<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flooding source(s)</th>
<th>Location of referenced elevation</th>
<th>Communities affected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Elevation in feet (NGVD)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Elevation in feet (NAVD)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Depth in feet above ground</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Modified

City of Brookfield
Maps are available for inspection at 2000 N. Calhoun Road, Brookfield, WI 53005.

City of Delafield
Maps are available for inspection at 500 Genesee Street, Delafield, WI 53018.

City of Muskego
Maps are available for inspection at W182 S8200 Racine Avenue, Muskego, WI 53150–0749.

City of New Berlin
Maps are available for inspection at 3805 South Casper Drive, New Berlin, WI 53151.

City of Oconomowoc
Maps are available for inspection at 174 E. Wisconsin Avenue, Oconomowoc, WI 53066.

City of Pewaukee
Maps are available for inspection at W240 N3065 Pewaukee Road, Pewaukee, WI 53072.

Waukesha County (Unincorporated Areas)
Maps are available for inspection at 515 W. Moorland Blvd., Waukesha, WI 53188.

Village of Dousman
Maps are available for inspection at 118 S. Main Street, Dousman, WI 53118.

Village of Elm Grove
Maps are available for inspection at 13600 Juneau Blvd., Elm Grove, WI 53122.

Village of Hartland
Maps are available for inspection at 210 Cottonwood Avenue, Hartland, WI 53029.

Village of Menomonee Falls
Maps are available for inspection at W156 N8480 Pilgrim Road, Menomonee Falls, WI 53051–3140.

Village of Merton
Maps are available for inspection at 28343 Sussex Road, Merton, WI 53056.

Village of Mukwonago
Maps are available for inspection at 440 River Crest Court, Mukwonago, WI 53149.

Village of Pewaukee
Maps are available for inspection at 235 Hickory Street, Pewaukee, WI 53072.

Village of Sussex
Maps are available for inspection at N64 W23760 Main Street, Sussex, WI 53089.

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(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 97.022, "Flood Insurance.")


David I. Maurstad,

[Federal Register: 07/21/2008, Volume 73, Number 138, Pages 40764-40765]

BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 20

[WT Docket No. 07–250; FCC 08–68]

Hearing Aid-Compatible Mobile Handsets, Petition of American National Standards Institute Accredited Standards Committee C63 (EMC) ANSI ASC C631

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) invites additional submissions regarding the treatment under its hearing aid compatibility rules of multi-mode and multi-band handsets and regarding the application of the de minimis exception to those rules.

DATES: The Commission requests comments on or before August 28, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may submit ex parte submissions, identified by WT Docket No. 07–250, by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Federal Communications Commission’s Web Site: http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• E-mail: ecfs@fcc.gov, and include the following words in the body of the message, “get form.” A sample form and directions will be sent in response.

• Mail: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

• Hand Delivery/Courier: 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Suite 110, Washington, DC 20002.
Accessible Formats: Contact the FCC to request reasonable accommodations (accessible format documents, sign language interpreters, CART, etc.) for filing comments either by e-mail: FCC504@fcc.gov or phone: 202–418–0530 or TTY: 202–418–0432.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this rulemaking. All submissions received will be posted without change to http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of open issues in the Commission’s First Report & Order (R&O) in WT Docket No. 07–250 released February 28, 2008. The complete text of the Commission’s R&O is available for public inspection and copying from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday or from 8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. on Friday at the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. [The R&O may also be purchased from the Commission’s duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc. (BCPI), Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 202–486–5300, facsimile 202–486–5563, or you may contact BCPI at its Web site: http://www.BCPIWEB.com. When ordering documents from BCPI please provide the appropriate FCC document number, FCC 08–68. The R&O is also available on the Internet at the Commission’s Web site through its Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS): http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/SilverStream/Pages/edocs.html.]

This is a summary of the two new issues raised in the R&O that the public can comment on through the ex parte process in WT Docket No. 07–250:

Multi-mode and multi-band handsets.

In the R&O, the Commission clarifies that, to be counted as hearing aid-compatible, a handset model must meet compatibility standards for each air interface and frequency band it uses so long as standards exist for each of those bands and air interfaces. Except for an interim ruling with respect to handsets that incorporate Wi-Fi capabilities, the Commission resolves whether, or to what extent, multi-band and multi-mode handsets should be counted as hearing aid-compatible if they operate in part over frequency bands or air interfaces for which technical standards have not yet been established. The record contains arguments both in favor of and against treating such handsets as hearing aid-compatible. Moreover, according to industry representatives, no such handsets currently exist, with the exception of devices incorporating Wi-Fi capability. The Commission accepts the proposal endorsed by both industry and consumer representatives to leave the record open so that they may develop a consensus plan on this issue in the near term. The Commission looks forward to receiving from the parties to the consensus discussions general principles within three months of the release of the R&O and a detailed proposal within six months, and the Commission also invites the views of other parties. The Commission anticipates acting on a final order shortly after receiving the detailed consensus proposal. The Commission’s decision to take additional time to resolve this issue turns in part on the current unavailability of such handsets. The Commission therefore expects handset manufacturers to keep it informed regarding the status of developments of such handsets, and asks the parties to the consensus discussions to include that information as part of their filings in three and six months. If such handsets are made available in the interim, the Commission will act expeditiously to address the hearing aid compatibility status of those handsets.

