

(3) *Qualifying country* means a country with a reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding or international agreement with the United States in which both countries agree to remove barriers to purchases of supplies produced in the other country or services performed by sources of the other country, and the memorandum or agreement complies, where applicable, with the requirements of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) and with 10 U.S.C. 2457. Accordingly, the following are qualifying countries:

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(6) * * *

(ii) The fibers and yarns are para-aramid fibers and continuous filament para-aramid yarns manufactured in a qualifying country.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

48 CFR Part 239

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System. Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD is issuing a technical amendment to the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to change a DoD Directive number for DoD Directive 8570.01 Information Assurance Training, Certification, and Workforce Management, certified current as of April 23, 2007.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 21, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Ynette R. Shelkin, Defense Acquisition Regulations System, OUSD (AT&L) DPAP (DARS), Room 3B855, 3060 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3060. Telephone 703-602-8384; facsimile 703-602-0350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule amends DFARS text at 239.7102-1(a)(7) by correcting the DoD Directive number from 8570.1 to 8570.01 in a list of current information assurance policies, procedures, and statutes pertaining to information technology.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 239

Government procurement

Ynette R. Shelkin,

Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

■ Therefore DoD is amending 48 CFR part 239 as follows:

PART 239—ACQUISITION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 239 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

■ 2. In 239.7102-1, revise paragraph (a)(7) to read as follows:

239.7102-1 General.

(a) * * *

(7) DoD Directive 8570.01, Information Assurance Training, Certification, and Workforce Management; and

* * * * *

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 541

[Docket No. NHTSA-2010-0070]

RIN 2127-AK68

Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard; Final Listing of 2011 Light Duty Truck Lines Subject to the Requirements of This Standard and Exempted Vehicle Lines for Model Year 2011

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule announces NHTSA's determination that there are no new model year (MY) 2011 light duty truck lines subject to the parts-marking requirements of the Federal motor vehicle theft prevention standard because they have been determined by the agency to be high-theft or because they have a majority of interchangeable parts with those of a passenger motor vehicle line. This final rule also identifies those vehicle lines that have been granted an exemption from the parts-marking requirements because the vehicles are equipped with antitheft devices determined to meet certain statutory criteria.

DATES: *Effective Date:* The amendment made by this final rule is effective June 21, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Rosalind Proctor, Consumer Standards Division, Office of International Policy, Fuel Economy and Consumer Programs, NHTSA, West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., (NVS-131, Room W43-302) Washington, DC 20590. Ms. Proctor's telephone number is (202) 366-0846. Her fax number is (202) 493-0073.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The theft prevention standard applies to (1) all passenger car lines; (2) all multipurpose passenger vehicle (MPV) lines with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 6,000 pounds or less; (3) low-theft light-duty truck (LDT) lines with a GVWR of 6,000 pounds or less that have major parts that are interchangeable with a majority of the covered major parts of passenger car or MPV lines; and (4) high-theft light-duty truck lines with a GVWR of 6,000 pounds or less.

The purpose of the theft prevention standard (49 CFR Part 541) is to reduce the incidence of motor vehicle theft by facilitating the tracing and recovery of parts from stolen vehicles. The standard seeks to facilitate such tracing by requiring that vehicle identification numbers (VINs), VIN derivative numbers, or other symbols be placed on major component vehicle parts. The theft prevention standard requires motor vehicle manufacturers to inscribe or affix VINs onto covered original equipment major component parts, and to inscribe or affix a symbol identifying the manufacturer and a common symbol identifying the replacement component parts for those original equipment parts, on all vehicle lines subject to the requirements of the standard.

Section 33104(d) provides that once a line has become subject to the theft prevention standard, the line remains subject to the requirements of the standard unless it is exempted under § 33106. Section 33106 provides that a manufacturer may petition annually to have one vehicle line exempted from the requirements of § 33104, if the line is equipped with an antitheft device meeting certain conditions as standard equipment. The exemption is granted if NHTSA determines that the antitheft device is likely to be as effective as compliance with the theft prevention standard in reducing and deterring motor vehicle thefts.

The agency annually publishes the names of those LDT lines that have been determined to be high theft pursuant to 49 CFR Part 541, those LDT lines that have been determined to have major

parts that are interchangeable with a majority of the covered major parts of passenger car or MPV lines and those vehicle lines that are exempted from the theft prevention standard under section 33104. Appendix A to Part 541 identifies those LDT lines that are or will be subject to the theft prevention standard beginning in a given model year. Appendix A–I to Part 541 identifies those vehicle lines that are or have been exempted from the theft prevention standard.

