certain that Mr. Watson understands diabetes management and monitoring, has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Watson meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2015 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds an operator’s license from New York.

William T. White

Mr. White, 47, has had ITDM since 2012. His endocrinologist examined him in 2015 and certified that he has no severe hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 12 months and no recurrent (2 or more) severe hypoglycemic episodes in the last 5 years. His endocrinologist certifies that Mr. White understands diabetes management and monitoring, has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. White meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His optometrist examined him in 2015 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds a Class A CDL from Washington.

J. Ryan Wolf

Mr. Wolf, 39, has had ITDM since 2015. His endocrinologist examined him in 2015 and certified that he has had no severe hypoglycemic reactions resulting in loss of consciousness, requiring the assistance of another person, or resulting in impaired cognitive function that occurred without warning in the past 12 months and no recurrent (2 or more) severe hypoglycemic episodes in the last 5 years. His endocrinologist certifies that Mr. Wolf understands diabetes management and monitoring, has stable control of his diabetes using insulin, and is able to drive a CMV safely. Mr. Wolf meets the requirements of the vision standard at 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). His ophthalmologist examined him in 2015 and certified that he does not have diabetic retinopathy. He holds an operator’s license from Indiana.

III. Request for Comments

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315, FMCSA requests public comment from all interested persons on the exemption petitions described in this notice. We will consider all comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated in the date section of the notice.

FMCSA notes that section 4129 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users requires the Secretary to revise its diabetes exemption program established on September 3, 2003 (68 FR 52441). The revision must provide for individual assessment of drivers with diabetes mellitus, and be consistent with the criteria described in section 4018 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (49 U.S.C. 31305).

Section 4129 requires: (1) Elimination of the requirement for 3 years of experience operating CMVs while being treated with insulin; and (2) establishment of a specified minimum period of insulin use to demonstrate stable control of diabetes before being allowed to operate a CMV.

In response to section 4129, FMCSA made immediate revisions to the diabetes exemption program established 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 by the notice in the Federal Register on November 8, 2005 (70 FR 67777), remain 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 FMCSA–2015–0336 and click the search button. When the new screen appears, click on the blue “Comment Now” button on the right hand side of the page. On the new page, enter information required including the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. If you submit comments by mail and would like to know that they reached the facility, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope.

We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period and may change this proposed rule based on your comments. FMCSA may issue a final rule at any time after the close of the comment period.

V. Viewing Comments and Documents

To view comments, as well as any documents mentioned in this preamble, go to http://www.regulations.gov and in the search box insert the docket number FMCSA–2015–0336 and click “Search.” Next, click “Open Docket Folder” and you will find all documents and comments related to the proposed rulemaking.

Dated: November 5, 2015.

Larry W. Minor, Associate Administrator for Policy.
America waiver request should be provided to the FRA on or before November 27, 2015.

ADDRESS: Please submit your comments by one of the following means, identifying your submissions by docket number FRA–2012–0033. All electronic submissions must be made to the U.S. Government electronic site at http://www.regulations.gov. Commenters should follow the instructions below for mailed and hand-delivered comments:

2. Fax: (202) 493–2251;
4. Hand Delivery: Room W12–140 on the first floor of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: All submissions must reference the “Federal Railroad Administration” and include docket number FRA–2012–0033. Due to security procedures in effect since October 2001, mail received through the U.S. Postal Service may be subject to delays. Parties making submissions responsive to this notice should consider using an express mail firm to ensure the prompt filing of any submissions not filed electronically or by hand. Note that all submissions received, including any personal information therein, will be posted without change or alteration to http://www.regulations.gov. For more information, you may review DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477), or visit http://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John Johnson, Attorney-Advisor, FRA Office of Chief Counsel, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Mail Stop 25, Washington, DC 20590, (202) 493–0078, john.johnson@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FRA is issuing this notice to advise the public that it intends to grant Amtrak a waiver from FRA’s Buy America policy for the use of the following eight components of Tier III high-speed rail (HSR) trainsets: (1) Aluminum car body shells (shell structure/frame-end, floor, roof, side); (2) Integrated cab/CEM structure; (3) vehicle paint; (4) brake control unit; (5) disc brake equipment; (6) tread brake equipment/tread cleaners; (7) brake valves, and (8) parking brake units (collectively “Components”). The total estimated cost of the Components under this waiver is $108.3 million, or 6.8 percent of the estimated $1.6 billion cost for the 28 HSR trainsets and spare Components Amtrak will purchase. Amtrak is seeking a loan under FRA’s Railroad Rehabilitation & Improvement Financing (RRIF) loan program to finance its HSR trainset procurement. FRA believes a waiver is appropriate because domestically-produced HSR Components are not currently available in the United States, and even if they could be produced in the United States, they would not be delivered within a reasonable time. Although FRA is granting Amtrak’s request for these Components, Amtrak’s HSR trainset supplier must assemble the HSR trainsets (other than two (2) prototypes under a previous FRA waiver) in the United States using Components and the other 126 HSR components the supplier or its contractors will manufacture in United States.

