rulemaking process. DOT/MARAD posts these comments, without edit, to www.regulations.gov, as described in the system of records notice, DOT/ALL–14 FDMS, accessible through www.dot.gov/privacy. In order to facilitate comment tracking and response, we encourage commenters to provide their name, or the name of their organization; however, submission of names is completely optional. Whether or not commenters identify themselves, all timely comments will be fully considered. If you wish to provide comments containing proprietary or confidential information, please contact the agency for alternate submission instructions.


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By Order of the Maritime Administrator.


T. Mitchell Hudson, Jr.,
Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 2018–10519 Filed 5–16–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket No. MARAD–2018–0068]

Requested Administrative Waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws: Vessel SHANGRI-LA; Invitation for Public Comments

AGENCY: Maritime Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Transportation, as represented by the Maritime Administration (MARAD), is authorized to grant waivers of the U.S.-build requirement of the coastwise laws under certain circumstances. A request for such a waiver has been received by MARAD. The vessel, and a brief description of the proposed service, is listed below.

DATES: Submit comments on or before June 18, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to docket number MARAD–2018–0068. Written comments may be submitted by hand or by mail to the Docket Clerk, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590. You may also send comments electronically via the internet at http://www.regulations.gov. All comments will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection and copying at the above address between 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. An electronic version of this document and all documents entered into this docket is available at http://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

As described by the applicant the intended service of the vessel SHANGRI-LA is:

— Intended Commercial Use of Vessel: “To be used as a bed and breakfast. With ability to leave the dock on day or overnight trips. Guest maximum 3. We would be staying with the vessel to provide client services, such as meals.”

— Geographic Region: “Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina” The complete application is given in DOT docket MARAD–2018–0068 at http://www.regulations.gov. Interested parties may comment on the effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or businesses in the U.S. that use U.S.-flag vessels. If MARAD determines, in accordance with 46 U.S.C. 12121 and MARAD’s regulations at 46 CFR part 388, that the issuance of the waiver will have an unduly adverse effect on a U.S.-vessel builder or a business that uses U.S.-flag vessels in that business, a waiver will not be granted. Comments should refer to the docket number of this notice and the vessel name in order for MARAD to properly consider the comments. Comments should also state the commenter’s interest in the waiver application, and address the waiver criteria given in section 388.4 of MARAD’s regulations at 46 CFR part 388.

Privacy Act

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT/MARAD solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT/MARAD posts these comments, without edit, to www.regulations.gov, as described in the system of records notice, DOT/ALL–14 FDMS, accessible through www.dot.gov/privacy. In order to facilitate comment tracking and response, we encourage commenters to provide their name, or the name of their organization; however, submission of names is completely optional. Whether or not commenters identify themselves, all timely comments will be fully considered. If you wish to provide comments containing proprietary or confidential information, please contact the agency for alternate submission instructions.


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By Order of the Maritime Administrator.


T. Mitchell Hudson, Jr.,
Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 2018–10517 Filed 5–16–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration


Reports, Forms, and Record Keeping Requirements

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

ACTION: Request for public comment on proposed collection of information.

SUMMARY: Before a Federal agency can collect certain information from the public, it must receive approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Under the procedures established by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before seeking OMB approval, Federal agencies must solicit public comment on proposed collections of information, including extensions and reinstatements of previously approved collections. This document describes one collection of information for which NHTSA intends to seek OMB approval.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by DOT Docket ID Number NHTSA–2018–0050 using any of the following methods:

Electronic Submissions: 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, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.


