Communications received by June 28, 2021 will be considered by FRA before final action is taken. Comments received after that date will be considered if practicable.

Anyone can search the electronic form of any written communications and comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the document, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). Under 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its processes. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to www.regulations.gov, as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at https://www.transportation.gov/privacy. See also https://www.regulations.gov/privacy-notice for the privacy notice of regulations.gov.

Issued in Washington, DC.

John Karl Alexy,
Associate Administrator for Railroad Safety
Chief Safety Officer.
[FR Doc. 2021–10052 Filed 5–11–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
[Docket No. NHTSA–2021–0032]
Agency Information Collection Activities; Notice and Request for Comments; Consolidated Vehicles’ Owner’s Manual Requirements for Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment

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

ACTION: Notice and request for comments on a reinstatement with modification of a previously approved information collection.

SUMMARY: The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration invites public comments about our intention to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to reinstate a previously-approved information collection with modification. Before a Federal agency can collect certain information from the public, it must receive approval from OMB. Under procedures established by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before seeking OMB approval, Federal agencies must solicit public comment on proposed collections of information, including extensions and reinstatements of previously approved collections. This document describes a collection of information for which NHTSA intends to seek OMB approval on Vehicle Owner’s Manual Requirements for Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted by July 12, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by NHTSA docket number identified above, through any of the following methods:
• Electronic submissions: Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
• Fax: 202–493–2251.
• Mail or Hand Delivery: Docket Management, 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.
• Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this notice. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. Please see the Privacy Act heading below.
• Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78) or you may visit https://www.transportation.gov/privacy.

• Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov or the street address listed above. Follow the online instructions for accessing the dockets via internet.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or access to background documents, contact James Myers, NHTSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building, Room W43–320, NRM–100, Washington, DC 20590. Mr. Myers’ telephone number is 202–366–1810. Please identify the relevant collection of information by referring to its OMB Control Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), before an agency submits a proposed collection of information to OMB for approval, it must first publish a document in the Federal Register providing a 60-day comment period and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information. The OMB has promulgated regulations describing what must be included in such a document. Under OMB’s regulation (at 5 CFR 1320.8(d)), an agency must ask for public comment on the following: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary 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) how to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) how 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 or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. In compliance with these requirements, NHTSA asks for public comments on the following proposed collection of information for which the agency is seeking approval from OMB.

Title: Consolidated Vehicle Owner’s Manual Requirements for Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment.

OMB Control Number: 2127–0541.

Type of Request: Request for reinstatement with modification of a previously approved collection of information.

Type of Review Requested: Regular.

Requested Expiration Date of Approval: 3 years from date of approval.

Abstract: The National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Act, authorizes the Secretary of Transportation (NHTSA by delegation), at 49 U.S.C. 30111, to issue Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) that set performance standards for motor vehicles and items of motor vehicle equipment. Further, the Secretary (NHTSA by delegation) is authorized, at 49 U.S.C. 30117, to require manufacturers to provide information to first purchasers of motor vehicles or items of motor vehicle equipment related to performance and safety in printed materials that are attached to or accompany the motor vehicle or item of motor vehicle equipment. NHTSA has exercised this authority to require manufacturers to provide certain specified safety information to be made available to consumers and purchasers of motor vehicles and items of motor vehicle equipment.

Part 563—Event data recorders.
Section 563.11 requires manufacturers of vehicles equipped with event data recorders (EDRs) to provide a prescribed statement (provided verbatim) in the owner’s manual, which is not an information collection. Section 563.11 also states that the owner’s manual may include additional information about the form, function, and capabilities of the EDR, in supplement to the required statement. This voluntary disclosure of information is an information collection for which NHTSA is seeking approval. There is a slight burden for respondents to include the voluntary additional information in their owner’s manuals. The vehicle manufacturers which provide this additional information in the owner’s manual incur minimal burden. We conservatively estimate that half of the 406 vehicle models for light duty vehicles will have owner’s manuals that contain this supplemental information and that the burden for updating and distributing this information will be 1 hour per model line. This would result in 203. annual burden hours (203 vehicle model lines × 1 hour of time × 1 manual per model). It is estimated that the word content in the owner’s manual required by Part 563 would be 100 text words × 1.1 production factor × 0.25 printing factor × $0.00013 per word). Cost burdens for this regulation were not included in the previous information collection request.

