
(b) HIGH-RISK RURAL ROADS.—
(1) STUDY.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall update the study under section 1112(b)(1) of MAP–21 (23 U.S.C. 148 note; Pub. L. 112–141).

(2) PUBLICATION OF REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish on the website of the Department of Transportation an update to the report described in section 1112(b)(2) of MAP–21 (23 U.S.C. 148 note; Pub. L. 112–141).

(3) BEST PRACTICES MANUAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the report is published under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall update the best practices manual described in section 1112(b)(3) of MAP–21 (23 U.S.C. 148 note; Pub. L. 112–141).

In carrying out the study update, it is required to conduct a nationwide survey of the current practices of various agencies. The results of the survey are to be used in conjunction with a research study to prepare a report to be published on the Department of Transportation website. The report is required to include: (1) A summary of cost-effective roadway safety infrastructure improvements; (2) a summary of the latest research on the financial savings and reductions in fatalities and serious bodily injury crashes from the implementation of cost-effective roadway safety infrastructure improvements; (3) and recommendations for State and local governments on best practice methods to install cost-effective roadway safety infrastructure on high-risk rural roads. The legislation also requires the results of the survey and the report to be used to update a best practices manual to support Federal, State, and local efforts to reduce fatalities and serious injuries on high risk rural roads.

Respondents: The respondents will include all 52 State Departments of Transportation (including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico). In addition, a representative sampling of 100 local agencies, including county highway departments and municipal public works agencies will be surveyed.

Frequency: Once.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: Approximately 4 hours per participant.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: The total burden for this collection is approximately 608 hours.

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including: (1) Whether the proposed collection is necessary for the FHWA’s performance; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burdens; (3) ways for the FHWA to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the collected information; and (4) ways that the burden could be minimized, including the use of electronic technology, without reducing the quality of the collected information. The agency will summarize and/or include your comments in the request for OMB’s clearance of this information collection.


Issued On: March 9, 2022.

Michael Howell,
Information Collection Officer.

Notice of Availability of Initial Guidance Proposals for the Capital Investment Grants Program

AGENCY: Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of availability of initial guidance proposals for the capital investment grants program.

SUMMARY: The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) invites public comment on initial guidance proposals to implement changes made to the Capital Investment Grants (CIG) program by the Infrastructure and Investment Jobs Act (IIJA) (also known as the “Bipartisan Infrastructure Law”). The proposed guidance has been placed in the docket and posted on the FTA website. This policy guidance continues to complement FTA’s regulations that govern the CIG program.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 14, 2022. Late-filed comments will be considered to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments to DOT docket number FTA–2021–0010 by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the online instructions for submitting comments.


Hand Delivery or Courier: U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building, Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.


Instructions: You must include the agency name (Federal Transit Administration) and docket number (FTA–2021–0010) for this notice at the beginning of your comments. You must submit two copies of your comments if you submit them by mail. If you wish to receive confirmation FTA received your comments, you must include a self-addressed, stamped postcard. Due to security procedures in effect since October 2001, mail received through the U.S. Postal Service may be subject to delays. Parties submitting comments may wish to consider using an express mail firm to ensure prompt filing of any submissions not filed electronically or by hand.

All comments received will be posted, without charge and including any personal information provided, to http://www.regulations.gov, where they will be available to internet users. You may review DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement published in the Federal Register on April 11, 2000, at 65 FR 19477. For access to the docket and to read background documents and comments received, go to http://regulations.gov at any time or to the U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Docket Management Facility, West Building, Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Day, FTA Office of Planning and Environment, telephone (202) 366–5159 or Elizabeth.Day@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FTA is seeking comment on three initial proposed changes to FTA’s CIG Final Interim Policy Guidance last issued in June 2016. (https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grant-programs/capital-investments/final-capital-investment-grant-program-interim-policy). The proposals relate to changes made to the Infrastructure and Investment Jobs Act (IIJA) (Pub. L. 117–58, also known as the “Bipartisan Infrastructure Law”) to 49
U.S.C. 5309 and cover three topics: Eligibility as a Core Capacity project; how FTA will determine that a CIG project sponsor has demonstrated progress on meeting Transit Asset Management targets; and how bundles of CIG projects can enter the Project Development phase of the program. The proposals being made today are available on the agency’s public website at https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grant-programs/capital-investments/capital-investment-grants-program-regulations-guidance and in the docket to this notice.

