Administration posted a chart of the “Average Age of Automobiles and Trucks in Use, 1970–1999” that indicates the average vehicle age in 1970 was 5.6 years. (This information was compiled from Polk Company data by Ward’s Communications, Ward’s Motor Vehicle Facts and Figures from 2001) By 2013, Polk posted that the average vehicle age that year was 11.4 years. (see https://www.polk.com/company/news/polk_finds_average_age_of_light_vehicles_continues_to_rise) At the time that the bulb outage indication requirement became part of the FMVSS 108, SAE J573’d DEC68 listed the average turn signal bulb laboratory life as approximately 500 hours. Comparing that to the GM specified bulb life of 1100 hours yields a similar doubling of bulb life compared to the increase in the average vehicle age. Therefore, while the bulb life has increased, it has increased at a rate similar to the average vehicle age which mathematically makes a bulb failure, when compared to vehicle life, the same likelihood now as it was in 1970.

Additionally, GM did not make any mention of the actual voltage that the electrical systems of the vehicles in question would be providing to the front turn signal bulbs. Factors such as voltage, heat, vibration and corrosion are all important things to consider that can have a significant effect on the life of a bulb and no consideration was given to these factors in GM’s petition. For instance, GM technical bulletin 04–08–01 stated that for certain vehicles, (2003–2004 Saturn IGN) the “amount of voltage supplied to the front headlamp assembly for the turn signal circuit may cause the bulb to prematurely wear out.”

Other turn signal lamp failure modes exist as well. For example, GM recall 06V–263 (2004–2005 Cadillac XLR) described premature bulb failure due to “vibration within a loose fitting socket or air entering the bulb due to an inadequate seal.” Also, GM recalls 04V–547 (2003–2004 Saturn IGN) and 04V–524 (2003 Chevrolet Cavalier and Pontiac Sunfire), described turn signal lamp failure due to “loss of” and “inadequate” “contact between the bulb and socket.”

As such, NHTSA believes that there are many light source related failure modes that can cause a turn signal lamp to fail, and GM’s argument that a light source failure is extremely unlikely based on laboratory bulb life does not adequately consider these other failure modes.

Third, Fourth, and Fifth, GM offers several scenarios regarding the photometric performance of the turn signal lamp in the event that a single light source were to fail. Each one of GM’s scenarios relies on downgrading the performance of the original equipment turn signal lamp from a large, two Lighted section lamp, down to a smaller, one lighted section lamp. This results in a photometric performance requirement reduction of ~15% in the zones, as well as similar reductions at the individual test points. Even under the requirements assumed by GM for its scenarios, 75% of GM’s scenarios still fail to meet even the reduced requirements.

GM argues that despite the failure of the lamps in these scenarios to meet the photometric requirements at some of the zones, it was within 25% of the minimum zonal requirements. When referring to these zonal failures, and within “25%” of the zonal requirements, it appears that GM is making a just noticeable difference (JND) argument relative to the zones. A NHTSA study titled “Driver Perception of Just Noticeable Differences of Automotive Signal Lamp Intensities” [DOT HS 808 209, September 1994] demonstrated that a change in luminous intensity of 25 percent or less is not noticeable by most drivers. However, NHTSA has stated that it is not valid to use the JND justification for judging the effect of zonal intensity failures. Drivers do not look at zones when they observe lamps; they look at the lamp from very narrow angles based on the distance between their eyes and the distance to the lamp. Using the JND justification on zones would imply that drivers would be looking at lamps from all the test points in the zone simultaneously and somehow integrating the numerous intensities into some false representation of how intense the lamp should be. This is simply not the case. For this reason, the JND argument is not applicable to zone failures. (see 62FR63417)

VII. Prior Inconsequentiality Petitions: NHTSA found one prior inconsequentiality determination regarding the turn signal bulb outage requirements of FMVSS No. 108. In 1999, General Motors determined that it had manufactured 209 Chevrolet S10 Electric Trucks that were non-compliant with the requirement. The agency granted GM’s petition on the basis that these low volume trucks were mainly used in fleets and that they would receive regular periodic maintenance where detection of the failure of a turn signal lamp and replacement thereof would be more likely than in privately owned vehicles. As such, NHTSA felt that the likelihood of these low volume trucks having any sustained period of outage would be a relatively infrequent event. (See 64 FR 44575) In contrast, the current situation involves 109,563 Chevrolet Malibu and Buick Regal passenger cars which are likely to be privately owned vehicles. Considering that a partial failure may go unnoticed by the vehicle owner, NHTSA believes that the likelihood of a sustained period of reduced turn signal performance due to an outage would be high.

