

and licensees—that may be affected by the proposals, if adopted, in the Second FNPRM.

10. *Public Safety Radio Licensees.* Public safety licensees who operate 800 MHz systems in the Puerto Rico region would be required to relocate their station facilities according to the band plan proposed in the Second FNPRM. As indicated above, all governmental entities with populations of less than 50,000 fall within the definition of a small entity.

11. *Business, I/LT, and SMR licensees.* Business and Industrial Land Transportation (B/ILT) and Special Mobile Radio (SMR) licensees who operate 800 MHz systems in the Puerto Rico region would be required to relocate their station facilities according to the band plans proposed in the Second FNPRM. Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a definition of small businesses directed specifically toward these licensees.

12. *ESMR Licensees.* Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio (ESMR) licensees and ESMR-eligible licensees who operate 800 MHz systems in the Puerto Rico region would be required to relocate their station facilities according to the band plans proposed in the Second FNPRM. Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a definition of small businesses directed specifically toward these licensees.

D. Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements

13. The Second FNPRM does not propose a rule that will entail additional reporting, recordkeeping, and/or third-party consultation or other compliance efforts.

E. Steps Taken To Minimize Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

14. The RFA requires an agency to describe any significant, specifically small business alternatives that it has considered in reaching its proposed approach, which may include the following four alternatives (among others): “(1) The establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements under the rule for small entities; (3) the use of performance, rather than design, standards; and (4) exemption from coverage of the rule, or any part thereof, for small entities.”

15. The Puerto Rico market presents a unique situation that is distinct from

other markets. Sprint holds considerably less spectrum in Puerto Rico than it does elsewhere, and there are several other licensees who have acquired significant EA license holdings in Puerto Rico at auction and seek to operate as ESMRs. In addition, Puerto Rico has numerous site-based incumbents that will need to be relocated to the non-ESMR block. Thus, an alternative band plan is appropriate here. Accordingly the Commission provided the 800 MHz Transition Administrator (TA) with specific criteria and directed the TA to propose an alternative band plan, including, if necessary, a pro rata distribution of ESMR spectrum. At the time the Commission adopted these criteria, it had no basis for anticipating that any future decision by the TA in either proposing an alternative band plan or proposing a pro rata distribution would adversely affect any small entities. The TA proposes to apportion the Puerto Rico Band Plan consistent with these criteria.

16. To the extent that adoption of the TA's Puerto Rico Band Plan may impose an economic impact in Puerto Rico on relocating non-ESMR and site-based incumbents, including public safety, to the non-ESMR band, that impact will be borne by Sprint because Sprint must pay the costs of 800 MHz band reconfiguration. Under Small Business Administration criteria, Sprint is a large entity. Further, there is no evidence in the record that non-Sprint licensees in the Puerto Rico market, including small wireless cellular, public safety, governmental entities or other wireless entities, would suffer adverse economic consequences. Indeed, these licensees are likely to enjoy several benefits, including improved interference protection as a result of band reconfiguration.

17. Additionally, while apportioning spectrum in the ESMR band may result in a reduction in ESMR spectrum availability, these reductions can be accommodated when a licensee employs more spectrum-efficient technologies and higher-quality digital technologies. ESMR and ESMR-eligible licensees are also likely to receive a number of benefits as a result of modifying the Puerto Rico Band Plan. For example, as a consequence of 800 MHz band reconfiguration ESMR-eligible licensees will be able to relocate EA and site-based facilities to the ESMR band that are currently located below the ESMR band. If these facilities are relocated and integrated into an ESMR band system, these licensees will be relieved of the cost and limitations associated with abating interference

created by ESMR stations being interleaved with high-site systems used by public safety and others in the non-ESMR portion of the band, while taking advantage of spectrally efficient technologies.

F. Federal Rules That May Duplicate, Overlap, or Conflict With the Proposed Rules

18. None.

Ordering Clauses

19. Accordingly, *it is ordered*, pursuant to sections 4(i) and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 332, that the Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is adopted.

