

32409-32411 (August 25, 1988), the purpose of the display requirement for PRNDL information is to "provide the driver with transmission position information for the vehicle conditions where such information can reduce the likelihood of shifting errors." Thus, in all but the rarest circumstances, the primary function of the PRNDL display is to inform the driver of gear selection and relative position of the gears while the engine is running. All of the subject vehicles display PRNDL information whenever the ignition switch is in the "On" or "Run" position.

In fact, the only condition where PRNDL information would not be displayed as required by FMVSS 102 is when the ignition switch is in the rearmost position to the "OFF" position prior to the interlock. In order for this condition to be present, a vehicle would have to be affected with the noncompliance and then, a driver would have to shut the vehicle's engine off without shifting the transmission to "Park." In such a case, there are two possible outcomes:

1. The driver exits the vehicle (leaving the key in the ignition) or
2. The driver remains in the vehicle.

Paralleling NHTSA's analysis in the Final Rule promulgating the standard, the first outcome represents more of a theoretical possibility than an actual problem. Compared, for example, to drivers leaving their vehicles with their lights on, NHTSA recognized that the sort of driver behavior addressed here "would be limited to the rare situation." (54 FR 29042, 29044 (July 11, 1989)). Indeed, as emphasized above, GM is aware of no complaint or claim that this rare situation has actually occurred with respect to the subject vehicles. Furthermore, as required by S4.5 of FMVSS 114, GM provides an audible warning to the driver that activates whenever the key has been left in the locking system and the driver's door is opened.

In the second outcome, where a driver remains in the vehicle, his or her next action will be either an attempt to restart the vehicle's engine or an attempt to remove the key to exit the vehicle. If an attempt is made to restart the engine, S3.1.3 Starter Interlock of FMVSS 102 requires that the starter be inoperative whenever the vehicle's transmission is in gear. The driver rotating the ignition switch forward attempting to start the engine will definitely activate the PRNDL display.

Therefore, the driver will have all the necessary information to conclude that the vehicle did not start because the transmission was not in "Park" or "Neutral." With regard to the second potential action, GM's ignition locking system is designed so that upon key removal the transmission becomes locked in the "Park" position to meet S4.2 of FMVSS 114. Because both of these situations are covered by FMVSS requirements, a lack of PRNDL information in either of these cases may constitute a minor inconvenience, but will have no consequence to safety.

GM recognizes that there may be isolated non-driving situations in which a person may desire to know gear selection or the relative position of the gears with the engine off, such as when placing the vehicle in tow. However, these cases occur infrequently and do not

occur during a crisis or panic situation. If the noncompliant condition is present during these infrequent non-driving situations when PRNDL information may be desired, gear selection and relative positioning can easily be determined by rotating the ignition switch slightly forward to activate the electronic display without starting the vehicle's engine. Given the nature of these non-driving situations and since the information can be readily obtained with a slight key rotation, GM believes that the noncompliant condition will have no influence on safety.

No comments were received on the petition.

The Buicks for which the petition is submitted comply with the display requirements of Standard No. 102 during normal activation of the ignition and operation of the car. The noncompliance occurs when the ignition is off. The operator is affected only when (s)he turns the ignition switch to the rearmost "off" position without the transmission in the "Park" position. In order to activate the ignition, the transmission must be placed in the "Park" position. The action of turning the switch slightly forward activates the PRNDL display which, along with the inability to start the vehicle, will alert the driver that the transmission is not in "Park". Once the transmission is placed in "Park" and the ignition switch is activated, the vehicle complies once more with Standard No. 102. In summary, the noncompliance does not occur during times that the affected vehicles are operated, and for this reason, the noncompliance presents no discernible threat to safety.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is hereby found that the petitioner has met its burden of persuasion that the noncompliance herein described is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety, and its petition is granted.

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 1417; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 49 CFR 501.8.

Issued: June 11, 1993.

Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 93-14226 Filed 6-15-93; 8:45 am]

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## Federal Aviation Administration

### Sportplane (formerly Microlite Class) Design Standards for Acceptance Under Primary Category Rule

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.  
**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the availability of design standards for sport airplanes achieving acceptance under

the Primary Category Rule. Sportplane standards are applicable to one and two-place airplanes having a maximum takeoff weight of 1,200 pounds or less and a stall speed of 39 knots or less. Operation is limited to day VFR. The design standards currently are identical to Transport Canada TP101-41 Ultralight design standards.

**DISCUSSION:** The commenters expressed significant support for the proposed program with two caveats. First, it is considered essential that the technical and pilotage differences between the proposed program and part 103 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Ultralights, be widely recognized. Second, it must be acknowledged that the proposed program and part 103 Ultralights are unrelated programs with no intended interdependence. The FAA concurs that these are valid issues. Unfortunately, the originally selected name, Microlite, is closely associated with Ultralights and is, therefore, confusing. The identification has been changed to Sportplane Design Standards to remove any implication of relationship between the part 103 provisions and the primary category rule. Otherwise, the standards are identical as originally proposed.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of TP101-41 can be obtained from the following: Small Airplane Directorate, Standards Office (ACE-110), Aircraft Certification Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, MO 64106.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Julea Bell, Standards Staff (ACE-110), telephone number (816) 426-6941.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, June 9, 1993.

Roger D. Anderson,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 93-14147 Filed 6-15-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

[Treasury Order Number 105-11]

### Delegation of Authority Under the Counterfeit Deterrence Act of 1992

Dated: June 9, 1993.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, including the authority vested by 31 U.S.C. 321(b) and 18 U.S.C. 504, I hereby delegate to the Assistant Secretary (Enforcement) all responsibilities and authorities under 18 U.S.C. 504, as amended by the Counterfeit Deterrence Act of 1992.

