HNTSA pursuant to 49 CFR part 592. As specified in 49 CFR 593.7, HNTSA 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, HNTSA 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.

The petitioner claims that non-U.S. certified 2004 BMW 760I passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicles which U.S. Specs believes are substantially similar are 2004 BMW 760I 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 2004 BMW 760I passenger cars to their U.S.-certified counterparts, and found the vehicles to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most FMVSS.

U.S. Specs submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that non-U.S. certified 2004 BMW 760I 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. Specifically, the petitioner claims that non-U.S. certified 2004 BMW 760I passenger cars are identical to their U.S. certified counterparts with respect to compliance with Standard Nos. 102 Transmission Shift Lever Sequence, Starter Interlock, and Transmission Braking Effect, 103 Windshield Defrosting and Defogging Systems, 104 Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems, 106 Brake Hoses, 109 New Pneumatic Tires, 113 Hood Latch System, 116 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluids, 124 Accelerator Control Systems, 135 Light Vehicle Brake Systems, 202 Head Restraints, 204 Steering Control Rearward Displacement, 205 Glazing Materials, 207 Seating Systems, 210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages, 212 Windshield Mounting, 214 Side Impact Protection, 216 Roof Crash Resistance, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials.

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

- Standard No. 101 Controls and Displays: Recalibration of the speedometer to read in MPH instead of KPH if the speedometer is not already so calibrated; inscription of the word “BRAKE” on the brake failure indicator in place of the ECE warning symbol, if the vehicle is not already so equipped.
- 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: Replacement of the passenger side rearview mirror with a U.S.-model component or inscription of the required warning statement on the face of that mirror.
- Standard No. 114 Theft Prevention and Rollaway Prevention: Installation of a warning buzzer if the vehicle is not already so equipped or reprogramming the buzzer to comply with the standard.
- Standard No. 118 Power-Operated Window, Partition, and Roof Panel Systems: Inspection of each vehicle to verify compliance with the standard and reprogramming and/or rewiring the system to meet the standard if it does not already comply.
- Standard No. 201 Occupant Protection in Interior Impact: Inspection of components subject to this standard and replacement as necessary with U.S.-model components.
- Standard No. 206 Door Locks and Door Retention Components: Inspection of door lock and retention components and installation of U.S.-model components if the vehicle is not already so equipped.
- Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: Installation of a seat belt warning lamp and audible buzzer if the vehicle is not already so equipped; inspection of vehicle to ensure that airbags, control unit, sensors, seatbelts, and knee bolsters bearing U.S.-model part numbers have been installed.
- Standard No. 209 Seat Belt Assemblies: Inspection of all seat belts and replacement with U.S.-model components if the vehicle is not already so equipped.
- Standard No. 225 Child Restraint Anchorage Systems: Installation of the U.S.-model restraint anchorage system if the vehicle is not already so equipped.
- Standard No. 301 Fuel System Integrity: Replacement of fuel system components subject to this standard with U.S.-model components if the vehicle is not already so equipped.

The petitioner states that a vehicle identification plate must be affixed to the vehicles near the left windshield post if not already present 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: July 18, 2013.

Claus H. Harris,
Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2013–17787 Filed 7–23–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Innovative Technology Administration

Agency Information Collection; Activity Under OMB Review; Confidential Close Call Reporting System

AGENCY: Research & Innovative Technology Administration (RITA), Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) described below is being forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval for renewal of information collection supporting a multi-year research study that aims at improving rail safety by analyzing information on close calls and other unsafe occurrences in the rail industry. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection. The Federal Register notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on May 10, 2013 (78 FR 27470) and the comment period ended on July 10, 2013. The 60-day notice produced no comments.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted by August 23, 2013.
A close call represents a situation in which an ongoing sequence of events was stopped from developing further, preventing the occurrence of potentially serious safety-related consequences. This might include the following: (1) Events that happen frequently, but have low safety consequences; (2) events that happen infrequently but have the potential for high consequences (e.g., a train in dark territory proceeds beyond its authority); (3) events that are below the FRA reporting threshold (e.g., an event that causes a minor injury); and (4) events that are reportable to FRA but have the potential for a far greater accident than the one reported (e.g., a slow speed collision with minor damage to the equipment and no injuries.)

