

time or permanent part-time federal officers or employees, shall be appointed to serve as experts and consultants under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 3109, and to serve as special government employees.

Board members, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, may serve a term of service on the Board of two years; however, no member, unless authorized by the Secretary of Defense, shall serve more than two consecutive terms of service on the Board. Regardless of the individual's approved term of service, all appointments to the Board shall be renewed on an annual basis.

The Secretary of Defense shall select and appoint the Board's chairperson from the total membership. With the exception of travel and per diem for official travel, Board members shall serve without compensation.

Board members are appointed to provide advice on behalf of the government on the basis of their best judgment without representing any particular point of view and in a manner that is free from conflict of interest.

The Chairpersons of the Defense Business Board, the Defense Health Board, the Defense Policy Board, and the Defense Science Board shall serve as non-voting *ex officio* members of the Board. These *ex officio* appointments do not count toward the Board's total membership. The Department, when necessary, and consistent with the Board's mission and DoD policies and procedures, may establish subcommittees, task groups, or working groups deemed necessary to support the Board.

These subcommittees, task groups, or working groups shall operate under the provisions of the FACA, the Government in the Sunshine Act of 1976, other governing Federal statutes and regulations, and governing DoD policies and procedures, including 41 CFR 102-3.35 and DoD Instruction 5105.04, sections E2.22, E3.2.2, and E3.12.

Such subcommittees, task groups, or working groups shall not work independently of the chartered Board, and shall report all their recommendations and advice to the Board for full deliberation and discussion. Subcommittees have no authority to make decisions on behalf of the chartered Board; nor can any subcommittee or its members update or report directly to the Department of Defense or any Federal officers or employees.

All subcommittee members shall be appointed in the same manner as the Board members; that is, the Secretary of

Defense shall appoint subcommittee members even if the member in question is already a Board member. Subcommittee members, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, may serve a term of service on the subcommittee of two years; however, no member shall serve more than two consecutive terms of service on the subcommittee.

Subcommittee members, if not full-time or part-time government employees, shall be appointed to serve as experts and consultants under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 3109, and to serve as special government employees, whose appointments must be renewed on an annual basis. With the exception of travel and per diem for official travel, subcommittee members shall serve without compensation.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jim Freeman, Advisory Committee Management Officer for the Department of Defense, 703-692-5952.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Board shall meet at the call of the Board's Designated Federal Officer or Alternate Designated Federal Officer, in consultation with the Chairperson and the General Counsel of the Department of Defense. The estimated number of Board meetings is two per year.

In addition, the Designated Federal Officer is required to be in attendance at all Board and subcommittee meetings for the entire duration of each and every meeting; however, in the absence of the Designated Federal Officer, the Alternate Designated Federal Officer shall attend the entire duration of the Board or subcommittee meeting.

Pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.105(j) and 102-3.140, the public or interested organizations may submit written statements to the Defense Legal Policy Board's membership about the Board's mission and functions. Written statements may be submitted at any time or in response to the stated agenda of planned meeting of Defense Legal Policy Board.

All written statements shall be submitted to the Designated Federal Officer for the Defense Legal Policy Board, and this individual will ensure that the written statements are provided to the membership for their consideration. Once the Board's charter has been filed contact information for the Defense Legal Policy Board's Designated Federal Officer can be obtained from the GSA's FACA Database—<https://www.fido.gov/facadatabase/public.asp>.

The Designated Federal Officer, pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.150, will announce planned meetings of the

Defense Legal Policy Board. The Designated Federal Officer, at that time, may provide additional guidance on the submission of written statements that are in response to the stated agenda for the planned meeting in question.

Dated: April 2, 2012.

**Aaron Siegel,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 2012-8251 Filed 4-5-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 5001-06-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

### Annual Updates to the Income Contingent Repayment (ICR) Plan Formula for 2011; William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program

**AGENCY:** Federal Student Aid, Department of Education.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 84.063.

**SUMMARY:** The Secretary announces the annual updates to the ICR plan formula for 2011. Under the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program, borrowers may choose to repay their loans (Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, Direct PLUS Loans made to graduate or professional students, and Direct Consolidation Loans) under the ICR plan, which bases the repayment amount on the borrower's income, family size, loan amount, and the interest rate applicable to each loan. Each year, we adjust the formula for calculating a borrower's ICR payment to reflect changes due to inflation. This notice contains the adjusted income percentage factors for 2011, examples of how the calculation of the monthly ICR amount is performed, a constant multiplier chart for use in performing the calculations, and charts showing sample repayment amounts based on the adjusted ICR plan formula. The adjustments for the ICR plan formula contained in this notice are effective for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ian Foss, U.S. Department of Education, 830 1st St. NE., Room 114I1, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 377-3681 or by email: [ian.foss@ed.gov](mailto:ian.foss@ed.gov).

