

Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have 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 rule involves the establishment of a safety zone. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction. An environmental analysis checklist supporting this determination and a Categorical Exclusion Determination are available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165, as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1

■ 2. Add § 165.T13–228 to read as follows:

§ 165.T13–228 Safety Zone; Coast Guard Exercise, Hood Canal, Washington.

(a) *Location*. The following area is a safety zone: All waters encompassed within 500 yards of any vessel that is involved in the Coast Guard Ready for Operations exercise while such vessel is transiting Hood Canal, WA between Foul Weather Bluff and the entrance to Dabob Bay. Vessels involved will be various sizes and can be identified as those flying the Coast Guard Ensign.

(b) *Regulations*. In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, Subpart C, no person may enter or remain in the safety zone created in this rule unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his Designated Representative. See 33 CFR Part 165, Subpart C, for additional information and requirements. Vessel operators wishing to enter the zone during the enforcement period must request permission for entry by contacting the on-scene patrol commander on VHF channel 13 or 16, or the Sector Puget

Sound Joint Harbor Operations Center at (206) 217–6001.

(c) *Enforcement Period*. This rule will be enforced on 4:00 a.m. Oct 16, 2012 until 11:59 p.m. on Oct. 18, 2012 unless canceled sooner by the Captain of the Port.

Dated: September 12, 2012.

S.J. Ferguson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2012–23653 Filed 9–25–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

34 CFR Chapter IV

Final Waivers and Extensions of Project Periods; American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Services Program

[Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 84.250C]

AGENCY: Rehabilitation Services Administration, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education.

ACTION: Final waivers and extensions of project periods.

SUMMARY: The Secretary waives the regulations that generally limit project periods to 60 months and that restrict project period extensions involving the obligation of additional Federal funds. As a result, for the 60-month projects initially funded in fiscal year (FY) 2007 under the AIVRS program, the Secretary is extending the project periods until September 30, 2013.

DATES: This notice of final waivers and extensions of the project periods is effective September 26, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: August Martin, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., room 5049, Potomac Center Plaza (PCP), Washington, DC 20202–2800. Telephone: (202) 245–7410.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or a text telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service (FRS), toll-free, at 1–800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 25, 2012, the Department published a notice in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 43560) inviting comments on the Department's proposal to make certain AIVRS grants effective for more than 60 months under the authority of Section 121(b)(3) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (the Act). The Secretary proposed to waive the requirements of 34 CFR 75.250, which

generally limit project periods to 60 months, and of 34 CFR 75.261(c)(2), which restrict project period extensions involving the obligation of additional Federal funds. In that notice, the Secretary also proposed to extend the project period for the eight AIVRS grantees from October 1, 2012, through September 30, 2013. The proposed waivers and extensions would enable the eight AIVRS grantees to request, and continue to receive, Federal funds beyond the 60-month limitation set by 34 CFR 75.250.

There are no substantive differences between the notice of proposed waivers and extensions and this notice of final waivers and extensions.

Public Comment

In the July 25, 2012, notice for the AIVRS program, the Secretary invited comments on the effect these proposed waivers and extensions may have on the AIVRS program and on potential applicants for grant awards under any new AIVRS notice inviting applications, should there be one. We received comments from 13 commenters, 10 of which supported the Department's proposal to waive regulations at 34 CFR 75.250 and 34 CFR 75.261(c)(2) restricting project period extensions past 60 months and restricting extensions that require additional Federal funds and to extend the project period for 8 AIVRS grantees beyond September 30, 2012, so that they could continue to receive Federal funds from October 1, 2012, through September 30, 2013.

Generally, we do not address technical and other minor changes. In addition, we do not address general comments that raise concerns not directly related to the proposed waivers and extensions.

Analysis of Comments and Changes

Comment: Three commenters raised a concern that a decision not to run a competition in FY 2012 would preclude tribes that are interested in responding to a notice inviting applications from having the opportunity to apply for a grant and referred to the human capital and fiscal resources that were expended in anticipation of a new competition.

Discussion: The Department has proposed to extend the current AIVRS grantees in response to a recommendation made by the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) in a report titled, "Indian Issues: Federal Funding for Non-Federally Recognized Tribes," released on May 9, 2012, for the Department to review its interpretation of "reservation" used in determining eligibility under the AIVRS

program.¹ GAO raised concerns about the eligibility of State-recognized tribes that are not located on State reservations but rather are located on a defined and contiguous area of land where there is a concentration of tribal members and in which the tribe is providing structured activities and services as identified in their grant application. In order to respond to GAO's recommendation, we believe it is advisable to take time to review carefully the eligibility requirements for this program and to consider the Department's options. Therefore, in order to maintain the status quo while the Department undergoes this review, we have decided to maintain funding to existing AIVRS grantees and not to hold a new competition in FY 2012.