(subtitle E of title XV of Public Law 102-550), including:

1. The promulgation of regulations concerning color illustrations of selected U.S. currency; and
2. The establishment of a system (pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 504) to ensure that the legitimate use of electronic methods used for the acquisition, recording, retrieval, transmission, or reproduction of any obligation or other security, and retention of such reproductions, by businesses, hobbyists, press or others shall not be unduly restricted.

The responsibilities and authorities assigned by this Order may be redelegated.

**Lloyd Bentsen,**

*Secretary of the Treasury.*

[FR Doc. 93-14124 Filed 6-15-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-P

### Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to OMB for Review

Dated: June 10, 1993.

The Department of the Treasury has submitted the following public information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Public Law 96-511. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling the Treasury Bureau Clearance Officer listed. Comments regarding this information collection should be addressed to the OMB reviewer listed and to the Treasury Department Clearance Officer, Department of the Treasury, room 3171, Treasury Annex, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20220.

#### Internal Revenue Service

*OMB Number:* 1545-0068

*Form Number:* IRS Form 2441

*Type of Review:* Revision

*Title:* Child and Dependent Care Expenses

*Description:* Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 21 allows a credit for certain child and dependent care expenses to be claimed on Form 1040 (reduced by employer-provided day care excluded under section 129). Day care provider must be reported to the IRS for both the credit and exclusion. Form 2441 is used to verify that the credit and exclusion are properly figured, and that provider information is reported.

*Respondents:* Individuals or households

*Estimated Number of Respondents/*

*Recordkeepers:* 4,421,940

*Estimated Burden Hours Per*

*Respondent/Recordkeeper:*

Recordkeeping—40 minutes  
Learning about the law or the form—  
24 minutes

Preparing the form—59 minutes  
Copying, assembling, and sending the  
form to the IRS—28 minutes

*Frequency of Response:* Annually

*Estimated Total Reporting/*

*Recordkeeping Burden:* 11,054,850  
hours

*OMB Number:* 1545-0145

*Form Number:* IRS Form 2439

*Type of Review:* Extension

*Title:* Notice to Shareholder of  
Undistributed Long-Term Capital  
Gains

*Description:* Form 2439 is sent by regulated investment companies to their shareholders to report undistributed capital gains and the amount of tax paid on these gains designated under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 852(b)(3)(D). Both the company and shareholder file copies of Form 2493 with IRS. IRS used the information to check shareholder compliance.

*Respondents:* Businesses or other for-profit

*Estimated Number of Respondents/*

*Recordkeepers:* 10,000

*Estimated Burden Hours Per*

*Respondent/Recordkeeper:*

Recordkeeping—1 hour, 55 minutes  
Learning about the law or the form—  
6 minutes

Preparing and sending the form to the  
IRS—8 minutes

*Frequency of Response:* Annually

*Estimated Total Reporting/*

*Recordkeeping Burden:* 21,500 hours

*OMB Number:* 1545-1205

*Form Number:* IRS Form 8826

*Type of Review:* Revision

*Title:* Disabled Access Credit

*Description:* Code section 44 allows eligible small businesses to claim a nonrefundable income tax credit of 50% of the amount of eligible public accommodations access credit expenditures for any tax year that exceeds \$250 but do not exceed \$10,250. Form 8826 figures the credit and the tax limit.

*Respondents:* Individuals or households, Farms, Businesses or other for-profit, Small businesses or organizations

*Estimated Number of Respondents/*

*Recordkeepers:* 50,000

*Estimated Burden Hours Per*

*Respondent/Recordkeeper:*

Recordkeeping—4 hours, 32 minutes  
Learning about the law or the form—  
47 minutes

Preparing and sending the form to the  
IRS—55 minutes

*Frequency of response:* Annually

*Estimated Total Reporting/*  
*Recordkeeping Burden:* 312,000  
hours

*Clearance Officer:* Garrick Shear, (202) 622-3869, Internal Revenue Service, room 5571, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20224  
*OMB Reviewer:* Milo Sunderhauf, (202) 395-6880, Office of Management and Budget, room 3001, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

**Lois K. Holland,**

*Departmental Reports, Management Officer*

[FR Doc. 93-14213 Filed 6-15-93 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-M

### Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to OMB for Review

Dated: June 10, 1993

The Department of Treasury has submitted the following public information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Public Law 96-511. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling the Treasury Bureau Clearance Officer listed. Comments regarding this information collection should be addressed to the OMB reviewer listed and to the Treasury Department Clearance Officer, Department of the Treasury, room 3171 Treasury Annex, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20220.

#### U.S. Customs Service

*OMB Number:* 1515-0178

*Form Number:* None

*Type of Review:* Extension

*Title:* Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 (APT)

*Description:* Under APT Canadian articles may enter the U.S. duty free so long as they are intended for use as original motor vehicle equipment in the U.S. If diverted to other purposes, they are subject to duties. This information collection issued to track these diverted articles to collect the proper duties on them.

*Respondents:* Businesses or other for-profit

*Estimated Number of Respondents/*

*Recordkeepers:* 210

*Estimated Burden Hours Per*

*Respondent/Recordkeeper:* 22 hours,  
8 minutes

*Frequency of Response:* Annually

*Estimated Total Reporting Burden:*  
27,510 hours

*Clearance Officer:* Ralph Meyer, (202) 927-1552, U.S. Customs Service, Paperwork Management Branch, room