

other graduation marks or incremental pressures between these pressures. Since, the gauges lack markings, Spartan argued that vehicle operators may not be able to detect the variance in pressure readings. Spartan, however, did not provide any supporting documentation to show the difference in angle between a properly calibrated gauge and a faulty gauge or any data to demonstrate whether operators, seated at the driver's position, detect the difference in angle.

Spartan also argued that air pressure within the air system is controlled by an air governor that is independent of the gauges rendering the gauges as only an indicator to the operator. The fact that the vehicles may have an air governor that controls air pressure cut-out does not eliminate the need for an accurate gauge for the driver.

The 11 percent error as stated by Spartan is unacceptable for air pressure gauges used in heavy duty air-braked vehicle applications. Because of the large error and overshoot of the faulty gauges, actual low system pressures may appear to the driver to be safe, leaving operators ignorant of the true condition of the vehicle's air brake system. Since the faulty Ametek gauges do not have sufficient markings that specify the normal operating range, it is even more important that the gauges be accurate so that the driver is aware of the service reservoir system air pressures¹.

Drivers rely upon the gauges to provide accurate information, especially in situations that may involve loss of system air, and that detect malfunctioning air system components when service reservoir system air does not appear to fully charge to compressor cut-out. These conditions can create an operational hazard when there is insufficient air pressure for proper functioning of the air brake system. So, it is important that the gauges accurately display pressures, not only at compressor cut-out, but throughout scale. Gauges must accurately display

¹ On March 29, 2013, in a supplemental submission upon NHTSA's request (and incorporated into the official file), Spartan provided a copy of the section of the owner's manual which discusses the operation of the vehicle's pressure gauges. The manual states that the vehicle's normal operating pressure is "100 to 140 psi, which is preset at the factory . . . Before moving the vehicle, be sure both gauges are within normal operating range [emphasis added]." The pictorial, however, shows different gauges than the subject faulty Ametek pressure gauges. The pressure gauges in the pictorial have incremental markings at 0, 50, 65, 100 and 150 psi so that drivers can readily check whether system air pressure is in the normal operating range. For the faulty gauges, with only 3 incremental markings at 0, 85 and 150 psi, the normal operating range is not specified and drivers may not be able to readily determine whether system air is at normal operating pressures.

system air pressure to the driver during operation of the vehicle as intended.

Decision: In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA has decided that the petitioner has not met its burden of persuasion that the noncompliance described is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. Accordingly, Spartan's petition is hereby denied, and the petitioner must notify owners, purchasers and dealers pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 30118 and provide a remedy in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 30120.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 30118, 30120; delegations of authority at CFR 1.95 and 501.8.

Issued on: August 5, 2013.

Nancy Lummen Lewis,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2013-19489 Filed 8-12-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Designation of 5 individual(s) and 2 entity(-ies) Pursuant to Executive Order 13581, "Blocking Property of Transnational Criminal Organizations"

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") is publishing the names of 5 individual(s) and 2 entity(-ies) whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13581 of July 24, 2011, "Blocking Property of Transnational Criminal Organizations."

DATES: The designations by the Director of OFAC, pursuant to Executive Order 13581, of the 5 individual(s) and 2 entity(-ies) identified in this notice were effective on July 24, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Assistant Director, Sanctions Compliance and Evaluation, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220, tel.: 202/622-2490.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available from OFAC's Web site (www.treas.gov/ofac). Certain general information pertaining to OFAC's sanctions programs is available via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on-demand service, tel.: 202/622-0077.

Background

On July 24, 2011, the President issued Executive Order 13581, "Blocking Property of Transnational Criminal Organizations" (the "Order"), pursuant to, *inter alia*, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-06). The Order was effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on July 25, 2011. In the Order, the President declared a national emergency to deal with the threat that significant transnational criminal organizations pose to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

Section 1 of the Order blocks, with certain exceptions, all property and interests in property that are in the United States, that come within the United States, or that are or come within the possession or control of any United States person, of persons listed in the Annex to the Order and of persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, to satisfy certain criteria set forth in the Order.

On July 24, 2013, the Director of OFAC, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, designated, pursuant to one or more of the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a)(ii)(A) through (a)(ii)(C) of Section 1 of the Order, 5 individual(s) and 2 entity(-ies) whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to the Order.

The listings for these individuals on OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons appear as follows:

Individual(s)

1. DI LAURO, Marco; DOB 16 Jun 1980; POB Naples, Italy (individual) [TCO].
2. RICCIO, Mario (a.k.a. RICCIO, Mariano); DOB 28 Jun 1991; POB Mugnano di Napoli, Italy (individual) [TCO].
3. MENNETTA, Antonio; DOB 03 Jan 1985; POB Naples, Italy (individual) [TCO].
4. ABETE, Mariano; DOB 03 Apr 1991; POB Naples, Italy (individual) [TCO].
5. GUARINO, Rosario; DOB 26 Jun 1983; POB Naples, Italy (individual) [TCO].

Entities

1. AVUAR OOO (a.k.a. AVUAR LLC), 12/120, Komn 51, Ulitsa Demokraticeskaya, Samara 443031, Russia; National ID No. 1036300456213 (Russia); alt.

National ID No. 14565711 (Russia); alt. National ID No. 6315565439 (Russia) [TCO].

2. GUGA ARM SRO (a.k.a. GUGA ARM LTD), Dr. Davida Bechera 907/27, Karlovy Vary 36001, Czech Republic; National ID No. 27994783 (Czech Republic) [TCO].

Dated: July 24, 2013.

Adam J. Szubin,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2013–19563 Filed 8–12–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4811–AL–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0750]

Agency Information Collection (Ethics Consultation Feedback Tool (ECFT)) Activity Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–21), this notice announces that the Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, will submit the collection of information abstracted below to the

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden and includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 12, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information through www.Regulations.gov; or to VA's OMB Desk Officer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202) 395–7316. Please refer to “OMB Control No. 2900–0750” in any correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Crystal Rennie, Enterprise Records Service (005R1B), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 632–7492 or email crystal.rennie@va.gov. Please refer to “OMB Control No. 2900–0750”.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Ethics Consultation Feedback Tool (ECFT), VA Form 10–10065.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0750.

Type of Review: Revision of an approved collection.

Abstract: VA Form number 10–0502 has been replaced with VA Form number 10–0065. None of the information requested has changed. VA

Form 10–10065 will be used to collect data from patients and family members about their experience during the Ethics Consultation Service. VA will be used the data to improve the process of ethics consultation (i.e., how ethics consultation is being performed) as well as its outcomes (i.e., how ethics consultation affects participants and the facility).

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on April 25, 2013, on page 24469.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 17.

Estimated Average Burden Per Respondent: 5 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 204.

Dated: August 8, 2013.

By direction of the Secretary.

Crystal Rennie,

VA Clearance Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2013–19537 Filed 8–12–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P