FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ed Kashuba, 202–366–0160, Office of Highway Policy Information, Policy Service Business Unit, Federal Highway Administration, 400 7th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590–0001. Office hours are from 6:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Heavy Vehicle Travel Information System (HVTIS).

Abstract: The FHWA is developing the HVTIS to analyze the amount and nature of truck travel at the national and regional levels. The information would be used by the FHWA and other DOT administrations to evaluate changes in truck travel in order to assess impacts on highway safety; the role of travel in economic productivity; impacts of changes in truck travel on infrastructure condition; and maintaining our mobility while protecting the human and natural environment. In conducting the data collection, the FHWA will be requesting that State Departments of Transportation provide periodic reporting of vehicle classification and weight data which they collect as part

of their existing traffic data collection programs. The majority of States collect this vehicle weight data periodically throughout the year using weigh-inmotion devices and also collect vehicle classification data continuously. The data will allow transportation professionals at the Federal, State and metropolitan levels to make informed decisions about policies and plans.

Respondents: 51 State Transportation Departments, including the District of Columbia.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours:

Data type	Reportings per year per site	Number of sites per State	Minutes per site per reporting	Hours per year per State
Site Description Vehicle Classification Truck Weight Total Volume	1 12 1 12	60 40 10 10	1 5 6 4	1 40 1 8
Total Hours per State per Year				50

FHWA estimates that the average State DOT operates 40 continuous vehicle classification installations, an additional 10 sites that provide continuous traffic volume data, and 10 weigh-in-motion sites. It is estimated that processing 48 hours of weigh-inmotion data would take 6 minutes per site, processing one month of vehicle classification data would take 5 minutes per site and processing one month of continuous traffic volume data would take 4 minutes per site. The file describing each of the data collection sites is to be submitted annually, and it is estimated that processing will take 1 minute per site. It will take approximately 50 hours per State per year to supply the requested information. Reporting is expected from each of the State DOTs, as well as the District of Columbia, which will result in a total estimate of 2,550 annual burden hours nationally (51 respondents \times 50 hours).

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended; and 49 CFR 1.48.

Dated: February 21, 2001.

James R. Kabel,

Chief, Management Programs and Analysis Division.

[FR Doc. 01–4838 Filed 2–27–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–2–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

summary: The FHWA has forwarded the information collection request described in this notice to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. We published a Federal Register Notice with a 60-day public comment period on this information collection on November 6, 2000 (65 FR 66578). We are required to publish this notice in the Federal Register by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Please submit comments by March 30, 2001.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, Attention: DOT Desk Officer. You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including: (1) Whether the proposed collection is necessary for the FHWA's performance; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burdens; (3) ways for the FHWA to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the collected information; and (4) ways that the burdens could be minimized, including the use of electronic technology,

without reducing the quality of the collected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Raymond McCormick, (202) 366–4675, Infrastructure Core Business Unit, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 7th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590–0001. Office hours are from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 2125–0501 (Expiration Date: April 30, 2001).

Title: Structure Inventory and Appraisal Sheet.

Abstract: The National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS) require bridge inspection and reporting at regular intervals for all bridges located on public roads. The bridge inspection information is provided to the FHWA on Structure Inventory and Appraisal (SI&A) Sheets. The NBIS information is used for multiple purposes, including: (1) The determination of the condition of the Nation's bridges; (2) as a basis for setting priorities for the replacement or rehabilitation of bridges under the Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program (HBRRP); and (3) for apportioning HBRRP funds to the States for bridge replacement or rehabilitation. In addition, the information is used for strategic national defense needs and for preparing the report to Congress on the status of the Nation's highway bridges and funding under the HBRRP.

Respondents: 52 State Transportation Departments, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Frequency: Biannual inspections and annual reporting.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 540,000 hours. The average burden is two hours to complete each SI&A sheet on the approximate 270,000 bridges that are inspected annually. The total bridge inventory (rounded to 600,000) requires biannual inspections; approximately 10 percent, or 30,000 of the 300,000 bridges that are inspected each year receive an extended inspection. Some States voluntarily inspect bridges more frequently; however, these estimates do not include this information.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended; and 49 CFR 1.48.

Dated: February 21, 2001.

James R. Kabel,

Chief, Management Programs and Analysis Division.

[FR Doc. 01-4839 Filed 2-27-01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[U.S. DOT Docket Number NHTSA-2001-89071

Reports, Forms, and Record Keeping Requirements

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

ACTION: Request for public comment on proposed collection of information.

SUMMARY: Before a Federal agency can collect certain information from the public, it must receive approval from the Office of Management and Budget (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 reinstatement of previously approved collections.

This document describes one collection of information for which NHTSA intends to seek OMB approval. DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 30, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments must refer to the docket notice numbers cited at the beginning of this notice and be submitted to Docket Management, Room PL-401, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590. Please identify

the proposed collection of information for which a comment is provided, by referencing its OMB clearance number. It is requested, but not required, that 2 copies of the comment be provided. The Docket Section is open on weekdays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Complete copies of each request for collection of information may be

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

obtained at no charge from Walter Culbreath, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Room 5208, NAD-40, Washington, D.C. 20590. Mr. Culbreath's telephone number is (202) 366-1566. Please identify the relevant collection of information by referring to its OMB Control Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 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:

(i) 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;

(ii) 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;

(iii) How to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(iv) 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 collections of information:

(1) Title: Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS).

OMB Control Number: 2127-0006. Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Abstract: Under both the Highway Safety Act of 1966 and the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, the National Highway Traffic

Safety Administration (NHTSA) has the responsibility to collect accident data that support the establishment and enforcement of motor vehicle regulations and highway safety programs. These regulations and programs are developed to reduce the severity of injury and the property damage associated with motor vehicle accidents. The Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS) is a major system that acquires national fatality information directly from existing State files and documents. Since FARS is an on-going data acquisition system, reviews are conducted yearly to determine whether the data acquired are responsive to the total user population needs. The total user population includes Federal and State agencies and the private sector. Annual changes in the forms are minor in terms of operation and method of data acquisition, and do not affect the reporting burden of the respondent (State employees utilize existing State accident files). The changes usually involve clarification adjustments to aid statisticians in conducting more precise analyses and to remove potential ambiguity for the respondents.

Estimated Annual Burden: 77,400 hours.

Number of Respondents: 52. (2) Title: Consumer Compliant/Recall Audit Information.

OMB Control Number: 2127-0008. Affected Public: Individuals and households.

Abstract: Chapter 301 of Title 49 of the United States Code, the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to require manufacturers of motor vehicles and items of motor vehicle equipment to conduct owner notification and remedy, i.e., a recall campaign, when it has been determined that a safety defect exists in the performance, construction, components, or materials in motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment. To make this determination, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) solicits information from vehicle owners which is used to identify and evaluate possible safety-related defects and provide the necessary evidence of the existence of such a defect. Under the Authority of Chapter 301 of Title 49 of the United States Code, the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to require manufacturers of motor vehicle and motor vehicle equipment which do not comply with the applicable motor vehicle safety standards or contains a defect that relates to motor vehicle safety to notify each owner that their vehicle contains a safety defect or noncompliance. Also, the manufacturer of each such motor vehicle item of