period for the proposed rule from March 31, 2013 to April 30, 2013.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, acting through the Secretary of the Board under delegated authority, February 22, 2013.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2013–04497 Filed 2–26–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0023; FRL-9380-2]

Receipt of Several Pesticide Petitions Filed for Residues of Pesticide Chemicals in or on Various Commodities

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of filing of petitions and request for comment.

SUMMARY: This document announces the Agency's receipt of several initial filings of pesticide petitions requesting the establishment or modification of regulations for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on various commodities.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 29, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by the docket identification (ID) number and the pesticide petition number (PP) of interest as shown in the body of this document, by one of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http:// www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

• *Mail:* OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/ DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.

• *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.htm.*

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at *http://www.epa.gov/ dockets.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A contact person, with telephone number and email address, is listed at the end

of each pesticide petition summary. You may also reach each contact person by mail at Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

• Crop production (NAICS code 111). • Animal production (NAICS code 112).

• Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).

• Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed at the end of the pesticide petition summary of interest.

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. Submitting CBI. Do not submit this information to EPA through regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that vou claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD–ROM that vou mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD-ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD–ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When submitting comments, remember to:

i. Identify the document by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).

ii. Follow directions. The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number. iii. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.

iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/ or data that you used.

v. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.

vi. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns and suggest alternatives.

vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.

viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

3. Environmental justice. EPA seeks to achieve environmental justice, the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of any group, including minority and/or low-income populations, in the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. To help address potential environmental justice issues, the Agency seeks information on any groups or segments of the population who, as a result of their location, cultural practices, or other factors, may have atypical or disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts or environmental effects from exposure to the pesticides discussed in this document, compared to the general population.

II. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing its receipt of several pesticide petitions filed under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), (21 U.S.C. 346a), requesting the establishment or modification of regulations in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on various food commodities. The Agency is taking public comment on the requests before responding to the petitioners. EPA is not proposing any particular action at this time. EPA has determined that the pesticide petitions described in this document contain the data or information prescribed in FFDCA section 408(d)(2); however, EPA has not fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data support granting of the pesticide petitions. After considering the public comments, EPA intends to evaluate whether and what action may be warranted. Additional data may be needed before EPA can make a final determination on these pesticide petitions.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 180.7(f), a summary of each of the petitions that

are the subject of this document, prepared by the petitioner, is included in a docket EPA has created for each rulemaking. The docket for each of the petitions is available online at *http:// www.regulations.gov.*

As specified in FFDCA section 408(d)(3), (21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3)), EPA is publishing notice of the petitions so that the public has an opportunity to comment on the requests for the establishment or modification of regulations for residues of pesticides in or on food commodities. Further information on the petitions may be obtained through the petition's summary referenced in this unit.

New Tolerance

1. PP 2E8126. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0980). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), 500 College Road East, Suite 201W., Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide, mandipropamid, 4-chloro-N-[2-[3-methoxy-4-(2propynyloxy)phenyl]ethyl]-alpha-(2propynyloxy)-benzeneacetamide, in or on basil, fresh at 30 parts per million (ppm); basil, dried at 200 ppm; ginseng at 0.3 ppm; bean, succulent at 0.90 ppm; cowpea, forage at 15 ppm; vegetable, fruiting, group 8–10 at 1.0 ppm; fruit, small, vine climbing, subgroup 13-07F, except fuzzy kiwifruit at 2.0 ppm; onion, bulb, subgroup 3-07A at 0.1 ppm; and onion, green, subgroup 3-07B at 7.0 ppm. Analytical method RAM 415–01 was developed for determination of mandipropamid residues in crops. This method involves extraction of mandipropamid residues from crop samples by homogenization with acetonitrile: water (80:20 v/v). Extracts are centrifuged and aliquots diluted with water prior to being cleaned-up using polymeric solid-phase extraction cartridges. Residues of mandipropamid are quantified using high performance liquid chromatography with triple quadruple mass spectrometric detection (HPLC-MS/MS). Contact: Laura Nollen, (703) 305-7390, email address: nollen.laura@epa.gov.