After review and consideration of the comments provided on the three initial CIG proposals in this document, FTA will issue a final notice and incorporate these changes into the existing CIG Policy Guidance. No other changes to the CIG Policy Guidance are being proposed at this time. Instead, FTA intends in the future to propose a more comprehensive update of the CIG Policy Guidance for notice and comment, incorporating feedback FTA received in response to its Request for Information published in the Federal Register in July 2021 (86 FR 37402). The three initial topics covered in this document are intended to assist FTA in managing the CIG program in the near term while the more comprehensive CIG policy guidance changes are developed and proposed.

Nuria I. Fernandez, Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2022–05466 Filed 3–14–22; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA–2021–0085]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Request for Comment; Driver Alcohol Detection System for Safety Field Operational Test

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

ACTION: Notice and request for comments on an extension of a currently approved information collection.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) summarized below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. This document describes the collection of information for which NHTSA intends to seek OMB approval to allow NHTSA to continue to conduct research on the development of a driver alcohol detection system. NHTSA is seeking an extension of the information collection, titled “Driver Alcohol Detection System for Safety Field Operational Test” (OMB Control Number 2127–0734), which is currently approved through March 31, 2022. The extension is necessary to complete data collection that was delayed due to COVID–19 restrictions. The burden hour and cost calculations have been adjusted to reflect only the remaining data collection, adjustments for recruitment based on current experience, and adjustments in participation based on current experience.

A Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following information collection was published on December 30, 2021. One comment was received in response to this notice.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before April 14, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection, including suggestions for reducing burden, should be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget at www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. To find this particular information collection, select “Currently under Review—Open for Public Comment” or use the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or access to background documents, contact Eric Traube, Vehicle Safety Research, Human Factors/Engineering Integration Division (NSR–310), (202) 366–5673, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, W46–424, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590. Please identify the relevant collection of information by referring to its OMB Control Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), a Federal agency must receive approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) before it collects certain information from the public and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information by a Federal agency unless the collection displays a valid OMB control number. In compliance with these requirements, this notice announces that the following information collection request will be submitted OMB.

Title: Driver Alcohol Detection System for Safety Field Operational Test.

OMB Control Number: 2127–0734.

Form Number: None.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved information collection.

Type of Review Requested: Regular.

Length of Approval Requested: Three years.

Summary of the Collection of Information: NHTSA and the Automotive Coalition for Traffic Safety (ACTS) began research in February 2008 to try to find potential in-vehicle approaches to the problem of alcohol-impaired driving. Members of ACTS comprise motor vehicle manufacturers representing approximately 99 percent of light vehicle sales in the U.S. This cooperative research partnership, known as the Driver Alcohol Detection System for Safety (DADSS) Program, is exploring the feasibility, the potential benefits of, and the public policy challenges associated with a more widespread use of non-invasive technology to prevent alcohol-impaired driving. The 2008 cooperative agreement between NHTSA and ACTS for Phases I and II outlined a program of research to assess the state of detection technologies that are capable of measuring breath alcohol concentration (BrAC) or Breath Alcohol Concentration (BrAC). The 2008 cooperative agreement and a subsequent 2013 cooperative agreement support the creation and testing of prototypes and subsequent hardware that could be installed in vehicles. As part of this research program, and pursuant to the 2013 cooperative agreement, NHTSA and ACTS developed both breath- and touch-based sensors to evaluate the potential implementation and integration of both breath- and touch-based sensor technologies. The sensors are to be integrated into a vehicle in a manner that does not significantly alter the appearance of the vehicle interior. Further research is needed to evaluate the potential implementation and integration of both breath- and touch-based sensor technologies.

The purpose of this information collection is to collect data needed to evaluate the functionality of the touch- and breath- based sensors in varying operating conditions by having study participants provide breath and touch samples in DADSS research vehicles equipped with the sensors. Although the sensors will undergo significant laboratory testing, it is necessary to evaluate their function in extreme real-