were imported pursuant to contracts executed after 11/5/90.

*Burden Estimate:* The estimated burden is 280 hours annually.

2. Title: Alcohol Misuse Prevention Program for Personnel Engaged in Specified Aviation Activities. OMB No. 2120–0571.

*Type of Request:* Extension of A Currently Approved Collection.

Affected Public: The respondents are an estimated 5,300 specified aviation employers.

Abstract: This regulation requires specified aviation employers to implement an FAA-approved alcohol misuse prevention program, (AMPP), to provide the FAA with an AMPP certification statement, and to report annually on alcohol testing results.

*Burden Estimate:* The estimated burden is 14,000 hours annually.

ADDRESSES: 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.

Comments are Invited on: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the Department's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Issued in Washington, DC, on December 23, 1996.

Phillip A. Leach,

Clearance Officer, United States Department of Transportation.

[FR Doc. 97–383 Filed 1–7–97; 8:45 am]

# Coast Guard [CGD 96-070]

# National Baseline Requirements Group Meeting

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is undertaking an effort to identify the minimum capabilities a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) must have to serve its wide range of users. The Coast Guard needs to establish national baseline operating requirements that will permit

it to take advantage of available, off-theshelf systems that will be less expensive to build and operate. In order to have a comprehensive representation of all waterway users, the Coast Guard has invited national representatives of several maritime organizations to provide input to assist in the development of these requirements. This is the first meeting of the National Baseline Requirements Group. There will be a series of 4–6 meetings which will continue through early 1997.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held January 15, 1997, from 9 a.m. to approximately 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the Marine Board Offices, National Academy of Science, 2001 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Johnson, Marine Board, National Academy of Science, 2001 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, DC, telephone (202) 334–3157, fax (202) 334–3789.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Attendance is open to the public. With advance notice, and as time permits, members of the public may make oral presentations during the meeting. Persons wishing to make oral presentations should notify the person listed above under the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT no later than the day before the meeting. Written material may be submitted prior to, during, or after the meeting.

The agenda for the meeting consists of the following items:

- (1) VTS Program Update and VTS Authority.
- (2) Overview of Coast Guard Mission Needs.
  - (3) Scope—Critical Areas for VTS.
- (4) Coast Guard Strawman Operational Requirements Menu and Coast Guard Expectations and Needs.
- (5) Development of Minimum Safety Baseline VTS.
  - (6) Plans for Next Meeting.
  - (7) Adjournment.

Dated: December 31, 1996.

J.C. Card,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 97-421 Filed 1-7-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

# National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. 96-126; Notice 1]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1986 Mazda RX-7 Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

**AGENCY:** National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1986 Mazda RX-7 passenger cars are eligible for importation.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces receipt by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of a petition for a decision that a 1986 Mazda RX-7 that was not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards is eligible for importation into the United States because (1) it is substantially similar to a vehicle that was originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and that was certified by its manufacturer as complying with the safety standards, and (2) it is capable of being readily altered to conform to the standards. **DATES:** The closing date for comments on the petition is February 7, 1997. ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to the docket number and notice number, and be submitted to: Docket Section, Room 5109, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh St., SW., Washington, DC 20590. [Docket hours are from 9:30 am to 4 pm] FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Entwistle, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance, NHTSA (202-366-5306).

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(A) (formerly section 108(c)(3)(A)(i)(I) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (the Act)), a motor vehicle that was not originally manufactured to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards shall be refused admission into the United States unless NHTSA has decided that the motor vehicle is substantially similar to a motor vehicle originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States, certified under 49 U.S.C. 30115 (formerly section 114 of the Act), and of the same model year as the model of the motor vehicle to be compared, and is capable of being readily altered to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Petitions for eligibility decisions may be submitted by either manufacturers or importers who have registered with NHTSA pursuant to 49 CFR part 592. As specified in 49 CFR 593.7, NHTSA publishes notice in the Federal Register of each petition that it receives, and affords interested persons an opportunity to comment on the petition. At the close of the comment period, NHTSA decides, on the basis of the petition and any comments that it has received, whether the vehicle is eligible for importation. The agency then publishes this decision in the Federal Register.

