SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500–1]

Order of Suspension of Trading; In The Matter of American Realty Funds Corporation

November 15, 2012.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of American Realty Funds Corporation (“American Realty”) because of questions concerning the accuracy of publicly disseminated information in the company’s public filings and financial statements. American Realty is a Tennessee corporation based in Bay City, Michigan. Its stock is quoted on the OTCBB under the symbol ANFDE.

The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of the above-listed company. Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to Section 12(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the securities of the above-listed company is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EST, on November 15, 2012 through 11:59 p.m. EST, on November 29, 2012.

By the Commission.

Kevin M. O’Neill,
Deputy Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

30-Day Notice of Proposed Public Hearing; Notice of Receipt of Petition

This document announces the receipt of a petition for a decision regarding the nonconformity of 2007 Chevrolet Corvette passenger cars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Humphrey Evaluation Survey

This notice invites public comment on the proposed collection of information.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking—Outside Areas Protection Plan for the Vermilion Cliffs National Monument

This notice describes a proposed rulemaking for the protection of the Vermilion Cliffs National Monument.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 2007 Chevrolet Corvette Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

This notice announces the receipt of a petition for a decision regarding the eligibility of nonconforming 2007 Chevrolet Corvette passenger cars for importation.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking—Veterans' Benefits

This notice announces the proposed rulemaking for veterans' benefits.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Notice of Application for Indemnification

This notice announces an application for indemnification.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Notice of Availability of Final Environment Impact Statement—Zuni Breakwater, Rosebud River, Big Horn County, Wyoming

This notice announces the availability of the final environmental impact statement for the Zuni Breakwater project.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking—Methane Hydrate Production in the Outer Continental Shelf

This notice announces a proposed rulemaking for methane hydrate production in the Outer Continental Shelf.
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.

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.

G&K Automotive Conversion, Inc. (G&K), of Santa Ana, California (Registered Importer 90–007) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether nonconforming 2007 Chevrolet Corvette passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicles which G&K believes are substantially similar are 2007 Chevrolet passenger cars that were manufactured for sale in the United States and certified by their manufacturer as conforming to all applicable FMVSS.

The petitioner claims that it compared non-U.S. certified nonconforming 2007 Chevrolet Corvette passenger cars to their U.S.-certified counterparts, and found the vehicles to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most FMVSS.

G&K submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that non-U.S. certified 2007 Chevrolet Corvette passenger cars, as originally manufactured, conform to many FMVSS in the same manner as their U.S.-certified counterparts, or are capable of being readily altered to conform to those standards.


With regard to Standard No. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment, the petition asserts: “All lamps, reflective devices and associated equipment are identical to those found in the U.S. Companion Model and therefore comply with the requirements of FMVSS 108.” Because the headlamp requirements in European and other foreign markets differ from those in the U.S., NHTSA is concerned that the headlamps on the vehicles that are the subject of the petition may not, in fact, have been originally manufactured to comply with all requirements of Standard No. 108. As a consequence, the agency is soliciting specific comments with respect to this issue.

The petitioner also contends that the vehicles are capable of being readily altered to meet the following standards, in the manner indicated:

Standard No. 101—Controls Telltales, and Indicators: (a) Inscription of the word “brake” on the brake failure indicator lamp in place of the international ECE warning symbol; and (b) replacement of the speedometer with a unit reading in miles per hour, or modification of the existing speedometer so that it reads in miles per hour.

Standard No. 110—Tire Selection and Rims for Motor Vehicles with a GVWR of 4,536 kilograms (10,000 pounds) or Less: Installation of a tire information placard.

Standard No. 111—Rearview Mirrors: Installation of a U.S.-model passenger side rearview mirror, or inscription of
the required warning statement on the face of the existing mirror.

Standard No. 208—Occupant Crash Protection: Petitioner claims that the passive restraint system hardware in the nonconforming 2007 Chevrolet Corvette is identical to that found on the U.S.-certified 2007 Chevrolet Corvette, and has included a comparison of the advanced air bag component part numbers in its petition as proof. The petitioner also states that the software and firmware associated with the occupant protection system must be verified and updated with U.S.-version software as necessary to ensure that the system conforms to the standard. This may require the replacement of system components.

The petitioner additionally states that it will provide any owner’s manual inserts that are required by this standard but not present in the vehicle.

Standard No. 301—Fuel System Integrity: Inspection of all vehicles and replacement of any non-U.S.-model fuel system components with U.S.-model components.

The petitioner additionally states that a vehicle identification plate must be affixed to the vehicles near the left windshield post to meet the requirements of 49 CFR Part 565. All comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated above will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above addresses both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. Notice of final action on the petition will be published in the Federal Register pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B), and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.7; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.95 and 501.8.

Issued on: November 8, 2012.

Claude H. Harris,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2012–28606 Filed 11–16–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA–2012–0167]

Technical Report Evaluating the Effectiveness of Tire Pressure Monitoring Systems (TPMS) in Proper Tire Pressure Maintenance

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

ACTION: Request for comments on technical report.


DATES: Comments must be received no later than March 19, 2013.


Comments: You may submit comments [identified by Docket Number NHTSA–2012–0167] by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- Hand Delivery: West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
- You may call Docket Management at 202–366–2740. Email: robert.sivinski@dot.gov.

Instructions: For detailed instructions on submitting comments, see the Procedural Matters section of this document. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.


For information about NHTSA’s evaluations of the effectiveness of existing regulations and programs: You may see a list of published evaluation reports at http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/cats/listpublications.aspx?Id=226&ShowBy=Category and if you click on any report you will be able to view it in PDF format.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This report is an analysis of the data collected through the Tire Pressure Monitoring System–Special Study as it pertains to the effectiveness of TPMS in promoting proper tire inflation. The study was conducted in 2011, using a nationally representative sampling structure, based on the primary sampling units (PSUs) of the National Automotive Sampling System. NASS personnel collected 6,103 complete vehicle observations including tire pressure of all four tires. This survey found that 23.1 percent of the MY 2004–2007 vehicles without TPMS had at least one severely underinflated tire as defined by FMVSS No. 138 (25% or more below the vehicle manufacturer’s recommended cold tire pressure), but only 11.8 percent of the MY 2004–2007 vehicles equipped with TPMS had a severely underinflated tire. Based on these results, the presence of TPMS on a vehicle of model years 2004 to 2007 is estimated to result in a 55.6-percent reduction in the likelihood that the vehicle will have one or more severely underinflated tires as defined by FMVSS No. 138. It is also estimated to result in a 30.7-percent reduction in the likelihood that the vehicle will have one or more tires that are overinflated by 25 percent or more above the manufacturer’s recommended cold tire pressure. During the first eight years of operation TPMS is estimated to save a typical passenger car 9.32 gallons of fuel and a typical LTV 27.89 gallons of fuel. During 2011 TPMS is estimated to have saved $511 million across the vehicle fleet through reduced fuel consumption. NHTSA plans to conduct further research to determine the effect of TPMS on the incidence of tire-related crashes and injuries.

Procedural Matters

How can I influence NHTSA’s thinking on this subject?

NHTSA welcomes public review of the technical report. NHTSA will submit to the Docket a response to the comments and, if appropriate, will supplement or revise the report.

How do I prepare and submit comments?

Your comments must be written and in English. To ensure that your comments are correctly filed in the Docket, please include the Docket number of this document (NHTSA–2012–0167) in your comments.