When the Commission subsequently addresses the application of hearing aid compatibility requirements to Wi-Fi operations, it will consider an appropriate transition regime to bring any requirements into effect. In view of the fact that Wi-Fi-capable handsets are currently available, the Commission invites comments on whether a period of time should be given before any requirements to meet hearing aid compatibility standards for handsets that incorporate Wi-Fi capability become effective, and if so what that period should be. It has been argued by some commenters that due to the lower power of the Wi-Fi operations, these operations are unlikely to cause interference to hearing aids. However, there has been no specific showing towards this. The Commission invites comments in this area in order to help it consider the application of hearing aid compatibility requirements to Wi-Fi operations and consider a transition regime to bring such requirements into effect.

De minimis rule. Section 20.19 provides a de minimis exception to hearing aid compatibility obligations for those manufacturers and mobile service providers that only offer a small number of handset models. In the R&O, the Commission retains the existing de minimis rule and clarifies that it applies on a per-air interface basis rather than across a manufacturer’s or service provider’s entire product line.

Two commenters proposed that the exception be modified so that it does not apply on a permanent basis to large businesses that produce only one or two handsets with mass appeal, such as Apple’s iPhone. The Commission does not adopt this limitation at this time, but leaves the record open for further comments. The Commission recognizes the concern of Hearing Loss Association of America and Telecommunications for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Inc. (HLAA/TDI) and Gallaudet University Technology Access program and Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center on Telecommunications Access (Gallaudet/RERC) that if a manufacturer produces only one or two models of a popular handset that is not hearing aid-compatible, consumers with hearing loss may be denied access to attractive features of that handset indefinitely. At the same time, as the Commission has stated previously, the exception was not adopted solely for the benefit of small businesses, but for businesses of any size that sell only a small number of digital wireless handsets in the United States. The primary concern of the Commission is that the rule not be limited in a manner that would compromise its effectiveness in promoting innovation and competition. The Commission also takes note of the fact that large manufacturers with highly successful initial devices may not continue indefinitely to produce only two or fewer handset models, but instead may expand their product offerings in response to consumer demand for new and different features, thereby bringing themselves under the hearing aid compatibility rules and benefiting consumers both with and without hearing loss. It is also unclear exactly how the changes proposed by Gallaudet/RERC and HLAA/TDI would operate in practice. The Commission invites comments on how “large business,” “handsome profits,” or “mass appeal” would be defined. To the extent the rule’s application would depend on the volume and profitability of sales during the first year, the Commission asks whether manufacturers have sufficient ability to anticipate the obligations to which they
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Office of the Secretary

14 CFR Parts 201, 204, 205, 211, 212, 213, 217, 241, 243, 291, 298, 325, 330, 331, and 382
49 CFR Parts 1, 7, 10, 24, 26, 31, 37, and 40
[Docket DOT–OST–2008–0173]
RIN 2105–AD74
OST Technical Corrections
AGENCY: Office of the Secretary (OST), Department of Transportation (DOT).
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: DOT is amending a number of its regulations to reflect reorganization of some elements of DOT and the move of DOT’s Headquarters site in Washington, DC. This action is taken on DOT’s initiative.

DATES: Effective Date June 12, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert I. Ross, Office of the General Counsel, C–50, Room W96–314, Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590; telephone 202.366.9156; telecopier 202.366.9170; e-mail: bob.ross@dot.gov, or Joanne Petrie, Office of the General Counsel, C–50, Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590; telephone 202.366.9315; telecopier 202.366.9313; e-mail: joanne.petrie@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Since its organizational, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), and Privacy Act regulations were last revised, DOT has undergone a number of changes that make some parts of those regulations incorrect:
1. Establishment of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) moved the United States Coast Guard and the Transportation Security Administration from DOT to DHS.
2. Pursuant to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Act and the Norman Mineta Research and Innovative Technology Act, certain elements of DOT were reorganized.
3. DOT moved its Headquarters in Washington, DC to a new site.
4. A minor reorganization in the Office of the DOT General Counsel transferred oversight responsibility for FOIA to a new division.
5. The Chief Information Officer has replaced the Assistant Secretary for Administration as the DOT Chief Privacy Officer.

This publication makes corrections to the OST regulations to reflect these organizational and functional changes. In addition, it corrects the DOT headquarters address throughout OST’s regulations.

Since this amendment relates to departmental management, organization, procedure, and practice, notice and comment are unnecessary under 5 U.S.C. 553(b). Further, since the amendment merely makes technical corrections and updates, I find good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) for the final rule to be effective on the date of publication in the Federal Register.

Regulatory Analyses and Notices
A. Executive Order 12866 and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

The final rule is not considered a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866 and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034). It was not reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. There are no costs associated with this rule.

B. Executive Order 13132

This final rule has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13132 (“Federalism”). This final rule does not have a substantial direct effect on, or sufficient federalism implications for, the States, nor would it limit the policymaking discretion of the States. Therefore, the consultation requirements of Executive Order 13132 do not apply.

C. Executive Order 13175

This final rule has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13175 (“Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments”). Because this final rule does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of the Indian tribal governments and does not impose substantial direct compliance costs, the funding and consultation requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply.

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this rule under the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) do not apply. We also do not believe this rule would impose any costs on small entities because it simply delegates authority from one official to another and makes other non-substantive corrections. Therefore, I certify this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

E. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule contains no information collection requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

F. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Department of Transportation has determined that the requirements of Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 do not apply to this rulemaking.

List of Subjects
14 CFR Part 201
Air carriers, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
14 CFR Part 204
Air carriers, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
14 CFR Part 205
Air carriers, Freight, Insurance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
14 CFR Part 211
Administrative practice and procedure. Air carriers, Pacific Islands Trust Territory, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
14 CFR Part 212
Charter flights, Confidential business information, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Surety bonds.
14 CFR Part 213
Air carriers, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
14 CFR Part 217
Air carriers, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
14 CFR Part 241
Air carriers, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Uniform System of Accounts.