ADDRESSES: Interested persons may obtain a copy of this booklet by contacting the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Management, Room PL-401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. [Docket hours are from 10 am to 5 pm].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Rosalind Proctor, Chief, Consumer Standards Division, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 (202–366–0846).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 201(e) of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act, 15 U.S.C. 1941(e), on March 5, 1993, 58 FR 12545, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) amended 49 CFR part 582, Insurance Cost Information Regulation, to require all dealers of automobiles to distribute to prospective customers information that compares differences in insurance costs of different makes and models of passenger cars based on differences in damage susceptibility. On March 17, 1994, NHTSA denied a petition submitted by the National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA) for NHTSA to reconsider part 582 insofar as it requires all automobile dealers to prepare the requisite number of copies for distribution of the insurance cost information to prospective purchasers. 59 FR 13630.

On March 24, 1995, NHTSA published a Final Rule to amend part 582 in a number of respects. 60 FR 15509. These changes included wording clarifications and a change in the availability date of the booklet.

Pursuant to 49 CFR 582.4, all automobile dealers are required to make available to prospective purchasers booklets that include this comparative information as well as certain mandatory explanatory text that is set out in section 582.5. Early each year, NHTSA publishes the annual Federal Register document updating the Highway Loss Data Institute's (HLDI) December Insurance Collision Report. Booklets reflecting the updated data must be available for distribution to prospective purchasers without charge within 30 days from the date of the Federal Register.

NHTSA is mailing a copy of the 2003 booklet to each dealer on the mailing list that the Department of Energy uses to distribute the "Gas Mileage Guide." Dealers will have the responsibility of reproducing a sufficient number of copies of the booklet to assure that they are available for retention by prospective purchasers by March 7, 2003. Dealers who do not receive a copy of the booklet within 15 days of the date

of this notice should contact Ms. Rosalind Proctor of NHTSA's Office of Planning and Consumer Standards (202) 366–0846 to receive a copy of the booklet and to be added to the mailing list. Dealers may also obtain a copy of the booklet through the NHTSA web page at: www.nhtsa.dot.gov/cars/problems/studies/InsCost.

(49 U.S.C. 32302; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50(f).)

Issued on: January 30, 2003.

Stephen R. Kratzke,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking. [FR Doc. 03–2699 Filed 2–4–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA 2003-14371; Notice 1]

Cooper Tire & Rubber Company; Receipt of Application for Decision of Inconsequential Noncompliance

Cooper Tire & Rubber Company (Cooper) has determined that certain Mastercraft Avenger GT brand tires in the P275/60R15 size do not meet the labeling requirements mandated by Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 109, "New Pneumatic Tires." Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h), Cooper has petitioned for a determination that this noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety and has filed an appropriate report pursuant to 49 CFR Part 573, "Defect and Noncompliance Reports."

This notice of receipt of an application is published under 49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120 and does not represent any agency decision or other exercise of judgment concerning the merits of the application.

The noncompliance with S4.3(e) relates to the mold number. The Findlay, Ohio tire manufacturing facility had one (1) Mold involved in production during the twenty-third and thirty-second production weeks of 2002 in which one size designation was incorrectly stated. The subject tires were molded with the correct size designation P275/60R15 on both upper sidewalls and on the lower sidewall area on the DOT serial number side. However, on the side opposite the DOT serial number, they were stamped with an incorrect size designation of P275/ 80R15 in the lower sidewall area.

The incorrect size designation was removed from the mold and the correct side designation inserted; however, prior to the mold being correctly stamped, 5,706 tires were inadvertently shipped marked with the one incorrect size designation.

Cooper states that the incorrect size designation on each tire does not present a safety-related defect. The incorrect marking is the series designation. In the two most prominent locations and the serial side of the tire, the series designation is correct. Additionally, there is not a P275/15 manufactured in an 80 series. The noncompliant tires produced from the involved mold during the aforementioned production periods comply with all other requirements of 49 CFR 571.109.

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments on the application described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Management, Room PL-401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. It is requested that two copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated below will be considered. The application and supporting materials, and all comments received after the closing date, will also be filed and will be considered to the extent possible. When the application is granted or denied, the notice will be published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the authority indicated below. Comment closing date: March 7, 2003.

(49 U.S.C. 301118, 301120; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8)

Issued on: January 30, 2003.

Stephen R. Kratzke,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking. [FR Doc. 03–2701 Filed 2–4–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs Administration

[Docket No. RSPA-2003-14307 (Notice No. 03-1)]

Information Collection Activities

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, RSPA invites comments on certain information collections pertaining to hazardous materials transportation for which RSPA intends to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before April 7,

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590-0001. Comments should identify the Docket Number RSPA-2003-14307 and be submitted in two copies. Persons wishing to receive confirmation of receipt of their comments should include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Comments may also be submitted to the docket electronically by logging onto the Dockets Management System Web site at http:/ /dms.dot.gov. Click on "Help & Information" to obtain instructions for filing the document electronically. In every case, the comment should refer to the Docket number "RSPA-2003-14307.