20. *It is further ordered* that the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of the Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, including the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

21. *It is further ordered* that pursuant to applicable procedures set forth in sections 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments on or before August 8, 2008, and reply comments on or before August 22, 2008.

Federal Communications Commission.

Derek K. Poarch,

Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.

[FR Doc. E8–16036 Filed 7–11–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 541

[Docket No. NHTSA 2008–0112]

Preliminary Theft Data; Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard

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

ACTION: Publication of preliminary theft data; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on data about passenger motor vehicle thefts that occurred in calendar year (CY) 2006 including theft rates for existing passenger motor vehicle lines manufactured in model year (MY) 2006. The preliminary theft

data indicate that the vehicle theft rate for CY/MY 2006 vehicles (2.08 thefts per thousand vehicles) increased by 12.4 percent from the theft rate for CY/MY 2005 vehicles (1.85 thefts per thousand vehicles).

Publication of these data fulfills NHTSA's statutory obligation to periodically obtain accurate and timely theft data, and publish the information for review and comment.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 12, 2008.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments [identified by Docket No. NHTSA-2008-0112 by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Docket Management Facility: U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590-0001.
- *Hand Delivery or Courier:* West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
- *Fax:* 202-493-2251.

Instructions: For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the Public Participation heading of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. Please see the Privacy Act heading below.

Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets 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 (65 FR

19477-78) or you may visit <http://DocketsInfo.dot.gov>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> or the street address listed above. Follow the online instructions for accessing the dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Deborah Mazyck, Office of International Policy, Fuel Economy and Consumer Programs, NHTSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590. Ms. Mazyck's telephone number is (202) 366-0846. Her fax number is (202) 493-2990.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NHTSA administers a program for reducing motor vehicle theft. The central feature of this program is the Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard, 49 CFR part 541. The standard specifies performance requirements for inscribing or affixing vehicle identification numbers (VINs) onto certain major original equipment and replacement parts of high-theft lines of passenger motor vehicles.

The agency is required by 49 U.S.C. 33104(b)(4) to periodically obtain, from the most reliable source, accurate and timely theft data, and publish the data for review and comment. To fulfill the § 33104(b)(4) mandate, this document reports the preliminary theft data for CY 2006, the most recent calendar year for which data are available.

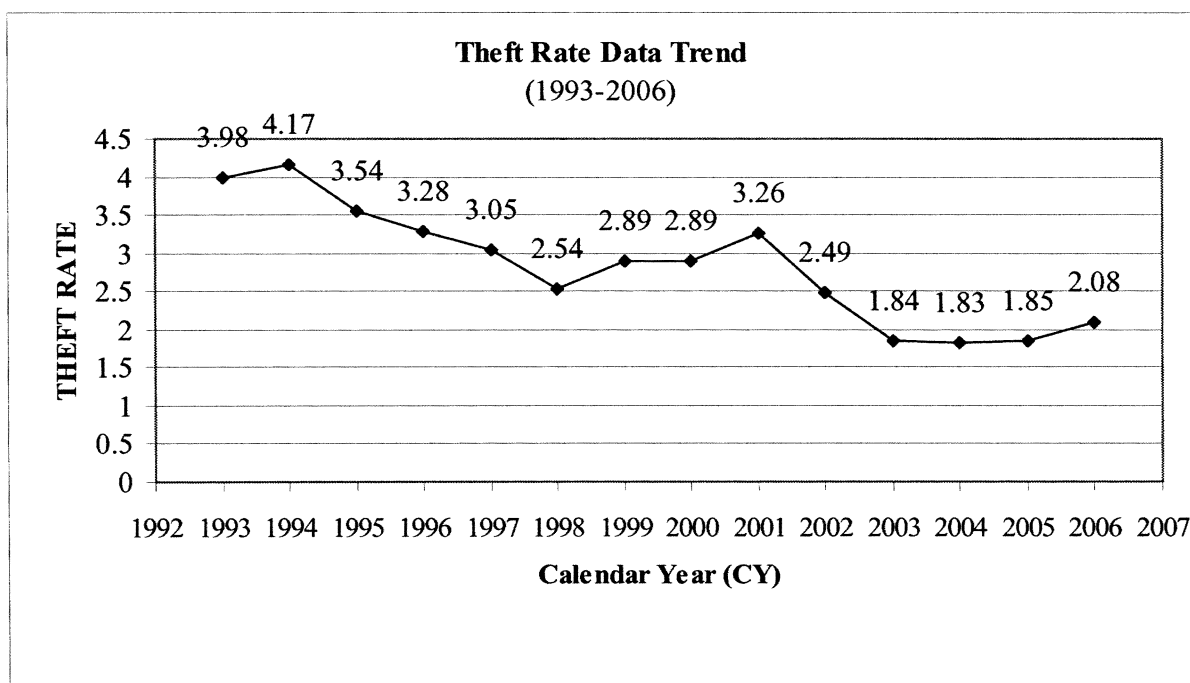
In calculating the 2006 theft rates, NHTSA followed the same procedures it used in calculating the MY 2005 theft rates. (For 2005 theft data calculations, see 73 FR 13150, March 12, 2008). As in all previous reports, NHTSA's data were based on information provided to the agency by the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The NCIC is a governmental system that receives vehicle theft information from nearly 23,000 criminal justice agencies and other law enforcement authorities throughout the United States. The NCIC data also include reported thefts of self-

