

(2) Boeing Service Bulletin 767–28A0085, Revision 1, dated June 25, 2009.

(3) Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–28A0083, dated May 3, 2006.

(4) Boeing Service Bulletin 767–28A0083, Revision 1, dated April 26, 2007.

(5) Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–28A0084, dated May 3, 2006.

(o) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle ACO, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the ACO, send it to the attention of the person identified in the Related Information section of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-Seattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(p) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Elias Natsiopoulos, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM–130S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 917–6478; fax (425) 917–6590; email elias.natsiopoulos@faa.gov.

(q) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) You must use the following service information to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the following service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51 on the date specified:

(i) Boeing Service Bulletin 767–28–0034, Revision 3, dated March 14, 1996, approved for IBR February 22, 2012.

(ii) Boeing Service Bulletin 767–28A0083, Revision 2, dated February 12, 2009, approved for IBR September 9, 2009 (74 FR 38905, August 5, 2009).

(iii) Boeing Service Bulletin 767–28A0084, Revision 1, dated April 26, 2007, approved for IBR September 9, 2009 (74 FR 38905, August 5, 2009).

(iv) Boeing Service Bulletin 767–28A0085, Revision 2, dated August 19, 2010, approved for IBR February 22, 2012.

(v) Section 9 of Boeing 767 Maintenance Planning Data Document, D622T001–9, Revision April 2008, approved for IBR January 12, 2010 (74 FR 68515, December 28, 2009).

(vi) Section 9 of Boeing 767 Maintenance Planning Data Document, D622T001–9, Revision March 2009, approved for IBR February 22, 2012.

(vii) Section 9 of Boeing 767 Maintenance Planning Data Document, D622T001–9, Revision May 2009, approved for IBR January 12, 2010 (74 FR 68515, December 28, 2009).

(viii) Section 9 of Boeing 767 Maintenance Planning Data Document, D622T001–9,

Revision May 2010, approved for IBR February 22, 2012.

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Data & Services Management, P.O. Box 3707, MC 2H–65, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207; telephone (206) 544–5000, extension 1; fax (206) 766–5680; email me.boecom@boeing.com; Internet <https://www.myboeingfleet.com>.

(3) You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (425) 227–1221.

(4) You may also review copies of the service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at an NARA facility, call (202) 741–6030, or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on November 22, 2011.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2012–468 Filed 1–17–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

20 CFR Part 418

[Docket No. SSA–2010–0033]

RIN 0960–AH24

Amendments to Regulations Regarding Eligibility for a Medicare Prescription Drug Subsidy

AGENCY: Social Security Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule adopts, without change, the interim final rule with request for comments we published in the **Federal Register** on December 29, 2010. The interim final rule incorporated changes to the Medicare prescription drug coverage low-income subsidy (Extra Help) program made by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Affordable Care Act) enacted in March 2010. Under our interpretation of section 3304 of the Affordable Care Act, if the death of a beneficiary's spouse would decrease or eliminate the subsidy provided by the Extra Help program, we will extend the effective period of eligibility for the most recent determination or redetermination until one year after the month following the month we are notified of the death of the spouse. The effective date of this provision was January 1, 2011. We also revised our

regulations to incorporate changes made by the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (MIPPA) which affect the way we account for income and resources when determining eligibility for the Extra Help program. The statute provides that we no longer count the value of any life insurance policy as a resource for Extra Help effective on and after January 1, 2010. As of that date, we also no longer count as income the help a beneficiary receives when someone else provides food and shelter, or pays household bills for food, mortgage, rent, electricity, water, property taxes, or heating fuel or gas. These revisions updated our rules to reflect these statutory changes.

DATES: The interim final rule with request for comments published on December 29, 2010, is confirmed as final effective January 18, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Streett, Office of Income Security Programs, Social Security Administration, 2–R–24 Operations Building, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235–6401, (410) 965–9793. For information on eligibility or filing for benefits, call our national toll-free number, 1–(800) 772–1213 or TTY 1–(800) 325–0778, or visit our Internet site, Social Security Online, at <http://www.socialsecurity.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This final rule adopts, without change, the interim final rule with request for comments we published in the **Federal Register** on December 29, 2010, at 75 FR 81843. The interim final rule changed the way we account for income and resources when determining eligibility for the subsidy provided by the Extra Help program, and removed certain items from those we will count as income and resources. In addition, the interim final rule extended the effective date of a determination or redetermination of an Extra Help subsidy when there is a death of a spouse.