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.

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

audiotape, or compact diskette) on request to the contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** in this section of the notice.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Direct Loan Program borrowers may choose to repay their Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, Direct PLUS Loans made to graduate or professional students, and Direct Consolidation Loans under the ICR plan. This notice contains the following four attachments:

- *Attachment 1—Income Percentage Factors for 2011*
- *Attachment 2—Constant Multiplier Chart for Use in Calculating the Monthly ICR Amount*
- *Attachment 3—Examples of the Calculations of Monthly Repayment Amounts*
- *Attachment 4—Charts Showing Sample Repayment Amounts for Single and Married Borrowers*

In Attachment 1, we have updated the income percentage factors to reflect changes based on inflation. Specifically, we have revised the table of income percentage factors by changing the

dollar amounts of the incomes shown by a percentage equal to the estimated percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers from December 2010 to December 2011. In Attachment 2, we provide a constant multiplier chart for a 12-year loan amortization. Further, in Attachment 3, we provide examples of monthly repayment amount calculations. Finally, in Attachment 4, we provide two charts that show sample repayment amounts for single and married or head-of-household borrowers at various income and debt levels based on the updated income percentage factors.

The updated income percentage factors reflected in Attachment 1 may cause a borrower's payments to be lower than they were in prior years (even if the borrower's income remains the same as the prior year). However, the revised repayment amount more accurately reflects the impact of inflation on a borrower's current ability to repay.

**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](http://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](http://www.federalregister.gov). Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

**Program Authority:** 20 U.S.C. 1087 *et seq.*

**James W. Runcie,**  
Chief Operating Officer, Federal Student Aid.

**Attachment 1—Income Percentage Factors for 2011**

**INCOME PERCENTAGE FACTORS FOR 2011**

[Based on annual income]

Single		Married, filing jointly or separately/head of household	
Income	Factor (percent)	Income	Factor (percent)
\$10,249 .....	55.00	\$10,249	50.52
14,102 .....	57.79	16,171	56.68
18,146 .....	60.57	19,271	59.56
22,280 .....	66.23	25,192	67.79
26,230 .....	71.89	31,210	75.22
31,210 .....	80.33	39,201	87.61
39,201 .....	88.77	49,164	100.00
49,165 .....	100.00	59,132	100.00
59,132 .....	100.00	74,082	109.40
71,069 .....	111.80	98,991	125.00
91,001 .....	123.50	133,867	140.60
128,887 .....	141.20	187,220	150.00
147,781 .....	150.00	305,931	200.00
263,224 .....	200.00	.....	.....

**Attachment 2—Constant Multiplier Chart for Use in Calculating the Monthly ICR Amount**

**CONSTANT MULTIPLIER CHART FOR 12-YEAR AMORTIZATION**

Interest rate (percent)	Annual constant multiplier
3.500 .....	0.102174
4.000 .....	0.105063
4.500 .....	0.108001
5.000 .....	0.110987
5.500 .....	0.114021

**CONSTANT MULTIPLIER CHART FOR 12-YEAR AMORTIZATION—Continued**

Interest rate (percent)	Annual constant multiplier
6.000 .....	0.117102
6.800 .....	0.122130
7.000 .....	0.123406
7.900 .....	0.129237
8.000 .....	0.129894
8.250 .....	0.131545

**Attachment 3—Examples of the Calculations of Monthly Repayment Amounts**

General notes about the examples in this attachment:

- The interest rates used in the examples are for illustration only. Actual interest rates vary depending on loan type and when a loan was first disbursed.
- In the examples, the Poverty Guideline amounts used are from the 2011 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Poverty Guidelines for the 48 contiguous States

and the District of Columbia, as published in the **Federal Register** on January 20, 2011 (76 FR 3637). Different Poverty Guidelines apply to residents of Alaska and Hawaii.