insured and uninsured vehicles, not all of which are reported to other data sources. The 2006 theft rate for each vehicle line was calculated by dividing the number of reported thefts of MY 2006 vehicles of that line stolen during calendar year 2006, by the total number of vehicles in that line manufactured for MY 2006, as reported by manufacturers to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The preliminary 2006 theft data show an increase in the vehicle theft rate when compared to the theft rate experienced in CY/MY 2005. The preliminary theft rate for MY 2006 passenger vehicles stolen in calendar year 2006 increased to 2.08 thefts per thousand vehicles produced, an increase of 12.4 percent from the rate of 1.85 thefts per thousand vehicles experienced by MY 2005 vehicles in CY 2005. For MY 2006 vehicles, out of a total of 217 vehicle lines, 19 lines had a theft rate higher than 3.5826 per thousand vehicles, the established median theft rate for MYs 1990/1991 (See 59 FR 12400, March 16, 1994). Of the 19 vehicle lines with a theft rate higher than 3.5826, 18 are passenger car lines, one is a multipurpose passenger vehicle line, and none are light-duty truck lines.

Although this publication reflects preliminary data which may change, the agency is aware that the data does reflect a possible second year with an increase in the overall theft rate (MY/CY 2005 & 2006). In the final notice for CY/MY 2005 the agency indicated that since there was only a slight elevation, the agency was not concerned but would monitor this to see if it was a beginning of a trend. If the final data for CY/MY 2006 does show a second year of increase, especially of the magnitude indicated by this preliminary data, the agency will explore what could be causing these elevations in the theft rate. The agency welcomes any comments on this possible new trend.

Figure 1: Theft Rate Data Trend (1993-2006)



Theft rate per thousand vehicles produced

In Table I, NHTSA has tentatively ranked each of the MY 2006 vehicle lines in descending order of theft rate. Public comment is sought on the accuracy of the data, including the data for the production volumes of individual vehicle lines.

Comments must not exceed 15 pages in length (49 CFR part 553.21). Attachments may be appended to these submissions without regard to the 15 page limit. This limitation is intended to encourage commenters to detail their primary arguments in a concise fashion.

If a commenter wishes to submit certain information under a claim of confidentiality, three copies of the complete submission, including purportedly confidential business information, should be submitted to the Chief Counsel, NHTSA, at the street address given above, and two copies from which the purportedly confidential information has been deleted should be

submitted to Dockets. A request for confidentiality should be accompanied by a cover letter setting forth the information specified in the agency's confidential business information regulation. 49 CFR part 512.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated above for this document will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. Comments on this document will be available for inspection in the docket. NHTSA will continue to file relevant information as it becomes available for inspection in the docket after the closing date, and it is recommended that interested persons continue to examine the docket for new material.