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. Because the specific manner in which headlamp aiming 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. To assure that one particular type of aiming system, the Vehicle headlamp aiming device (VHAD) can be correctly aimed, this standard requires that instructions for proper use of VHAD systems be part of the vehicle as a label, or optionally, be placed in the vehicle owner’s manual.

It is estimated that manufacturers no longer equip passenger vehicles, trucks, buses, trailers, or motorcycles with VHAD headlamp systems. If vehicles were equipped with VHAD headlamps, for one model line with new VHAD headlamps, the time to collect the required information, prepare technical input, and review for accuracy of the required information placed for publication in the owner’s manual template is estimated to be 4 hours per manual. In a carry-over vehicle owner’s manual, we estimate that it would take a vehicle manufacturer 1 hour to review the required information for continued accuracy relating to VHAD systems. Section 571.108 permits each manufacturer a choice in placing headlamp aiming instruction in the owner’s manual or on a label affixed to the vehicle. We estimate about half of those requiring information placed for publication in the owner’s manual to convey the necessary information. Therefore, the number of annual burden hours imposed on manufacturers whose vehicles are subject to FMVSS No. 108 would be determined from the number of model lines produced annually (of which an estimated 25% are new and 75% are non-new, a repeat of previous years’ model lines) multiplied by the portion of vehicles equipped with VHAD headlamps multiplied by the estimated number of hours required to assemble the required information (estimated to be 4 hours of review for new vehicles and 1 hour to review the information for non-new vehicles). The printing cost burden for these owner’s manuals would be the number of vehicles produced annually multiplied by the portion of vehicles equipped with VHAD headlamps, multiplied by certain printing factors (an estimated 50 text words required per owner’s manual, a 1.1 multiplier to account for after-market manuals, a 0.25 printing factor, and a $0.00013 cost per word). Because manufacturers no longer equip passenger vehicles, trucks, buses, trailers, or motorcycles with VHAD headlamp systems, NHTSA estimates the burden hours as 0 hours, and the printing cost as $0.

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 manufacturer’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 non-pneumatic spare tires. Currently, manufacturers do not equip current passenger vehicles, trucks, buses, trailers, or motorcycles with non-pneumatic spare tires. If vehicles were equipped with non-pneumatic spare tires, the number of annual burden hours imposed on manufacturers who choose to equip their vehicles with this equipment would be determined from the number of model lines produced annually (of which an estimated 25% are new and 75% are on-new, a repeat of previous years’ model lines) multiplied by the portion of vehicle models equipped with non-pneumatic spare tires multiplied by the estimated number of hours required to assemble the required information (estimated to be 4 hours of review for new vehicles and 1 hour to review the information for non-new vehicles). The product of these factors would provide the number of hours required by manufacturers to produce necessary information to place into an owner’s manual “master” for printing. The printing cost burden for these owner’s manuals would be the number of vehicles produced annually multiplied by the portion of vehicles
equipped with non-pneumatic spare tires, multiplied by certain printing factors (an estimated 500 text words required per owner’s manual, a 1.1 multiplier to account for aftermarket manuals, a 0.25 printing factor, and a $0.00013 cost per word). Because manufacturers do not equip current passenger vehicles, trucks, buses, trailers, or motorcycles with non-pneumatic spare tires, NHTSA estimates the hour burden as 0 hours, and the printing cost at $0.

