of proposed amendments to the Committee's guidelines on work methods; the guidelines on fair treatment of seafarers in the event of a maritime accident; matters arising from the one hundred and first regular session of the Council; and election of officers. Finally, the Legal Committee will review technical cooperation activities related to maritime legislation and the status of Conventions and other treaty instruments adopted as a result of the work of the Legal Committee, and will allot time to address any other issues that may arise on the Committee's work program.

Members of the public are invited to attend the SHC meeting up to the seating capacity of the room. To facilitate the building security process, those who plan to attend should call or send an e-mail two days before the meeting. Upon request, participating by phone may be an option. For further information please contact Captain Charles Michel or Lieutenant Amber Ward, at U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Maritime and International Law (CG-0941), 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001; e-mail: Amber.S.Ward@uscg.mil; telephone: (202) 372–3794; or fax: (202) 372–3972.

Dated: February 25, 2009.

Mark Skolnicki,

Executive Secretary, Shipping Coordinating Committee, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E9–4601 Filed 3–3–09; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4710–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Intent To Request Revision From the Office of Management and Budget of a Currently Approved Information Collection Activity, Request for Comments; Congestion and Delay Reduction at Chicago's O'Hare International Airport

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice and request for

comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA invites public comments about our intention to request the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve a current information collection. The final rule addresses persistent flight delays due to overscheduling at Chicago O'Hare International Airport.

DATES: Please submit comments by May 4, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carla Mauney on (202) 267–9595, or by e-mail at: Carla.Mauney@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

Title: Congestion and Delay Reduction at Chicago's O'Hare International Airport.

Type of Request: Extension without change of an approved collection.

OMB Control Number: 2120–0716. Form(s): There are no FAA forms associated with this collection.

Affected Public: A total of 32 respondents.

Frequency: The information is collected every two months.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: Approximately 37 minutes per response.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: An estimated 1,183 hours annually.

Abstract: The final rule addresses persistent flight delays due to over-scheduling at Chicago O'Hare International Airport.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the FAA at the following address: Ms. Carla Mauney, Room 712, Federal Aviation Administration, IT Enterprises Business Services Division, AES–200, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591.

Comments are Invited on: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the Department's estimates of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 24, 2009

Carla Mauney,

FAA Information Collection Clearance Officer, IT Enterprises Business Services Division, AES–200.

[FR Doc. E9–4358 Filed 3–3–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Flight Standards District Office at Honolulu, HI (HNL FSDO)

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on or about January 18, 2009, the Flight Standards District Office at Honolulu, Hawaii will be divided into two separate FAA offices. Services to operators operating under Title 14, U.S.C. Part 121 of Hawaii provided by this office will now be provided services by the Honolulu Certificate Management Office (HNLCMO) located in Honolulu, Hawaii. This information will be reflected in the FAA Organizational Statement the next time it is reissued.

Issued in Los Angeles, CA, on February 2, 2009.

John M Allen,

Director, Flight Standards Service. [FR Doc. E9–4362 Filed 3–3–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket ID. FMCSA-2009-0055]

Qualification of Drivers; Exemption Applications; Diabetes

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of applications for exemptions from the diabetes standard; request for comments.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces receipt of applications from 24 individuals for exemptions from the prohibition against persons with insulin-treated diabetes mellitus (ITDM) operating commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) in interstate commerce. If granted, the exemptions would enable these individuals with ITDM to operate commercial motor vehicles in interstate commerce.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 3, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments bearing the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) Docket ID FMCSA—2009–0055 using any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments
- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
- Hand Delivery: West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

• Fax: 1-202-493-2251.

Each submission must include the Agency name and the docket ID for this Notice. Note that DOT posts all comments received without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information included in a comment. Please see the Privacy Act heading below.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments, go to http:// www.regulations.gov at any time or Room W12-140 on the ground level of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The FDMS is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. If you want acknowledgment that we received your comments, please include a selfaddressed, stamped envelope or postcard or print the acknowledgement page that appears after submitting comments on-line.