Employees involved in a close call are asked to provide information about the reported event by filling out a C3RS report form (questionnaire) and participating in a brief interview, as needed. Respondents are asked to provide: (1) Name and contact information; (2) time and location of the close call event; (3) a short description of the event; (4) potential contributing factors to the event; and (5) any other information that might be useful in determining a root cause of such event. In addition, BTS is developing an analytical database containing the reported data and other pertinent information to determine root causes of frequently reported close calls. The database is a valuable tool to railroad carriers and the FRA in their effort to identify safety issues and provide corrective measures before an accident occurs. Also, it provides rail safety researchers with valuable information regarding precursors to safety risks in rail operations and contributes to research and development of intervention programs aimed at preventing occupational accidents and fatalities.

The C3RS demonstration project offers a voluntary, cooperative, non-punitive environment to communicate safety concerns. Through the analysis of close calls the FRA and the railroad community receive information about factors that may contribute to unsafe events and the error recovery mechanisms that prevented an adverse consequence from occurring. Such information is used to develop new training programs, identify root causes of potentially adverse events, assess risk, and allocate resources to address those risks more efficiently.

It is estimated that close call reporting will take no more than one (1) hour (average estimate of 20 minutes to complete the C3RS report form and 30–40 minutes to participate in a brief interview.)

Data Confidentiality Provisions: The confidentiality of Close Call data is protected under the BTS confidentiality statute (49 U.S.C. Sec. 6307) and the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (CIPSEA) of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–347, Title V). In accordance with these confidentiality statutes, only statistical and non-identifying data will be made publicly available through reports. BTS will not release to the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) or any other public or private entity any information that might reveal the identity of individuals or organizations mentioned in close call reports without explicit consent of the respondent. Accordingly, only statistical and non-sensitive information will be made available through publications and reports.

Abstract: Collecting data on the nation’s transportation system is an important component of BTS’s responsibility to the transportation community and is authorized in BTS statutory authority (49 U.S.C. 6307). FRA and BTS share a common interest in promoting rail safety based on better data. To that end, FRA’s Office of Research and Development is sponsoring the Confidential Close Call Reporting System (C3RS) Demonstration Project to investigate the effectiveness of such system in improving rail safety.

A close call represents a situation in which an ongoing sequence of events was stopped from developing further, preventing the occurrence of potentially serious safety-related consequences. This might include the following: (1) Events that happen frequently, but have low safety consequences; (2) events that happen infrequently but have the potential for high consequences (e.g., a train in dark territory proceeds beyond its authority); (3) events that are below the FRA reporting threshold (e.g., an event that causes a minor injury); and (4) events that are reportable to FRA but have the potential for a far greater accident than the one reported (e.g., a slow speed collision with minor damage to the equipment and no injuries.)

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It is estimated that close call reporting will take no more than one (1) hour (average estimate of 20 minutes to complete the C3RS report form and 30–40 minutes to participate in a brief interview) for a maximum total burden of 365.00 hours (365 reports*60 minutes/60 = 365.00 hours). Reports are submitted when there is a qualifying event (i.e., when an employee experiences a close call or witnesses an unsafe situation) during their work shift. The frequency of such event is estimated to be approximately one per calendar day.

**ADDRESSES:** The agency seeks public comments on its proposed information collection. Comments should address whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725–17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503, Attention: BTS Desk Officer.

Issued on: July 18, 2013.

**Patricia Hu,**
Director, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Research and Innovative Technology Administration.

[FR Doc. 2013–17684 Filed 7–23–13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–HY–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

**Internal Revenue Service**

**Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Revenue Procedure 98–25**

**AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Automatic Data Processing.

**DATES:** Written comments should be received on or before September 23, 2013 to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Yvette Lawrence, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6129, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information on other forms of information technology.

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**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or