2. *PP 2E8136.* (EPA–HQ–OPP–2013– 0056). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR–4), requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the herbicide, clomazone, including its metabolites and degradates, determined by measuring only clomazone, 2-[(2chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-3isoxazolidinone, in or on Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A at 0.10 ppm; rhubarb at 0.30 ppm; pea, southern, succulent, seed at 0.05 ppm; pea,

southern, dry seed at 0.05 ppm; and pea, southern, hay at 0.05 ppm. There is a practical analytical method for detecting and measuring levels of clomazone in or on raw agricultural commodities with a limit of detection that allows monitoring of food for residues at or above the levels proposed in this tolerance. Samples are analyzed using an analytical method consisting of an acid reflux, a C₁₈ solid phase extraction (SPE), a Florisil SPE clean-up followed by gas chromatography (GC)-mass selective detection (MSD). Contact: Sidney Jackson, (703) 305–7610, email address: jackson.sidney@epa.gov. 3. PP 3E8147. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-

0626). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the insecticide, acetamiprid, (1*E*)-*N*-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]· N'-cyano-N-methylethanimidamide, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed at 0.01 ppm; corn, sweet, forage at 15 ppm; and corn, sweet, stover at 30 ppm. Based upon the metabolism of acetamiprid in plants and the toxicology of the parent and metabolites, quantification of the parent acetamiprid is sufficient to determine residues of concern for enforcement purposes. As a result a method was developed that involves extraction of acetamiprid from crop matrices with a solvent followed by a decantation and filtration and finally analysis by a Liquid Chromotagraphy with tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC/ MS/MS) method. Contact: Andrew Ertman, (703) 308–9367, email address: ertman.andrew@epa.gov.

4. PP 2F8088. (ÉPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0038). ISK Biosciences Corporation, 7470 Auburn Road, Suite A, Concord, OH 44077, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for the combined residues of the insecticide, flonicamid, N-(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3pyridinecarboxamide, and its metabolites, TFNA (4-trifluoromethyl nicotinic acid), TFNA-AM (4trifluoromethylnicotinamide), and TFNG, N-(4-trifluoro methylnicotinoyl)glycine, calculated as the stoichiometric equivalent of flonicamid, in or on tree, nuts, crop group 14–12 at 0.09 ppm; almond at 0.09 ppm; pecan at 0.04 ppm; and almond, hulls at 10.0 ppm. The residue analytical method for the majority of crops includes an initial extraction with acetonitrile/deionized water, followed by a liquid-liquid partition with ethyl acetate. The residue method for wheat straw is similar, except that a C_{18} solid phase extraction (SPE) is added prior to

the liquid-liquid partition. The final sample solution is quantitated using LC equipped with a reverse phase column and triple quadruple mass spectrometer (MS/MS). Contact: Carmen Rodia, (703) 306–0327, email address: rodia.carmen@epa.gov.

5. PP 2F8130. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0576). Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC, 15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150, Cary, NC 27513, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide fluoxastrobin, (1E)-[2-[[6-(2chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4pyrimidinyl]oxy]phenyl](5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)methanone Omethyloxime, and its Z isomer, (1Z)-[2-[[6-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4pyrimidinyl]oxy]phenyl](5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-vl)methanone Omethyloxime, in or on wheat, grain at 0.15 ppm. Adequate analytical methodology is available for enforcement purposes. The method comprises microwave solvent extraction followed by a solid phase extraction clean up and quantification by HPLC/ MS/MS. The individual detector responses for measured E- and Zisomers is summed to give total residue. Contact: Heather Garvie, (703) 308-0034, email address: garvie.heather@epa.gov.

6. PP 2F8133. (EPĂ-HQ-OPP-2013-0071). BASF Corporation, 26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the herbicide pendimethalin, N-(1ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6dinitrobenzenamine, and its 3,5dinitrobenzyl alcohol metabolite (CL202347), in or on almond, hulls at 6.0 ppm. In plants, the practical method for detecting and measuring levels of pendimethalin is aqueous organic solvent extraction, column clean up, and quantitation by GC. Contact: Erik Kraft, (703) 308–9358, email address: kraft.erik@epa.gov.