Privacy Act: Anyone may search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or of the person signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review the DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19476). This information is also available at http://Docketinfo.dot.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Mary D. Gunnels, Director, Medical Programs, (202) 366–4001, fmcsamedical@dot.gov, FMCSA, Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Room W64–224, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Office hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315, FMCSA may grant an exemption for a 2year period if it finds "such exemption would likely achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater than, the level that would be achieved absent such exemption." The statutes also allow the Agency to renew exemptions at the end of the 2-year period. The 24 individuals listed in this notice have recently requested an exemption from the diabetes prohibition in 49 CFR 391.41(b)(3), which applies to drivers of CMVs in interstate commerce. Accordingly, the Agency will evaluate the qualifications of each applicant to determine whether granting the

exemption will achieve the required level of safety mandated by the statutes.

Qualifications of Applicants

Lloyd R. Ackley, Jr.

Mr. Ackley, age 55, has had ITDM since 2007. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Ackley meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class A commercial driver's license (CDL) from New York.

Scott D. Baroch

Mr. Baroch, 40, has had ITDM since 1981. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Baroch meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His ophthalmologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has stable proliferative diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class A CDL from Montana.

Kelly G. Bauman

Mr. Bauman, 42, has had ITDM since 2008. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Bauman meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class C operator's license from Wyoming.

Martin J. Bowsher

Mr. Bowsher, 56, has had ITDM since 2003. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Bowsher meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His ophthalmologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class A CDL from Arizona.

Michael G. Chisum

Mr. Chisum, 55, has had ITDM since 1993. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had one symptomatic hypoglycemic reaction in the past 5 years, that did not result in loss of consciousness, require the assistance of another person, or result in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning. He understands diabetes management and monitoring; has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Chisum meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His ophthalmologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class B CDL from New Mexico.

Timothy N. Davenport

Mr. Davenport, 48, has had ITDM since 1992. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Davenport meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His ophthalmologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class D operator's license from Tennessee.

Ryan S. Ficke

Mr. Ficke, 24, has had ITDM since 1997. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had one hypoglycemic reaction due to low blood sugar and hot weather resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, and resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years. According to his endocrinologist, he understands diabetes management and monitoring; and now has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Ficke meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class C operator's license from California.

James P. Gilmore

Mr. Gilmore, 39, has had ITDM since 1996. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Gilmore meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has stable proliferative diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class D operator's license from Massachusetts.

Henry S. Glover

Mr. Glover, 39, has had ITDM since 2005. His endocrinologist examined him in 2009 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Glover meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2009 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class B CDL from Texas.

James R. Halliday

Mr. Halliday, 46, has had ITDM since 1989. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has

stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Halliday meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His ophthalmologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has stable non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class D operator's license from New York.

Nathan M. Hennix

Mr. Hennix, 26, has had ITDM since 2001. His endocrinologist examined him in 2009 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Hennix meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class D operator's license from North Dakota.

Jeffrey D. Horsey

Mr. Horsey, 49, has had ITDM since 2008. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Horsey meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His ophthalmologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class A CDL from Delaware.

Wilbert E. Isadore

Mr. Isadore, 56, has had ITDM since 2008. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Isadore meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His

ophthalmologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class A CDL from Texas.

Andrew J. Lunsford

Mr. Lunsford, 54, has had ITDM since 2006. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Lunsford meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class CA CDL from Michigan.

Eddie J. Nosser

Mr. Nosser, 50, has had ITDM since 2005. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Nosser meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class A CDL from Missouri.

Paul J. O'Neal, Jr.

Mr. O'Neal, 55, has had ITDM since 1991. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. O'Neal meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His ophthalmologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds an operator's license from Virginia.

Larry W. Partridge

Mr. Partridge, 56, has had ITDM since 2004. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Partridge meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class A CDL from Arkansas.

