

an opportunity to respond shall be given to a person claiming confidentiality of information no less than five days prior to its public disclosure. FRA intends to address protection of confidential information by any commission(s) formed to review submitted proposals through the commission formation process. Respondents are welcome to offer suggestions for managing confidential data along with their proposals.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 9, 2016.

Sarah E. Feinberg,
Administrator.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket No. FRA-2016-0002-N-8]

Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces that the renewal Information Collection Requests (ICRs) abstracted below are being forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICRs describe the nature of the information collections and their expected burden. The **Federal Register** notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collections of information was published on December 29, 2015.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before April 15, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert Brogan, Information Collection Clearance Officer, Office of Safety, Safety Regulatory Analysis Division, RRS-21, Federal Railroad Administration, 1200 New Jersey Ave. SE., Mail Stop 25, Washington, DC 20590 (Telephone: (202) 493-6292), or Ms. Kimberly Toone, Information Collection Clearance Officer, Office of Administration, Office of Information Technology, RAD-20, Federal Railroad Administration, 1200 New Jersey Ave. SE., Mail Stop 35, Washington, DC 20590 (Telephone: (202) 493-6132). (These telephone numbers are not toll-free.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104-13, sec. 2, 109 Stat. 163 (1995) (codified as revised at 44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, require Federal agencies to issue two notices seeking public comment on information collection activities before OMB may approve paperwork packages. 44 U.S.C. 3506, 3507; 5 CFR 1320.5, 1320.8(d)(1), and 1320.12. On December 29, 2015, FRA published a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** soliciting comment on ICRs that the agency is seeking OMB approval. See 80 FR 81423. FRA received no comments in response to this notice.

Before OMB decides whether to approve these proposed collections of information, it must provide 30 days for public comment. 44 U.S.C. 3507(b); 5 CFR 1320.12(d). Federal law requires OMB to approve or disapprove paperwork packages between 30 and 60 days after the 30 day notice is published. 44 U.S.C. 3507(b)-(c); 5 CFR 1320.12(d); see also 60 FR 44978, 44983, Aug. 29, 1995. OMB believes that the 30 day notice informs the regulated community to file relevant comments and affords the agency adequate time to digest public comments before it renders a decision. 60 FR 44983, Aug. 29, 1995. Therefore, respondents should submit their respective comments to OMB within 30 days of publication to best ensure having their full effect. 5 CFR 1320.12(c); see also 60 FR 44983, Aug. 29, 1995.

The summaries below describe the nature of the information collection requests (ICRs) and their expected burdens. The renewal requests are being submitted for clearance by OMB as required by the PRA.

Title: System for Telephonic Notification of Unsafe Conditions at Highway-Rail and Pathway Grade Crossings.

OMB Control Number: 2130-0591.

Abstract: The collection of information is set forth under 49 CFR part 234. The rule is intended specifically to help implement Section 205 of the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (RSIA), Public Law 110-432, Division A, which was enacted on October 16, 2008. Generally, the rule is intended to increase safety at highway-rail and pathway grade crossings. Section 205 of the RSIA mandates that the Secretary of Transportation require certain railroad carriers to take a series of specified actions related to setting up and using systems by which the public is able to notify the railroad by toll-free telephone number of safety problems at its highway-rail and pathway grade

crossings. Such systems are commonly known as Emergency Notification Systems (ENS) or ENS programs. 49 CFR part 234 implements Section 205 of the RSIA. The information collected is used by FRA to ensure that railroad carriers establish and maintain a toll-free telephone service to report emergencies at all public, private, and pedestrian grade crossings for rights-of-way over which they dispatch trains.

Type of Request: Extension with change of a currently approved information collection.

Affected Public: Businesses (Railroads).

Form(s): N/A.

Total Annual Estimated Responses: 298,245.

Total Annual Estimated Burden: 15,310 hours.

Title: Control of Alcohol and Drug Use in Railroad Operations: Addition of Post-Accident Toxicological Testing for Non-Controlled Substances.

OMB Control Number: 2130-0598.

Abstract: Since 1985, as part of its accident investigation program, FRA has conducted post-accident alcohol and drug tests on railroad employees who have been involved in serious train accidents (50 FR 31508, Aug. 2, 1985). If an accident meets FRA's criteria for post-accident testing (see 49 CFR 219.201), FRA conducts tests for alcohol and for certain drugs classified as controlled substances under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention Substances Act of 1970 (CSA, 21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*). Controlled substances are drugs or chemicals that are prohibited or strictly regulated because of their potential for abuse or addiction. The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), which is primarily responsible for enforcing the CSA, oversees the classification of controlled substances into five schedules. Schedule I contains illicit drugs, such as marijuana and heroin, which have no legitimate medical use under Federal law. Currently, FRA routinely conducts post-accident tests for the following drugs: Marijuana, cocaine, phencyclidine (PCP), and certain opiates, amphetamines, barbiturates, and benzodiazepines. Controlled substances are drugs or chemicals that are prohibited or strictly regulated because of their potential for abuse or addiction.

