

The evidence report reviewed studies from the available literature and evaluated outcomes on measures of Excessive Daytime Sleepiness (EDS), cataplexy, event rate, measures of cognitive and psychomotor function, and driving performance. The currently available direct and indirect evidence support the contention that drivers with narcolepsy are at an increased risk for a motor vehicle crash when compared to otherwise similar individuals who do not have the disorder. The direct evidence from three crash studies conducted of non-CMV drivers showed that individuals with narcolepsy are at an increased risk for a crash compared to individuals who do not have narcolepsy. The indirect evidence from studies of driving tests and driving simulation examined factors associated with simulated driving outcomes such as driving performance, tracking error, fewer correct responses, and more instances of going out of bounds compared to healthy controls. While there are limitations in the quality of the studies that examined direct crash risk, both the direct and indirect studies showed a strong effect size and statistical significance. The American Academy of Sleep Medicine (AASM) and the European Federation of Neurological Societies recommend modafinil as the first treatment option and methylphenidate as the second treatment option. The AASM also recommends amphetamine, methamphetamine, or dextroamphetamine as alternative treatments. During literature searches, no studies that directly examined the impact of treatment with modafinil, armodafinil, sodium oxybate (used with narcolepsy with cataplexy), or antidepressants on crash risk or driving performance were identified. Therefore, conclusions regarding treatment with these medications on crash risk and driving performance could not be made.

Currently available evidence suggests that amphetamines and/or methylphenidate are effective in improving symptoms of EDS in individuals with narcolepsy (quality of studies range from “moderate to low”). However, these improvements do not result in levels of daytime sleepiness that can be considered to be normal in the vast majority of individuals. Therefore, conclusions regarding to the impact of treatment with amphetamines, methylphenidate, or other related stimulant drugs on cognitive and psychomotor function among individuals with narcolepsy could not be made.

In January 2010, the FMCSA’s MRB recommended that individuals with

narcolepsy be ineligible for a commercial driver’s license, even with treatment.

#### IV. Conclusion

The Agency has determined that the available medical and scientific literature and research provides insufficient data to enable the Agency to conclude that granting these exemptions would achieve a level of safety equivalent to, or greater than, the level of safety maintained without the exemption. Therefore, the applicant, Terry L. Curtner (IL), has been denied an exemption from the physical qualification standards in 49 CFR 391.41(b)(8) and (b)(9):

The applicant has, prior to this notice, received a letter of final disposition regarding his exemption request. The decision letter fully outlined the basis for the denial and constitutes final action by the Agency. The applicant’s information published today summarizes the Agency’s recent denials as required under 49 U.S.C. 31315(b)(4).

Issued on: March 20, 2019.

Larry W. Minor,

Associate Administrator for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2019–05949 Filed 3–27–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–EX–P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA–2018–0113; Notice No. 2018–23]

#### Hazardous Materials: Notice of Public Meetings in 2019 for International Standards on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

**AGENCY:** Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

**ACTION:** Notice of 2019 public meetings.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces that PHMSA will host four public meetings during 2019 in advance of certain international meetings. For each of these meetings, PHMSA will solicit public input on current proposals. The first meeting will be held in preparation to the International Civil Aviation Organization’s (ICAO) Dangerous Goods Panel (DGP) Working Group 19 meeting (WG/19) being held April 1–5, 2019, in Montreal, Canada. The second meeting will be held in preparation to the 55th session of the United Nations Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UNSCOE TDG) being held July 1–5, 2019, in Geneva,

Switzerland. The third meeting will be held in preparation to the 27th meeting of the ICAO DGP (DGP/27) being held September 9–20, 2019, in Montreal, Canada. Finally, the fourth meeting will be held in preparation to the 56th session of the UNSCOE TDG being held December 2–11, 2019, in Geneva, Switzerland.

**Time and Location:** Each public meeting will take place approximately two weeks preceding the international meeting at DOT Headquarters, West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Specific information for each meeting will be posted when available on the PHMSA website at <https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/international-program/international-program-overview> under “Upcoming Events.” This information will include the public meeting date, time, conference call-in number, and details for advanced registration.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven Webb or Aaron Wiener, International Program Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590, (202) 366–8553.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The purpose of PHMSA’s public meetings is to allow the public a chance to give input on the current meeting proposals.