Joseph C. Perrin, III

Mr. Perrin, 48, has had ITDM since 2008. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Perrin meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His ophthalmologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class B CDL from Minnesota.

Debra A. Pipes

Ms. Pipes, 55, has had ITDM since 2005. Her endocrinologist examined her in 2008 and certified that she has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of her diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Ms. Pipes meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). Her optometrist examined her in 2008 and certified that she does not have diabetic retinopathy. She holds a Class B CDL from Indiana.

Michael I. Rouark

Mr. Rouark, 49, has had ITDM since 1999. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Rouarck meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class D operator's license from Kentucky.

John T. Savelsberg, III

Mr. Savelsberg, 31, has had ITDM since 2004. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Savelsberg meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2009 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds am operator's license from Virginia.

Scott C. Sisk

Mr. Sisk, 40, has had ITDM since 1984. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Sisk meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His ophthalmologist and optometrist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has stable nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class C operator's license from Georgia.

Ronald A. Stachura

Mr. Stachura, 35, has had ITDM since 2008. His endocrinologist examined him in 2009 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV

safely. Mr. Stachura meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2009 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class ABCD from Wisconsin.

Chris M. Testa

Mr. Testa, 46, has had ITDM since 2004. His endocrinologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he has had no hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 5 years; understands diabetes management and monitoring; and has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Testa meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His ophthalmologist examined him in 2008 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class B CDL from New Jersey.

Request for Comments

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315, FMCSA requests public comment from all interested persons on the exemption petitions described in this notice. We will consider all comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated in the date section of the Notice.

FMCSA notes that Section 4129 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA–LU) requires the Secretary to revise its diabetes exemption program established on September 3, 2003 (68 FR 52441). The revision must provide for individual assessment of drivers with diabetes mellitus, and be consistent with the criteria described in section 4018 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (49 U.S.C. 31305).

Section 4129 requires: (1) The elimination of the requirement for three years of experience operating CMVs while being treated with insulin; and (2) the establishment of a specified minimum period of insulin use to demonstrate stable control of diabetes before being allowed to operate a CMV.

In response to section 4129, FMCSA made immediate revisions to the diabetes exemption program established by the September 3, 2003 Notice. FMCSA discontinued use of the 3-year driving experience and fulfilled the

¹ Section 4129(a) refers to the 2003 Notice as a "final rule." However, the 2003 Notice did not issue a "final rule" but did establish the procedures and standards for issuing exemptions for drivers with ITDM.

requirements of section 4129 while continuing to ensure that operation of CMVs by drivers with ITDM will achieve the requisite level of safety required of all exemptions granted under 49 USC. 31136(e).

Section 4129(d) also directed FMCSA to ensure that drivers of CMVs with ITDM are not held to a higher standard than other drivers, with the exception of limited operating, monitoring and medical requirements that are deemed medically necessary. FMCSA concluded that all of the operating, monitoring and medical requirements set out in the September 3, 2003 Notice, except as modified, were in compliance with section 4129(d). Therefore, all of the requirements set out in the September 3, 2003 Notice, except as modified by the Notice in the Federal Register on November 8, 2005 (70 FR 67777), remain in effect.

Issued on: February 26, 2009.

Larry W. Minor,

Associate Administrator for Policy and Program Development.

[FR Doc. E9-4577 Filed 3-3-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-EX-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Transit Administration

[Docket No: FTA-2008-0009]

National Transit Database: Policy on Reporting of Coordinated Human Services Transportation Data

AGENCY: Federal Transit Administration (FTA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of Final Policy on Reporting of Coordinated Human Services Transportation Data to the National Transit Database.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) policy on the reporting of coordinated human services transportation data to the National Transit Database (NTD). On August 12, 2008, FTA proposed a new policy clarifying how transit providers reporting to the NTD may include sponsored trips in their reports. FTA received two comments on the proposed policy and is now formally adopting the new policy.