The letter granting Amtrak’s request is quoted below:

Bernard F. Reynolds, Vice President—Procurement & Logistics, National Railroad Passenger Corporation, 60 Massachusetts Ave NE., Washington, DC 20002.

Re: Request for Waiver of Buy America Requirement for Components of Next Generation Trainsets

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

This letter is in response to your request dated November 3, 2014, that the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) grant the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), a waiver from FRA’s Buy America policy applicable to FRA’s Railroad Rehabilitation & Improvement Financing (RRIF) loan program, which follows the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 24405(a). FRA’s Buy America requirement for rolling stock, including HSR trainsets, requires domestic final assembly of the trainsets and that all the components be manufactured in the United States.

FRA may waive the Buy America requirements if FRA finds that: (A) Applying the requirements would be inconsistent with the public interest; (B) the steel, iron, and goods manufactured in the United States are not produced in sufficient and reasonably available amounts or are not of a satisfactory quality; (C) rolling stock or power train equipment be bought or delivered to the United States within a reasonable time; or (D) including domestic material will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

Amtrak seeks a waiver for the following components of Tier III high-speed rail (HSR) trainsets: (1) Aluminum car body shells (shell structure/frame-end, floor, roof, side); (2) Integrated cab/CEM structure; (3) vehicle paint; (4) brake control unit; (5) disc brake equipment; (6) tread brake equipment/tread cleaners; (7) brake valves, and (8) parking brake units (Components). For the reasons contained in this letter, FRA is granting Amtrak’s request.

Although FRA is granting Amtrak’s request for these eight (8) Components, Amtrak’s HSR supplier or its contractors will manufacture the other 126 HSR components, or 94 percent of all components, in the United States. Amtrak estimates the total cost of the Components under this waiver request is approximately 6.8 percent of the estimated $1.6 billion cost for the 28 HSR trainsets and spare Components Amtrak will purchase. The cost by component per trainset is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Estimated cost per trainset</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum car body shells (shell structure/frame-end, roof, side)</td>
<td>$2,960,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated cab/CEM structure</td>
<td>$71,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle paint</td>
<td>$78,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake control unit</td>
<td>$659,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc brake equipment</td>
<td>$3,768,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In July 2014, Amtrak issued a Request for Proposal for its procurement of HSR trainsets. In October 2014, Amtrak received technical proposals from manufacturers in response to its Request for Proposals. After reviewing the proposals, Amtrak determined there were seven (7) Components of the trainsets’ 134 components that each manufacturer indicated it could not source domestically. On November 3, 2014, Amtrak requested from the FRA a Buy America waiver for these seven (7) components and the HSR trainset paint (discussed in more detail below).

Coordinating with FRA, in February 2015 Amtrak engaged the Department of Commerce’s National Institute of Standards and Technology’s Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (NIST–MEP) to source the domestic manufacturers of the Components. In its April 2015 report, NIST–MEP did not
identify any suppliers making the exact Components. NIST–MEP did identify a total of 23 potential suppliers that either make products similar to the Components or claim to have the capability to manufacture the Components. FRA asked Amtrak to investigate whether any of the potential suppliers could manufacture the Components. After analyzing the NIST–MEP report and Amtrak’s report regarding follow-up discussions with the potential suppliers, FRA finds that none of the potential suppliers currently manufacture the Components. FRA supports Amtrak’s required procurement timeline because the timeline addresses current capacity constraints on the Northeast Corridor and increasing demand for passenger rail. Further Amtrak’s timeline meets FRA’s goal of establishing Tier III HSR in the United States as soon as possible. Amtrak wants the HSR trainsets to be in revenue service by 2018. To meet this date, the first body shell deliveries must arrive approximately seventeen (17) months after notice to proceed, which is scheduled for February 2016. Final assembly and 126 of the 134 trainsets’ components will be manufactured in the United States. FRA believes that operational Tier III HSR in the United States will increase the attractiveness for manufacturers to establish more HSR factories in the United States, strengthen the business case for a new domestic HSR trainset industry to develop, stimulate the domestic supply chain, and bring new high quality jobs to the United States. As a result, FRA concludes that none of the NIST–MEP identified suppliers could design, test, manufacture, and deliver the Components to meet Amtrak’s FRA-supported timeline, which means they cannot deliver the Components within a reasonable time.