7. PP 2F8135. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0051). Syngenta Crop Protection LLC., P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419-8300, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide propiconazole, 1-[[2-(2,4dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl] methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole and its metabolites determined as 2,4,dichlorobenzoic acid and expressed as parent compound, in or on rapeseed, subgroup 20A at 0.3 ppm. The metabolism data in plants and animals suggest that analytical methods to detect either the phenyl or the triazole ring would be appropriate for the measurement of residues. However, because of the natural occurrence of

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compounds that interfere with the measurement of triazoles, methods designed to detect this moiety have been proven unreliable and unacceptable. Conversely, conversion of phenyl moiety to 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid (DCBA) has proven to be satisfactory for all agricultural products analyzed to date. Analytical methods AG-626 and AG-454A were developed for the determination of residues of propiconazole and its metabolites containing the DCBA moiety. Analytical method AG-626 has been accepted and published by EPA as the tolerance enforcement method for crops. Contact: Erin Malone, (703) 347–0253, email address: malone.erin@epa.gov.

8. PP 2F8139. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0008). BASF Corporation, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the herbicide, saflufenacil, in or on crayfish at 0.01 ppm. Compliance with the tolerance levels is to be determined by measuring only saflufenacil, 2-chloro-5-[3,6dihydro-3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1(2H)-pyrimidinyl]-4fluoro-N-[[methyl(1methylethyl)amino]sulfonyl]benzamide, in or on the commodities. Adequate enforcement methodology (LC/MS/MS) methods D0603/02 (plants) and L0073/ 01 (livestock) is available to enforce the tolerance expression. Contact: Bethany Benbow, (703) 347-8072, email address: benbow.bethanv@epa.gov.

Amended Tolerance

1. *PP 2E8126*. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2012– 0980). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR–4), requests to amend the tolerances in 40 CFR 180.637 for residues of the fungicide, mandipropamid, 4-chloro-N-[2-[3methoxy-4-(2-

propynyloxy)phenyl]ethyl]-alpha-(2propynyloxy)-benzeneacetamide, by removing the previously established tolerances in or on grape at 1.4 ppm; onion, dry bulb at 0.05 ppm; onion, green at 4 ppm; okra at 1.0 ppm; and vegetable, fruiting, group 8 at 1.0 ppm, upon establishment of the tolerances listed under "New Tolerance" for PP 2E8126, elsewhere in this document. Contact: Laura Nollen, (703) 305–7390, email address: *nollen.laura@epa.gov.*

2. *PP 2E8136*. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2013– 0056). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR–4), requests to amend the tolerance in 40 CFR 180.425 for residues of the herbicide, clomazone, including its metabolites and degradates, determined by measuring only clomazone, 2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone, by removing the previously established tolerance on cabbage at 0.10 ppm, upon approval of the petitioned-for tolerance on brassica, stem and head subgroup 5A listed under "New Tolerance" for PP 2E8136, elsewhere in this document. Contact: Sidney Jackson, (703) 305– 7610, email address: *jackson.sidney@epa.gov.*

3. PP 3E8147. (ÈPĂ-HQ-OPP-2012-0626). Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4), requests to amend the tolerances in 40 CFR 180.578 for residues of the insecticide acetamiprid, (1E)-N-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N'-cyano-N-methylethanimidamide, including its metabolites and degradates, by increasing the existing tolerances in meat, meat byproducts, and milk. Tolerances for cattle, goat, horse, and sheep meat are proposed at 0.30 ppm; cattle, goat, horse, and sheep fat at 0.20 ppm; cattle, goat, horse, and sheep meat byproducts at 0.70 ppm; and milk at 0.30 ppm. Based upon the metabolism of acetamiprid in plants and the toxicology of the parent and metabolites, quantification of the parent acetamiprid is sufficient to determine residues of concern for enforcement purposes. As a result, a method was developed that involves extraction of acetamiprid from crop matrices with a solvent followed by a decantation and filtration and finally analysis by a LC/ MS/MS method. Contact: Andrew Ertman, (703) 308-9367, email address: ertman.andrew@epa.gov.

