

bank account number and routing number for a checking or savings account at a bank or other financial institution (such as a mutual fund, brokerage firm, or credit union) in the United States.

(3) Participants will be required to provide information for how the participant came into custody of the bent or partial coins. The United States Mint reserves the right to request additional information.

(4) The United States Mint reserves the right to test samples from any submission to authenticate the genuineness of the coins. The size of the sample will be limited to the amount necessary for authentication. Testing may result in partial or complete destruction of the sample.

(5) The United States Mint reserves the right to conduct site visits to verify information provided to the United States Mint.

(6) Each participant is limited to submitting no more than 1,000 lbs. of coins per month.

(7) No redemption will be made when:

- (i) A submission contains any counterfeit coins;
  - (ii) A submission demonstrates a pattern of systematic or intentional mutilation or demonstrates an attempt to defraud the United States;
  - (iii) A submission appears to be part of, or intended to further, any criminal activity;
  - (iv) A submission contains a material misrepresentation of facts;
  - (v) Material presented is not identifiable as United States coins;
  - (vi) A submission contains any contaminant that could render the coins unsuitable for coinage metal or contains hazardous materials;
  - (vii) A submission contains more than a nominal amount of uncurrent coins;
  - (viii) A submission contains coins imported from outside of the United States; or
  - (ix) A submission, contains coins damaged in industrial or recycling processes (such as shredders, burnishers, incinerators, exposure to elevated temperatures), or coins that have been drilled, punctured, ground, polished, etched, or chemically treated.
- (8) If redemption is denied on the basis of paragraph (c)(7)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this section, the entire submission will be turned over to law enforcement authorities. Counterfeit coins and the entire submission may be subject to forfeiture under 18 U.S.C. 492.
- (9) If redemption is denied on the basis of paragraph (c)(7)(v), (vi), (vii), (viii), or (ix) of this section, the

participant will be notified to retrieve the entire submission, at the participant's sole expense, within 30 days. If the submission is not retrieved in a timely manner, the entire submission will be treated as voluntarily abandoned property, pursuant to 41 CFR 102-41.80, and will be retained or disposed of by the United States Mint.

(10) The Director of the United States Mint, or designee, shall have final authority with respect to all aspects of redemptions of bent or partial coin submissions.

(d) *Redemption rates*—(1) *Generally*. Participants shall separate bent or partial coins by denomination in lots of at least one pound for each denomination category. The United States Mint will redeem bent or partial coins on the basis of their weight and denomination at the following rates:

- (i) *One-Cent Coins*: \$1.4585 per pound.
- (ii) *5-Cent Coins*: \$4.5359 per pound.
- (iii) *Dime, Quarter-Dollar, and Half-Dollar Coins*: \$20.00 per pound.
- (iv) *\$1 Coins*: \$20.00 per pound.

(2) *Exceptions*. (i) The United States Mint will redeem one-cent coins inscribed with a year after 1982 at the rate set forth at paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section unless such one-cent coins are presented unmixed from one-cent coins inscribed with a year before 1983. The United States Mint will redeem unmixed one-cent coins inscribed with a year after 1982 at a rate of \$1.8100 per pound.

(ii) The United States Mint will redeem \$1 coins inscribed with a year after 1978 at the rate set forth at paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section unless such \$1 coins are presented unmixed from \$1 coins inscribed with a year before 1979. The United States Mint will redeem unmixed \$1 coins inscribed with a year after 1978 at a rate of \$56.00 per pound.

(e) *Redemption sites*. Coins are shipped at the sender's risk of loss and expense.

(1) Bent and partial coins submitted in quantities less than or equal to a threshold established annually by the United States Mint will be redeemed only at the United States Mint at Philadelphia, P.O. Box 400, Philadelphia, PA 19105.

(2) Bent and partial coins submitted in quantities greater than a threshold established annually should be scheduled with the United States Mint, and the participant may be required to send the shipment directly to the authorized recycler(s) of the United States Mint.

#### § 100.12 Exchange of fused or mixed coin.

(a) *Definitions*. (1) *Fused coins* are U.S. coins that are melted to the extent that they are bonded together.

(2) *Mixed coins* are U.S. coins of several alloy categories that are presented together, but are readily and clearly identifiable as U.S. coins.

(b) *Fused and mixed coins*. The United States Mint will not accept fused coins for redemption. The United States Mint will not accept mixed coins for redemption, except as provided for in § 100.11(d)(2).

#### § 100.13 Notices.

(a) Additional information and procedures about the United States Mint's redemption of bent or partial coins can be found on the United States Mint's website.

(b) Criminal penalties connected with the defacement or mutilation of U.S. coins are provided in 18 U.S.C. 331.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subpart, the Director of the United States Mint may provide information pertaining to any bent or partial coin submissions, or turn over the entire submission, to law enforcement officials or other third parties for purposes of investigating related criminal activity or for purposes of seeking a civil judgment.

(d) Whoever intentionally files a false claim seeking reimbursement for uncurrent, bent, or partial coins may be held criminally liable under a number of statutes including 18 U.S.C. 287 and 18 U.S.C. 1341 and may be held civilly liable under 31 U.S.C. 3729, *et seq.*

**John F. Schorn,**

*Chief Counsel, United States Mint.*

[FR Doc. 2021-09338 Filed 5-4-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4810-37-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2020-0033]

RIN 1625-AA09

#### Drawbridge Operation Regulation: Rainy River, Rainy Lake and Their Tributaries, Rainier, MN

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard proposes to authorize the Canadian National Railroad Bridge, mile 85.0, across the Rainy River to operate remotely. The

request was made by the bridge owner. The bridge will continue to open on signal.