Medicare prescription drug coverage is a voluntary program that covers various prescription drugs. The regulations and requirements for the program are codified in 42 CFR part 423. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) promulgates rules and regulations concerning the Medicare program. Anyone who meets the requirements listed in 42 CFR 423.30(a) can enroll in Medicare prescription drug coverage. Medicare prescription drug coverage beneficiaries are generally responsible for deductibles, cost-sharing, and monthly

premiums towards the cost of covered prescriptions.

Beneficiaries with Medicare prescription drug coverage who have limited income and resources may qualify for Extra Help with their monthly premiums, deductibles, and cost-sharing for Medicare prescription drug coverage. To qualify for Extra Help, a Medicare beneficiary must reside in one of the fifty states or the District of Columbia and must have resources and income within specific limits.

Congress enacted MIPPA in July of 2008.¹ Section 116 of MIPPA exempts certain items from income and resources determinations of Extra Help eligibility on or after January 1, 2010. We apply these exemptions to applications filed and redeterminations initiated on or after January 1, 2010. The items exempted under section 116 are the value of life insurance and in-kind support and maintenance.

To implement these requirements of MIPPA, we issued guidance in August 2009 and discontinued counting these exempted items for applications and redeterminations in accordance with the requirements of the statute.

Accordingly, we no longer count as income the help a beneficiary receives when someone else provides food and shelter, or pays for food, mortgage, rent, heating fuel, gas, electricity, water, or property taxes. To reflect these statutory exemptions, we revised sections 418.3335(b) and 418.3350 and deleted section 418.3345 of our regulations in the interim final rule that we published in December 2010.

In March 2010, Congress passed the Affordable Care Act, which extends the effective date of a determination or redetermination of an Extra Help subsidy due to the death of a spouse.² In our previous rules, any adjustment in the amount of Extra Help the beneficiary receives was effective the month after the month in which we are notified of the death of a spouse. In some cases, the death of a spouse would result in a decrease in the amount of Extra Help or loss of Extra Help eligibility for the beneficiary.

Effective January 1, 2011, if the death of the spouse would decrease or eliminate the subsidy provided by the Extra Help program, we extend the effective period for a determination or redetermination until one year after the date on which it would otherwise cease to be effective—that is, the month after

the month we are notified of the death of the spouse. In order to reflect the changes made by the Affordable Care Act, we revised sections 418.3120 and 418.3123 of our regulations.

Prior to the publication of our interim rule, our regulations at 418.3350(b) stated that we did not count as income the unearned income described in sections 416.1124(b), (c)(1) through (c)(12), and (c)(14) through (c)(21). Those rules omitted a reference to paragraph 416.1124(c)(22) that we added after the publication of section 418.3350 in December 2005. We updated the reference in section 418.3350 to correct this omission. This was a technical change only and did not affect the substance of our rules.

Public Comments

On December 29, 2010, we published an interim final rule with request for comments in the **Federal Register** at 75 FR 81843 and provided a sixty-day comment period. We received five comments. We carefully considered the concerns expressed in these comments but did not make any changes to the final rule.

We summarized the commenters' views and responded to the significant issues raised that are within the scope of the interim final rule.

Comment: A commenter expressed gratitude for the cessation of counting as income the help low-income subsidy recipients receive when someone else pays household bills.

Response: We appreciate the comment and value the public's input on regulatory changes. Changes in the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 have made it easier for people to qualify for Extra Help with their Medicare prescription drug plan costs.

Comment: An organization expressed support for our efforts to expand eligibility for low-income subsidy and would like the expansion efforts to go further. The organization believes it would be appropriate to eliminate the asset test (resource limits) for Extra Help with Medicare prescription drug plan costs. The organization stated that the Extra Help asset test is highly restrictive, preventing millions of low-income Part D enrollees from benefiting from Extra Help, and unnecessarily complicates the application process, potentially discouraging qualified enrollees from applying to the program. The organization also stated that an asset test is inappropriate for Medicare beneficiaries, as Americans should be encouraged to save for retirement.

Response: We cannot adopt this comment because the resources

eligibility standards for the Extra Help program are statutory. Elimination or adjustment to statutory requirements is beyond the scope of these regulations.

Comment: An organization expressed concern about contacting the surviving spouse of a low-income subsidy eligible couple when we determine that we will defer the redetermination for one year. The organization believes this correspondence may cause unnecessary anxiety to the widow/widower.

Response: We are unable to adopt this suggestion. The death of a spouse is a subsidy-changing event (SCE). We send a redetermination form whenever an SCE report is received as required in 20 CFR 418.3120(b)(1). We use the information to determine if the event will affect the Extra Help subsidy. In some cases, contact with the widow/widower will result in an increase in the Extra Help subsidy. If the subsidy decreases, we will extend the effective period of the determination or redetermination for at least one year from the spouse's death.