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. The information required by FMVSS No. 138 to be included in the owner’s manual is provided verbatim and may be taken from the Federal regulation in its entirety. FMVSS No. 138, also states that the owner’s manual may include additional information about the low-pressure warning telltale and the malfunction indicator telltale. NHTSA estimates the burden to be 1 hour for the respondents to format their owner’s manuals to include the text and additional information. There is an average of 438 model lines each year that include tire pressure monitoring information in the owner’s manual. Therefore, NHTSA estimates the total annual burden hours for § 571.138 to be 438 hours (438 model lines × 1 manual per model × 1 hour).

It is estimated that the information required by FMVSS No. 138 in the owner’s manual is equivalent to 400 words of text. This would result in $244,530 in cost burden to the respondents (17,100,000 vehicles × 400 words of text × 1.1 production factor × 0.25 printing factor × $0.00013 per word).

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 with a gross vehicle weight rating of 4,536 kg or less and specifies requirements for optionally provided rear outboard seat head restraints on the same vehicles. 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 the head restraints. The owner’s manual must warn that all head restraints must be reinstalled to properly protect 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 restraint position relative to the occupant’s head.

It is estimated that 438 model lines need to be reviewed annually, but only a fraction (25 percent) need major revision each year. It is further estimated that it would take 5 hours to complete the major revisions. The remaining fraction of model lines (75 percent) only require reverification of existing information. The total annual burden hours are estimated to be 876 hours (438 model lines × 0.25 needing revision × 5 hours plus 438 model lines × 0.75 needing revision × 1 hour).

The word count required to disclose the required head restraint information in the owner’s manual is estimated to be 1,200 words. The annual cost burden to the respondents to include the information required by FMVSS No. 202a in the owner’s manual is $7,335,900 (17,100,000 vehicles × 1,200 words of text × 1.1 production factor × 0.25 printing factor × $0.00013 per word).

FMVSS No. 205, “Glazing materials.” This standard specifies requirement for all glazing material used in windshields, windows, and interior partitions of motor vehicles. Its purpose is to reduce injuries resulting from impact to glazing surfaces, to ensure a necessary degree of transparency in motor vehicle windows for driver visibility, and to minimize the possibility of occupants being thrown through the vehicle windows in collisions. More detailed information regarding the care and maintenance of plastic glazing items, such as a glass-plastic windshield, is required to be placed in the vehicle owner’s manual.

It is estimated that the burden to provide information in the owner’s manual for detailed care and maintenance is minimal because manufacturers already provide this type of information in the vehicle cleaning and maintenance section of the owner’s manual. NHTSA estimates a burden for each model line because manufacturers would need to verify that detailed care and maintenance information has been included in their cleaning and maintenance section of the owner’s manual. The annual estimated burden from § 571.205 is 176.0 hours (176 model lines × 1 manual per model × 1 hour).

The word count required in the owner’s manual is estimated to be 210 words. Only buses and low speed vehicles currently use plastic type glazing, so NHTSA estimates there are 17,400 new vehicles each year that include glazing information in the owner’s manual. The annual cost burden to the respondents to include the information required by FMVSS No. 205 is $130.15 (17,400 vehicles × 210 words of text × 1.1 production factor × 0.25 printing factor × $0.00013 per word).

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 should be placed over or near the air bag covers. There is also required information about the operation of seat belt assemblies and other information that could total up to about 20 pages in the owner’s manual. This material would also need to be kept current with the latest technical information on an annual basis.

A conservative estimated burden to produce the required text and information is 16 hours (or 2 days). It is also estimated that a fraction (25 percent) of the model lines would require updates annually. The remaining fraction of model lines (75 percent) only require reverification (1-hour burden) of existing information. This would result in 2,750 annual burden hours (579 vehicle model lines × 0.25 percent that need updating × 16 hours of time plus 579 model lines × 0.75 needing revision × 1 hour).

It is estimated that the word content in the owner’s manual required by FMVSS No. 208 would be 5,400 text words. Hence, the cost burden to vehicle manufacturers is estimated to be $3,397,680 (17,600,000 total vehicles × 5,400 text words × 1.1 production factor × 0.25 printing factor × $0.00013 per word).
FMVSS No. 210, “Seat belt assembly anchorages.” This standard specifies requirements for seat belt assembly anchorages to ensure effective occupant restraint and to reduce the likelihood of failure in a crash. FMVSS No. 210 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.