VIII. Decision: In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA has decided that GM has not met its burden of persuasion that the FMVSS No. 108 noncompliance described is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. Accordingly, GM’s petition is hereby denied, and GM is obligated to provide notification of, and a remedy for, that noncompliance under 49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 30118, 30120: Delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.95 and 501.8

Issued on: July 9, 2014.

Nancy Lumen Lewis, Associate Administrator for Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2014–16552 Filed 7–14–14; 8:45 am]

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department of the treasury

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau

[Docket No. TTB–2014–0002]

Proposed Information Collections; Comment Request (No. 48)

AGENCY: Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau; Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we invite comments on the proposed or continuing information collections listed below in this notice.

DATES: We must receive your written comments on or before September 15, 2014.

Addresses: Please note that TTB has adopted a new method for receiving public comments on its information collections. As described below, you may send comments on the information collections listed in this document using the “Regulations.gov” online comment form for this document, or you may send written comments via U.S. mail or hand delivery. TTB no longer accepts public comments via email or fax.

U.S. Mail: Mary Wood, Regulations and Rulings Division, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, 1310 G Street NW., Box 12, Washington, DC 20005.


Please submit separate comments for each specific information collection listed in this document upon which you wish to comment. You must reference the information collection’s title, form or recordkeeping requirement number, and OMB control number (if any) in your comment.

You may view copies of this document, the information collections listed in it, and all comments received in response to this document within Docket No. TTB–2014–0002 at http://www.regulations.gov. A link to that docket is posted on the TTB Web site at http://www.ttb.gov/forms/comment-on-form.shtml. If you are unable to obtain a copy of this or any of the other above-mentioned documents, contact Mary Wood at the addresses or telephone number shown below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Mary Wood, Regulations and Rulings Division, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, 1310 G Street NW., Box 12, Washington, DC 20005; telephone 202–453–1039, ext. 165; or email informationcollections@ttb.gov (please do not submit comments on this notice to this email address).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

The Department of the Treasury and its Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB), as part of their continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed or continuing information collections listed below in this notice, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be included or summarized in our request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of the relevant information collection. All comments are part of the public record and subject to disclosure.

Do not please include any confidential or inappropriate material in your comments.

We invite comments on: (a) Whether this information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the agency’s functions, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the information collection’s burden; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; (d) ways to minimize the information collection’s burden on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide the requested information.

Information Collections Open for Comment

Currently, we are seeking comments on the following forms or recordkeeping requirements:

Title: Specific Export Bond—Distilled Spirits or Wine.
OMB Number: NEW.
TTB Form Number: 5100.25.
Abstract: A specific lot of distilled spirits may be withdrawn from the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant without payment of tax for exportation, use on vessels and aircraft, transfer to and deposit in a foreign trade zone for exportation or storage pending exportation, or transfer to and deposit in a customs bonded warehouse, under 27 CFR 28.91(a)(1), (2), (3), and (5).

Similarly, a specific lot of wine may be withdrawn from a bonded wine cellar without payment of tax for such purposes, under 27 CFR 28.121(a), (b), (c), and (d). If a person other than the proprietor of the bonded premises withdraws the distilled spirits or wine for such purposes, the exporter must file a specific bond on TTB Form 5100.25, as provided in 27 CFR 28.61. This form previously was approved by the Office of Management and Budget under TTB’s predecessor agency, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, but was not automatically transferred over to TTB when TTB was established. We are now seeking OMB approval of Form 5100.25 for TTB use.

Current Actions: TTB is submitting this information collection as a new request.

Type of Review: New collection.
Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,700.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,233.

Title: Application for Basic Permit under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.
OMB Number: 1513–0018.
TTB Form Number: 5100.24.
Abstract: TTB Form 5100.24 is an application for a basic permit under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) (FAA Act). Section 103 of the FAA Act (27 U.S.C. 203) requires that a person obtain a basic permit in order to engage in certain businesses, such as importing into the United States distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages; distilling spirits or producing wine; or purchasing for resale at wholesale distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages.