4. PP 2F8130. (ÉPA–HQ–OPP–2012– 0576). Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC, requests to revise the tolerances in 40 CFR 180.609 for residues of the fungicide, fluoxastrobin, (1E)-[2-[[6-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4pyrimidinyl]oxy]phenyl](5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)methanone Omethyloxime, and its Z isomer, (1Z)-[2-[[6-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4pyrimidinyl]oxy]phenyl](5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)methanone Omethyloxime, and its phenoxyhydroxypyrimidine, 6-(2chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoro-4-pyrimidinol, increasing the milk tolerance from 0.02 ppm to 0.03 ppm; and milk, fat from 0.50 ppm to 0.75 ppm. Adequate analytical methodology is available for enforcement purposes. The method comprises microwave solvent extraction followed by a solid phase extraction clean up and quantification by HPLC/ MS/MS detection. The individual detector responses for measured E- and Z-isomers is summed to give total residue. Contact: Heather Garvie, (703) 308–0034, email address: garvie.heather@epa.gov.

New Tolerance Exemption

PP 2E8049. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2012–0585). Pennzoil-Quaker State Company,

700 Milam Street, Houston, TX 77002 c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, DE 19707, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of Distillates (Fishcher-Tropsch), heavy, C₁₈-C₅₀, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS Reg. No. 848301-69-9) under 40 CFR 180.910 when used as a pesticide inert ingredient in pesticide formulations as a solvent, diluent and dust suppressant without limitations in pesticide formulations. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for the establishment of a tolerance exemption for inert ingredients. Contact: Mark Dow, (703) 305-5533, email address: dow.mark@epa.gov.

Amended Tolerance Exemption

1. PP 2E8080. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0098). Toxcel, LLC, 7140 Heritage Village Plaza, Gainesville, VA 20156 on behalf of Penn A Kem, LLC, 3324 Chelsea Avenue, Memphis, TN 38108, requests to amend an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in 40 CFR 180.1263 for residues of tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol (THFA), (CAS Reg. No. 97-99-4), when used as a pesticide inert ingredient in the form of a solvent/co-solvent in pesticide formulations, by allowing one pre-boot herbicide application to all small cereal grains, and by extending use on canola to early bolting stage, and use on soybeans up to bloom stage. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for the amendment of a tolerance exemption for inert ingredients. Contact: Janet Whitehurst, (703) 305–6129, email address: whitehurst.janet@epa.gov.

2. PP IN-10541. (ÉPA-HQ-OPP-2013–0093). Nichino America, Inc., 4550 New Linden Hill Road, Suite 501, Wilmington DE 19808 c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, DE 19707, requests to amend an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in 40 CFR 180.1130 for residues of N-(n-octyl)-2pyrrolidone, (CAS Reg. No. 2687-94-7), when used as a pesticide inert ingredient to include use in pesticide formulations containing the pyraflufen ethyl active ingredient. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for the amendment of a tolerance exemption for inert ingredients. Contact: David Lieu, (703) 305-0079, email address: lieu.david@epa.gov.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Agricultural commodities, Feed 13298

additives, Food additives, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 20, 2013.

Lois Rossi,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs. [FR Doc. 2013–04594 Filed 2–26–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

49 CFR Part 37

[Docket No. DOT-OST-2013-0014]

Notice of Retrospective Review of the Americans With Disabilities Act Regulations for Over-the-Road Bus Operators; Request for Comments

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The DOT is seeking comments to help conduct a review of some of the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) implementing regulations for over-the-road bus (OTRB) operators. The DOT will review regulations specified in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section. Your comments will assist DOT with making decisions to modify or retain certain requirements found in these ADA regulations.