It is estimated that it would take a vehicle manufacturer no more than 1 hour per vehicle model line to assemble all of the FMVSS No. 210 information for inclusion in the owner’s manual. This would result in 438 annual burden hours (438 vehicle model lines × 1 manual per model × 1 hour).

It is estimated that the word content in the owner’s manual required by FMVSS No. 210 would be 400 text words. Hence, the cost burden to vehicle manufacturers is estimated to be $244,530 (17,100,000 total vehicles × 400 text words × 1.1 production factor × 0.25 printing factor × $0.00013 per word).

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. However, as stated in FMVSS No. 213, the information must be made available on strategically placed labels within the vehicles, in addition to the vehicle’s owner’s manual. Thus, it is assumed that the burden hours would be minimal since the information is already available from the information required to produce the labels. This would result in 579 annual burden hours (579 vehicle model lines × 1 manual per model × 1 hour).

It is estimated that the recurring information required for child safety in the owner’s manual would be 500 text words. Hence, the cost burden to vehicle manufacturers is estimated to be $314,600 (17,600,000 total vehicles × 500 text words × 1.1 production factor × 0.25 printing factor × $0.00013 per word).

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 rollover crashes. The standard applies to passenger cars, and to multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks, and buses with a gross vehicle weight rating of 4,536 kg (10,000 pounds) or less. Written information must be provided that describes any ejection mitigation countermeasure that deploys in the event of a rollover and a discussion of the readiness indicator with 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.

It is estimated that it would take a vehicle manufacturer no more than 8 hours to compile the required material and it is estimated that a fraction (25 percent) would need major revisions each year. The remaining fraction of model lines (75 percent) only require reverification (1-hour burden) of existing information. This would result in 1,204.5 annual burden hours (438 vehicle model lines × 1 manual per model × 0.25 (percent that need updating) × 8 hours of time plus 438 model lines × 1 manual per model × 0.75 (percent needing revision) × 1 hour).

It is estimated that the word content in the owner’s manual required by FMVSS No. 226 would be 3,000 text words. Hence, the cost burden to vehicle manufacturers is estimated to be $1,833,975 (17,100,000 total vehicles × 3,000 text words × 1.1 production factor × 0.25 printing factor × $0.00013 per word).

FMVSS No. 303, “Fuel System Integrity of Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles.” This standard specifies requirements for the integrity of motor vehicle fuel systems using compressed natural gas (CNG), including the CNG fuel systems of bi-fuel, dedicated, and dual fuel CNG vehicles. This regulation requires manufacturers to permanently label CNG vehicles, near the vehicle refueling connection, with service pressure information and the statement “See instructions on fuel container for inspection and service life.” Manufacturers of CNG vehicles shall also provide a first purchaser this information in either an owner’s manual or a one-page document. The service pressure information required for the owner’s manuals under FMVSS No. 303 is developed by manufacturers as part of their routine engineering development for their vehicles. Therefore, there is a slight burden of 1 hour for respondents to include this information in their owner’s manuals. This would result in 18 annual burden hours (18 vehicle model lines × 1 manual per model × 1 hour of time).

It is estimated that no more than 50 words are required in the owner’s manual to comply with the requirements in FMVSS No. 303. There are conservatively 20,000 CNG vehicles produced annually. Hence, the cost burden to CNG vehicle manufacturers is estimated to be $35.75 (20,000 total units × 50 text words × 1.1 production factor × 0.25 printing factor × $0.00013 per word). Cost burdens for this regulation were not included in the previous information collection request.

Section 575.103, “Truck-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. The information required for the owner’s manuals under section 575.103 is developed by manufacturers as part of their routine engineering development for their vehicles. The figures to include in truck and slide-in camper owner’s manuals are provided in the regulation. Therefore, there is a slight 1-hour burden for respondents to include this information in their owner’s manuals. This would result in 35 annual burden hours (35 vehicle model lines × 1 manual per model × 1 hour of time).