Those persons desiring to be notified upon receipt of their comments in the rules docket should enclose a self-addressed, stamped postcard in the envelope with their comments. Upon receiving the comments, the docket supervisor will return the postcard by mail.

Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets 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://DocketsInfo.dot.gov>.

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

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THEFT RATES FOR MODEL YEAR 2006 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR YEAR 2006

Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 2006	Production (mfr's) 2006	2006 Theft rate (per 1,000 vehicles produced)
1 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	DODGE MAGNUM	407	46501	8.7525
2 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	DODGE CHARGER	963	130892	7.3572
3 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	DODGE STRATUS	569	79998	7.1127
4 GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC GRAND PRIX	802	116458	6.8866
5 LAMBORGHINI	MURCIELAGO	1	159	6.2893

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THEFT RATES FOR MODEL YEAR 2006 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR
YEAR 2006—Continued

Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 2006	Production (mfr's) 2006	2006 Theft rate (per 1,000 vehicles produced)
6 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET MONTE CARLO	239	38136	6.2670
7 ROLLS ROYCE	PHANTOM	2	339	5.8997
8 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	CHRYSLER SEBRING	250	43115	5.7984
9 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	CHRYSLER SEBRING CONVERTIBLE	150	27685	5.4181
10 HONDA	ACURA RSX	69	15111	4.5662
11 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	CHRYSLER 300	991	217754	4.5510
12 GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC G6	716	170394	4.2020
13 MITSUBISHI	GALANT	118	28101	4.1991
14 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET MALIBU	740	177262	4.1746
15 SUZUKI	FORENZA	175	42550	4.1128
16 FORD MOTOR CO	FORD TAURUS	638	156882	4.0668
17 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET IMPALA	1044	262823	3.9723
18 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET COBALT	844	229576	3.6763
19 NISSAN	SENTRA	500	136351	3.6670
20 KIA	AMANTI	29	8133	3.5657
21 HYUNDAI	SONATA	605	170783	3.5425
22 MERCEDES-BENZ	215 (CL-CLASS)	79	22411	3.5251
23 MITSUBISHI	ENDEAVOR	51	14546	3.5061
24 SUZUKI	VERONA	7	2000	3.5000
25 HONDA	HONDA CIVIC	362	103981	3.4814
26 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	CHRYSLER PT CRUISER	457	131960	3.4632
27 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	JEEP GRAND CHEROKEE	303	88383	3.4283
28 BMW	M3	15	4394	3.4137
29 FORD MOTOR CO	LINCOLN LS	29	8499	3.4122
30 NISSAN	MAXIMA	210	63663	3.2986
31 NISSAN	350Z	100	30640	3.2637
32 FORD MOTOR CO	FORD FOCUS	436	135929	3.2076
33 FORD MOTOR CO	FORD CROWN VICTORIA	35	10955	3.1949
34 HYUNDAI	ACCENT	59	18685	3.1576
35 KIA	OPTIMA	143	45859	3.1183
36 MAZDA	6	190	67327	2.8220
37 FORD MOTOR CO	FORD MUSTANG	431	153977	2.7991
38 SUZUKI	RENO	22	7900	2.7848
39 MITSUBISHI	LANCER	121	43750	2.7657
40 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET AVEO	142	51353	2.7652
41 BMW	7	77	28012	2.7488
42 SUBARU	LEGACY/OUTBACK	59	21696	2.7194
43 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	CHRYSLER PACIFICA	224	82451	2.7168
44 MITSUBISHI	ECLIPSE	79	29582	2.6705
45 KIA	RIO	91	34103	2.6684
46 GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC DTS	173	65335	2.6479
47 BMW	M5	11	4309	2.5528
48 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET TRAILBLAZER	373	148522	2.5114
49 FORD MOTOR CO	LINCOLN TOWN CAR	97	40317	2.4059
50 TOYOTA	SCION TC	189	80576	2.3456
51 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET HHR	267	113967	2.3428
52 KIA	SPECTRA	184	79152	2.3246
53 TOYOTA	LEXUS LS	40	17220	2.3229
54 SUZUKI	VITARA/GRAND VITARA	107	46223	2.3149
55 GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC CTS	125	55066	2.2700
56 GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK RAINIER	26	11503	2.2603
57 NISSAN	ALTIMA	648	294015	2.2040
58 ISUZU	I SERIES PICKUP	10	4546	2.1997
59 BMW	6	17	7893	2.1538
60 TOYOTA	LEXUS SC	15	7008	2.1404
61 LOTUS	ELISE	3	1424	2.1067
62 GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC MONTANA VAN	44	20984	2.0968
63 GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC GTO	29	13857	2.0928
64 KIA	SORENTO	116	55515	2.0895
65 TOYOTA	TOYOTA CAMRY/SOLARA	517	252690	2.0460
66 JAGUAR	S-TYPE	14	6855	2.0423
67 AUDI	A8	11	5404	2.0355
68 BMW	M6	2	990	2.0202
69 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	JEEP WRANGLER	155	77976	1.9878
70 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET UPLANDER VAN	122	62521	1.9513
71 TOYOTA	TOYOTA COROLLA	653	336871	1.9384
72 GENERAL MOTORS	SATURN ION	186	96227	1.9329
73 GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK RENDEZVOUS	96	50649	1.8954