- The “constant multiplier” included in each example is a factor used to calculate amortized payments at a given interest rate over a fixed period of time. Refer to the constant multiplier chart provided in Attachment 2 to this notice to determine the constant multiplier that should be used for a specific interest rate. If an interest rate is not listed in the constant multiplier chart in Attachment 2, use the next highest rate for estimation purposes.

- All examples use an income percentage factor corresponding to the borrower’s adjusted gross income (AGI). If the AGI is not listed in the income percentage factors table in Attachment 1, calculate the applicable income percentage factor for the AGI by following the instructions under the Interpolation heading later in this attachment.

- For married borrowers, the outstanding balance on the loans of each borrower and both borrowers’ AGIs are added together to determine the ICR payment amount. The amount of each payment applied to each borrower’s Direct Loan debt is the proportion of the payments that equals the same proportion as that borrower’s debt to the total outstanding balance. Each borrower is billed separately. For example, if a married couple has a total outstanding Direct Loan debt of \$60,000, \$40,000 of which belongs to one spouse, and \$20,000 of which belongs to the other spouse, 67 percent of the monthly ICR payment would be apportioned to the spouse with the outstanding debt of \$40,000, with the remaining 33 percent of the monthly ICR payment being apportioned to the spouse with \$20,000 of debt. To take advantage of a joint ICR payment, married couples need not file taxes jointly; they may file separately and subsequently provide the other spouse’s tax information.

*Example 1.* This example assumes that the borrower is a single with no dependents, and has \$15,000 in Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans. The interest rate on these loans is 6.80 percent, and the borrower has an AGI of \$39,201.

*Step 1:* Determine the total annual payment amount based on what the borrower would pay over 12 years using standard amortization. To do this, multiply the loan balance by the constant multiplier for the applicable interest rate. In this example, the interest rate is 6.80 percent, for which the constant multiplier is 0.122130.

- $0.122130 \times \$15,000 = \$1,831.95$

*Step 2:* Multiply the result of Step 1 by the income percentage factor shown in the

income percentage factors table (see Attachment 1 to this notice) that corresponds to the AGI and then divide the result by 100:

- $88.77 \times \$1,831.95 \div 100 = \$1,626.22$

*Step 3:* Determine 20 percent of the borrower’s discretionary income (discretionary income is AGI minus the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Poverty Guideline amount for the borrower’s family size and state of residence). To do this, subtract the Poverty Guideline amount for a family of one, for this example, from the borrower’s AGI and multiply the result by 20 percent:

- $\$39,201 - \$10,890 = \$28,311$
- $\$28,311 \times 0.20 = \$5,662.20$

*Step 4:* Compare the amount from Step 2 with the amount from Step 3. The lower of the two will be the annual payment amount. In this example, the borrower will be paying the amount calculated under Step 2 (\$1,626.22). To determine the monthly repayment amount, divide the annual amount by 12.

- $\$1,626.22 \div 12 = \$135.52$

*Example 2.* In this example, the borrower is married and has no dependents, other than a spouse. The borrower has a Direct Loan balance of \$10,000, and the spouse has a Direct Loan balance of \$15,000. The interest rate on all of the loans is 6.80 percent.

The borrower and spouse have a combined AGI of \$74,082 and are repaying their loans jointly under the ICR plan (for general information regarding joint ICR payments for married couples, see the fifth bullet under the heading entitled “General notes about the examples” in this attachment).

*Step 1:* Add the borrower’s and the borrower’s spouse’s Direct Loan balances together to determine their combined aggregate loan balance:

- $\$10,000 + \$15,000 = \$25,000$

*Step 2:* Determine the combined total annual payment amount for these borrowers based on what the both borrowers would pay over 12 years using standard amortization. To do this, multiply the combined loan balance by the constant multiplier for the applicable interest rate. In this example, the interest rate is 6.80 percent, for which the constant multiplier is 0.122130.