The Dockets Management System is located on the Plaza Level of the Nassif Building, at the above address. Public dockets may be reviewed between the hours of 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. In addition, the Notice and all comments can be reviewed on the Internet by accessing the Hazmat Safety Homepage at http://hazmat.dot.gov.

Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our documents 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 (Volume 65, Number 70; Pages 19477–78) or you may visit http://dms.dot.gov.

Requests for a copy of an information collection should be directed to Deborah Boothe or T. Glenn Foster, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards (DHM-10), at the address and telephone number listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Boothe or T. Glenn Foster, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards (DHM-10), Research and Special Programs Administration, Room 8422, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590-0001, Telephone (202) 366-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 1320.8(d), Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations requires that RSPA (we) provide interested members of the public and affected agencies an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping requests.

This notice identifies information collections that we are submitting to OMB for extension. The information collections are contained in the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 CFR parts 171-180). We have revised burden estimates, where appropriate, to reflect current reporting levels based on changes in proposed or final rules published since the information collections were last approved. The following information is provided for each information collection: (1) Title of the information collection, including former title if a change is being made; (2) OMB control number; (3) summary of the information collection activity; (4) description of affected public; (5) estimate of total annual reporting and recordkeeping burden; and (6) frequency of information collection. We will request a three-year term of approval for each information collection activity and, when approved by OMB, publish notice of the approval in the Federal Register. We request comments on the following information collection

Title: Rail Carriers and Tank Car Tanks Requirements.

OMB Control Number: 2137-0559. Summary: This information collection consolidates and describes the information collection provisions in parts 172, 173, 174, 179, and 180 of the HMR on the transportation of hazardous materials by rail and the manufacture, qualification, maintenance and use of tank cars. The interested reader should refer to the table in 49 CFR 171.6 for a complete listing of sections covered by this information collection. The types of information collected include:

(1) Approvals of the Association of American Railroads (AAR) Tank Car Committee: An approval is required from the AAR Tank Car Committee for a tank car to be used for a commodity other than those specified in part 173 and on the certificate of construction. This information is used to ascertain whether a commodity is suitable for transportation in a tank car. AAR approval also is required for an application for approval of designs, materials and construction, conversion or alteration of tank car tanks constructed to a specification in part 179 or an application for construction of tank cars to any new specification. This information is used to ensure that the design, construction or modification of a tank car or the construction of a tank car to a new specification is performed in accordance with the applicable requirements.

(2) Progress reports: Each owner of a tank car subject to the requirements of § 173.31(b) shall submit a progress

report to the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). This information is used by FRA to ensure that all affected tank cars are modified before the regulatory compliance date.

(3) FRA approvals: An approval is required from FRA to transport a bulk packaging (such as a portable tank, IM portable tank, intermediate bulk container, cargo tank, or multi-unit tank car tank) containing a hazardous material in container-on-flat-car or trailer-on-flat-car service other than as authorized by § 174.63. FRA uses this information to ensure that the bulk package is properly secured using an adequate restraint system during transportation. FRA approval is also required for the movement of any tank car that does not conform to the applicable requirements in the HMR. We proposed (September 30 1999; 64 FR 53169) to broaden this provision to include the movement of covered hopper cars, gondola cars, and other types of railroad equipment when they no longer conform to Federal law but may safely be moved to a repair location. These latter movements are currently being reported under the information collection for exemption applications.

(4) Manufacturer reports and certificate of construction: These documents are prepared by tank car manufacturers and are used by owners, users and FRA personnel to verify that rail tank cars conform to the applicable

specification.

(5) Quality Assurance Program: Facilities that build, repair and ensure the structural integrity of tank cars are required to develop and implement a quality assurance program. This information is used by the facility and DOT compliance personnel to ensure that each tank car is constructed or repaired in accordance with the applicable requirements.

(6) Inspection reports: A written report must be prepared and retained for each tank car that is inspected and tested in accordance with § 180.509 of the HMR. Rail carriers, users, and the FRA use this information to ensure that rail tank cars are properly maintained and in safe condition for transporting hazardous materials.

Affected Public: Manufacturers, owners and rail carriers of tank cars. Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping:

Number of Respondents: 260. Total Annual Responses: 16,640. Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,759. Frequency of Collection: Annually. Title: Rulemaking, Exemption, and Preemption Requirements.

OMB Control Number: 2137–0051.