For MY 2011, there are no new LDT lines that will be subject to the theft prevention standard in accordance with the procedures published in 49 CFR Part 542. Therefore, Appendix A does not need to be amended.

For MY 2011, the list of lines that have been exempted by the agency from the parts-marking requirements of Part 541 is amended to include twelve vehicle lines newly exempted in full. The twelve exempted vehicle lines are the Cadillac CTS, Ford Explorer, Hyundai VI, Jeep Patriot, Mazda2, Mercedes-Benz SL–Class Chassis Line, Mitsubishi Outlander, Nissan Cube, Saab 9–5, Subaru Legacy, Toyota Camry and Volkswagen Tiguan.

Subsequent to publishing the MY 2009 and 2010 list of exempted lines, the agency also granted Hyundai-Kia America Technical Center, Inc., a full exemption from the parts-marking requirement of the Theft Prevention Standard for the Kia Amanti vehicle line beginning with MY 2009. After considering the available information in the specific context of eligibility for parts-marking exemptions, the agency concluded that there was sufficient separation between Hyundai and Kia operations to treat them as two separate manufacturers.

We note that the agency removes from the list being published in the **Federal Register** each year certain vehicles lines that have been discontinued more than 5 years ago. Therefore, the Infiniti Q45 and Jaguar XK have been removed from the Appendix A–I listing. The agency will continue to maintain a comprehensive database of all exemptions on our Web site. However, we believe that re-publishing a list containing vehicle lines that have not been in production for a considerable period of time is unnecessary.

The vehicle lines listed as being exempt from the standard have previously been exempted in accordance with the procedures of 49 CFR Part 543 and 49 U.S.C. 33106. Therefore, NHTSA finds for good cause that notice and opportunity for comment on these listings are unnecessary. Further, public comment

on the listing of selections and exemptions is not contemplated by 49 U.S.C. Chapter 331. For the same reasons, since this revised listing only informs the public of previous agency actions and does not impose additional obligations on any party, NHTSA finds for good cause that the amendment made by this notice should be effective as soon as it is published in the **Federal Register**.

Regulatory Impacts

A. Executive Order 12866 and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review” (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), provides for making determinations whether a regulatory action is “significant” and therefore subject to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review and to the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines a “significant regulatory action” as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or Tribal governments or communities;

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President’s priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

This final rule was not reviewed under Executive Order 12866. It is not significant within the meaning of the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures. It will not impose any new burdens on vehicle manufacturers. This document informs the public of previously granted exemptions. Since the only purpose of this final rule is to inform the public of previous actions taken by the agency no new costs or burdens will result.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) requires agencies to evaluate the potential effects of their rules on small businesses, small organizations and small governmental jurisdictions. I have considered the effects of this rulemaking action under the Regulatory Flexibility Act and certify that it would not have a

significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. As noted above, the effect of this final rule is only to inform the public of agency’s previous actions.

C. National Environmental Policy Act

NHTSA has analyzed this final rule for the purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act. The agency has determined that implementation of this action will not have any significant impact on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, no environmental assessment is required.

D. Executive Order 13132 (Federalism)

The agency has analyzed this rulemaking in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13132 and has determined that it does not have sufficient Federal implications to warrant consultation with State and local officials or the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

E. Unfunded Mandates Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 requires agencies to prepare a written assessment of the costs, benefits and other effects of proposed or final rules that include a Federal mandate likely to result in the expenditure by State, local or Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of more than \$100 million annually (\$120.7 million as adjusted annually for inflation with base year of 1995). The assessment may be combined with other assessments, as it is here.

This final rule will not result in expenditures by State, local or Tribal governments or automobile manufacturers and/or their suppliers of more than \$120.7 million annually. This document informs the public of previously granted exemptions. Since the only purpose of this final rule is to inform the public of previous actions taken by the agency, no new costs or burdens will result.

F. Executive Order 12988 (Civil Justice Reform)

Pursuant to Executive Order 12988, “Civil Justice Reform”,¹ the agency has considered whether this final rule has any retroactive effect. We conclude that it would not have such an effect. In accordance with § 33118 when the Theft Prevention Standard is in effect, a State or political subdivision of a State may not have a different motor vehicle theft prevention standard for a motor vehicle or major replacement part. 49 U.S.C. 33117 provides that judicial review of

¹ See 61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996.

this rule may be obtained pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 32909. Section 32909 does not require submission of a petition for reconsideration or other administrative proceedings before parties may file suit in court.

G. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Department of Transportation has not submitted an information collection request to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). This rule does not impose any new information collection requirements on manufacturers.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 541

Administrative practice and procedure, Labeling, Motor vehicles, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ In consideration of the foregoing, 49 CFR Part 541 is amended as follows:

PART 541—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 541 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 33101, 33102, 33103, 33104, 33105 and 33106; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

■ 2. In Part 541, Appendix A–I is revised to read as follows:

APPENDIX A–I TO PART 541—LINES WITH ANTITHEFT DEVICES WHICH ARE EXEMPTED FROM THE PARTS-MARKING REQUIREMENTS OF THIS STANDARD PURSUANT TO 49 CFR PART 543

Manufacturer	Subject lines
BMW	MINI. X5. Z4. 1 Car Line. 3 Car Line. 5 Car Line. 6 Car Line. 7 Car Line.
Chrysler	300C. Jeep Grand Cherokee. Jeep Patriot. ¹ Jeep Wrangler. Town and Country MPV. Dodge Charger. Dodge Challenger. Dodge Journey. Dodge Magnum (2008).
Ford Motor Co ..	Escape. Explorer. ¹ Ford Five-Hundred (2007). Ford Focus. Lincoln Town Car. Mustang. Mercury Mariner. Mercury Grand Marquis. Mercury Sable.

APPENDIX A–I TO PART 541—LINES WITH ANTITHEFT DEVICES WHICH ARE EXEMPTED FROM THE PARTS-MARKING REQUIREMENTS OF THIS STANDARD PURSUANT TO 49 CFR PART 543—Continued

Manufacturer	Subject lines
General Motors	Taurus. Taurus X. Buick Lucerne. Buick LeSabre. Buick LaCrosse/Century. Buick Park Avenue (1992–2005). Buick Regal/Century. Cadillac CTS. ¹ Cadillac DTS/Deville. Chevrolet Camaro. Chevrolet Cavalier (1997–2005). Chevrolet Classic. Chevrolet Cobalt. ² Chevrolet Corvette. Chevrolet Cruze. Chevrolet Equinox. Chevrolet Impala/Monte Carlo. Chevrolet Malibu/Malibu Maxx. GMC Terrain. Oldsmobile Alero. Oldsmobile Aurora. Pontiac Bonneville. Pontiac G6. Pontiac Grand Am. Pontiac Grand Prix. Pontiac Sunfire. Saturn Aura.
Honda	Acura CL. Acura NSX. Acura RL. Acura TL.
Hyundai	Azera. Genesis. VI. ¹
Isuzu	Axiom.
Jaguar	XK.
Kia	Amanti.
Mazda	2. ¹ 3. 5. 6. CX–7. CX–9. MX–5 Miata. Millenia.
Mercedes-Benz	smart USA fortwo. SL-Class ¹ (the models within this line are): SL550. SL600. SL55. SL 63/AMG. SL 65/AMG. S-Class/CL-Class (the models within this line are): S450. S500. S550. S600. S55. S65.

APPENDIX A–I TO PART 541—LINES WITH ANTITHEFT DEVICES WHICH ARE EXEMPTED FROM THE PARTS-MARKING REQUIREMENTS OF THIS STANDARD PURSUANT TO 49 CFR PART 543—Continued

Manufacturer	Subject lines
	CL500. CL600. CL55. CL65. C-Class/CLK-Class (the models within this line are): C240. C300. C350. CLK 350. CLK 550. CLK 63AMG. E-Class/CLS Class (the models within this line are): E320/E320TD CDi. E350/E500/E55. CLS500/CLS55.
Mitsubishi	Eclipse. Endeavor. Galant. Lancer. Outlander. ¹
Nissan	Altima. Cube. ¹ Maxima. Murano. Pathfinder. Quest. Rogue. Sentra. Versa. Infiniti G. ² Infiniti M. ³
Porsche	911. Boxster/Cayman. Panamera.
Saab	9–3. 9–5. ¹
Subaru	Forester. Impreza. Legacy. ¹ B9 Tribeca. Outback.
Suzuki	XL–7.
Toyota	Camry. ¹ Lexus ES. Lexus GS. Lexus LS. Lexus SC. Audi 5000S. Audi A3. Audi A4. Audi Allroad. Audi A6. Audi Q5. New Beetle. Golf/Rabbit/GTI/R32. Jetta. Passat. Tiguan. ¹
Volkswagen	

¹Granted an exemption from the parts marking requirements beginning with MY 2011.

²Infiniti G models include the G35 and G37 models.

³Infiniti M models include the M35, M37, M45 and M56 models.

Issued on: June 14, 2010.

Stephen R. Kratzke,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

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