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THEFT RATES FOR MODEL YEAR 2006 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR
YEAR 2006—Continued

Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 2006	Production (mfr's) 2006	2006 Theft rate (per 1,000 vehicles produced)
74 VOLVO	S80	14	7567	1.8501
75 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	JEEP LIBERTY	266	146897	1.8108
76 NISSAN	INFINITI G35	107	59442	1.8001
77 TOYOTA	LEXUS GS	92	51221	1.7961
78 HYUNDAI	TIBURON	41	22959	1.7858
79 NISSAN	INFINITI FX45	3	1693	1.7720
80 GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC XLR	7	3963	1.7663
81 HONDA	HONDA S2000	10	5666	1.7649
82 AUDI	A6/A6 QUATTRO/S6/S6 AVANT	32	18143	1.7638
83 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	DODGE CARAVAN/GRAND CARAVAN	416	235960	1.7630
84 HYUNDAI	ELANTRA	174	99126	1.7553
85 FORD MOTOR CO	FORD FUSION	217	125335	1.7314
86 MAZDA	5	35	20328	1.7218
87 JAGUAR	X-TYPE	10	5994	1.6683
88 NISSAN	QUEST VAN	42	25378	1.6550
89 FORD MOTOR CO	FORD FREESTAR VAN	84	51143	1.6425
90 MERCEDES-BENZ	203 (C-CLASS)	89	54492	1.6333
91 FORD MOTOR CO	FORD FIVE HUNDRED	134	83031	1.6139
92 HUMMER	H3	116	72227	1.6060
93 MAZDA	RX-8	10	6415	1.5588
94 MERCEDES-BENZ	220 (S-CLASS)	22	14472	1.5202
95 GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC VIBE	77	51168	1.5048
96 FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY MOUNTAINEER	46	30676	1.4995
97 NISSAN	FRONTIER PICKUP	112	75112	1.4911
98 TOYOTA	SCION XB	125	87219	1.4332
99 GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK LACROSSE/ALLURE	107	76029	1.4074
100 JAGUAR	XKR	1	713	1.4025
101 TOYOTA	TOYOTA TUNDRA PICKUP	36	25764	1.3973
102 GENERAL MOTORS	GMC ENVOY	68	48745	1.3950
103 VOLVO	S60	30	21734	1.3803
104 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET EQUINOX	170	124123	1.3696
105 JAGUAR	XK8	2	1463	1.3671
106 VOLKSWAGEN	PASSAT	85	63019	1.3488
107 NISSAN	MURANO	105	77852	1.3487
108 NISSAN	PATHFINDER	100	74219	1.3474
109 BMW	5	62	46563	1.3315
110 FORD MOTOR CO	FORD RANGER PICKUP	110	83737	1.3136
111 MAZDA	3	125	95420	1.3100
112 NISSAN	XTERRA	78	59988	1.3003
113 MAZDA	MPV VAN	13	10054	1.2930
114 FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY GRAND MARQUIS	64	49578	1.2909
115 VOLKSWAGEN	GOLF/RABBIT/GTI	24	18806	1.2762
116 MITSUBISHI	OUTLANDER	13	10190	1.2758
117 FORD MOTOR CO	FORD ESCAPE	194	152125	1.2753
118 TOYOTA	TOYOTA MATRIX	70	56291	1.2435
119 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET COLORADO PICKUP	129	104675	1.2324
120 HONDA	HONDA ACCORD	391	328780	1.1892
121 TOYOTA	TOYOTA TACOMA PICKUP	221	195700	1.1293
122 HONDA	ACURA TSX	44	40480	1.0870
123 GENERAL MOTORS	GMC CANYON PICKUP	29	26744	1.0844
124 GENERAL MOTORS	SATURN VUE	103	95178	1.0822
125 AUDI	A3/A3 QUATTRO	12	11162	1.0751
126 MAZDA	TRIBUTE	35	33565	1.0428
127 TOYOTA	LEXUS ES	32	30735	1.0412
128 MERCEDES-BENZ	129 (SL-CLASS)	7	6731	1.0400
129 FORD MOTOR CO	FORD FREESTYLE	57	54980	1.0367
130 NISSAN	INFINITI M35/M45	42	40627	1.0338
131 TOYOTA	TOYOTA 4RUNNER	108	104758	1.0309
132 AUDI	A4/A4 QUATTRO/S4/S4 AVANT	49	48023	1.0203
133 FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY MILAN	35	34506	1.0143
134 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	CHRYSLER TOWN & COUNTRY	177	175760	1.0071
135 TOYOTA	SCION XA	50	49664	1.0068
136 MERCEDES-BENZ	208 (CLK-CLASS)	17	17150	0.9913
137 GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC TORRENT	48	48750	0.9846
138 NISSAN	INFINITI FX35	17	17326	0.9812
139 SUBARU	IMPREZA	41	41987	0.9765
140 SUZUKI	AERIO	17	17417	0.9761
141 HYUNDAI	SANTA FE	32	32802	0.9756

