

Title: Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration, Notice of Actual Construction or Alteration.

Form Numbers: FAA Forms 7460–1 and 7460–2.

Type of Review: Renewal of an information collection.

Background: 49 U.S.C. Section 44718 states that the Secretary of Transportation shall require notice of structures that may affect navigable airspace, air commerce, or air capacity. These notice requirements are contained in 14 CFR 77. The information is collected via FAA Forms 7460–1 and 7460–2.

Respondents: Approximately 85,000 registered respondents including individuals or organizations that propose construction or alteration projects and are required to provide adequate notification to the FAA of that construction or alteration.

Frequency: Information is collected on occasion.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: Approximately 15 Minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 55,058 hours.

Issued in Washington, DC, on December 13, 2021.

Michael Helvey,

Obstruction Evaluation Group Manager, AJV-A500.

[FR Doc. 2022–02188 Filed 2–2–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA–2022–0012]

Qualification of Drivers; Exemption Applications; Vision

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of applications for exemption; request for comments.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces receipt of applications from 12 individuals for an exemption from the vision requirement in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) to operate a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) in interstate commerce. If granted, the exemptions will enable these individuals to operate CMVs in interstate commerce without meeting the vision requirement in one eye.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 7, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the Federal Docket

Management System (FDMS) Docket No. FMCSA–2022–0012 using any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to www.regulations.gov/, insert the docket number, FMCSA–2022–0012, in the keyword box, and click “Search.” Next, sort the results by “Posted (Newer-Older),” choose the first notice listed, and click on the “Comment” button. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Dockets Operations; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

- *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.

To avoid duplication, please use only one of these four methods. See the “Public Participation” portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for instructions on submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Christine A. Hydock, Chief, Medical Programs Division, (202) 366–4001, fmcamedical@dot.gov, FMCSA, DOT, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W64–224, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Office hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. If you have questions regarding viewing or submitting material to the docket, contact Dockets Operations, (202) 366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Participation

A. Submitting Comments

If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this notice (Docket No. FMCSA–2022–0012), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and provide a reason for each suggestion or recommendation. You may submit your comments and material online or by fax, mail, or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. FMCSA recommends that you include your name and a mailing address, an email address, or a phone number in the body of your document so that FMCSA can contact you if there are questions regarding your submission.

To submit your comment online, go to www.regulations.gov/docket?D=FMCSA-2022-0012. Next, sort the results by “Posted (Newer-Older),” choose the first notice listed, click the “Comment” button, and type your comment into the

text box on the following screen. Choose whether you are submitting your comment as an individual or on behalf of a third party and then submit.

If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. If you submit comments by mail and would like to know that they reached the facility, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope.

FMCSA will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

B. Viewing Comments

To view comments go to www.regulations.gov. Insert the docket number, FMCSA–2022–0012, in the keyword box, and click “Search.” Next, sort the results by “Posted (Newer-Older),” choose the first notice listed, and click “Browse Comments.” If you do not have access to the internet, you may view the docket online by visiting Dockets Operations in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the DOT West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 366–9317 or (202) 366–9826 before visiting Dockets Operations.

C. Privacy Act

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. 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 www.transportation.gov/privacy.

II. Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b), FMCSA may grant an exemption from the FMCSRs for no longer than a 5-year period if it finds such exemption would likely achieve a level of safety that is equivalent to, or greater than, the level that would be achieved absent such exemption. The statute also allows the Agency to renew exemptions at the end of the 5-year period. FMCSA grants medical exemptions from the FMCSRs for a 2-year period to align with the maximum duration of a driver’s medical certification.

The 12 individuals listed in this notice have requested an exemption from the vision requirement in 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10). Accordingly, the Agency

will evaluate the qualifications of each applicant to determine whether granting an exemption will achieve the required level of safety mandated by statute.

The physical qualification standard for drivers regarding vision found in § 391.41(b)(10) states that a person is physically qualified to drive a CMV if that person has distant visual acuity of at least 20/40 (Snellen) in each eye without corrective lenses or visual acuity separately corrected to 20/40 (Snellen) or better with corrective lenses, distant binocular acuity of at least 20/40 (Snellen) in both eyes with or without corrective lenses, field of vision of at least 70° in the horizontal meridian in each eye, and the ability to recognize the colors of traffic signals and devices showing standard red, green, and amber.

On July 16, 1992, the Agency first published the criteria for the Vision Waiver Program, which listed the conditions and reporting standards that CMV drivers approved for participation would need to meet (57 FR 31458). The current Vision Exemption Program was established in 1998, following the enactment of amendments to the statutes governing exemptions made by § 4007 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, Public Law 105–178, 112 Stat. 107, 401 (June 9, 1998). Vision exemptions are considered under the procedures established in 49 CFR part 381 subpart C, on a case-by-case basis upon application by CMV drivers who do not meet the vision standards of § 391.41(b)(10).