Human capital and fiscal resources that were expended in anticipation of a potential competition in FY 2012 have not been wasted. Application requirements for a FY 2013 competition are not likely to differ substantially from those in previous competitions. As such, application materials developed in anticipation of a potential competition in FY 2012 should be able to be used in the FY 2013 competition.

Changes: None.

Comment: Two commenters expressed concern about the potential effect of the proposed action on the next grant competition. One commenter asked whether the action to extend funding for current programs will decrease the number of grants available to be awarded when a competition is held. The other commenter asked whether this proposal to suspend the current practice of annual grant competitions will place more of our AIVRS programs in competition with each other.

Discussion: The AIVRS program is funded through a set-aside of the funds appropriated for the Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) State Grants program. Assuming a set-aside of at least 1.2 percent of the VR appropriation in FY 2013, the Department's action to extend these grants would not decrease the total number of grants awarded under the AIVRS program. At the end of FY 2013, 32 grants, including the 8 grants that would be extended under this notice, will conclude their current projects. Pending the availability of funds, the Department anticipates holding a grant competition in FY 2013 that would fund a minimum of 32 grants with project periods that would begin in FY 2014. The Department would have awarded the same total number of new

grants over the two year period if it had conducted separate competitions in fiscal years 2012 and 2013. Thus, this action will not decrease the number of grants awarded nor should it result in increased competition among AIVRS programs.

Changes: None.

Comment: One commenter asked if tribes will be provided reasonable and adequate time and notice to fully and properly plan for and complete grant submissions.

Discussion: We anticipate that the FY 2013 competition will be announced in time to provide adequate notice and time for applicants to prepare and submit applications.

Changes: None.

Comment: One commenter asked whether applicants would have adequate and reasonable time to prepare a grant submission this year, if these proposed waivers and extensions do not move forward.

Discussion: The AIVRS program will not conduct a grant competition this year because we believe it is advisable to take time to carefully review the eligibility requirements for this program, in response to GAO's recommendation, before holding a new competition. The Department will, instead, waive the regulations that generally limit project periods to 60 months and restrict project period extensions involving the obligation of additional Federal funds. The Department plans to review requests for continuation awards from the eight grantees based on the 2007 notice inviting applications (NIA) and, where appropriate, extend the currently-funded projects through September 30, 2013.

Changes: None.

Background

The eight AIVRS grantees, selected based on the 2007 AIVRS NIA published on March 14, 2007 (72 FR 11851), provide vocational rehabilitation services to American Indians with disabilities who reside on or near Federal or State reservations as authorized by section 121 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (the Act) (29 U.S.C. 741).

The project period for the eight AIVRS grantees was scheduled to end September 30, 2012. However, section 121(b)(3) of the Act provides that the Department has the authority to make an AIVRS grant effective for more than 60 months, pursuant to prescribed regulations. Therefore, for these eight AIVRS grantees, the Secretary waives the requirements of 34 CFR 75.250 and 34 CFR 75.261(c)(2) which limit project

periods to 60 months and restrict project period extensions that involve the obligation of additional Federal funds. The Secretary also extends the current project period for the eight AIVRS grantees funded in FY 2007 until September 30, 2013. Finally, the Department will not announce a new AIVRS competition or make new awards in FY 2012.

This action allows the eight AIVRS grantees to request continuation funding in FY 2012. Decisions regarding annual continuation awards will be based on the program narratives, budgets, budget narratives, and program performance reports submitted by these eight AIVRS grantees and on the requirements of 34 CFR 75.253. Any activities to be carried out during the year of continuation awards would have to be consistent with, or be a logical extension of, the scope, goals, and objectives of each grantee's application as approved following the 2007 AIVRS competition. The 2007 AIVRS NIA will continue to govern their projects during the extension year. These current AIVRS grantees may request continuation awards in FY 2012 for project periods through FY 2013.

Waiver of Delayed Effective Date

The Administrative Procedure Act requires that a substantive rule must be published at least 30 days before its effective date, except as otherwise provided for good cause (5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3)). We have not made any substantive changes to the proposal. The Secretary has therefore determined to waive the delayed effective date to ensure timely continuation grants to the entities affected.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

The Secretary certifies that this final extension of the project period and waiver will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The only entities that will be affected are the current grantees and any other potential applicants.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

The final waivers and extensions of project periods do not contain any information collection requirements.

Intergovernmental Review

This program is not subject to the requirements of Executive Order 12372 and the regulations in 34 CFR part 79.

