

and manage the utility facilities within the rights-of-way of Federal-aid highway projects. The agencies utility accommodation policies need to address the basis for utility facilities to use and occupy highway right-of-ways; the State's authority to regulate such use; and the policies and/or procedures employed for managing and accommodating utilities within the right-of-ways of Federal-aid highway projects. Upon FHWA's approval of the policy statement, the SDOT may take any action required in accordance with the approved policy statement without a case-by-case review by the FHWA. In addition, the utility accommodation policy statements that have been approved previously by the FHWA are periodically reviewed by the SDOT's to determine if updating is necessary to reflect policy changes.

Respondents: 52 SDOT's, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, local agency transportation departments, and utility companies.

Frequency: Developing and recording costs and expenses for utility adjustments are submitted as they occur during the year (annually) by utility companies to SDOT's or local agency transportation departments. The SDOT's and local agency transportation departments are each involved in an average of 15 utility use and occupancy agreements (or permits) per year for an annual frequency of 46,000. SDOT's are allowed to submit their eligibility statement for utility adjustments and their utility accommodation policies when warranted by changes or updates occur, or at the SDOT's discretion. It is estimated 10 SDOT's will update either their eligibility statement for utility agreements or utility accommodation policies per year.

Estimated Average Annual Burden per Response: The estimated average amount of time required to develop and record the costs for each utility adjustment is 8 hours. The estimated amount of time required by the SDOT's and local agency transportation departments to process each utility use and occupancy agreement (permit) is 8 hours. The estimated amount of time for each update to the SDOT's eligibility statement for utility adjustments has an average burden of 18 hours. The estimated amount of time for each update and submittal of a SDOT's utility accommodation policy has an average burden of 280 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: The annual burden associated with developing and recording the costs for adjusting utility facilities is 72,000 hours based on an estimate of 9,000 adjustments that utility companies

perform annually that may be eligible for Federal-aid highway funding allowing SDOT's or local agency transportation departments to request reimbursement from FHWA. The annual burden associated with preparing, submitting and approving utility use and occupancy agreements (permits) is 552,000 burden-hours. The annual burden associated with developing and approving updates to SDOT's eligibility statement for utility adjustments is 90 hours. The annual burden associated with developing and approving updates to SDOT's utility accommodation policies is 1,400 hours. The accumulated burden for the combined information collection is 625,490.

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

Issued on: August 27, 2007.

Judi Kane,

Team Leader, Information Services Team.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

Environmental Impact Statement: Los Angeles County, CA

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The FHWA is issuing this notice to advise the public that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared for the proposed 6th Street Viaduct Seismic Improvement Project in the city and county of Los Angeles, California in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Healow, Project Development Engineer, FHWA, 650 Capitol Mall, Suite 4-100, Sacramento, CA 95814, telephone: (916) 498-5849.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FHWA, in cooperation with Caltrans, will prepare an EIS on a proposal to seismically improve the 6th Street Viaduct in the city and county of Los Angeles, California. The proposed improvements would involve retrofitting or demolition and replacement of the existing viaduct over the Los Angeles River between Mateo and Mill Streets on the west side, and west of Interstate 5 on the east side, for a distance of approximately 0.9 miles.

The 6th Street Viaduct, built in 1932, is one of 12 historic bridges/viaducts crossing the Los Angeles River. The

concrete elements of the 3,500 foot long 6th Street Viaduct are degraded by an ongoing chemical reaction, known as Alkali Silica Reaction (ASR), which has led to substantial deterioration of the structure and decrease of its concrete strength, rendering it vulnerable to collapse in a major earthquake. This ASR deterioration of the 6th Street Viaduct has been occurring for at least 75 years, despite ongoing efforts to arrest or limit its effect. While the deteriorated surface appearance of the viaduct is of concern, its underlying structural integrity is of much greater concern. In 1989, the Whittier Narrows earthquake caused damage to shear keys and caused a column crack at Bent 33 of the viaduct. The structure has since been classified by Caltrans as Category I and placed on the mandatory seismic retrofit list.

The proposed project would result in a structure capable of withstanding a moderate seismic event by either retrofitting the existing structure or replacing it entirely. Several alternatives were considered during the project development phase. Criteria used to identify alternatives to be carried forward for detailed analysis in the environmental document include construction and maintenance costs, life span of the facility, constructability, historic preservation, community disruption, and seismic and operational safety. Based on the results of public pre-scoping meetings and preliminary screening analysis, a No Build Alternative and two Build Alternatives, including Viaduct Retrofit and Viaduct Replacement, will be analyzed in the environmental document.

