under Illinois, is amended by adding channel 17 and removing channel 18 at Decatur.

[FR Doc. 2011–8753 Filed 4–11–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 11–488]

Update Station License Expiration Dates

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document the Federal Communications Commission updates its rules to reflect the current license expiration dates for radio and television broadcast stations. The current version of the rule specifies license expiration dates from 2011 through 2014 for radio stations and 2012 through 2015 for television stations; these expiration dates are long out of date. Modifying the rule will enable broadcast station licensees to quickly peruse the rule to determine when their stations’ licenses will expire. It will also accurately reflect the expiration dates listed both in the Commission’s data base and on the broadcast stations’ most recent license or renewal authorization.

DATES: Effective April 12, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Wagner 202–418–2775.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: The Federal Communications Commission considers this rule to be a procedural rule change which is exempt from notice-and-comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(A).

This rule is not a significant rule for purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Federal Communications Commission certifies that these regulatory amendments will not have a significant impact on small business entities. The Commission will not send a copy of this item pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, see 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), because the changes made involve only the year in which broadcast station licenses expire. There are no substantive or procedural changes to any rule.

This document does not contain proposed information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any proposed information collection burden “for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees,” pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio, Station license period, Television.

Federal Communications Commission.

William T. Lake, Chief, Media Bureau.

Rule Changes

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, amend part 73 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 73—TELECOMMUNICATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:


2. Revise §73.1020(a)(1) through (18) to read as follows:

§73.1020 Station license period.

(a) * * * *(1) Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia and West Virginia:

(i) Radio stations, October 1, 2011.

(ii) Television stations, October 1, 2012.

(2) North Carolina and South Carolina:

(i) Radio stations, December 1, 2011.

(ii) Television stations, December 1, 2012.

(3) Florida, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands:

(i) Radio stations, February 1, 2012.

(ii) Television stations, February 1, 2013.

(4) Alabama and Georgia:

(i) Radio stations, April 1, 2012.

(ii) Television stations, April 1, 2013.

(5) Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi:

(i) Radio stations, June 1, 2012.

(ii) Television stations, June 1, 2013.

(6) Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana:

(i) Radio stations, August 1, 2012.

(ii) Television stations, August 1, 2013.

(7) Ohio and Michigan:

(i) Radio stations, October 1, 2012.

(ii) Television stations, October 1, 2013.

(8) Illinois and Wisconsin:

(i) Radio stations, December 1, 2012.

(ii) Television stations, December 1, 2013.

(9) Iowa and Missouri:

(i) Radio stations, February 1, 2013.

(ii) Television stations, February 1, 2014.

(10) Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Colorado:

(i) Radio stations, April 1, 2013.

(ii) Television stations, April 1, 2014.

(11) Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska:

(i) Radio stations, June 1, 2013.

(ii) Television stations, June 1, 2014.

(12) Texas:

(i) Radio stations, August 1, 2013.

(ii) Television stations, August 1, 2014.

(13) Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, New Mexico and Idaho:

(i) Radio stations, October 1, 2013.

(ii) Television stations, October 1, 2014.

(14) California:

(i) Radio stations, December 1, 2013.

(ii) Television stations, December 1, 2014.

(15) Alaska, American Samoa, Guam, Hawaii, Mariana Islands, Oregon and Washington:

(i) Radio stations, February 1, 2014.

(ii) Television stations, February 1, 2015.

(16) Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont:

(i) Radio stations, April 1, 2014.

(ii) Television stations, April 1, 2015.

(17) New Jersey and New York:

(i) Radio stations, June 1, 2014.

(ii) Television stations, June 1, 2015.

(18) Delaware and Pennsylvania:

(i) Radio stations, August 1, 2014.

(ii) Television stations, August 1, 2015.

* * * * * *

[FR Doc. 2011–8752 Filed 4–11–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

48 CFR Parts 604, 637 and 652

RIN 1400–AC32

[Public Notice 7262]

Department of State Acquisition Regulation

AGENCY: State Department.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule adds a contract clause to the Department of State Acquisition Regulation (DOSAR) to implement the Department’s procedures regarding personal identity verification of contractor personnel, as required by Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD–12), Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors, and
Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) of Federal Employees and Contractors. This clause will apply to contracts that require contractor employees to perform on-site at a Department of State location and/or that require contractor employees to have access to Department information systems.

DATES: Effective Date: This rule is effective May 12, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Latvanas, Procurement Analyst, Department of State, Office of the Procurement Executive, 2201 C Street, NW., Suite 900, State Annex Number 27, Washington, DC 20522; telephone number: 703–516–1755; e-mail address: LatvanasBA@state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department published a proposed rule, Public Notice 5992 at 72 FR 64980, November 19, 2007, with a request for comments. The rule was proposed to implement the contractor personal identification requirements of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD–12), and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) of Federal Employees and Contractors. (See 71 FR 208, January 3, 2006). As specified in the proposed rule, the DOSAR clause directs contractors to an Internet Web site document that outlines the personal identity verification procedures for various types of contractors (cleared and uncleared), location of performance (domestic and overseas facilities), and the access requirements (physical and/or logical). The rule was discussed in detail in Public Notice 5992. No public comments were received. The Department is now promulgating a final rule with no changes from the proposed rule.