Accessible Format

Individuals with disabilities can obtain this document in an accessible format (e.g., braille, large print,

¹ The GAO report is available at www.gao.gov/products/GAO-12-348.

audiotape, or compact disc) on request to the contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Electronic Access to This Document

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: www.gpo.gov/fdsys. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at: www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Dated: September 20, 2012.

Melody Musgrove,

Director of Special Education Programs, delegated the authority to perform the functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.

[FR Doc. 2012-23599 Filed 9-25-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 60

RIN 2900-AN79

Fisher House and Other Temporary Lodging

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) regulations concerning Fisher Houses and other temporary lodging furnished by VA while a veteran is experiencing an episode of care at a VA health care facility. This final rule better describes the application process for this lodging and clarifies the distinctions between Fisher Houses and other temporary lodging provided by VA. This final rule generally reflects current VA policy and practice, and conforms to industry standards and expectations.

DATES: This final rule is effective October 26, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Amdur, Chief Consultant, Care

Management and Social Work Service (10P4C), Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 461-6780. (This is not a toll free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document adopts as a final rule without substantive change a proposed rule amending VA regulations. On March 16, 2012, VA published in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 15650) a proposal to amend its regulations concerning Fisher Houses and other temporary lodging furnished by VA while a veteran is experiencing an episode of care at a VA health care facility. Under 38 U.S.C. 1708, VA may furnish certain persons with temporary lodging in a Fisher House or other appropriate facility in connection with the examination, treatment, or care of a veteran. VA implements its authority under section 1708 in 38 CFR part 60. This authority to provide temporary lodging assists VA in providing appropriate treatment and care to veterans, because individuals receiving such treatment or care often respond better when they are accompanied by relatives, close friends, or caregivers.

Interested persons were invited to submit comments to the proposed rule on or before May 15, 2012, and we received no comments. Therefore, we make no changes based on comments. However, we make minor changes from the proposed rule in certain places in §§ 60.15 and 60.20, because the phrases “VA health care facility,” “VA medical center,” and “VA medical facility” were inadvertently used interchangeably with regards to: Where an application for temporary lodging may be obtained and where a completed application must be returned (§ 60.15(a)); the location of non-utilized beds in VA facilities that may serve as temporary lodging (§ 60.15(b)(3) and § 60.20(d)); the type of VA facility whose Director may determine whether hotels or motels are appropriate temporary lodging (§ 60.15(b)(4)); and where a denied application may be referred (§ 60.15(b)(7)). The intended usage was to refer only to a “VA health care facility” throughout the proposed rule, because this phrase broadly encompasses all VA facilities that are under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Health Administration and VA. By contrast, a “VA medical center” is a specific type of “VA health care facility” that distinctly provides, among other things, 24-hour inpatient care. VA has never limited, and it was not the intent of the proposed rule to limit criteria for temporary lodging, to only be

considered in the context of a “VA medical center.”

Use of the broader phrase “VA health care facility” in this final rule reflects current and longstanding VA practice, and the proposed rule emphasized that it would generally reflect current VA practice. See 77 FR 15650, 15652–15653. Additionally, use of the phrase “VA health care facility” is consistent with 38 CFR part 60 prior to this revision, versus the phrase “VA medical facility.” The public therefore should be familiar with the phrase “VA health care facility,” as well as the intent of the proposed rule. Indeed, the fact that we received no comments on the inadvertent usage of the phrases “VA medical center” and “VA medical facility” in the proposed rule indicates that the public did not understand these phrases to propose new limitations regarding temporary lodging provided by VA.

Changes in this final rule to consistently use “VA health care facility” additionally do not broaden substantive criteria for temporary lodging from the proposed rule, because the proposed rule accurately used the phrase “VA health care facility” when describing substantive criteria to the public. Therefore, consistent use of the broader phrase “VA health care facility” in the final rule is not a substantive change from the proposed rule that requires an additional notice and comment period. For instance, the proposed rule clearly stated in § 60.2 that Fisher Houses and other temporary lodging may be located at or near a “VA health care facility.” See § 60.2 as proposed, and unchanged by this final rule, for the definitions of “Fisher House” and “Other temporary lodging,” which base location of temporary lodging at or near a “VA health care facility.” The substantive criteria in proposed § 60.2, related to where temporary lodging may be located, correctly stated that temporary lodging may be located at or near a VA health care setting that is broader than a “VA medical center.” Proposed § 60.15(a), however, incorrectly stated that applications for temporary lodging could be obtained from and returned to only “VA medical center[s].” Proposed § 60.15(a) intended to alert the public that applications for temporary lodging can be obtained from and returned to those places where temporary lodging may be located. Therefore, the final rule must accurately indicate that applications for temporary lodging may be obtained from and returned to a “VA health care facility,” and not only obtained from and returned to a “VA medical center.” See § 60.15(a) as