FRA research indicates that prescription and OTC drug use has become prevalent among railroad employees. For this reason, FRA has added certain non-controlled substances to its routine post-accident testing program, which currently routinely tests

only for alcohol and controlled substances. At this time, FRA is adding two types of non-controlled substances, tramadol (a synthetic opioid) and sedating antihistamines. Publication of the PATT Final Rule, however, in no way limits FRA's post-accident testing to the identified substances or in any way restricts FRA's ability to make routine amendments to its standard post-accident testing panel without prior notice. Furthermore, in addition to its standard post-accident testing panel, FRA always has the ability to test for "other impairing substances specified by FRA as necessary to the particular accident investigation." See 49 CFR 219.211(a). This flexibility is essential, since it allows FRA to conduct post-accident tests for any substance (e.g., carbon monoxide) that its preliminary investigation shows may have played a role in an accident.

FRA uses the additional information collected for research and accident investigation purposes. The addition of non-controlled substances to the post-accident testing panel helps inform FRA about a broader range of potentially impairing prescription and OTC drugs that may be currently contributing to the cause or severity of train accidents/incidents. Research generated by these data will inform future agency policy decisions regarding these non-controlled substances.

Type of Request: Extension without change of a currently approved information collection.

Form(s): N/A.

Total Annual Estimated Responses: 32.

Total Annual Estimated Burden: 5 hours.

Addressee: Send comments regarding these information collections to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20503, Attention: FRA Desk Officer. Comments may also be sent via email to OMB at the following address: oir_submissions@omb.eop.gov.

Comments are invited on the following: Whether the proposed collections of information are 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 collections; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collections of information on respondents, including the use of

automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

A comment to OMB is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 11, 2016.

Erin McCartney,

Acting Chief Financial Officer.

[FR Doc. 2016–05924 Filed 3–15–16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA–2015–0106, Notice 2]

Decision That Nonconforming Model Year 2008–2010 Alfa Romeo 8C Spider Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Grant of petition.

SUMMARY: This document announces a decision by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration that certain Model Year (MY) 2008–2010 Alfa Romeo 8C Spider passenger cars (PCs) that were not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) are eligible for importation into the United States because the 2008 and 2009 model year vehicles are substantially similar to vehicles that were originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and certified to all applicable FMVSS (the U.S.-certified version of the 2008–2009 Alfa Romeo 8C Spider PCs), and, in the case of the 2010 model year vehicles, because those vehicles have safety features that comply with, or are capable of being altered to comply with, all applicable FMVSS.

DATES: This decision became effective on March 10, 2016.

ADDRESSES: For further information contact George Stevens, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance, NHTSA (202–366–5308).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(A), a motor vehicle that was not originally manufactured to conform to all applicable FMVSS shall be refused admission into the United States unless

NHTSA has decided that the motor vehicle is substantially similar to a motor vehicle originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States, certified under 49 U.S.C. 30115, and of the same model year as the model of the motor vehicle to be compared, and is capable of being readily altered to conform to all applicable FMVSS.

Under 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(B), a motor vehicle that was not originally manufactured to conform to all applicable FMVSS shall be refused admission into the United States unless NHTSA has decided its safety features comply with, or are capable of being altered to comply with, all applicable FMVSS based on destructive test data or such other evidence that NHTSA decides to be adequate.

Petitions for eligibility decisions may be submitted by either manufacturers or importers who have registered with NHTSA pursuant to 49 CFR part 592. As specified in 49 CFR 593.7, NHTSA publishes notice in the **Federal Register** of each petition that it receives, and affords interested persons an opportunity to comment on the petition. At the close of the comment period, NHTSA decides, on the basis of the petition and any comments that it has received, whether the vehicle is eligible for importation. The agency then publishes this decision in the **Federal Register**.

Wallace Environmental Testing Laboratories (WETL), Inc. of Houston, Texas (Registered Importer R–90–005), petitioned NHTSA to decide whether MY 2008–2010 Alfa Romeo 8C Spider PCs are eligible for importation into the United States. NHTSA published a notice of the petition on January 22, 2016 (81 FR 3859) to afford an opportunity for public comment. No comments were received in response to this notice. The reader is referred to the notice for a thorough description of the petition.

NHTSA Conclusions

In its petition, WETL noted that the original manufacturer, Alfa Romeo, certified the MY 2008 and 2009 8C Spider PCs to all applicable FMVSS and offered those vehicles for sale in the United States. WETL also contends that the non-U.S. certified MY 2010 Alfa Romeo 8C Spider PC shares the same platform with the U.S.-certified MY 2008 and 2009 Alfa Romeo 8C Spider PC, and on that basis compares the non-U.S. certified model to those vehicles to establish its conformity with many applicable FMVSS. Because there is no U.S.-certified counterpart for the MY 2010 Alfa Romeo 8C Spider PC, the