dysrhythmias by monitoring on his implantable defibrillator and no syncope, near syncope, or shocks. His cardiologist’s letter states that he is at a relatively low risk for recurrent episodes as he has been revascularized.” If granted an exemption, Mr. Politz would like to resume driving a truck in interstate commerce.

Mark Register

Mr. Register is a 46-year-old Class B CDL holder in North Carolina. An October 2014 affidavit from his cardiologist reports that his ICD “was implanted in 2010 for a documented ventricular arrhythmia. Mr. Register’s ventricular arrhythmia was determined to be a Right Ventricular Outflow Tract ventricular tachycardia which was treated by ablation in May 2011. His cardiologist is 99.5% confident that the source of Mr. Register’s original cardiac arrhythmia has been corrected and removed. Mr. Register has been clinically stable since that time and has experienced no malignant ventricular arrhythmias. His defibrillator is medically checked every three months to ensure proper function and is “nothing more than a back-up or “safety net.” His cardiologist’s professional medical opinion is that Mr. Register “is completely and physically capable of operating a commercial motor vehicle” and “poses no risk in operating a commercial motor vehicle.” His cardiologist cites three recent scholarly articles from the Journal of American College of Cardiology and the European Society of Cardiology, which conclude that “patients with defibrillators are able to operate motor vehicles just as safely if not more so than the general population.”

Charles Rhodes

Mr. Rhodes is a 59-year-old from Arizona. Mr. Rhodes provided medical reports from 2013–2014 from his cardiologists indicating his ICD was implanted in February 2013. An October 22, 2014, medical history from his cardiologist reports that he follows up regularly in the pacemaker clinic every 3 months.

Mark Steiner

Mr. Steiner is a 65-year-old from Ohio. A January 29, 2015, letter from his cardiologist states that his ICD was implanted in 2012 for primary prevention. An ICD interrogation conducted on January 29, 2015, showed no report of any dysrhythmias or requirement for anti-tachycardia pacing or defibrillation. His cardiologist states Mr. Steiner has had no chest, neck, jaw or arm discomfort, pedal edema, near syncope, syncope, or ICD discharge. If granted an exemption, Mr. Steiner would like to resume driving a truck in interstate commerce.

Stephen Watts

Mr. Watts is a 52-year-old Class A CDL holder in Kansas. A December 2014 letter from his cardiologist reports that his ICD was implanted in 2013. According to a January 2015 letter from his cardiologists, “from a clinical standpoint he is doing quite well. He has not had any shortness of breath, PND or orthopnea. Review of his pacemaker/defibrillator shows that he has not had any significant dysrhythmias.” A November 2014 letter from his employer states that he has “driven over 1 million accident free miles.” If granted an exemption, Mr. Watts would like to resume driving a truck in interstate commerce.

John Allen Weltz

Mr. Weltz is a 51-year-old Class A CDL holder in Nebraska. A February 2, 2015, letter from his cardiologist reports that Mr. Weltz received an ICD on February 28, 2014, and from Mr. Weltz’s records, his cardiologist does not think he has been shocked. A September 2014 letter from his cardiologist states, “He has had no ventricular arrhythmias since his ICD was implanted and he is quite stable.” Mr. Weltz reports that for the past 10 years he has been keeping in close contact with all of his doctors, keeping all of his medical appointments and taking all medication as prescribed.

Request for Comments

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31315 and 31316(e), FMCSA requests public comment from all interested persons on the exemption applications described in this notice. We will consider all comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated earlier in the notice.

Issued on: April 14, 2015.

Larry W. Minor,
Associate Administrator for Policy.
[FR Doc. 2015–09068 Filed 4–20–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–EX–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Reports, Forms and Recordkeeping Requirements; Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collections and their expected burden. The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period was published on December 19, 2014 (79 FR 75859). No comments were received.

This document describes a collection of information on nine Federal motor vehicle safety standards (FMVSSs) and one regulation, for which NHTSA intends to seek OMB approval. The information collection pertains to requirements that specify certain safety precautions regarding items of motor vehicle equipment must appear in the vehicle owner’s manual.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before May 21, 2015.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.
Abstract: In order to ensure that manufacturers are complying with the FMVSS and regulations, NHTSA requires a number of information collections in FMVSS Nos. 108, 110, 138, 202a, 205, 208, 210, 213, and 226 and Part 575 Sections 103 and 105. FMVSS No. 108, “Lamps, reflective devices, and associated equipment.” This standard requires that certain lamps and reflective devices with certain performance levels be installed on motor vehicles to assure that the roadway is properly illuminated, that vehicles can be readily seen, and the signals can be transmitted to other drivers sharing the road, during day, night and inclement weather. Since the specific manner in which headlamp aim is to be performed is not regulated (only the performance of the device is), aiming devices manufactured or installed by different vehicle and headlamp manufacturers may work in significantly different ways. As a consequence, to assure that headlamps can be correctly aimed, instructions for
proper use must be part of the vehicle as a label, or optionally, in the vehicle owner’s manual.

