behavior. Participants will be asked to install a speed warning device for eight weeks. The device will provide data on travel speeds of participants’ vehicle coupled with GPS information that is linked to a database with speed limits for various sections of roads in the study area. This data will be automatically transmitted from the vehicle to the research office for data analyses. After completing their on-road phase of the data collection, participating drivers will be asked to participate in a short debriefing interview while the in-vehicle warning device is removed from their vehicle. The debriefing sessions will focus on the drivers’ subjective experience regarding the speed warning device—how it affected their driving behavior, any problems experienced with the device, how they interacted with the device, and their opinion of the device, as well as feedback on their experience as a participant in the research study. This subjective data will be coupled with the data from their actual driving behavior to help NHTSA develop a better understanding of speeding and speeders and the potential acceptance and effectiveness of using speed warning devices as a countermeasure to alter the speeding behavior of habitual speeders. The debriefing sessions are expected to provide data relevant to implementation issues and concerns associated with the device, as well as the key advantages and disadvantages associated with the use of this device as a countermeasure.

Description of the Need for the Information and Proposed Use of the Information—The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) was established by the Highway Safety Act of 1970 (23 U.S.C. 101) to carry out a Congressional mandate to reduce the mounting number of deaths, injuries, and economic losses resulting from motor vehicle crashes on the Nation’s highways. Speeding is one of the primary factors leading to vehicle crashes. In 2008, 31% of all fatal crashes were speed-related. The estimated economic cost to society for speed-related crashes is $40.4 billion per year. Driving at higher speeds reduces the ability of drivers to avoid obstacles or react to sudden changes in the roadway environment and increases the severity of crashes. The pervasiveness of speeding behavior is reflected in a recent national survey that showed that approximately 75% of all drivers reported speeding in the past month. Of particular concern are the habitual speeders and aggressive drivers for whom other countermeasures, such as enforcement, licenses suspensions, and fines, are not effective deterrents. The data collected in this study will provide NHTSA with important information on a countermeasure with the potential to address an especially challenging segment of the driving population that poses an inordinately high safety risk to themselves and other drivers who share the roads with them. In support of its mission, NHTSA will use the findings from these debriefing sessions to improve current programs, interventions and countermeasures for speeding on our Nation’s highways in order to achieve the greatest benefit in decreasing crashes and resulting injuries and fatalities, and provide informational support to States, localities, and law enforcement agencies that will aid them in their efforts to reduce traffic crashes.

Description of the Likely Respondents (Including Estimated Number, and Proposed Frequency of Response to the Collection of Information)—Each of the 80 participants in the on-road instrumented vehicle portion of the study will be asked to participate in an individual debriefing session while the speed warning device is being removed from their vehicle. These debriefing sessions are expected to begin in October 2010 and continue until the last participant completes his or her on-road portion of the study in March 2011. Session participation would be voluntary. Participants will be compensated with a $150 honorarium for data collection, including having the device installed on their vehicle.

Estimate of the Total Annual Reporting and Record Keeping Burden Resulting from the Collection of Information—Each of the individual debriefing sessions will last approximately 30 minutes, which is the approximate time it will take to remove the speed warning device from their vehicle. Participants will be recruited through the MVA or insurance companies based on their driving history, i.e. participants will have a prior history of multiple speeding violations. Participants will be stratified into 40 male and 40 female participants. Half of each gender group recruited will be under 30 years of age and the other half will be 30 years of age and older. The total estimated annual burden is approximately 40 hours for the debriefing sessions. The respondents would not incur any reporting cost from the information collection and they would not incur any record keeping burden or record keeping cost from the information collection.
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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration
[Docket No. FRA–2009–0016]

Metrics and Standards for Intercity Passenger Rail Service under Section 207 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008

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

ACTION: Response to Comments: Issuance of Metrics and Standards.

SUMMARY: Section 207 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (Division B of Pub. L. 110–432) (PRIIA) charged the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) and Amtrak jointly and in consultation with other parties, with developing new or improving existing metrics and minimum standards for measuring the performance and service quality of intercity passenger train operations. In compliance with the statute, the FRA and Amtrak jointly drafted performance metrics and standards for intercity passenger rail service and, on March 13, 2009, posted a draft document, entitled “Proposed Metrics and Standards for Intercity Passenger Rail Service,” on the FRA’s Web site. Simultaneously, the FRA published a notice in the Federal Register (74 FR 10983) requesting comments on the Proposed Metrics and Standards from the Surface Transportation Board, rail carriers over whose rail lines Amtrak trains operate, States, Amtrak employees, nonprofit employee organizations representing Amtrak employees, and groups representing Amtrak passengers. Seventeen comments were submitted to the corresponding docket (number FRA–2009–0016) at regulations.gov by the end of the comment period on March 27, 2009 and as a result, the FRA and Amtrak have jointly made, and are jointly issuing, revisions to the Metrics and Standards. The final version of the Metrics and Standards is posted on the FRA’s Web site at http://www.fra.dot.gov/us/content/2165.

DATES: These Metrics and Standards are in effect as of May 11, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Neil E. Moyer, Chief, Financial and Economic Analysis Division, Office of Passenger and Freight Programs, Office of Railroad Policy and Development, Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation (e-mail Neil.Moyer@dot.gov; telephone 202–493–6365); or Edgar E. Courtemanch, Sr. Principal, Operations Service Planning, Amtrak (e-mail CourteE@amtrak.com; telephone 202–906–3249).

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 6, 2010.

Grady C. Cothen, Jr.,
Deputy Associate Administrator for Safety
Standards and Program Development.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Summary Notice No. PE–2010–21]

Petition for Exemption; Summary of Petition Received

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of petition for exemption received.

SUMMARY: This notice contains a summary of a petition seeking relief from specified requirements of 14 CFR. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public’s awareness of, and participation in, this aspect of FAA’s regulatory activities. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of the petition or its final disposition.

DATES: Comments on this petition must identify the petition docket number involved and must be received on or before June 1, 2010.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments identified by Docket Number FAA–2010–0395 using any of the following methods:

• Government-wide rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the instructions for sending your comments electronically.
• Fax: Fax comments to the Docket Management Facility at 202–493–2251.
• Hand Delivery: Bring comments to the Docket Management Facility at 202–493–2251.
• Mail: Send comments to the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laverne Brunache (202) 267–3133 or Tyneka Thomas (202) 267–7626, Office of Rulemaking, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591.