The 55th and 56th sessions of the UNSCOE TDG will represent the first and second meetings scheduled for the 2019–2020 biennium. The UNSCOE TDG will consider proposals for the 22nd Revised Edition of the *United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: Model Regulations* (Model Regulations), which may be implemented into relevant domestic, regional, and international regulations starting January 1, 2023. Copies of working documents, informal documents, the agenda, and the post-meeting final report may be obtained from the United Nations Transport Division’s website at <http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/danger.html>.

The ICAO WG/19 and DGP/27 meetings will represent the second and third meetings of the 2018–2019 biennium. The ICAO DGP will consider proposals for the 2021–2022 edition of the *Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air* (Doc 9284). Copies of working papers, information papers, the agenda, and the post-meeting final report may be obtained from the ICAO DGP website at <https://www.icao.int/safety/DangerousGoods/Pages/DGPM Meetings.aspx>.

Signed on March 22, 2019, at Washington, DC.

**William S. Schoonover,**

*Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2019-05892 Filed 3-27-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-60-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. DOT-OST-2015-0194]

#### 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 on revision of a previously approved ICR.

**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 a revision to a fast track generic clearance information collection request already approved by OMB. OST requests revision of ICR with OMB Control Number: 2105-0573 as described below.

**DATES:** Comments on this notice must be received by May 28, 2019.

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

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* 1-202-493-2251.

- *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](http://Regulations.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Habib Azarsina, Office of the Chief

Information Officer, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, 202-366-1965 (Voice), 202-366-7870 (Fax), or [habib.azarsina@dot.gov](mailto:habib.azarsina@dot.gov) (Email).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* Fast Track Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Agency Service Delivery.

*Abstract:* The information collection activity will garner qualitative customer and stakeholder feedback in an efficient, timely manner, in accordance with the Department's commitment to improving service delivery. By qualitative feedback we mean information that provides useful insights on perceptions and opinions, but are not statistical surveys that yield quantitative results that can be generalized to the population of study. This feedback will provide insight into customer or stakeholder perceptions, opinions, experiences and expectations, provide an early warning of issues with service, or focus attention on areas where communication, training or changes in operations might improve delivery of products or services. These collections will allow for ongoing, collaborative and actionable communications between the Department of Transportation and its customers and stakeholders. It will also allow feedback to contribute directly to the improvement of program management. Feedback or information collected under this generic clearance will provide useful information, but it will not yield data that can be generalized to the overall population.

The Department seeks a revision to a fast track generic clearance information collection request already approved by OMB. Existence of Fast Track option for conducting surveys has caused a sudden increase in number of surveys. OST has already used the 2000 burden hours previously approved. OST requests increasing the total burden hours to 60,000.

The Department will submit a collection for approval under this generic clearance if it meets the following conditions:

- The collections are voluntary.
- The collections are low-burden for respondents (based on considerations of total burden hours, total number of respondents, or burden-hours per respondent) and are low-cost for both the respondents and the Federal Government.

- The collections are noncontroversial and do not raise issues of concern to other Federal agencies.

- Any collection is targeted to the solicitation of opinions from

respondents who have experience with the program or may have experience with the program in the near future.

- Personally identifiable information (PII) is collected only to the extent necessary and is not retained.

- Information gathered is intended to be used only internally for general service improvement and program management purposes and is not intended for release outside of the Department (if released, the Department must indicate the qualitative nature of the information).

This type of generic clearance for qualitative information will not be used for quantitative information collections that are designed to yield reliably actionable results, such as monitoring trends over time or documenting program performance. Such data uses require more rigorous designs that address: The target population to which generalizations will be made, the sampling frame, the sample design (including stratification and clustering), the precision requirements or power calculations that justify the proposed sample size, the expected response rate, methods for assessing potential nonresponse bias, the protocols for data collection, and any testing procedures that were or will be undertaken prior to fielding the study. Depending on the degree of influence the results are likely to have, such collections may still be eligible for submission for other generic mechanisms that are designed to yield quantitative results.

*Type of Review:* Revision of a previously approved ICR.

*Affected Public:* Individuals and households, businesses and organizations, State, Local or Tribal Governments.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 240,000.

*Estimated Annual Responses:* 80,000.

*Estimated Annual Burden Hours:* 20,000 hours.

*Frequency:* One-time requirement.

Annual burden hours = (80,000 responses) × (15 minutes) = 1,200,000 min = 20,000 hours.

Total burden hours for 3 years = 20,000 × 3 = 60,000 hours.

Total respondents = 80,000 (each year) × 3 = 240,000.

Issued in Washington, DC.

**Habib Azarsina,**

*OST Paperwork Reduction Act Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2019-05973 Filed 3-27-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-9X-P**