by the September 3, 2003 notice. FMCSA discontinued use of the 3-year driving experience and fulfilled the requirements of section 4129 while continuing to ensure that operation of CMVs by drivers with ITDM will achieve the requisite level of safety required of all exemptions granted under 49 U.S.C. 31136 (e).

Section 4129(d) also directed FMCSA to ensure that drivers of CMVs with ITDM are not held to a higher standard than other drivers, with the exception of limited operating, monitoring and medical requirements that are deemed medically necessary.

The FMCSA concluded that all of the operating, monitoring and medical requirements set out in the September 3, 2003 notice, except as modified, were in compliance with section 4129(d). Therefore, all of the requirements set out in the September 3, 2003 notice, except as modified, were in effect. Section 4129(d) also directed FMCSA to ensure that drivers of CMVs with ITDM will achieve the requisite level of safety required of all exemptions granted under 49 U.S.C. 31136 (e).

Therefore, all of the requirements set out in the September 3, 2003 notice, except as modified, were in effect.

IV. Submitting Comments

You may submit your comments and material online or by fax, mail, or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. FMCSA recommends that you include your name and a mailing address, an email address, or a phone number in the body of your document so that FMCSA can contact you if there are questions regarding your submission.

To submit your comment online, go to http://www.regulations.gov and in the search box insert the docket number FMC – 2015–0007–N–4 and click “Search.” Next, click “Open Docket Folder” and you will find all documents and comments related to the proposed rulemaking.

Issued On: March 12, 2015.

Larry W. Minor,
Associate Administrator for Policy.

AGENCY: Notice.

SUMMARY: FRA hereby gives notice that it is submitting the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Emergency processing under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and its implementing regulations. FRA requests that OMB immediately authorize the collection of information identified below on March 18, 2015, for a period of 180 days.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of this individual ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling FRA’s Clearance Officers: Robert Brogan (tel. (202) 493–6293) or Kimberly Toone (tel. (202) 493–6132); these numbers are not toll-free, or by contacting Mr. Brogan via facsimile at (202) 493–6216 or Ms. Toone via facsimile at (202) 493–6497, or via email by contacting Mr. Brogan at Robert.Brogan@dot.gov; or by contacting Ms. Toone at Kim.Toone@dot.gov. Comments regarding these information collection requirements should be sent directly to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, DC, 20503, Attention: FRA Desk Officer. Comments may also be sent via email to OMB at the following address: oira_submissions@omb.eop.gov.


Reporting Burden:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emergency order item No.</th>
<th>Respondent universe</th>
<th>Total annual responses</th>
<th>Average time per response</th>
<th>Total annual burden hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Identification of RR tank cars equipped with McKenzie valves &amp; document providing reporting mark and number of each car so equipped and type of valve to FRA. —Record of Inspection Date and Location and Results of Inspection.</td>
<td>100 Tank Car Owners (15,000 affected tank cars).</td>
<td>200 identifications/reports.</td>
<td>2 hours ......</td>
<td>400 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 Tank Car Owners (15,000 affected tank cars).</td>
<td>200 records .................</td>
<td>30 minutes</td>
<td>100 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form Number(s): N/A.

Respondent Universe: 100 Tank Car Owners.

Frequency of Submission: One-time; on occasion.

Total Responses: 400.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 500 hours.

Status: Emergency Review.

Description: Recent FRA investigations identified several railroad tank cars transporting hazardous materials and leaking small quantities of product from the cars’ liquid lines. FRA’s investigation revealed that the liquid lines of the leaking tank cars were equipped with a certain type of 3 inch ball valve marketed and sold by McKenzie Valve & Machining LLC (McKenzie) (formerly McKenzie Valve & Machining Company), an affiliate company of Union Tank Car Company (UTLX). FRA further found certain closure plugs installed on the 3 inch
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Transit Administration

Prevention of Alcohol Misuse and Prohibited Drug Use in Transit Operations

AGENCY: Federal Transit Administration (FTA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of random drug and alcohol testing rates for 2015.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the 2015 random testing rates for employers subject to the Federal Transit Administration’s (FTA) drug and alcohol rules.

DATES: Effective Date: January 1, 2015.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 1, 1995, FTA required large transit employers to begin drug and alcohol testing employees performing safety-sensitive functions and submit annual reports by March 15 of each year beginning in 1996. The annual report includes the number of employees who had a verified positive for the use of prohibited drugs, and the number of employees who tested positive for the misuse of alcohol during the reported year. Small employers commenced their FTA-required testing on January 1, 1996, and began reporting the same information as the large employers beginning March 15, 1997. The testing rules were updated on August 1, 2001, and established a random testing rate for prohibited drugs and the misuse of alcohol.

The rules require employers conduct random drug tests at a rate equivalent to at least 50 percent of their total number of safety-sensitive employees for prohibited drug use and at least 25 percent for the misuse of alcohol. However, the rules provide the drug random testing rate may be lowered to 25 percent if the “positive rate” for the entire transit industry is less than one percent for two preceding consecutive years. Once lowered, the random rates may be raised to 50 percent if the positive rate equals or exceeds one percent for any one year (“positive rate” means the number of positive results for random drug tests conducted under 49 CFR 655.45 plus the number of refusals of random tests required by 49 CFR part 655).

The alcohol provisions provide the random rate may be lowered to 10 percent if the “violation rate” for the entire transit industry is less than 0.5 percent for two consecutive years. It will remain at 25 percent if the “violation rate” is equal to or greater than 0.5 percent but less than one percent, and it will be raised to 50 percent if the “violation rate” is one percent or greater for any one year (“violation rate” means the number of covered employees found during random tests administered under 49 CFR 655.45 to have an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater, plus the number of employees who refuse a random test required by 49 CFR 655.49, divided by the total reported number of random alcohol tests plus the total number of refusals of random tests required by 49 CFR part 655).

Pursuant to 49 CFR 655.45(b), the Acting Administrator’s decision to increase or decrease the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug and alcohol testing is based, in part, on the reported positive drug and alcohol violation rates for the entire industry. The information used for this determination is drawn from the drug and alcohol Management Information System (MIS) reports required by 49 CFR part 655. In determining the reliability of the data, the Acting Administrator considers the quality and completeness of the reported data, or may obtain additional information or reports from employers, and make appropriate modifications in calculating the industry’s verified positive results and violation rates.

The Acting Administrator has determined that the random drug testing rate will remain at 25 percent for 2015 due to a “positive rate” lower than 1.0 percent for random drug test data for the two preceding calendar years. The random drug rates for the two preceding years are 0.74 percent for 2013 and 0.87 percent for 2014.

The Acting Administrator also has determined that the random alcohol testing rate for 2015 will remain at 10 percent because the random alcohol violation rate was again lower than 0.5 percent for the two preceding consecutive years due. The random alcohol rates for the two preceding years are 0.12 percent for 2013 and 0.14 percent for 2014.

Detailed reports on the FDA drug and alcohol testing data collected from transit employers may be obtained from the FTA, Office of Transit Safety and Oversight, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, (202) 366–2010.