To qualify for an exemption from the vision requirement, FMCSA requires a person to present verifiable evidence that he/she has driven a commercial vehicle safely in intrastate commerce with the vision deficiency for the past 3 years. Recent driving performance is especially important in evaluating future safety, according to several research studies designed to correlate past and future driving performance. Results of these studies support the principle that the best predictor of future performance by a driver is his/her past record of crashes and traffic violations. Copies of the studies may be found at www.regulations.gov/docket?D=FMCSA-1998-3637.

FMCSA believes it can properly apply the principle to monocular drivers, because data from the Federal Highway Administration's former waiver study program clearly demonstrated the driving performance of experienced monocular drivers in the program is better than that of all CMV drivers

collectively.¹ The fact that experienced monocular drivers demonstrated safe driving records in the waiver program supports a conclusion that other monocular drivers, meeting the same qualifying conditions as those required by the waiver program, are also likely to have adapted to their vision deficiency and will continue to operate safely.

The first major research correlating past and future performance was done in England by Greenwood and Yule in 1920. Subsequent studies, building on that model, concluded that crash rates for the same individual exposed to certain risks for two different time periods vary only slightly (See Bates and Neyman, University of California Publications in Statistics, April 1952). Other studies demonstrated theories of predicting crash proneness from crash history coupled with other factors. These factors—such as age, sex, geographic location, mileage driven and conviction history—are used every day by insurance companies and motor vehicle bureaus to predict the probability of an individual experiencing future crashes (See Weber, Donald C., “Accident Rate Potential: An Application of Multiple Regression Analysis of a Poisson Process,” Journal of American Statistical Association, June 1971). A 1964 California Driver Record Study prepared by the California Department of Motor Vehicles concluded that the best overall crash predictor for both concurrent and nonconcurrent events is the number of single convictions. This study used 3 consecutive years of data, comparing the experiences of drivers in the first 2 years with their experiences in the final year.

III. Qualifications of Applicants

Jacob A. Bigelow

Mr. Bigelow, 26, has had amblyopia in his left eye since birth. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/20, and in his left eye, 20/400. Following an examination in 2021, his ophthalmologist stated, “In my medical opinion he had this level of vision his entire life and he has adapted to this and I feel he has vision sufficient to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial vehicle.” Mr. Bigelow reported that he has driven straight trucks for 4 years, accumulating 40,000 miles. He holds an operator's license from Wisconsin. His driving record for the last 3 years shows no

crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

William H. Brown

Mr. Brown, 59, has had a retinal detachment in his right eye since 1980. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/60, and in his left eye, 20/20. Following an examination in 2021, his optometrist stated, “This letter is to certify that William Brown's vision is sufficient to continue driving commercial vehicles with correction.” Mr. Brown reported that he has driven tractor-trailer combinations for 30 years, accumulating 2.55 million miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Oregon. His driving record for the last 3 years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Ronald L. Butler

Mr. Butler, 55, has had amblyopia in his left eye since birth. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/20, and in his left eye, 20/400. Following an examination in 2021, his optometrist stated, “In my medical opinion, Ronald Butler has sufficient vision to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial vehicle.” Mr. Butler reported that he has driven tractor-trailer combinations for 25 years, accumulating 2.625 million miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Georgia. His driving record for the last 3 years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Stephen Butts

Mr. Butts, 36, has had amblyopia in his left eye since birth. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/20, and in his left eye, 20/100. Following an examination in 2021, his optometrist stated, “Despite his longstanding visual deficit in his left eye, he has sufficient vision to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial vehicle and should be considered to retain his commercial vehicle license.” Mr. Butts reported that he has driven straight trucks for 7 years, accumulating 84,000 miles. He holds an operator's license from Missouri. His driving record for the last 3 years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Daniel J. Clark

Mr. Clark, 50, has corneal scarring in his right eye due to a traumatic incident in 2016. The visual acuity in his right eye is light perception, and in his left eye, 20/20. Following an examination in 2021, his ophthalmologist stated, “I feel he can operate a commercial motor vehicle safely and with in restrictions.” Mr. Clark reported that he has driven tractor-trailer combinations for 18 years,

¹ A thorough discussion of this issue may be found in a FHWA final rule published in the **Federal Register** on March 26, 1996 and available on the internet at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-1996-03-26/pdf/96-7226.pdf>.

accumulating 1.8 million miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Georgia. His driving record for the last 3 years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Kamaljit S. Dhillon

Mr. Dhillon, 48, has had complete vision loss in his left eye due to a traumatic incident in 1994. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/20, and in his left eye, no light perception. Following an examination in 2021, his optometrist stated, "His vision and his field of vision in his right eye are excellent and he can therefore safely operate a commercial vehicle." Mr. Dhillon reported that he has driven straight trucks for 10 years, accumulating 680,000 miles, and tractor-trailer combinations for 6 years, accumulating 68,000 miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Ohio. His driving record for the last 3 years shows no crashes and one conviction for a moving violation in a CMV; failing to obey a traffic device.