Here is a summary of FRA’s analysis based on Amtrak’s and NIST–MEP’s outreach efforts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Number of potential suppliers</th>
<th>FRA findings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Car body Shell</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>• None of the 12 potential suppliers currently manufacture aluminum car body shells for passenger/HSR trains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• After learning more about the requirements of the project, 6 of 12 potential suppliers expressed that they are not interested in the opportunity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• For the remaining 6 potential suppliers, FRA found at least one of the following applied to each manufacturer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>○ inexperience working with aluminum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>○ no experience building passenger/HSR aluminum car bodies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>○ no relevant experience manufacturing aluminum car bodies; and/or.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>○ have no equipment to manufacture larger extrusions necessary for HSR car body shell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• FRA estimates that it could take car body shell manufacturers a minimum of 18 to 24 months to establish the required facilities and techniques. As a result, FRA finds the remaining 6 potential suppliers not capable of manufacturing the car body shell within a reasonable time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated cab/CEM structure</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>• None of the 5 potential suppliers currently manufacture CEM structures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>• 3 of 5 potential suppliers were not interested in the opportunity after learning more about it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake System—(4) Brake Control Unit; (5) Disc Brake Equipment; (6) Tread Brake Equipment/Tread Cleaners; (7) Brake Valves, and (8) Parking Brake Units.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>• For safety critical items such as the brake system, FRA believes the brake system and its components must be supplied by a single, service-proven supplier.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Tier III HSR trainsets are capable of traveling 220 miles per hour.
On November 20, 2014, FRA published on its Web site public notice of Amtrak’s waiver request. FRA received thirteen (13) online comments to this notice. Of the thirteen (13) commenters identified a domestic source for any of the Components. The commenter asserted that the potential supplier identified in the table above is a major domestic brake system supplier and is capable of providing the brake systems. However, as described above, FRA has determined that brake systems are not domestically available for HSR trainsets nor can the one potential supplier deliver a brake system within a reasonable time. Of the thirteen (13) comments, ten (10) commenters were in favor of granting the waiver and three were against granting the waiver. Several of the ten (10) commenters in favor of granting the waiver cited safety as their reason. Many commenters also asserted that granting the waiver would be necessary to establish HSR in the United States and would lay a foundation for future domestic HSR manufacturing.

The three commenters opposing the waiver argued that granting a waiver will lead to more waivers and that manufacturers could produce the HSR trainset components in the United States. Though domestic production of the HSR trainset components for which a waiver has been requested is theoretically possible, FRA believes significant safety, capacity, and technology transfer problems would result. Moreover, the delays to overcome these issues would negatively impact the schedules proposed by Amtrak.

FRA believes a waiver is appropriate because the Components are not manufactured in the United States and because domestically-produced Components meeting the specific safety/service-proven, technical, design, and schedule needs of Amtrak cannot be delivered within a reasonable time. FRA bases its determination on the following:

- All of Amtrak’s bidders independently indicated in their responses to Amtrak’s Request for Proposal that the Components, other than vehicle paint, could not be sourced domestically. As noted above, the paint may be able to be manufactured domestically but cannot be produced and exported in time to for use on the car shell components.
- The National Institute of Standards and Technology’s Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (NIST–MEP) did not identify any domestic manufacturer currently producing the Components.
- Amtrak conducted extensive outreach with manufacturers NIST–MEP identified as potential future manufacturers for the non-available components. FRA agrees with Amtrak’s assertion that even if any of the identified manufacturers would attempt to produce the Components domestically, the Components could not be bought or produced in the United States within a reasonable time.

Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 24405(a)(4), FRA is publishing notice of its decision to grant Amtrak’s waiver request in the Federal Register to provide notice of such finding and an opportunity for public comment after which this waiver will become effective. This waiver applies only to the HSR trainset Components, including spares, for Amtrak’s HSR trainset procurement as identified in its November 3, 2014 waiver request. Moreover, excluding assembly of prototype trainsets, which have been addressed in a separate waiver, the trainsets must be finally assembled in the United States, and all other components that are not described in this waiver must have been produced in the United States or be the subject of a future waiver.

Questions about this letter can be directed to John Johnson, Attorney-Advisor, at john.johnson@dot.gov or 202–493–0078.

Sincerely,

Sarah Feinberg
Administrator
Sarah L. Inderbitzin,
Acting Chief Counsel.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Office of the Secretary

Fast Track Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary (OST), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Department of Transportation’s (DOT) Office of the Secretary (OST) announces its plan to submit the Information Collection Request (ICR) described below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for its review and approval and invites public comment. Executive Order 12862 directs Federal agencies to provide service to the public that matches or exceeds the best service available in the private sector. In order to work continuously to ensure that our programs are effective and meet our customers’ needs, the Department of Transportation (DOT) seeks to obtain OMB approval of a generic clearance to collect feedback on our service delivery.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by January 11, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Your comments should be identified by Docket No. DOT–OST–2015–0194 and may be submitted through one of the following methods:

- Mail or Hand Delivery: Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays.
- All written comments will be available for public inspection on Regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Number of potential suppliers</th>
<th>FRA findings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>○ FRA finds that the time to design, test, and manufacture a HSR brake system precludes this manufacturer from delivering the system in a reasonable time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>