosure of return information, pursuant to section 6103(n) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code), by an officer or employee of the Treasury Department, to a whistleblower and, if

applicable, the legal representative of the whistleblower, to the extent necessary in connection with a written contract among the IRS, the whistleblower and, if applicable, the legal representative of the whistleblower, for services relating to the detection of violations of the internal revenue laws or related statutes. The temporary regulations will affect officers and employees of the Treasury Department who disclose return information to whistleblowers, or their legal representatives, in connection with written contracts among the IRS, whistleblowers and, if applicable, their legal representatives, for services relating to the detection of violations of the internal revenue laws or related statutes. The temporary regulations will also affect any whistleblower, or legal representative of a whistleblower, who receives return information in connection with a written contract among the IRS, the whistleblower and, if applicable, the legal representative of the whistleblower, for services relating to the detection of violations of the internal revenue laws or related statutes. The text of the temporary regulations also serves as the text of the proposed regulations set forth in the notice of proposed rulemaking on this subject in the Proposed Rules section in this issue of the Federal Register.

**DATES:** Effective Date: These temporary regulations are effective on March 25, 2008.

Applicability Date: For dates of applicability, see § 301.6103(n)–2T(f).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Helene R. Newsome, 202–622–7950 (not a toll-free number).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Background**

This document contains amendments to the Procedure and Administration Regulations (26 CFR part 301) under section 6103(n) relating to the disclosure of return information in connection with written contracts among the IRS, whistleblowers and, if applicable, their legal representatives.

The Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006, Public Law 109–432 (120 Stat. 2958), (the Act) was enacted on December 20, 2006. Section 406 of the Act amends section 7623, concerning the payment of awards to whistleblowers, and establishes a Whistleblower Office within the IRS that has responsibility for the administration of a whistleblower program. The Whistleblower Office, in connection with administering a whistleblower program, will analyze information provided by a