(3) The working group will discuss and finalize proposed recommendations for the full committee to consider with regards to Task Statement 89, concerning review and update of the International Maritime Organization Maritime Safety Committee's Circular MSC/Circ.1014—Guidelines on fatigue mitigation and management; and

(4) Adjournment of meeting.

Dated: June 16, 2015.

J.G. Lantz,

Director of Commercial Regulations and Standards.

[FR Doc. 2015–15216 Filed 6–19–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2015–0193]

Imposition of Conditions of Entry for Certain Vessels Arriving to the United States From the Republic of the Gambia

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces that it will impose conditions of entry on vessels arriving from the Gambia. Conditions of entry are intended to protect the United States from vessels arriving from countries that have been found to have deficient port anti-terrorism measures in place.

DATES: The policy announced in this notice will become effective July 6, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about this document call or email Michael Brown, International Port Security Evaluation Division, United States Coast Guard, telephone 202–372–1081. For information about viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826, toll free 1–800–647–5527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

The authority for this notice is 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 46 U.S.C. 70110, and Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1(II)(97.f). As delegated, section 70110 authorizes the Coast Guard to impose conditions of entry on vessels arriving in U.S. waters from ports that the Coast Guard has not found to maintain effective anti-terrorism measures.

On September 25, 2013 the Coast Guard did not find that ports in the Republic of the Gambia maintained effective anti-terrorism measures and that the Republic of the Gambia's legal regime, designated authority oversight, access control and cargo control are all deficient.

On July 16, 2014, the Republic of the Gambia was notified of this determination and given recommendations for improving antiterrorism measures and 90 days to respond. To date, we cannot confirm that the Republic of the Gambia has corrected the identified deficiencies.

Accordingly, beginning July 6, 2015, the conditions of entry shown in Table 1 will apply to any vessel that visited a port in the Republic of the Gambia in its last five port calls.

TABLE 1—CONDITIONS OF ENTRY FOR VESSELS VISITING PORTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

No.	Each vessel must:
1	Implement measures per the vessel's security plan equivalent to Security Level 2 while in a port in the Republic of the Gambia. As defined in the ISPS Code and incorporated herein, "Security Level 2" refers to the "level for which appropriate additional protective security measures shall be maintained for a period of time as a result of heightened risk of a security incident."
2	Ensure that each access point to the vessel is guarded and that the guards have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while the vessel is in ports in the Republic of the Gambia.
3	Guards may be provided by the vessel's crew; however, additional crewmembers should be placed on the vessel if necessary to ensure that limits on maximum hours of work are not exceeded and/or minimum hours of rest are met, or provided by outside security forces approved by the vessel's master and Company Security Officer. As defined in the ISPS Code and incorporated herein, "Company Security Officer" refers to the "person designated by the Company for ensuring that a ship security assessment is carried out; that a ship security plan is developed, submitted for approval, and thereafter implemented and maintained and for liaison with port facility security officers and the ship security officer."
4	Attempt to execute a Declaration of Security while in a port in the Republic of the Gambia.
5	Log all security actions in the vessel's security records.
6	Report actions taken to the cognizant Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) prior to arrival into U.S. waters.
7	In addition, based on the findings of the Coast Guard boarding or examination, the vessel may be required to ensure that each access point to the vessel is guarded by armed, private security guards and that they have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while in U.S. ports. The number and position of the guards has to be acceptable to the cognizant COTP prior to the vessel's arrival.

The following countries currently do not maintain effective anti-terrorism measures and are therefore subject to conditions of entry: Cambodia, Cameroon, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, the Republic of the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Iran, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Syria, Timor-Leste, Venezuela, and Yemen. This list is also available in a policy notice available at *https://homeport.uscg.mil* under the Maritime Security tab; International Port Security Program (ISPS Code); Port Security Advisory link.

Dated: May 26, 2015.

Charles D. Michel,

Vice Admiral, USCG, Deputy Commandant for Operations.

[FR Doc. 2015–15325 Filed 6–19–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–5871–N–01]

Notice of Regulatory Waiver Requests Granted for the First Quarter of Calendar Year 2015

AGENCY: Office of the General Counsel, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 106 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (the HUD Reform