FMVSS No. 110, “Tire selection and rims.” This standard specifies requirements for tire selection to prevent tire overloading. The vehicle’s normal load and maximum load on the tire shall not be greater than applicable specified limits. The standard requires a permanently affixed vehicle placard specifying vehicle capacity weight, designated seating capacity, manufacturer recommended cold tire inflation pressure, and manufacture’s recommended tire size. The standard further specifies rim construction requirements, load limits of non-pneumatic spare tires, and labeling requirements for non-pneumatic spare tires, including a required placard. Owner’s manual information is required for “Use of Spare Tire.” FMVSS No. 110 requires additional owner’s manual information on the revised vehicle placard and tire information label, on revised tire labeling, and on tire safety and load limits and terminology.

FMVSS No. 138, “Tire pressure monitoring systems.” This standard specifies requirements for a tire pressure monitoring system to warn the driver of an under-inflated tire condition. Its purpose is to reduce the likelihood of a vehicle crash resulting from tire failure due to operation in an under-inflated condition. The standard requires the Owner’s Manual to include specific information on the low pressure warning telltale and the malfunction indicator telltale.

FMVSS No. 202a, “Head restraints.” This standard specifies requirements for head restraints. The standard, which seeks to reduce whiplash injuries in rear collisions, currently requires head restraints for front outboard designated seating positions in passenger cars and in light multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks and buses. In a final rule published on December 14, 2004 (69 FR 74880), the standard requires that vehicle manufacturers include information in owner’s manuals for vehicles manufactured on or after September 1, 2008. The owner’s manual must clearly identify which seats are equipped with head restraints. If the head restraints are removable, the owner’s manual must provide instructions on how to remove the head restraint by a deliberate action distinct from any act necessary for adjustment, and how to reinstall head restraints. The owner’s manual must warn that all head restraints must be reinstalled to proper vehicle occupants. Finally, the owner’s manual must describe, in an easily understandable format, the adjustment of the head restraints and/or seat back to achieve appropriate head restaint position relative to the occupant’s head.

FMVSS No. 205, “Glazing materials.” This standard specifies requirement for all glazing material used in windshield, windows, and interior partitions of motor vehicles. Its purpose is to reduce the likelihood of lacerations and to minimize the possibility of occupants penetrating the windshield in a crash. More detailed information regarding the care and maintenance of such glazing items, as the glass-plastic windshield, is required to be placed in the vehicle owner’s manual.

FMVSS No. 208, “Occupant crash protection.” This standard specifies requirements for both active and passive occupant crash protection systems for passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks and small buses. Certain safety features, such as air bags, or the care and maintenance of air bag systems, are required to be explained to the owner by means of the owner’s manual. For example, the owner’s manual must describe the vehicle’s air bag system and provide precautionary information about the proper positioning of the occupants, including children. The owner’s manual must also warn that no objects, such as shotguns carried in police cars, should be placed over or near the air bag covers.

FMVSS No. 210, “Seat belt assembly anchorage.” This standard specifies requirements for seat belt assembly anchorage to ensure effective occupant restraint and to reduce the likelihood of failure in a crash. The standard requires that manufacturers place the following information in the vehicle owner’s manual: a. An explanation that child restraints are designed to be secured by means of the vehicle’s seat belts, and, b. A statement alerting vehicle owners that children are always safer in the rear seat.

FMVSS No. 213, “Child restraint systems.” This standard specifies requirements for child restraint systems and requires that manufacturers provide consumers with detailed information relating to child safety in air bag equipped vehicles. The vehicle owner’s manual must include information about the operation and do’s and don’ts of built-in child seats.

FMVSS No. 226, “Ejection mitigation.” This standard establishes vehicle requirements intended to reduce the partial and complete ejection of vehicle occupants through side windows in crashes, particularly rollovers. This standard applies to vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 4,536 kg or less. Written information must be provided with every vehicle describing any ejection mitigation countermeasure that deploys in the event of a rollover and a discussion of the readiness indicator specifying a list of the elements of the system being monitored by the indicator, a discussion of the purpose and location of the telltale, and instructions to the consumer on the steps to take if the telltale is illuminated.

Part 575 Section 103, “Camper loading.” This regulation requires manufacturers of slide-in campers to affix to each camper a label that contains information relating to identification and proper loading of the camper and to provide more detailed loading information in the owner’s manual. This regulation also requires manufacturers of trucks that would accommodate slide-in campers to specify the cargo weight ratings and the longitudinal limits within which the center of gravity for the cargo weight rating should be located.