Each submission must include the agency name and the docket number for
for a one-time voluntary driving simulator study of the effectiveness of in-vehicle drowsiness detection and alerting systems that aim to reduce drowsy driving. NHTSA proposes to collect information from licensed young drivers to determine (1) their eligibility to participate in a study evaluating systems designed to detect and mitigate drowsy driving, (2) their driving performance during a simulated driving task to measure drowsiness mitigation system effectiveness, and (3) their opinions about the safety systems and their perceptions of the benefits. NHTSA will collect information about age, sex, driver license status, sleep and caffeine habits, and driving habits from an estimated 120 young drivers who previously indicated interest in participating in simulator studies through a one-time, voluntary telephone interview to determine their eligibility for this study. NHTSA will then invite 85 qualified young drivers to report to the simulator to complete an informed consent form and other screening activities including a ten-minute practice drive in the simulator and an assessment of the propensity for simulator sickness. NHTSA expects that 75 young drivers will pass the screening and will report for the overnight study, which includes a four-hour drive in the simulator. This collection is solely reporting, and there are no record-keeping costs to the respondents. NHTSA will use the information to produce a technical report that presents the results of the study. The technical report will provide aggregate (summary) statistics and tables as well as the results of statistical analysis of the information, but it will not include any personal information. The technical report will be shared with vehicle manufacturers and suppliers as well as other stakeholders interested in improving traffic safety by decreasing drowsy driving.

Background: The mission of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is to save lives, prevent injuries and reduce economic costs due to motor vehicle crashes. In support of this mission, NHTSA’s Office of Behavioral Safety Research studies behaviors and attitudes in highway safety, focusing on drivers, passengers, pedestrians, and motorcyclists, and uses the results to develop and refine countermeasures to deter unsafe behaviors and promote safe alternatives. One of the unsafe behaviors we aim to prevent is drowsy driving. NHTSA estimates that drowsy driving is involved in 2.4% of fatal crashes resulting in 824 fatalities per year from 2011 through 2015, but the agency also acknowledges that drowsy driving is likely to be underreported in police reports and investigations. A 2012 study by Tefft published in Accident Analysis and Prevention used a multiple imputation methodology to analyze NHTSA’s crash data and estimated 16.5% of fatal crashes involved drowsy driving. If this estimate is accurate, it suggests that more than 6,000 people die in drowsy-driving-related motor vehicle crashes each year. Furthermore, a significant proportion of drivers report drowsy driving. According to the 2017 AAA Foundation Traffic Safety Culture Index survey, 31% of drivers reported driving “when they were so tired they had a hard time keeping their eyes open” in the previous month, and the Centers for Disease Control’s 2009 through 2012 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System surveys found that 4% admitted falling asleep at the wheel within the past 30 days.

Description of the Need for the Information and Proposed Use of the Information: Given the significant safety risk posed by drowsy driving, NHTSA released its Drowsy Driving Research and Program Plan in 2016. The document outlines a comprehensive program that involves six broad focus areas, and one of these areas is vehicle technology. The development and refinement of driver state detection systems promises the ability to detect drowsiness and prevent crashes, and previous NHTSA research has demonstrated that various approaches to driver state detection show promise. However, the problem of how the vehicle should respond when drowsy driving is detected remains unanswered. To assess the efficacy of different vehicle-based countermeasures, it is necessary to develop experimental methods that replicate the motivational conditions associated with drowsy driving while keeping drivers in a controlled and safe environment. The objective of this study is to determine the effect of in-vehicle drowsiness countermeasures on driver behavior. Drivers will be randomly assigned to one of three experimental groups: No warnings or mitigation (baseline), lane departure warning, and drowsiness mitigation, which includes a warning as well as a navigation aid that appears to inform the driver of the distance to the next rest area. The study will compare driver performance and behavior under the two countermeasures with baseline drowsy driving. The results will add to the state of knowledge by systematically comparing the effect of different in-vehicle drowsiness countermeasures on
driver performance and decision-making in a high-fidelity driving simulator. The results will be disseminated through a technical report that will be shared with vehicle manufacturers and suppliers as well as other stakeholders interested in improving traffic safety by decreasing drowsy driving.

