rates will be comparable to other high end charters. There are many foreignbuilt and U.S.-built boats, including French-built BENETEAUs, that operate legally in the Bareboat trade. It is these types of vessels with which we will really compete and their owners are not truly in the commercial service—they are individuals looking to offset the high costs of boat ownership."

(6) A statement on the impact this waiver will have on U.S. shipyards. According to the applicant: "Any impact on domestic shipbuilders should be positive. In fact, successful operations with FAIR TRADES may stimulate interest among U.S. builders to design and construct similar type vessels. Since we purchased FAIR TRADES, we have spent over \$50,000 for U.S. manufactured equipment to upgrade her thereby helping the local marine industry. All repair work contracted for has been performed by U.S. yards. It should be evident that FAIR TRADES is, in fact, stimulating many related marine industries."

Dated: April 4, 2000.

By Order of the Maritime Administrator. **Joel C. Richard**,

Secretary, Maritime Administration. [FR Doc. 00–8732 Filed 4–7–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Reports, Forms and Record Keeping Requirements; Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collections and their expected burden. The Federal Register notice with a 60-day comment period was published on December 13, 1999 [64 FR 69582–69583].

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before May 10, 2000.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marvin Levy at the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Office of Research and Traffic Records (NTS-31), 202–366–5597, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Room 6240, Washington, DC 20590.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

*Title:* Five State Survey of Alcohol Targets of Opportunity.

OMB Number: 2127-New.

*Type of Request:* New information collection.

Abstract: The prevention of alcoholimpaired driving is one of NHTSA's top priorities in reducing deaths and injuries from motor-vehicle crashes. The Partners in Progress goal is to reduce the number of alcohol related fatalities from 15,935, in 1998 to 11,000 by the year 2005. In support of this goal, five states were awarded cooperative agreements by NHTSA to demonstrate and evaluate the effectiveness of traffic safety programs that combine increased law enforcement efforts with substantial publicity about these programs. These states were selected because of their potential for reducing the substantial number of percentage of alcohol related fatalities occurring each year within their state.

Affected Public: Those individuals and law enforcement officials from the five states evaluated to reducing driving after drinking.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 2,499 hours.

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 Departments 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. A Comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on April 4, 2000.

## Herman L. Simms,

Associate Administrator for Administration. [FR Doc. 00–8730 Filed 4–7–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2000-7002]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision that Nonconforming 1976– 1985 Rolls Royce Corniche Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

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

**ACTION:** Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1976–1985 Rolls Royce Corniche 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 1976-1985 Rolls Royce Corniche passenger cars that were not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards are eligible for importation into the United States because (1) they are substantially similar to vehicles that were originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and that were certified by their manufacturer as complying with the safety standards, and (2) they are capable of being readily altered to conform to the standards.

**DATES:** The closing date for comments on the petition is May 10, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to the docket number and notice number, and be submitted to: Docket Management, Room PL-401, 400 Seventh St., SW, Washington, DC 20590. [Docket hours are from 9 am to 5 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 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, 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.