Current Actions: TTB is submitting this information collection as a revision. The form remains unchanged; however, we are updating the number of respondents and total annual burden hours to reflect an increase in the number of respondents.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.
Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,500.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 5,656.

Title: Application for Amended Basic Permit under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.
OMB Number: 1513–0019.
TTB Form Number: 5100.18.
Abstract: TTB Form 5100.18 is completed by anyone who has a basic permit under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and wants TTB to amend that permit. The submission of a TTB F 5100.18 to TTB is required, for example, when there is a change in a trade name or corporate name or a change in address, as set forth in 27 CFR 1.4 and 1.41.

Current Actions: TTB is submitting this information collection as a revision. The form remains unchanged; however, we are updating the number of respondents and total annual burden hours to reflect an increase in the number of respondents.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.
Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,700.
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,233.

Title: Formula and Process for Nonbeverage Product.
OMB Number: 1513–0021.
TTB Form Number: 5154.1.
Abstract: Businesses using taxpaid distilled spirits to manufacture
nonbeverage products may receive drawback (i.e., a refund or remittance) of tax, if they can show that the spirits were used in the manufacture of products unfit for beverage use. This showing is based on the formula for the product, which is submitted on TTB Form 5154.1.

**Current Actions:** TTB is submitting this information collection as a revision. We are revising TTB F 5154.1 to add a link to Formulas on Line (FONL), a system used to submit formulas electronically. We are also updating the number of respondents and total annual burden hours to reflect an increase in the number of respondents.

**Type of Review:** Revision of a currently approved collection.

**Affected Public:** Business or other for-profit.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 611.

**Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:** 2,444.

**Title:** Environmental Information. Supplemental Information on Water Quality Consideration—Under 33 U.S.C. 1341(a).

**OMB Number:** 1513–0023.

**TTB Form Number:** 5000.29 and 5000.30, respectively.

**Abstract:** TTB uses TTB Form 5000.29 to comply with its responsibilities under 42 U.S.C. 4332, which is a provision of the National Environmental Policy Act. In general, this form is used to determine whether operations proposed by a person in connection with an application for a permit will have a significant environmental impact and, as a result, whether a formal environmental impact statement or an environmental permit is necessary for a proposed operation. TTB uses TTB Form 5000.30 to comply with its responsibilities under 33 U.S.C. 1341, which is a provision of the Clean Water Act. TTB F 5000.30 is used to make a determination as to whether a certification or waiver by the applicable State Water Quality Agency is required under Section 21 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1341(a)). Manufacturers that discharge a solid or liquid effluent into navigable waters submit this form.

**Current Actions:** TTB is submitting this information collection as a revision. The forms remain unchanged; however, we are updating the number of respondents and total annual burden hours to reflect an increase in the number of industrial alcohol users.

**Type of Review:** Revision of a currently approved collection.

**Affected Public:** Business or other for-profit.

TTB is submitting this information collection as a revision. We are revising TTB F 5530/2. TTB REC Number 5530/2.

**Title:** Special Tax Renewal Registration and Return/Special Tax Location Registration Listing.

**OMB Number:** 1513–0073.

**TTB REC Number:** 5530/2.

**Abstract:** Manufacturers of nonbeverage products are required to keep records, which TTB uses to prevent diversion for beverage use of spirits that are claimed to be eligible for drawback of tax due to nonbeverage use. The records are necessary to maintain accountability over these spirits. The records make it possible to trace spirits using audit techniques, thus enabling TTB officers to verify the amount of spirits used in nonbeverage products and subsequently claimed as eligible for drawback of tax. The record retention requirement for this information collection is 3 years.

**Current Actions:** TTB is submitting this information collection for extension purposes only. The information collection, estimated number of respondents, and estimated total annual burden hours remain unchanged.

**Type of Review:** Extension of a currently approved collection.

**Affected Public:** Business or other for-profit.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 60.

**Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:** 140.

**Title:** Offer in compromise of liability incurred under the provisions of Title 26, U.S.C. Code, enforced and administered by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

**Collection Information Statement for Individuals.**

**OMB Number:** 1513–0054.

**TTB Form Number:** TTB F 5640.1.

**TTB REC Number:** TTB F 5600.17 and TTB F 5600.18, respectively.

**Abstract:** TTB F 5640.1 is used by persons who wish to compromise criminal and/or civil penalties for violations of the Internal Revenue Code. If accepted, the offer in compromise is a settlement between the government and the party in violation in lieu of legal proceedings or prosecution. If the party is unable to pay the offer in full, TTB F 5600.17 and 5600.18 are used to gather financial information to develop an installment agreement to allow the party to pay without incurring a financial hardship.