It is estimated that 480 words are minimally required in the owner’s manual to comply with § 575.103. There are approximately 2,300,000 pickup trucks and 11,000 truck camper units produced annually. These total to an annual production of 2,311,000 units. Hence, the cost burden to vehicle manufacturers is estimated to be $39,656.76 (2,311,000 total units × 480 text words × 1.1 production factor × 0.25 printing factor × $0.00013 per word).
Section 575.104, “Uniform tire quality grading standards.” This regulation requires manufacturers of motor vehicles to inform the drivers of the type and quality of the tires with which their vehicles are equipped. A statement, which manufacturers shall include in the owner’s manual, is provided in the regulation in its entirety or equivalent form. Hence there is a slight 1-hour burden on the respondents for inclusion of this information into their owner’s manuals. This would result in 18 annual burden hours (18 vehicle model lines × 1 manual per model × 1 hour of time).

It is estimated that 390 words are minimally required in the owner’s manual to comply with §575.104. There are approximately 13,857,300 vehicles covered by this regulation. Hence, the cost burden to vehicle manufacturers is estimated to be $193,205.41 (13,857,300 total vehicles × 390 text words × $0.00013 per word). Cost burdens for this regulation were not included in the previous information collection request.

Section 575.105, “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, which manufacturers shall include in the owner’s manual, is provided in the regulation in its entirety or equivalent form. Hence there is a slight 1-hour burden on the respondents for inclusion of this information into their owner’s manuals. This would result in 579 annual burden hours (18 vehicle model lines × 1 manual per model × 1 hour of time).

It is estimated that 390 words are minimally required in the owner’s manual to comply with §575.105. There are approximately 2,700,000 utility vehicles with 4-wheel drive and a wheelbase of 110 inches or less. Therefore, the cost burden to vehicle manufacturers is estimated to be $11,293.43 (2,700,000 total vehicles × 117 text words × $0.00013 per word). Cost burdens for this regulation were not included in the previous information collection request.

Description of the Need for the Information and Proposed Use of the Information: The Federal program for reducing highway fatalities, injuries and crashes is likely to be adversely affected if the information is not collected, since consumers would not be made readily aware of certain important safety provisions that apply to critical components of their vehicles and would not have a readily accessible source of information when circumstances require such information.

Cost: $368,969.

The labor costs associated with these burden hours are derived by using hourly labor rates published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). For the burden hours associated with compiling the owner’s manual information required under the FMVSSs, NHTSA uses the mean hourly wage of $35.41 per hour for “Technical Writers” (occupational code 27–3042).3 BLS estimates that hourly wages represent approximately 70.2% of total compensation for private industry workers.4 Therefore, NHTSA estimates the labor cost associated with less senior Technical Writers to be $50.44 per hour. The total labor cost associated with the burden hours of this information collection are determined by multiplying the annual burden hours by $50.44; therefore, the total annual labor costs are estimated to be $368,966.60 in each of the next three years.

The table below summarizes the total hourly burden and associated labor costs estimates.

### ESTIMATED HOUR BURDEN AND ASSOCIATED LABOR COSTS SUMMARY TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part/subsection</th>
<th>Brief title</th>
<th>Estimated total annual burden hours</th>
<th>Estimated total annual labor costs at $50.44/hour</th>
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<tr>
<td>563</td>
<td>Event Data Recorders</td>
<td>203</td>
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<tr>
<td>571.108</td>
<td>Lighting</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>571.110</td>
<td>Tire Selection and Rims</td>
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<td>Tire Pressure Monitoring</td>
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<td>Head Restraints</td>
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<td>Truck-Camper Loading</td>
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<td>Tire Quality</td>
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<td>29,204.76</td>
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<td>575.105</td>
<td>Utility Vehicles</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>907.92</td>
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<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>Event Data Recorders</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,315</strong></td>
<td><strong>368,966.60 or 368,969</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated Annual Printing Burden Cost: $7,043.793.