- $0.122130 \times \$25,000 = \$3,053.25$

*Step 3:* Multiply the result of Step 2 by the income percentage factor shown in the income percentage factors table in Attachment 1 that corresponds to the borrower’s and the borrower’s spouse’s AGI and then divide the result by 100:

- $109.40 \times \$3,053.25 \div 100 = \$3,340.26$

*Step 4:* Determine 20 percent of discretionary income. To do this, subtract the Poverty Guideline amount for a family of two, in this example, from the combined AGI and multiply the result by 20 percent:

- $\$74,082 - \$14,710 = \$59,372$
- $\$59,372 \times 0.20 = \$11,874.40$

*Step 5:* Compare the amount from Step 3 with the amount from Step 4. The lower of the two will be the annual payment amount for the borrower and the borrower’s spouse. The borrower and the borrower’s spouse will jointly pay the amount calculated under Step 3 (\$3,340.26). To determine the monthly repayment amount, divide the annual amount by 12.

- $\$3,340.26 \div 12 = \$278.36$

*Example 3.* This example assumes that the borrower is single with no dependents and has \$15,000 in Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans. The interest rate on all of the loans is 6.80 percent, and the borrower’s AGI is \$31,210.

*Step 1:* Determine the total annual payment amount based on what the borrower would pay over 12 years using standard amortization. To do this, multiply the loan balance by the constant multiplier for the applicable interest rate. In this example, the interest rate is 6.80 percent, for which the constant multiplier is 0.122130.

- $0.122130 \times \$15,000 = \$1,831.95$

*Step 2:* Multiply the result of Step 1 by the income percentage factor shown in the income percentage factors table in Attachment 1 that corresponds to the borrower’s income and then divide the result by 100:

- $80.33 \times \$1,831.95 \div 100 = \$1,471.61$

*Step 3:* Determine 20 percent of discretionary income (discretionary income is the borrower’s AGI minus the HHS Poverty Guideline amount for the borrower’s family size). To do this, subtract the Poverty Guideline amount for a family of one, in this example, from AGI and multiply the result by 20 percent:

- $\$31,210 - \$10,890 = \$20,320$
- $\$20,320 \times 0.20 = \$4,064$

*Step 4:* Compare the amount from Step 2 with the amount from Step 3. The lower of the two will be the annual payment amount. In this example, the borrower will be paying the amount calculated under Step 2 (\$1,471.61). To determine the monthly repayment amount, divide the annual amount by 12.

- $\$1,471.61 \div 12 = \$122.63$

*Example 4.* In this example, the borrower is married and has no dependents, other than the spouse. The borrower and spouse have a combined AGI of \$39,201 and are repaying their loans under the ICR plan (for general information regarding joint ICR payments for married couples, see the fifth bullet under the heading entitled “General notes about the examples” in this attachment). The borrower has a Direct Loan balance of \$10,000, \$5,000 of which is at an interest rate of 6.80 percent and \$5,000 of which is at an interest rate of 7.0 percent, and the spouse has a Direct Loan balance of \$5,000 at an interest rate of 6.80 percent and \$10,000 of which is at an interest rate of 7.0 percent.

*Step 1:* Add the borrower’s and the borrower’s spouse’s Direct Loan balances that have the same interest rate together to determine combined aggregate loan balances by interest rate:

- 6.8 percent:  $\$5,000 + \$5,000 = \$10,000$
- 7.0 percent:  $\$5,000 + \$10,000 = \$15,000$

*Step 2:* Determine the annual payment based on what would be paid over 12 years using standard amortization for each interest rate-based group of combined aggregate loan balances. To do this, multiply each group of combined aggregate loan balances by the constant multiplier for the applicable interest rate. For 6.80 percent, the constant multiplier is 0.122130. For 7.0 percent, the constant multiplier is 0.123406.

- $0.122130 \times \$10,000 = \$1,221.30$

- $0.123406 \times \$15,000 = \$1,851.09$

*Step 3:* Add the products of Step 2 together, multiply that total by the income percentage factor shown in the income percentage factors table in Attachment 1 that corresponds to the borrower's and the borrower's spouse's combined AGI, and then divide the result by 100:

- $87.61 \times \$3,072.39 \div 100 = \$2,691.72$

*Step 4:* Determine 20 percent of discretionary income. To do this, subtract the Poverty Guideline amount for a family of two, in this example, from the combined AGI and multiply the result by 20 percent:

- $\$39,201 - \$14,710 = \$24,491$
- $\$24,491 \times 0.20 = \$4,898.20$

*Step 5:* Compare the amount from Step 3 with the amount from Step 4. The lower of the two will be the annual payment amount. In this example, the borrower and the borrower's spouse will jointly pay the amount calculated under Step 3 (\$2,691.72). To determine the monthly repayment amount, divide the annual amount by 12.