**DATES:** Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before July 6, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments identified by docket number USCG–2020–0033 using Federal e-Rulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

See the “Public Participation and Request for Comments” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below for instructions on submitting comments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions on this proposed rule, call or email Mr. Lee D. Soule, Bridge Management Specialist, Ninth Coast Guard District; telephone 216–902–6085, email [Lee.D.Soule@uscg.mil](mailto:Lee.D.Soule@uscg.mil).

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **I. Table of Abbreviations**

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
 DHS Department of Homeland Security  
 FR Federal Register  
 OMB Office of Management and Budget  
 NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
 (Advance, Supplemental)  
 § Section  
 U.S.C. United States Code

#### **II. Background, Purpose and Legal Basis**

Rainy River and Rainy Lake serve as the border between the United States of America and Canada. This bridge is a single leaf, bascule type railroad bridge that provides a horizontal clearance of 125 feet. The water level on Rainy Lake and under the bridge is controlled by a hydro-electric dam facility at International Falls, Minnesota, thus charted datum is based on the water level surface of Rainy Lake when the gauge at Fort Frances, Canada reads 1107.0 feet resulting in a variable vertical clearance of 6 to 10 feet in the closed position. The railroad bridge carries significant train traffic across the international border. Rainer, Minnesota is a customs port-of-entry.

#### **III. Discussion of Proposed Rule**

On April 8, 2020, we published a Temporary Deviation with request for comments in FR 2020–06822 and we did not receive any comments.

#### **IV. Regulatory Analyses**

We developed this proposed rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive Orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 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 NPRM has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the NPRM 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 proposed rule intends to allow the bridge to be operated remotely. All other conditions in 33 CFR 117.664 shall remain.

#### *B. Impact on Small Entities*

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 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 proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the bridge may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section IV.A above this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

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 proposed 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**. The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that

question or complain about this proposed rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

#### *C. Collection of Information*

This proposed rule would call for no 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, 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 proposed 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 proposed rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it would 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 proposed rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

#### *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 proposed rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this proposed rule elsewhere in this preamble.

#### *F. Environment*

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning Policy COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f). The Coast Guard has 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 proposed rule promulgates the operating regulations or procedures for drawbridges. Normally such actions are categorically excluded from further review, under paragraph L49, of Chapter 3, Table 3–1 of the U.S. Coast Guard Environmental Planning Implementation Procedures.

Neither a Record of Environmental Consideration nor a Memorandum for the Record are required for this rule. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

#### 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.

#### V. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking, and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. Your comment can help shape the outcome of this rulemaking. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation.

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. If your material cannot be submitted using <https://www.regulations.gov>, contact the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions.

We accept anonymous comments. All comments received will be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov> and will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions in response to this document, see DHS's eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

Documents mentioned in this NPRM as being available in this docket and all public comments, will be in our online docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> and can be viewed by following that

website's instructions. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts, you will be notified when comments are posted or a final rule is published.

#### List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

#### PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; DHS Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Revise § 117.664 to read as follows:

#### § 117.664 Rainy River, Rainy Lake and their tributaries.

The draw of the Canadian National Bridge, mile 85.0, at Rainer, may operate remotely, and shall open on signal; except that, from October 16 to April 30, the draw shall open on signal if at least 12-hours advance notice is provided. The commercial phone number to provide advance notice shall be posted on the bridge so that it is plainly visible to vessel operators approaching the up or downstream side of the bridge. The owners of the bridge shall provide and keep in good legible condition two board gauges painted white with black figures to indicate the vertical clearance under the closed draw at all water levels. The gauges shall be so placed on the bridge that they are plainly visible to operators of vessels approaching the bridge either up or downstream. The bridge shall operate and maintain a VHF–FM Marine Radio.

Dated: April 2, 2021.

**D.L. Cottrell,**

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Ninth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2021–09003 Filed 5–4–21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### 50 CFR Part 17

[Docket No. FWS–R8–ES–2020–0074; FF09E22000 FXES1113090000 201]

RIN 1018–BE73

#### Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing Five Species From San Clemente Island From the Federal Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service or USFWS), propose to remove the San Clemente Bell's sparrow (*Artemisiospiza belli clementeae*) (formerly known as the San Clemente sage sparrow, *Amphispiza belli clementeae*), San Clemente Island bush-mallow (*Malacothamnus clementinus*), San Clemente Island paintbrush (*Castilleja grisea*), San Clemente Island lotus (*Acmispon dendroideus* var. *traskiae*), and San Clemente Island larkspur (*Delphinium variegatum* ssp. *kinkiense*) from the Federal Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (Lists). The bird species and four plant species occur only on San Clemente Island, one of the Channel Islands off the southern coast of California. The proposed delistings are based on our evaluation of the best available scientific and commercial information, which indicates that the species' statuses have improved and threats to the species have been eliminated or reduced to the point that the species have recovered and no longer meet the definitions of either endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). If this proposal is finalized, these species will be removed from the Lists.

**DATES:** We will accept comments received or postmarked on or before July 6, 2021. We must receive requests for public hearings, electronically, using the Federal eRulemaking Portal (see **ADDRESSES**, below) by June 21, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

(1) *Electronically:* Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. In the Search box, enter FWS–R8–ES–2020–0074, which is the docket number for this rulemaking. Then, click on the Search button. On the resulting page, in the Search panel on the left side of the screen, under the