DATES: Effective Date: March 4, 2009. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For program issues, John D. Giorgis, Office of Budget and Policy, (202) 366–5430 (telephone); (202) 366–7989 (fax); or *john.giorgis@dot.gov* (e-mail). For legal issues, Richard Wong, Office of the Chief Counsel, (202) 366–0675 (telephone); (202) 366–3809 (fax); or *richard.wong@dot.gov* (e-mail).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The National Transit Database (NTD) was established by Congress "to help meet the needs of * * * the public for information on which to base public transportation service planning * (49 U.S.C. 5335). To support this goal, recipients or beneficiaries of Urbanized Area Formula Grants (49 U.S.C. 5307) or Other Than Urbanized Area Formula Grants (49 U.S.C. 5311) are required to report to the NTD. Some other providers of transit service in urbanized areas report voluntarily to the NTD for purposes of benefitting their local urbanized area in the urbanized area apportionments. Currently, over 650 transit providers in urbanized areas and over 60 State, Territorial, and Tribal Departments of Transportation representing over 1,300 transit providers in rural areas report to the NTD through an Internet-based reporting system. Each year, performance data from the urbanized area submissions are used to apportion over \$6 billion of FTA funds under the Urbanized Area Formula Grants and Fixed-Guideway Modernization Grants (49 U.S.C. 5309(b)(2)) Programs. These data are also used in the annual National Transit Summaries and Trends report, the biennial Conditions and Performance Report to Congress, in meeting FTA's obligations under the Government Performance and Results Act, and in public reports available on http:// www.ntdprogram.gov.

For many years, it has been FTA's policy to require urbanized area transit providers reporting demand response service to the NTD to exclude from their reports service data for certain sponsored trips. These trips were typically arranged and paid for by a third party for a specific group of clients (such as participants in programs like Medicaid, Head Start, sheltered workshops, or assisted living centers), and these sponsored trips were often not open to the general public at large Excluding data for these trips from the NTD also excluded them from the calculation of the apportionment of formula grants for urbanized areas. In light of FTA's policies and guidance on Coordinated Human Services Transportation, FTA proposed to clarify this policy for the 2008 NTD Report Year to specify that transit providers are to report data for all of their demand response service as public transportation, except for those services that are defined as charter service under

FTA's recently revised charter rule (49 CFR 604, 73 FR 2326, January 14, 2008). FTA also proposed to require transit agencies in urbanized areas to separately report their "regular unlinked passenger trips" and their "sponsored demand response unlinked passenger trips" for demand response service.

II. Comments and FTA Response to Comments

On August 12, 2008, FTA published a notice in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 47641) inviting comments on this proposed policy on reporting coordinated human services transportation data to the NTD. FTA received two comments on the proposed change.

One commenter supported the proposed policy. A second commenter objected to this policy on the grounds that the policy would impose NTD reporting requirements on human services transportation providers that are coordinated through a brokerage operated by a reporting transit provider, and that the burdensome nature of the NTD reporting requirements on these small-scale human service transportation providers would result in a reduction in service from these providers. The commenter noted that almost all of the human services transportation providers coordinated through the brokerage received very little Federal funding, and that this Federal funding was usually not through the Section 5307 Program. The commenter also noted that many of the required NTD reporting elements are not currently collected at all, and the ridership metrics that are collected are not compliant with FTA Circular 2710.1A.

Response: FTA clarifies that this policy only applies to what trips a transit provider reports to the NTD, but does not extend NTD reporting requirements to any other transit provider. The NTD requires a transit provider to report all transit trips provided using its own directlyoperated equipment or through its own subcontractors. Coordinating a trip through a brokerage does not create a subcontractor relationship with the other human service transportation providers participating in a brokerage. Thus, such trips should not be reported to the NTD by a transit provider operating a brokerage. The only trips from the brokerage that the transit provider should report to the NTD are those referred to itself and carried out using its own directly-operated equipment or using its purchased transportation subcontractors.