- $\$2,691.72 \div 12 = \$224.31$

*Interpolation.* If the borrower's income is not included on the income percentage factor table, calculate the income percentage factor through interpolation. For example, assume that the borrower is single with income of \$30,000.

*Step 1:* Find the closest income listed that is less than \$30,000 and the closest income listed that is greater than \$30,000.

*Step 2:* Subtract the lower amount from the higher amount (for this discussion, we will call the result the "income interval"):

- $\$31,210 - \$26,230 = \$4,980$

*Step 3:* Determine the difference between the two income percentage factors that correspond to the incomes used in Step 2 (for this discussion, we will call the result the "income percentage factor interval"):

- $80.33 \text{ percent} - 71.89 \text{ percent} = 8.44 \text{ percent}$

*Step 4:* Subtract from the borrower's income the closest income shown on the chart that is less than the borrower's income of \$30,000:

- $\$30,000 - \$26,230 = \$3,770$

*Step 5:* Divide the result of Step 4 by the income interval determined in Step 2:

- $\$3,770 \div \$4,980 = 0.757$

*Step 6:* Multiply the result of Step 5 by the income percentage factor interval:

- $8.44 \text{ percent} \times 0.757 = 6.389 \text{ percent}$

*Step 7:* Add the result of Step 6 to the lower of the two income percentage factors used in Step 3 to calculate the income percentage factor interval for \$30,000 in income:

- $6.389 \text{ percent} + 71.89 \text{ percent} = 78.28 \text{ percent (rounded to the nearest hundredth)}$

The result is the income percentage factor that will be used to calculate the monthly repayment amount under the ICR plan.

#### **Attachment 4—Charts Showing Sample Repayment Amounts for Single and Married Borrowers**

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

Sample First-Year Monthly Repayment Amounts for a Single Borrower at Various Income and Debt Levels																			
Income	Initial Debt																		
	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$10,000	\$12,500	\$15,000	\$17,500	\$20,000	\$22,500	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$35,000	\$40,000	\$45,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$70,000	\$80,000	\$90,000	\$100,000
\$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$12,500	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
\$15,000	30	45	59	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
\$17,500	31	46	61	76	92	107	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
\$20,000	32	48	64	80	96	112	128	145	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
\$22,500	34	51	68	85	102	119	135	152	169	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194
\$25,000	36	54	71	89	107	125	143	161	178	214	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
\$30,000	40	60	80	100	120	139	159	179	199	239	279	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
\$35,000	43	64	86	107	129	150	172	193	215	257	300	343	386	402	402	402	402	402	402
\$40,000	46	68	91	114	137	160	183	205	228	274	319	365	411	456	485	485	485	485	485
\$45,000	48	73	97	121	145	170	194	218	242	291	339	388	436	485	569	569	569	569	569
\$50,000	51	76	102	127	153	178	204	229	254	305	356	407	458	509	611	652	652	652	652
\$60,000	51	77	103	128	154	180	205	231	257	308	359	411	462	513	616	719	819	819	819
\$70,000	56	85	113	141	169	197	225	254	282	338	394	451	507	564	676	789	902	985	985
\$80,000	60	89	119	149	179	208	238	268	298	357	417	476	536	596	715	834	953	1072	1152
\$90,000	63	94	125	156	188	219	250	281	313	375	438	500	563	625	751	876	1001	1126	1251
\$100,000	65	97	130	162	195	227	260	292	325	390	455	520	585	650	780	910	1040	1170	1300

Sample repayment amounts are based on an interest rate of 6.80%.