**Current Actions:** TTB is submitting this information collection for extension purposes only. The information collection, estimated number of respondents, and estimated total annual burden hours remain unchanged.

**Type of Review:** Extension of a currently approved collection.

**Affected Public:** Business or other for-profit.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 534.

**Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:** 4,471.

**Title:** Proprietors or Claimants Exporting Liquors.

**OMB Number:** 1513–0075.

**TTB REC Number:** 5900/1.

**Abstract:** Distilled spirits, wine, and beer may be exported from bonded premises without payment of Federal excise taxes, or, if the taxes have been paid, the exporter may claim drawback
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Requested; Renewal Without Change to the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 ("CISADA") Reporting Requirements Under Section 104(e)


ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: FinCEN, a bureau of the U.S. Department of the Treasury ("Treasury"), invites all interested parties to comment on the Bank Secrecy Act ("BSA") regulations implemented pursuant to section 104(e) of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 ("CISADA") and consistent with its statutory mission under 31 U.S.C. 310. FinCEN is proposing to renew this information collection without change. The rule requires a U.S. bank that maintains a correspondent account for a foreign bank to inquire of the foreign bank, and report to FinCEN, certain information with respect to transactions or other financial services provided by that foreign bank. Under the rule, U.S. banks are required to report this information to FinCEN upon receiving a specific written request from FinCEN.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before September 15, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted to: Policy Division, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, P.O. Box 39, Vienna, VA 22183.

Attention: PRA Comments—CISADA, OMB Control Number 1506–0066.

Comments also may be submitted by electronic mail to the following Internet address: reccomments@fincen.gov with the caption in the body of the text. “Attention: PRA Comments—CISADA, OMB Control Number 1506–0066.”

Instructions. It is preferable for comments to be submitted by electronic mail. Please submit comments by one method only. All submissions received must include the agency name and the specific OMB control number or CISADA Reporting Requirements for this notice.

Inspection of comments. Comments may be inspected, between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., in the FinCEN reading room in Vienna, VA. Persons wishing to inspect the comments submitted must request an appointment with the Disclosure Officer by telephoning (703) 905–5034 (not a toll free call).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The FinCEN Resource Center at 800–767–2825.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BSA, Titles I and II of Public Law 91–508, as amended, codified at 12 U.S.C. 1829(b), 12 U.S.C. 1951–1959, and 31 U.S.C. et seq., authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury ("the Secretary"), inter alia, to issue regulations requiring records and reports that are determined to have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, and regulatory matters. Title III of the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, Pub. L. 107–56, included certain amendments to the anti-money laundering provisions of Title II of the BSA, 31 U.S.C. 5311 et seq., which are intended to aid in the prevention, detection, and prosecution of international money laundering and terrorist financing. Regulations implementing Title II of the BSA appear at 31 CFR Chapter X. The authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to administer Title II of the BSA has been delegated to the Director of FinCEN. The information collected and retained under the regulation addressed in this notice assist Federal, state, and local law enforcement as well as regulatory authorities in the identification, investigation, and prosecution of money laundering and other matters.

Title: CISADA Reporting Requirements.

OMB Number: 1506–0066.

Current Action: Renewal without change to the existing regulations.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved reporting requirements.

Affected Public: Banks as defined in 31 CFR 1010.100(d)

Frequency: As required.

Estimated Number of Respondents: There are approximately 350 respondents. It is estimated that 250 of these respondents will respond indicating they maintain no accounts subject to reporting pursuant to the CISADA requirements.

Estimated Time per Respondent: Response by the 250 banks is estimated to require 30 minutes per response for a total of 125 hours. It is estimated that the remaining 100 banks will provide approximately 900 responses, each response requiring 3 hours for a total of 2700 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,825 hours.¹

¹Please note that U.S. banks are only required to report this information to FinCEN upon receiving a specific written request from FinCEN.