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THEFT RATES FOR MODEL YEAR 2006 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR
YEAR 2006—Continued

Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 2006	Production (mfr's) 2006	2006 Theft rate (per 1,000 vehicles produced)
142 HONDA	ACURA 3.2 TL	74	77849	0.9506
143 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET CORVETTE	30	31595	0.9495
144 GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK LUCERNE	81	85961	0.9423
145 HYUNDAI	TUCSON	52	55399	0.9386
146 TOYOTA	TOYOTA AVALON	90	97247	0.9255
147 ASTON MARTIN	DB9	1	1085	0.9217
148 GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC FUNERAL COACH/HEARSE	1	1096	0.9124
149 MERCEDES-BENZ	210 (E-CLASS)	55	61563	0.8934
150 VOLVO	V50	4	4480	0.8929
151 VOLKSWAGEN	JETTA	108	123317	0.8758
152 FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY MONTEGO	17	19464	0.8734
153 JAGUAR	XJ8/XJ8L	3	3444	0.8711
154 TOYOTA	LEXUS IS	43	49960	0.8607
155 BMW	3	127	151673	0.8373
156 FORD MOTOR CO	LINCOLN ZEPHYR	26	31265	0.8316
157 TOYOTA	TOYOTA RAV4	94	114912	0.8180
158 VOLVO	S40	20	24505	0.8162
159 ISUZU	ASCENDER	3	3857	0.7778
160 HYUNDAI	AZERA	19	24492	0.7758
161 PORSCHE	BOXSTER	4	5314	0.7527
162 PORSCHE	CAYMAN	4	5360	0.7463
163 SUBARU	B9 TRIBECA	22	30027	0.7327
164 VOLKSWAGEN	BENTLEY CONTINENTAL	3	4097	0.7322
165 VOLVO	XC90	24	32962	0.7281
166 KIA	SPORTAGE	30	42832	0.7004
167 FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY MARINER	21	30137	0.6968
168 GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC SOLSTICE	13	18748	0.6934
169 VOLKSWAGEN	NEW BEETLE	27	41361	0.6528
170 HONDA	HONDA ELEMENT	29	45132	0.6426
171 GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC STS	20	31368	0.6376
172 BMW	Z4/M	7	10981	0.6375
173 TOYOTA	TOYOTA SIENNA VAN	120	192771	0.6225
174 TOYOTA	LEXUS RX	48	77147	0.6222
175 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	DODGE VIPER	1	1630	0.6135
176 PORSCHE	911	8	13407	0.5967
177 SAAB	9-2X	1	1731	0.5777
178 KIA	SEDONA VAN	30	52064	0.5762
179 MITSUBISHI	MONTERO	1	1778	0.5624
180 TOYOTA	TOYOTA HIGHLANDER	96	176213	0.5448
181 BMW	X3	15	27743	0.5407