LPC of New York, Inc. of Ronkonkoma, New York ("LPC") (Registered Importer 96–100) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1986 Mazda RX–7 passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicle which LPC believes is substantially similar is the 1986 Mazda RX–7 that was manufactured for importation into, and sale in, the United States and certified by its manufacturer as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The petitioner claims that it carefully compared the non-U.S. certified 1986 Mazda RX-7 to its U.S. certified counterpart, and found the two vehicles to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

LPC submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that the non-U.S. certified 1986 Mazda RX-7, as originally manufactured, conforms to many Federal motor vehicle safety standards in the same manner as its U.S. certified counterpart, or is capable of being readily altered to conform to those standards.

Specifically, the petitioner claims that the non-U.S. certified 1986 Mazda RX-7 is identical to its U.S. certified counterpart with respect to compliance with Standards Nos. 102 Transmission Shift Lever Sequence . . . ., 103 Defrosting and Defogging Systems, 104 Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems, 105 Hydraulic Brake Systems, 106 Brake Hoses, 109 New Pneumatic Tires, 111 Rearview Mirrors, 112 Headlamp Concealment Devices, 113 Hood Latch Systems, 116 Brake Fluid, 124 Accelerator Control Systems, 201 Occupant Protection in Interior Impact, 202 Head Restraints, 203 Impact Protection for the Driver From the Steering Control System, 204 Steering Control Rearward Displacement, 205 Glazing Materials, 206 Door Locks and Door Retention Components, 207 Seating Systems, 209 Seat Belt Assemblies, 210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages, 212 Windshield Retention,

214 Side Impact Protection, 216 Roof Crush Resistance, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials.

Petitioner states that the vehicle also complies with the Bumper Standard found in 49 CFR Part 581.

Petitioner also contends that the vehicle is capable of being readily altered to meet the following standards, in the manner indicated:

Standard No. 101 *Controls and Displays*: (a) inscription of the word "Brake" on the lens of the brake failure indicator lamp; (b) replacement of the speedometer/odometer with a U.S.-model component.

Standard No. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: (a) installation of U.S.- model sealed headlight assemblies; (b) installation of U.S.- model rear sidemarker lights.

Standard No. 110 *Tire Selection and Rims*: installation of a tire information placard.

Standard No. 114 *Theft Protection*: installation of a U.S.- model warning buzzer relay and a warning buzzer in the steering lock electrical circuit.

Standard No. 118 *Power Window Systems*: rewiring of the power window system so that the window transport is inoperative when the ignition is switched off.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: installation of a seat belt warning buzzer. Petitioner states that the vehicle is equipped with U.S.-model seat belt assemblies identical to those found on its U.S.-certified counterpart.

Standard No. 301 *Fuel System Integrity*: installation of a rollover valve in the fuel tank vent line between the fuel tank and the evaporative emissions collection canister.

Additionally, the petitioner states that a VIN plate will be installed in the vehicle so that it can be read from outside the left windshield pillar, and a VIN reference label will be installed on the edge of the door or latch post nearest the driver to meet the requirements of 49 CFR Part 565.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5109, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590. It is requested but not required that 10 copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated above will be considered, and will be available for examination Mazda 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. Notice of final action on the petition will be published in the Federal Register pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(A) and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.8; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: January 3, 1997.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 97–387 Filed 1–7–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

### [Docket No. 96-132; Notice 1]

# Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1984 Nissan 300ZX Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

**AGENCY:** National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1984 Nissan 300ZX passenger cars are eligible for importation.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces receipt by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of a petition for a decision that a 1984 Nissan 300ZX that was not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards is eligible for importation into the United States because (1) it is substantially similar to a vehicle that was originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and that was certified by its manufacturer as complying with the safety standards, and (2) it is capable of being readily altered to conform to the standards. **DATES:** The closing date for comments on the petition is February 7, 1997. **ADDRESSES:** Comments should refer to the docket number and notice number, and be submitted to: Docket Section, Room 5109, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh St., SW, Washington, DC 20590. [Docket hours are from 9:30 am to 4 pm

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** George Entwistle, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance, NHTSA (202–366–5306).

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(A), a motor vehicle that was not originally manufactured to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards shall be refused admission into the United States unless NHTSA