The project team has met with the general public and neighborhood groups, and a Community Advisory Committee has been actively engaged. Public information activities, including meetings with the project development team, will continue throughout the design and environmental process. Public and agency scoping meetings are scheduled on August 14th and 16th in Los Angeles. A subsequent public hearing on the draft EIS will be held to discuss alternatives and impacts of the proposed action. Public notices will be published and posted on the project Web site containing the specific time and place of the public scoping meetings and hearing. To ensure that the full range of issues related to this proposed action is addressed and all significant concerns are identified, comments and suggestions are invited from all interested parties. Comments or questions about this proposed action and the EIS should be directed to FHWA at the address provided above.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Number 20.205, Highway Research, Planning, and Construction. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities apply to this program.)

Issued on: August 27, 2007.

Steve Healow,

Senior Project Development Engineer,
Sacramento, California.

[FR Doc. E7-17301 Filed 8-30-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA-2007-28825]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Revision of an Approved Information Collection: Training Certification for Entry-Level Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators

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

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, FMCSA announces its plan to submit the Information Collection Request (ICR) described below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. The FMCSA requests approval to revise and extend an information collection (IC) entitled, "Training Certification for Entry-Level Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) Operators," that relates to the prerequisite training requirements for drivers of vehicles for which a commercial driver's license (CDL) is required. On May 23, 2007, FMCSA published a **Federal Register** notice allowing for a 60-day comment period on the ICR. No comments were received.

DATES: Please send your comments by October 1, 2007. OMB must receive your comments by this date in order to act quickly on the ICR.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 Seventeenth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, Attention: DOT/FMCSA Desk Officer.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Thomas Yager, Chief, FMCSA Driver and Carrier Operations Division, Telephone: 202-366-4235; e-mail MCPSPD@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Training Certification for Entry-Level Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators.

OMB Control Number: 2126-0028.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently-approved information collection.

Respondents: Entry-level CDL drivers.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 45,611.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Expiration Date: September 30, 2007.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 7,602 hours. FMCSA estimates that an entry-level driver requires approximately 10 minutes to complete the tasks necessary to comply with the regulation. Those tasks are: Photocopying the training certificate, giving the photocopy to the motor carrier employer, and placing the original of the certificate in a personal file. Therefore, the annual burden for all entry-level drivers is $(45,611 \times 10/60) = 7,602$ hours (rounded).

Background: The Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (CMVSA) (49 U.S.C. 31301 *et seq.*) established national minimum testing and licensing standards for operators of large trucks and buses. Congress sought to ensure that drivers of large trucks and buses possessed the knowledge and skills necessary to operate these vehicles. The CMVSA established the "Commercial Drivers License" program and directed the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), FMCSA's predecessor agency, to establish minimum Federal standards that States must meet when licensing CMV drivers. The CMVSA applies to most operators of CMVs in interstate or intrastate commerce, including employees of Federal, State and local governments. Section 4007(a)(2) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) (Pub. L. 102-240, December 18, 1991) directed the FHWA to "commence a rulemaking proceeding on the need to require training of all entry-level drivers of CMVs." In 1993, the FHWA received public comments and began a study of the effectiveness of the training of entry-level drivers by the private sector. The study found that the heavy truck, motor coach, and school bus segments of the industry were not providing adequate entry-level training. In 2003, FMCSA proposed mandatory training for operators of CMVs, and in 2004, published a final rule on the topic. On June 11, 2004, OMB approved the information collection associated with the 2004 rule for a period of three years, or until September 30, 2007.

Definitions: "Commercial Motor Vehicle": This rule applies to the operators of CMVs for which a CDL is required by 40 CFR part 383; i.e. those vehicles (1) having a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more, regardless of actual weight, (2) designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, or (3) used to transport certain placardable and dangerous hazardous materials (49 CFR part 383.5). The training requirements of this rule apply to drivers with 1 year or less experience operating a vehicle for which a CDL is required (49 CFR 380.502(b)).

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including: (1) Whether the proposed collection is necessary for the FMCSA's performance; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways for the FMCSA to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the collected information; and (4) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information.

Issued on: August 21, 2007.

Terry Shelton,

Associate Administrator for Research and Information Technology.

[FR Doc. E7-17325 Filed 8-30-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA-2007-28536]

Qualification of Drivers; Exemption Applications; Diabetes

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

ACTION: Notice of applications for exemptions from the diabetes standard; request for comments.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces receipt of applications from 18 individuals for exemptions from the prohibition against persons with insulin-treated diabetes mellitus (ITDM) operating commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) in interstate commerce. If granted, the exemptions would enable these individuals with ITDM to operate commercial motor vehicles in interstate commerce.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 1, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments bearing the Department of Transportation (DOT) Docket Management System (DMS) Docket