Summary: This collection of information applies to rulemaking procedures regarding the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR). Specific areas covered in this information collection include Part 105, Subpart B and Subpart C, "Hazardous Materials Program Definitions and General Procedures," Part 106, Subpart B, "Participating in the Rulemaking Process," Part 107, Subpart B, "Exemptions," Part 107, Subpart C,
"Preemption." The Federal hazardous materials transportation law directs the Secretary of Transportation to prescribe regulations for the safe transportation of hazardous materials in commerce. We are authorized to accept petitions for rulemaking and appeals, as well as applications for exemptions, preemption determinations and waivers of preemption. The types of information collected include:

(1) Petitions for Rulemaking: Any person may petition the Office of Hazardous Materials Standards to add, amend, or delete a regulation in Parts 110, 130, 171 through 180, or may petition the Office of the Chief Counsel to add, amend, or delete a regulation in Parts 105, 106 or 107.

(2) Appeals: Except as provided in § 106.40(e), any person may submit an appeal to our actions in accordance with the Appeals procedures found in §§ 106.110 through 106.130.

(3) Application for Exemption: Any person applying for an exemption must include the citation of the specific regulation from which the applicant seeks relief; specification of the proposed mode or modes of transportation; detailed description of the proposed exemption (e.g., alternative packaging, test procedure or activity), including as appropriate, written descriptions, drawings, flow charts, plans and other supporting documents, etc.

(4) Application for Preemption Determination: Any person directly affected by any requirement of a State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe may apply to the Associate Administrator for a determination whether that requirement is preempted under 49 U.S.C. 5125, or regulations issued thereunder. The application must include the text of the State or political subdivision or Indian tribe requirement for which the determination is sought; specify each requirement of the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder with which the applicant seeks the State, political subdivision or Indian tribe requirement to be compared; explanation of why the applicant believes the State or political

subdivision or Indian tribe requirement should or should not be preempted under the standards of § 5125 (see also 49 CFR 107.202); and how the applicant is affected by the State or political subdivision or Indian tribe requirements.

(5) Waivers of Preemption: With the exception of requirements preempted under 49 U.S.C. 5125(c), any person may apply to the Associate Administrator for a waiver of preemption with respect to any requirement that: (1) The State or political subdivision thereof or an Îndian tribe acknowledges is preempted under the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder, or (2) that has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be so preempted. The Associate Administrator may waive preemption with respect to such requirement upon a determination that such requirement affords an equal or greater level of protection to the public than is afforded by the requirement of the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder and does not unreasonably burden commerce.

The information collected under these application procedures is used in the review process by RSPA in determining the merits of the petitions for rulemakings and for reconsideration of rulemakings, as well as applications for exemptions, preemption determinations and waivers of preemption to the HMR. The procedures governing these petitions for rulemaking and for reconsideration of rulemakings are covered in subpart B of part 106. Applications for exemptions, preemption determinations and waivers of preemption are covered under subparts B and C of part 107. Rulemaking procedures enable RSPA to determine if a rule change is necessary, is consistent with public interest, and maintains a level of safety equal to or superior to that of current regulations. Exemption procedures provide the information required for analytical purposes to determine if the requested relief provides for a comparable level of safety as provided by the HMR. Preemption procedures provide information for RSPA to determine whether a requirement of a State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe is preempted under 49 U.S.C. 5125, or regulations issued thereunder, or whether a waiver of preemption should be issued.

Affected Public: Shippers, carriers, packaging manufacturers, and other affected entities.

Total Reporting and Recordkeeping Burden: 4,219.

Number of Respondents: 3,304. Total Annual Responses: 4,294. Total Annual Burden Hours: 4,219. Frequency of Collection: Periodically.

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 30, 2003.

Edward T. Mazzullo,

Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards.

[FR Doc. 03–2698 Filed 2–4–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Security Administration [Docket No. TSA-2002-11604]

Security Programs For Aircraft 12,500 Pounds Or More

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration (TSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an extension of time for compliance with the final security program for operators of aircraft with a maximum certificated takeoff weight of 12,500 or more pounds. TSA is extending the time from February 1 to April 1, 2003.

DATES: Security program compliance date: April 1, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lon Siro or Gail Richards by telephone: (571) 227–2217 or (571) 271–2216 respectively; or by e-mail lon.siro@tsa.dot.gov or gail.richards@tsa.dot.gov. You may also mail any comments or questions concerning this action to Lon Siro or Gail Richards, Aviation Operations, Room 11080S, East Tower, Transportation Security Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20591.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 22, 2002, TSA published a final rule in the Federal Register (67 FR 8205), known as the "Twelve-Five Rule," that, in part, required new security measures for operators of aircraft with a maximum certificated takeoff weight of 12,500 pounds or more. Under the rule, these operators must adopt and carry out certain security measures approved by TSA, generally known as the "Twelve-Five Security Program."

As published, the effective date of the Twelve-Five Rule was June 24, 2002. This document does not alter that date. On August 28, 2002 (67 FR 55308), TSA issued a notice that established a schedule for comments on the proposed