Part 575 Section 105, “Vehicle rollover.” This regulation requires manufacturers of utility vehicles to alert the drivers of those vehicles that they have a higher possibility of rollover than other vehicle types and to advise them of steps that can be taken to reduce the possibility of rollover and/or to reduce the likelihood of injury in a rollover. A statement is provided in the regulation, which manufacturers shall include, in its entirety or equivalent form, in the Owner’s Manual.

Affected Public: Individuals, households, business, other for-profit, not-for-profit, farms, Federal Government and State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 3,724 hours.

ADDRESSES: Send comments, within 30 days, to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725–17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503. Attention NHTSA Desk Officer.

Comments are invited on: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the Department’s estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information or to respond to it by means of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.
A Comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

**Authority:** 44 U.S.C. 3506(c); delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

Raymond R. Posten, Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 2015–09081 Filed 4–20–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

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**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration**

[Docket No. PHMSA 2015–0003]

**Pipeline Safety: Information Collection Activities**

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

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** On February 2, 2015, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) published a notice in the Federal Register (80 FR 5617) inviting comments on an information collection titled “Pipeline Safety: Periodic Underwater Inspection and Notification of Abandoned Underwater Pipelines” identified by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 2137–0618. This information collection will be expiring on August 31, 2015. PHMSA will request an extension with no change for this information collection.

PHMSA received no comments in response to that notice. PHMSA is publishing this notice to provide the public with an additional 30 days to comment on the renewal of this information collection and announce that the Information Collection will be submitted to OMB for approval.

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before May 21, 2015 to be assured of consideration.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Angela Dow by telephone at 202–366–1246, by email at angela.dow@dot.gov; by fax at 202–366–4566, or by mail at U.S. Department of Transportation, PHMSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., PHP–30, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments identified by the docket number PHMSA–2015–0003 by any of the following methods:

- **Fax:** 1–202–305–5806.
- **Mail:** Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Records Management Center, Room 10102, NEOB, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503, ATTN: Desk Officer for the U.S. Department of Transportation PHMSA.
- **Email:** Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, at the following email address: OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov.

Requests for a copy of the information collection should be directed to Cameron Satterthwaite by telephone at 202–366–1319, by fax at 202–366–4566, by email at cameron.satterthwaite@dot.gov, or by mail at U.S. Department of Transportation, PHMSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., PHP–30, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 1320.8(d), Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, requires PHMSA to provide interested members of the public and affected agencies an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping requests. This notice identifies an information collection request PHMSA will submit to OMB for renewal. The following information is provided for each information collection: (1) Title of the information collection; (2) OMB control number; (3) Current expiration date; (4) Type of request; (5) Abstract of the information collection activity; (6) Description of affected public; (7) Estimate of total annual reporting and recordkeeping burden; and (8) Frequency of collection. PHMSA will request a 3-year term of approval for this information collection activity. PHMSA requests comments on the following information collection:

**Title:** Pipeline Safety: Periodic Underwater Inspection and Notification of Abandoned Underwater Pipelines.

**OMB Control Number:** 2137–0618.

**Current Expiration Date:** 8/31/2015.

**Type of Request:** Renewal of a currently approved information collection

**Abstract:** The Federal pipeline safety regulations at 49 CFR 192.612 and 195.413 require operators to conduct appropriate periodic underwater inspections in the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets. If an operator discovers that its underwater pipeline is exposed or poses a hazard to navigation, among other remedial actions such as marking and reburial in some cases, the operator must contact the National Response Center by telephone within 24 hours of discovery and report the location of the exposed pipeline.

PHMSA’s regulations for reporting the abandonment of underwater pipelines can be found at §§ 192.727 and 195.59. These provisions contain certain requirements for disconnecting and purging abandoned pipelines and require operators to notify PHMSA of each abandoned offshore pipeline facility or each abandoned onshore pipeline facility that crosses over, under or through a commercially navigable waterway.

**Affected Public:** Operators of pipeline facilities (except meter operators).

**Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden:**

- Estimated number of responses: 92.
- Estimated annual burden hours: 1,372.

**Frequency of collection:** On occasion. Comments are invited on:

(a) The need for the renewal and revision of these collections of information for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 16, 2015, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

John A. Gale, Director, Office of Standards and Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 2015–09094 Filed 4–20–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

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**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology; Advisory Council on Transportation Statistics; Notice of Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation.

**ACTION:** Notice.

This notice announces, pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (Pub. L. 72–363; 5 U.S.C. app. 2), a meeting of the Advisory Council on Transportation Statistics (ACTS). The meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 19th from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. E.S.T. at the U.S. Department of Transportation, Room E37–302, 1200 New Jersey Ave. SE.,