182 MAZDA	MX-5 MIATA	11	20688	0.5317
183 SUBARU	FORESTER	28	54405	0.5147
184 FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY MONTEREY VAN	2	4017	0.4979
185 HONDA	HONDA PILOT	73	147629	0.4945
186 SAAB	9-3	11	22542	0.4880
187 HONDA	ACURA 3.5 RL	6	12556	0.4779
188 VOLVO	V70	3	6355	0.4721
189 HONDA	HONDA CR-V	70	149659	0.4677
190 VOLVO	XC70	6	12895	0.4653
191 GENERAL MOTORS	SATURN RELAY	2	4935	0.4053
192 HONDA	HONDA ODYSSEY VAN	75	192364	0.3899
193 HONDA	ACURA MDX	20	51380	0.3893
194 BMW	MINI COOPER	17	51271	0.3316
195 SUBARU	BAJA	2	7498	0.2667
196 MAZDA	B SERIES PICKUP	1	4229	0.2365
197 GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK TERRAZA VAN	3	12767	0.2350
198 DAIMLERCHRYSLER	CHRYSLER CROSSFIRE	1	6186	0.1617
199 TOYOTA	TOYOTA PRIUS	14	87310	0.1603
200 MERCEDES-BENZ	170 (SLK-CLASS)	2	13475	0.1484
201 SUBARU	OUTBACK	5	57806	0.0865
202 ASTON MARTIN	VANQUISH	0	467	0.0000
224 ASTON MARTIN	VANTAGE	0	161	0.0000
203 AUDI	TT	0	1299	0.0000
223 BUGATTI	VEYRON	0	17	0.0000
204 FERRARI	MARANELLO/F1	0	1392	0.0000
220 FORD MOTOR CO	FORD GT	0	1729	0.0000
205 GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC LIMOUSINE	0	922	0.0000
206 HONDA	HONDA INSIGHT	0	803	0.0000

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THEFT RATES FOR MODEL YEAR 2006 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR
YEAR 2006—Continued

Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 2006	Production (mfr's) 2006	2006 Theft rate (per 1,000 vehicles produced)
207 JAGUAR	VANDEN PLAS/SUPER V8	0	403	0.0000
208 JAGUAR	XJR	0	307	0.0000
221 JAGUAR	VANDEN PLAS/SUPER V8	0	1358	0.0000
219 LAMBORGHINI	GALLARDO	0	392	0.0000
209 MASERATI	GRANSPORT	0	51	0.0000
210 MASERATI	QUATTROPORTE	0	1609	0.0000
211 MASERATI	SPYDER/F1	0	777	0.0000
212 NISSAN	INFINITI Q45	0	140	0.0000
214 SAAB	9-5	0	11620	0.0000
215 SAAB	9-7X	0	5484	0.0000
222 SALEEN	S7	0	16	0.0000
216 SPYKER	C8	0	13	0.0000
218 TOYOTA	TOYOTA YARIS	0	2571	0.0000
213 VOLKSWAGEN	BENTLEY ARNAGE	0	228	0.0000
217 VOLKSWAGEN	PHAETON	0	259	0.0000

Stephen R. Kratzke,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. E8-15913 Filed 7-11-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P