The total annual cost to the respondents for information published in vehicles’ owner’s manuals is summarized in the table below.

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2 49 CFR 575.105 states Utility vehicles means multipurpose passenger vehicles (other than those which are passenger car derivatives) which have a wheelbase of 110 inches or less and special features for occasional off-road operation.


### Federal Register / Vol. 86, No. 90 / Wednesday, May 12, 2021 / Notices

**Summary:** This document grants in full the Toyota Motor North America, Inc.'s (Toyota) petition for exemption from the Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard (theft prevention standard) for its Corolla Cross vehicle line beginning in model year (MY) 2022. The petition is granted because the agency has determined that the antitheft device to be placed on the line as standard equipment is likely to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as compliance with the parts-marking requirements of the theft prevention standard.

**Dates:** The exemption granted by this notice is effective beginning with the 2022 model year.


**Supplementary Information:** Under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 331, the Secretary of Transportation (and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) by delegation) is required to promulgate a theft prevention standard to provide for the identification of certain motor vehicles and their major replacement parts to impede motor vehicle theft. NHTSA promulgated regulations at 49 CFR part 541 (theft prevention standard) to require parts-marking for specified passenger motor vehicles and light trucks. Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 33106, manufacturers that are subject to the parts-marking requirements may petition NHTSA, by delegation, for an exemption for a line of passenger motor vehicles equipped with an antitheft device as standard equipment that NHTSA decides is likely to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as compliance with the parts-marking requirements. In accordance with this statute, NHTSA promulgated 49 CFR part 543, which establishes the process through which manufacturers may seek an exemption from the theft prevention standard.

49 CFR 543.5 provides general submission requirements for petitions and states that each manufacturer may petition NHTSA for an exemption of one vehicle line per model year. Among other requirements, manufacturers must identify whether the exemption is sought under section 543.6 or section 543.7. Under section 543.6, a manufacturer may request an exemption by providing specific information about the antitheft device, its capabilities, and the reasons the petitioner believes the device to be as effective at reducing and deterring theft as compliance with the parts-marking requirements. Section 543.7 permits a manufacturer to request an exemption under a more streamlined process if the vehicle line is equipped with an antitheft device (an “immobilizer”) as standard equipment that complies with one of the standards specified in that section.1

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**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**

**Petition for Exemption From the Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard; Toyota Motor North America, Inc.**

**Agency:** National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

**Action:** Grant of petition for exemption.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Part/section</th>
<th>Brief title</th>
<th>Estimated total costs to respondents</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>563</td>
<td>Event Data Recorders</td>
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<td>571.108</td>
<td>Lighting</td>
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<td>571.110</td>
<td>Tire Selection and Rims</td>
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<td>571.128</td>
<td>Tire Pressure Monitoring Systems</td>
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<td>571.202a</td>
<td>Head Restraints</td>
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<td>571.205</td>
<td>Glazing</td>
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<td>Occupant Crash Protection</td>
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<td>Child Restraints Systems</td>
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<td>571.303</td>
<td>Fuel System Integrity of Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles</td>
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<td>575.103</td>
<td>Truck-Camper Loading</td>
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<td>575.104</td>
<td>Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards</td>
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<td>575.105</td>
<td>Vehicle Rollover</td>
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<td><strong>Total Costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,043,792.75 or 7,043,793</td>
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</tbody>
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1 49 CFR 543.7 specifies that the manufacturer must include a statement that their entire vehicle line is equipped with an immobilizer that meets one of the following standards:

1. The performance criteria (subsections 8 through 21) of C.R.C., c. 1038, 114, Theft Prevention and Rollaway Prevention (in effect March 30, 2011), as excerpted in appendix A of [part 543];
3. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE) Regulation No. 97 (ECE R97), Uniform Provisions Concerning Approval of Vehicle Alarm System (VAS) and Motor Vehicles with...