Data Collection Plan: The University of Iowa will solicit drivers between the ages of 21 and 30 to participate in a driver simulator study from a registry of approximately 7,000 individuals who have already expressed interest in participating in driving research studies. Respondent are likely to be from Eastern Iowa because they must drive to the National Advanced Driving Simulator (NADS) at the University of Iowa Research Park to participate. The agency proposes to conduct one-time voluntary 15-minute phone surveys with up to 120 potential subjects to collect information about driving experience, sleeping and circadian rhythm, and general health to determine eligibility. The expected burden of qualifying 120 participants is 30 hours. Based upon past studies, the agency expects that 85 potential subjects will be eligible and will report to the NADS for the study. The 85 potential subjects will spend up to one hour reading and signing a consent form, watching a simulator training presentation, completing a short driving task in the simulator to screen for simulator sickness, complete a brief wellness survey to screen for simulator sickness, and, if appropriate, schedule a future study drive session. The expected burden of screening 85 potential subjects is about 85 hours. It is expected that of the 85 screened, 75 will pass the simulator screening and opt to participate in the study. The study participants will spend up to nine hours providing information about activities, including sleeping, in the previous 24 hours, waiting to begin the simulator drive, completing the four-hour drive and completing a post-drive questionnaire about the experience. During the waiting period and immediately after the simulator drive, study participants will complete the Stanford Sleepiness Scale ten times. During the simulator drive, participants may take breaks. Participants will complete a brief questionnaire during the expected two voluntary breaks in the drive to evaluate participants’ rationale for resting. In addition to the nine hours for the study, participants also will complete an activity log covering the 24 hours before study, which will take an estimated 30 minutes to complete. The expected burden of 75 participants completing the study is about 713 hours.

Estimate of the Total Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden Resulting from the Collection of Information: The total estimated burden for qualifying 120 participants (30 hours), for screening 85 participants (85 hours) and for 75 participants to complete the study (713 hours) is 828 total hours.

Issued in Washington, DC on May 14, 2018.
Jeff Michael, Associate Administrator, Research and Program Development.
[FR Doc. 2018–10542 Filed 5–16–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
[Docket No. PHMSA–2018–0016]

Pipeline Safety: Information Collection Activities

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: On March 6, 2018, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) published a notice in the Federal Register (83 FR 9573) inviting comments on two information collections identified by OMB control numbers 2137–0594 and 2137–0622 that expire on May 31, 2018. PHMSA is requesting an extension with no change for these information collections.

During the public comment period, PHMSA received no comments in response to the information collections. PHMSA received fifteen comments that did not pertain to the information collection requests. PHMSA is publishing this notice to provide the public with an additional 30 days to comment on the renewal of the information collections referenced above and to announce that the information collection requests will be submitted to OMB for approval.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before June 18, 2018 to be assured of consideration.


ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the docket number PHMSA–2018–0016 by any of the following methods:
• Fax: 1–202–395–5806.
• Mail: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Records Management Center, Room 10102 NEOB, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503, ATTN: Desk Officer for the U.S. Department of Transportation, PHMSA.
• Email: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, at the following email address: OIRA_Requests@omb.eop.gov.

Requests for a copy of the information collection should be directed to Angela Dow by telephone at 202–366–1246, by fax at 202–366–4566, or by email at angela.dow@dot.gov, or by mail at U.S. Department of Transportation, PHMSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, PHP–30, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

Summary of Comments Received

During the 60-day comment period, PHMSA received fifteen (15) comments from anonymous submitters that emphasized the general importance of environmental safety in the oil and gas industry.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 1320.8(d), Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, requires PHMSA to provide interested members of the public and affected agencies an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping requests. This notice identifies two information collection requests that PHMSA will submit to OMB for renewal. The following information is provided for each information collection: (1) Title of the information collection; (2) OMB control number; (3) Current expiration date; (4) Type of request; (5) Abstract of the information collection activity; (6) Description of affected public; (7) Estimate of total annual reporting and recordkeeping burden; and (8) Frequency of collection. PHMSA will request a three-year term of approval for each information collection activity. PHMSA requests comments on the following information collections:

1. Title: Customer-Owned Service Lines.
   OMB Control Number: 2137–0594.
   Current Expiration Date: 5/31/2018.
   Type of Request: Renewal of a currently approved information collection.
   Abstract: This information collection request requires operators of gas service