Regulatory Findings

Administrative Procedure Act

The Department of State does not consider this rule to be a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), Regulatory Planning and Review. In addition, the Department is exempt from Executive Order 12866 except to the extent that it is promulgating regulations in conjunction with a domestic agency that are significant regulatory actions. The Department has nevertheless reviewed the regulation to ensure its consistency with the regulatory philosophy and principles set forth in that Executive Order.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of State, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this regulation and, by approving it, certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995

This rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more in any year and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign based companies in domestic and import markets.

Executive Order 13563 and Executive Order 12866

The Department of State does not consider this rule to be a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), Regulatory Planning and Review, as amended by Executive Order 13563. In addition, the Department is exempt from Executive Order 12866 except to the extent that it is promulgating regulations in conjunction with a domestic agency that are significant regulatory actions. The Department has nevertheless reviewed the regulation to ensure its consistency with the regulatory philosophy and principles set forth in that Executive Order.

Executive Order 13132

This rule will not have substantial direct effects 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. Therefore, in accordance with section 6 of Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to require consultations or warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

Paperwork Reduction Act

Information collection requirements have been approved under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 by OMB, and have been assigned OMB control number 1405–0050.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 604, 637 and 652

Government procurement, Electronic commerce, Contracts. Accordingly, for reasons set forth in the preamble, title 48, chapter 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 604, 637 and 652 continue to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 22 U.S.C. 2658.

Subchapter A—General

PART 604—ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

2. Add subpart 604.13 to read as follows:

Subpart 604.13—Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel

Sec.

604.1300 Policy.

604.1301 Contract clause.

604.1301–70 DOSAR contract clause.

Subpart 604.13—Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel

604.1300 Policy.

The DOS official responsible for verifying contractor employee personal identity is the Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security.

604.1301 Contract clause.

604.1301–70 DOSAR contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 652.204–70, Department of State Personal Identification Card Issuance Procedures, in solicitations and contracts that require contractor employees to perform on-site at a DOS location and/or that require contractor employees to have access to DOS information systems.

Subchapter F—Special Categories of Contracting

PART 637—SERVICE CONTRACTING

3. Section 637.110 is amended by removing paragraph (b) and
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 541

[Docket No. NHTSA–2011–0026]

RIN 2127–AK91

Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard: Final Listing of 2012 Light Duty Truck Lines Subject to the Requirements of This Standard and Exempted Vehicle Lines for Model Year 2012

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule announces NHTSA’s determination that there are no new model year (MY) 2012 light duty truck lines subject to the parts-marking requirements of the Federal motor vehicle theft prevention standard because they have been determined by the agency to be high-theft or because they have a majority of interchangeable parts with those of a passenger motor vehicle line. This final rule also identifies those vehicle lines that have been granted an exemption from the parts-marking requirements because the vehicles are equipped with antitheft devices determined to meet certain statutory criteria.

DATES: Effective Date: The amendment made by this final rule is effective April 12, 2011.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The theft prevention standard applies to (1) all passenger car lines; (2) all multipurpose passenger vehicle (MPV) lines with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 6,000 pounds or less; (3) low-theft light-duty truck (LDT) lines with a GVWR of 6,000 pounds or less that have major parts that are interchangeable with a majority of the covered major parts of passenger car or MPV lines; and (4) high-theft light-duty truck lines with a GVWR of 6,000 pounds or less.

The purpose of the theft prevention standard (49 CFR part 541) is to reduce the incidence of motor vehicle theft by facilitating the tracing and recovery of parts from stolen vehicles. The standard seeks to facilitate such tracing by requiring that vehicle identification numbers (VINs), VIN derivative numbers, or other symbols be placed on major component vehicle parts. The theft prevention standard requires motor vehicle manufacturers to inscribe or affix VINs onto covered original equipment major component parts, and to inscribe or affix a symbol identifying the replacement component parts for those original equipment parts, on all vehicle lines subject to the requirements of the standard.

Section 33104(d) provides that once a line has become subject to the theft prevention standard, the line remains subject to the requirements of the standard unless it is exempted under § 33106. Section 33106 provides that a manufacturer may petition annually to have one vehicle line exempted from the requirements of § 33104, if the line is equipped with an antitheft device meeting certain conditions as standard equipment. The exemption is granted if NHTSA determines that the antitheft device is likely to be as effective as compliance with the theft prevention standard in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft.

The agency annually publishes the names of those LDT lines that have been determined to be high theft pursuant to 49 CFR part 541, those LDT lines that have been determined to have major parts that are interchangeable with a majority of the covered major parts of passenger car or MPV lines and those vehicle lines that are exempted from the theft prevention standard under section 33104. Appendix A to Part 541 identifies those vehicle lines that are or will be subject to the theft prevention standard beginning in a given model year. Appendix A–I to Part 541 identifies those vehicle lines that are or have been exempted from the theft prevention standard.

For MY 2012, there are no new LDT lines that will be subject to the theft prevention standard in accordance with the procedures published in 49 CFR part 542. Therefore, Appendix A does not need to be amended.

For MY 2012, the list of lines that have been exempted by the agency from the parts-marking requirements of Part 541 is amended to include nine vehicle lines newly exempted in full. The nine exempted vehicle lines are the BMW Carline X1, Chrysler Fiat 500, Ford Fusion, Chevrolet Sonic, Range Rover Evoque, Outlander Sport, Suzuki Kizashi, Toyota Corolla and the VW Audi A8.