Michael P. Gross

Mr. Gross, 49, has had amblyopia in his left eye since childhood. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/20, and in his left eye, 20/50. Following an examination in 2021, his optometrist stated, "I certify that, in my medical opinion, Mr. Gross does have sufficient visual performance to perform the visual tasks necessary to operate a commercial vehicle." Mr. Gross reported that he has driven straight trucks for 25 years, accumulating 25 million miles, and tractor-trailer combinations for 6 years, accumulating 30 million miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Utah. His driving record for the last 3 years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

James Mize

Mr. Mize, 33, has optic atrophy in his left eye since childhood. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/20, and in his left eye, 20/400. Following an examination in 2021, his ophthalmologist stated, "In my medical opinion, James Mize has sufficient vision to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial vehicle." Mr. Mize reported that he has driven straight trucks for 6 years, accumulating 60,000 miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Tennessee. His driving record for the last 3 years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Eugene F. Napieralski

Mr. Napieralski, 57, has complete vision loss in his left eye since birth. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/20, and in his left eye, no light perception. Following an examination in 2021, his optometrist stated, "In my professional opinion, Mr. Napieralski has sufficient vision to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial vehicle." Mr. Napieralski reported that he has driven straight trucks for 38 years, accumulating 950,000 miles, and tractor-trailer combinations for 2 years, accumulating 20,000 miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Minnesota. His driving record for the last 3 years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Gerard L. Pagan

Mr. Pagan, 61, has had amblyopia in his left eye since childhood. The visual acuity in his right eye is 20/20, and in his left eye, 20/100. Following an examination in 2021, his optometrist stated, "I certify that upon examining Jerry Pagan on 9/9/2021, he has sufficient vision to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial vehicle." Mr. Pagan reported that he has driven tractor-trailer combinations for 25 years, accumulating 2 million miles. He holds a Class A CDL from North Carolina. His driving record for the last 3 years shows one crash, which he was not cited for, and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Sheryl J. Simpson

Ms. Simpson, 58, has had amblyopia in her left eye since childhood. The visual acuity in her right eye is 20/25, and in her left eye, 20/50. Following an examination in 2021, her optometrist stated, "In my medical opinion, Sheryl has more than sufficient vision to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial vehicle." Ms. Simpson reported that she has driven buses for 8 years, accumulating 704,000 miles. She holds a Class B CDL from Texas. Her driving record for the last 3 years shows no crashes and no convictions for moving violations in a CMV.

Willie J. Smith

Mr. Smith, 64, has corneal opacity in his right eye due to a traumatic incident in 1985. The visual acuity in his right eye is hand motion, and in his left eye, 20/25. Following an examination in 2021, his optometrist stated, "It is my medical opinion that the patient has sufficient vision to perform the driving tasks required to operate a commercial motor vehicle." Mr. Smith reported that

he has driven tractor-trailer combinations for 40 years, accumulating 2.4 million miles. He holds a Class A CDL from Texas. His driving record for the last 3 years shows no crashes and one conviction for a moving violation in a CMV: speeding.

IV. Request for Comments

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315(b), FMCSA requests public comment from all interested persons on the exemption petitions described in this notice. We will consider all comments and material received before the close of business on the closing date indicated under the **DATES** section of the notice.

Larry W. Minor,

Associate Administrator for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2022-02204 Filed 2-2-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA-2021-0026]

Qualification of Drivers; Exemption Applications; Epilepsy and Seizure Disorders

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of applications for exemption; request for comments.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces receipt of applications from 32 individuals for an exemption from the prohibition in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) against persons with a clinical diagnosis of epilepsy or any other condition that is likely to cause a loss of consciousness or any loss of ability to control a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) to drive in interstate commerce. If granted, the exemptions would enable these individuals who have had one or more seizures and are taking anti-seizure medication to operate CMVs in interstate commerce.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 7, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) Docket No. FMCSA-2021-0026 using any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to www.regulations.gov/, insert the docket number, FMCSA-2021-0026, in the keyword box, and click "Search." Next, sort the results by "Posted (Newer-Older)," choose the first notice listed,