and modernization needs in their school facilities.  

Changes: None.  

Comment: None.  

Discussion: Section 222.183 includes several examples immediately following paragraph (a) which, as a result of the substantive change proposed in the NPRM and made final in this document, are no longer necessary. Although we intended for the amendatory language in the NPRM to remove these examples, it is possible that our intent was not clear. Therefore, we are adding specific instructions in the amendatory language to remove these examples from the regulatory text. We are making this change for clarification purposes only.  

Change: We have added specific instructions to the amendatory language to make clear that we are removing the examples immediately following paragraph (a) in § 222.183.

Executive Order 12866

We have reviewed these final regulations in accordance with Executive Order 12866. Under the terms of the order, we have assessed the potential costs and benefits of this final regulatory action.

We have determined that this final regulatory action does not unduly interfere with State, local, and Tribal governments in the exercise of their governmental functions.

Summary of Potential Costs and Benefits

These final regulations are likely to benefit both small and large entities in that they will provide more equitable opportunities for funding of school construction needs.

These final regulations impose no additional administrative or paperwork burden requirements on applicants and no additional requirements with which grant recipients must comply.

The Department incurs no or minimal additional costs to implement these final regulations. In assessing the potential costs and benefits—both quantitative and qualitative—of this final regulatory action, we have determined that the benefits of the final regulations justify the costs.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

These final regulations do not contain any information collection requirements.

Intergovernmental Review

This program is subject to the requirements of Executive Order 13237 and the regulations in 34 CFR Part 79. The objective of the Executive order is to foster an intergovernmental partnership and a strengthened federalism by relying on processes developed by State and local governments for coordination and review of proposed Federal financial assistance.

In accordance with the order, we intend this document to provide early notification of our specific plans and actions for this program.

Assessment of Educational Impact

Based on the response to the NPRM and our review, we have determined that these final regulations do not require transmission of information that any other agency or authority of the United States gathers or makes available.

Electronic Access to This Document: You can view this document, as well as all other Department of Education documents published in the Federal Register, in text or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) on the Internet at the following site: http://www.ed.gov/news/edregen. To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at this site.

Note: The official version of this document is the document published in the Federal Register. Free Internet access to the official edition of the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations is available via the Federal Digital System at: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 84.041 Impact Aid Discretionary Construction Program.

List of Subjects in 34 CFR Part 222

Education, Grant programs—education, Application procedures, Construction programs.

Dated: April 22, 2011.

Thelma Méndez de Santa Ana, 
Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Secretary amends chapter II of title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 222—IMPACT AID PROGRAMS

§ 222.183 How does an LEA apply for a grant?

(a) To apply for funds under this program, an LEA may submit only one application for one educational facility for each competition.

* * * * * *

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 20

[PS Docket No. 07–114; FCC 10–176]

Wireless E911 Location Accuracy Requirements

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, the information collection requirements contained in regulations concerning wireless E911 location accuracy requirements. The information collection requirements were approved on March 30, 2011 by OMB.

DATES: The amendments to 47 CFR 20.18(h)(1)(vi), (h)(2)(iii), and (h)(3) published at 75 FR 70604, November 18, 2010, are effective on April 28, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information, please contact Patrick.Donovan@fcc.gov or on (202) 418–2413.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 18, 2010 at 75 FR 70604, the Commission published in the Federal Register the summary of the Second Report and Order (2nd ReO) in PS Docket No. 07–114; FCC 10–176. In the 2nd ReO, Commission amended 47 CFR 20.18(b) to require wireless licensees subject to standards for wireless Enhanced 911 (E911) Phase II location accuracy and reliability to satisfy these standards at either a county-based or Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)-based geographic level. The Commission took this step to ensure an appropriate and consistent compliance methodology with respect to location accuracy standards. In the notice at 75 FR 70604, the Commission announced that the amended rule is effective January 18, 2011, except for §§ 20.18(h)(1)(vi), 20.18(h)(2)(iii), and 20.18(h)(3), which contain information collection requirements that have not been approved by OMB. The
Commission also announced that it would publish a document in the Federal Register announcing the effective date. The Commission’s estimate of burden hours for the information collection approved by OMB also considers the potential filing of waiver requests to provide the Commission and the public safety community, including public safety organizations and State and local jurisdiction and SSAPs, awareness of the baseline and uncertainty levels in a county or PSAP service area, ongoing accuracy shall be monitored based on the trend of accuracy data and additional testing shall not be required. All entities responsible for transporting confidence and uncertainty between wireless carriers and PSAPs, including LECs, CLECs, owners of E911 networks, and emergency service providers (collectively, System Service Providers (SSPs)) must implement any modifications that will enable the transmission of confidence and uncertainty data provided by wireless carriers to the requesting PSAP. If an SSP does not pass confidence and uncertainty data to PSAPs, the SSP has the burden of proving that it is technically infeasible for it to provide such data.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–10229 Filed 4–27–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Railroad Administration

49 CFR Part 231

[Docket No. FRA–2008–0116, Notice No. 2]

RIN 2130–AB97

Railroad Safety Appliance Standards

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: FRA is amending the regulations related to safety appliance arrangements on railroad equipment. The amendments will promote the safe placement and securement of safety appliances on modern rail equipment by establishing a process for the review and approval of existing industry standards. This process will permit railroad industry representatives to submit requests for the approval of existing industry standards relating to the safety appliance arrangements on newly constructed railroad cars, locomotives, tenders, or other rail vehicles in lieu of the specific provisions currently contained in part 231. It is anticipated that this special approval process will further railroad safety by allowing FRA to consider technological advancements and ergonomic design standards for new