Comment: An organization believes that we should provide a more comprehensive definition of "in-kind support and maintenance" in 20 CFR 418.3335, either by providing examples or referencing the appropriate link.

Response: We cannot adopt this comment at this time because it is not within the scope of the present regulatory change, which is based on statutory changes. However, we agree that a more comprehensive definition of "in-kind support and maintenance" may be appropriate in 20 CFR 418.3335(b). We will consider publishing a separate Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to add a sentence to the end of § 418.3335(b) explaining that "Shelter includes room, rent, mortgage payments, real property taxes, heating fuel, gas, electricity, water, sewerage, and garbage collection services."

Comment: An organization asked us to consider clarifying that life insurance refers to the cash surrender value of the life insurance that is under 20 CFR 418.3425.

Response: We are unable to adopt this suggestion because the statutory exclusion is not limited to the cash surrender value of life insurance. "No part of the value of any life insurance policy shall be taken into account" in determining the resources of an individual and the eligible spouse of the individual.³

¹ Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008, Public Law 110-275, 122 Stat. 2494 (2008).

² The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148 § 3304.

³ Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008, Public Law 110-275, 122 Stat. 2494 (2008).

Accordingly, the interim final rule remains unchanged and we are adopting it as final.

Regulatory Procedures

*Executive Order 12866 as
Supplemented by Executive Order
13563*

We consulted with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and determined that this final rule meets the criteria for a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866 as supplemented by Executive Order 13563. Thus, OMB reviewed the final rule.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

We certify that these final rules will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, because they affect individuals only. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, as amended.

Paperwork Reduction Act

These rules do not create any new or affect any existing collections and, therefore, do not require Office of Management and Budget approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.770, Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage; 96.002 Social Security—Retirement Insurance.)

List of Subjects in 20 CFR Part 418

Administrative practice and procedure, Aged, Blind, Disability benefits, Public assistance programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Medicare subsidies.

Michael J. Astrue,
Commissioner of Social Security.

Accordingly, the interim rule amending 20 CFR chapter III, part 418, subpart D that was published at 75 FR 81843 on December 29, 2010, is adopted as a final rule without change.

[FR Doc. 2012–827 Filed 1–17–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG–2011–0785]

RIN 1625–AA08

Special Local Regulation; HITS Triathlon; Corpus Christi Bayfront, Corpus Christi, TX

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary Special Local Regulation in the Corpus Christi Bayfront area within the Corpus Christi, TX Captain of the Port Zone. This Special Local Regulation will restrict vessels from portions of the Corpus Christi Bayfront area during the HITS Triathlon on February 18th and 19th, 2012. This Special Local Regulation is necessary to ensure the safety of HITS Triathlon participants and protect them from the hazard of vessel traffic in the area.

DATES: This regulation will be effective on February 18, 2012 through February 19, 2012. This regulation will be enforced on February 18, 2012 from 6:45 a.m. to 8:15 a.m. and 11:45 a.m. to 1:15 p.m., and on February 19, 2012 from 6:45 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2011–0785 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG–2011–0785 in the “Keyword” box, and then clicking “Search.” They are also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or email the United States Coast Guard Sector Corpus Christi’s Waterways Management Division; telephone (361) 888–3162, email D08-DG-SecCorpusChristi-Prev-PMD-WWM@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior

notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) (B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule. The Coast Guard received notice and application for this event on or about August 15, 2011. The Coast Guard reviewed the planned event and determined that a special local regulation is needed to protect event participants from the possible hazards associated with local boat traffic in the area, but that determination was not completed in time for a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to be prepared and comments to be received. Delaying or foregoing this rule to publish a NPRM would unnecessarily interfere with the contractual obligations that may be involved with the event and would forego the safety measures necessary to protect the event participants. The public interest in holding this event as scheduled outweighs the chance that this temporary rule will interfere with vessel traffic in a meaningful way. This rule does provide a full 30-day period before its effective date.

Basis and Purpose

On February 18 and 19, 2012 the HITS triathlon will take place near and in the Corpus Christi Bayfront area. This temporary special local regulation is necessary to ensure the safety of HITS Triathlon participants and protect them from the possible hazards associated vessel traffic inside the waters of the Corpus Christi Bayfront area during this event.

Discussion of the Rule

This special local regulation is intended to restrict vessel traffic from a portion of the Corpus Christi Bayfront area for the swim portion of the triathlon. The size of the zone was determined by natural barriers on all 4 sides of the race course and local knowledge about wind, waves, and currents in this particular area.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.