Sample First-Year Monthly Repayment Amounts for a Married or Head-of-Household Borrower at Various Income and Debt Levels																			
Family Size = 3																			
Income	Initial Debt																		
	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$10,000	\$12,500	\$15,000	\$17,500	\$20,000	\$22,500	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$35,000	\$40,000	\$45,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$70,000	\$80,000	\$90,000	\$100,000
\$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$12,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$17,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$20,000	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
\$22,500	33	49	65	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
\$25,000	34	52	69	86	103	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
\$30,000	38	56	75	94	113	131	150	169	188	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191
\$35,000	41	62	83	103	124	144	165	186	206	248	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
\$40,000	45	68	90	113	135	158	180	203	225	271	316	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358
\$45,000	48	72	97	121	145	169	193	217	241	290	338	386	434	441	441	441	441	441	441
\$50,000	51	76	102	127	153	178	204	229	254	305	356	407	458	509	525	525	525	525	525
\$60,000	51	77	102	128	153	179	205	230	256	307	358	409	460	512	614	691	691	691	691
\$70,000	54	82	109	136	163	190	217	245	272	326	381	435	489	544	652	761	858	858	858
\$80,000	58	86	115	144	173	201	230	259	288	345	403	460	518	576	691	806	921	1025	1025
\$90,000	61	91	121	152	182	213	243	273	304	364	425	486	547	607	729	850	972	1093	1191
\$100,000	64	96	128	160	192	223	255	287	319	383	447	511	575	638	766	894	1021	1149	1277

Sample repayment amounts are based on an interest rate of 6.80%.

[FR Doc. 2012-8225 Filed 4-5-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-C

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION****Applications for New Awards;  
Education Research and Special  
Education Research Grant Programs;  
Correction****AGENCY:** Institute of Education Sciences,  
Department of Education.**ACTION:** Notice; correction.**Overview Information**

Education Research and Special Education Research Grant Programs. Applications for New Awards. CFDA Nos: 84.305A, 84.305B, 84.305D, 84.305E, 84.305H, 84.324A, 84.324B, and 84.324D.

**SUMMARY:** On March 6, 2012, the Institute of Education Sciences in the U.S. Department of Education published in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 13297) a notice inviting applications for new awards for fiscal year 2013 for the Education Research and Special Education Research Grant Programs.

This notice makes several corrections to the March 6, 2012, notice inviting applications (March 6 NIA).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the March 6 NIA, the Department announced 13 competitions to be held under the Education Research and Special Education Research Grant Programs. The chart at the end of the March 6 NIA (see 77 FR 13297, 13302–13303) provided competition-specific information, including the dates application packages would be available as well as the deadline dates for applications. The entries in the chart corresponding to the following three competitions contained errors: Research on Statistical and Research Methodology in Education (CFDA 84.305D), Evaluation of State and Local Education Programs and Policies (CFDA 84.305E), and Researcher-Practitioner Partnerships in Education Research (CFDA 84.305H). Following is a description of the errors along with the correct information:

*For the CFDA 84.305D competition:*

We indicated that the application package would be available on July 19, 2012; however, the correct date the

application package will be available is April 19, 2012.

We also indicated that that the deadline for transmittal of applications would be September 20, 2012; however, the correct deadline is June 21, 2012.

*For the CFDA 84.305E competition:*

We indicated that the application package would be available on April 19, 2012; however, the correct date the application package will be available is July 19, 2012.

We also indicated that that the deadline for transmittal of applications would be June 21, 2012; however, the correct deadline is September 20, 2012.

*For the CFDA 84.305H competition:*

We indicated that the estimated range of awards was \$100,000 to \$400,000; however, the correct range is \$50,000 to \$200,000.

We also incorrectly indicated that the project period for this grant would be up to 3 years; the corrected project period is up to 2 years.

For these reasons, we correct the chart containing this information. On pages 13302–13303 of the March 6 NIA, the chart is corrected to appear as follows:

**INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES**

[FY 2013 Grant Competitions To Support Education Research and Special Education Research]

CFDA number and name	Application package available	Deadline for transmittal of applications	Estimated range of awards*	Project period	For further information contact
<b>National Center for Education Research (NCER)</b>					
<b>84.305A–1 Education Research:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Reading and Writing</li> <li>■ Mathematics and Science Education</li> <li>■ Cognition and Student Learning</li> <li>■ Effective Teachers and Effective Teaching</li> <li>■ Social and Behavioral Context for Academic Learning</li> <li>■ Improving Education Systems: Policies, Organization, Management, and Leadership.</li> <li>■ Early Learning Programs and Policies</li> <li>■ English Learners</li> <li>■ Postsecondary and Adult Education</li> <li>■ Education Technology</li> </ul>	April 19, 2012 .....	June 21, 2012 .....	\$100,000 to \$1,000,000 .....	Up to 5 years	Emily Doolittle Emily.Doolittle@ed.gov
<b>84.305A–2 Education Research:</b>					