DATES: Please send your comments by April 29, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments to assist in our review of 49 CFR part 37 subpart H to the Office of General Counsel. Mail or hand deliver comments to the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590; submit electronically at http:// www.regulations.gov; or fax comments to 202–366–9313. All comments should include the docket number that appears in the heading of this document. All comments received will be available for examination and copying at the above address from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Those desiring notification of receipt of comments must include a selfaddressed, stamped postcard or may print the acknowledgment page that appears after submitting comments electronically. Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments in any one of our dockets by the name of

the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, or labor union). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jill Laptosky, Attorney–Advisor, Office of Regulation and Enforcement (C–50), U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, 202–493–0308 (telephone), 202–366–9313 (fax), *jill.laptosky@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 28, 1998, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT or the Department) issued final regulations, in response to the ADA (Pub. L. 101-336, 104 Stat. 327, 42 U.S.C. 225 and 611), which required the accessibility of new over-the-road buses (OTRBs) and accessible OTRB service. An OTRB is defined as "a bus characterized by an elevated passenger deck located over a baggage compartment." 49 CFR 37.3. The regulations require commercial OTRB operators to ensure that passengers with disabilities have access to OTRB transportation. The DOT is required by 49 CFR 37.215 to review various requirements within the ADA regulations for OTRB operators. These requirements include the following: the purchase and lease requirements of new OTRBs by operators of fixed-route systems (§ 37.183), the fleet accessibility requirements for OTRB fixed-route systems of large operators (§ 37.185), the interline service requirements (§ 37.187), the service requirement for OTRB demand-responsive systems (§ 37.189), the special provision for small mixed-service operators (§ 37.191), and the interim service requirements for fixed-route operators (§ 37.193(a)). We are not reviewing any other requirements in the ADA regulations for OTRB operators at this time.

As part of this review, DOT is required to consider certain factors, including the percentage of accessible OTRBs in the fleets of OTRB operators, the success of such operators at meeting the requests of passengers with disabilities for accessible OTRBs in a timely manner, ridership of OTRBs by passengers with disabilities, volume of complaints by passengers with disabilities, and the cost and service impacts of these requirements. After the review, DOT will decide whether it is appropriate to revise the part 37 ADA regulations for OTRB operators or retain the current regulations without change.

The DOT will publish a notice, after the review is complete, that announces our decision and our justification.

To this end, DÓT requests comments and information so the Department can better review such ADA regulations and make an informed decision on whether to initiate a rulemaking to propose revisions to any of the regulations involving OTRBs and, if so, how to develop a notice of proposed rulemaking. Specifically, comments about OTRB fleet accessibility, fulfillment of accessible OTRB service requests, and ridership and volume of complaints by passengers with disabilities, would be helpful. The DOT welcomes comments from the public, including OTRB operators and individuals with disabilities, on any aspect of this notice. The Department is particularly interested in comments from OTRB operators, both large and small, on the following:

1. The accessibility of your OTRB fleet. How many OTRBs do you own? Of the OTRBs that you own, how many are accessible? How many OTRBs are termleased longer than 30 days? Of the OTRBs that are term-leased, how many are accessible? Have you been successful at meeting the requests of passengers with disabilities for accessible OTRBs in a timely manner, and what challenges continue to exist in meeting these requests?

2. Accessibility arrangements. If your company does not own or lease an accessible OTRB, what arrangements have you made to meet the requirements to provide accessible transportation? For example, has your company made arrangements with another company that operates an accessible OTRB to provide accessible OTRB service on behalf of your company when a 48-hour advance notice request for accessible OTRB service is received?

3. *Received requests.* Within the previous 12 months, have you received any of the following inquiries, requests, or complaints, and, if so, how many?

• Inquiries regarding whether your company owns or leases an accessible OTRB,

• Inquiries regarding whether your company can provide accessible OTRB service,

• Requests for accessible OTRB service that were received with a minimum of 48-hour advance notice and satisfied according to the requested provisions,

• Number of passengers with disabilities who have used your company's accessible OTRB service, and

• Complaints regarding denial of accessible OTRB service to an individual with a disability.