it requires the carman to either walk thirty car lengths or more to apply the end-of-train device (EOT) or cross several tracks with the EOT in order to install the device to the rear of the train. Either alternative presents both a safety factor for the carman and a time factor for completing the air test, since there are no access roads for the carmen to use.

Based on the above, UP believes that a permanent waiver permitting the yard air source to be applied to the rear end fill at Proviso's Yard Four would improve the safety and efficiency of operations without any adverse effect on safety.

Interested parties are invited to participate in these proceedings by submitting written views, data, or comments. FRA does not anticipate scheduling a public hearing in connection with these proceedings since the facts do not appear to warrant a hearing. If any interested party desires an opportunity for oral comment, they should notify FRA, in writing, before the end of the comment period and specify the basis for their request.

All communications concerning these proceedings should identify the appropriate docket number (e.g., Waiver Petition Docket Number 1999-5755) and must be submitted to the Docket Clerk, DOT Docket Management Facility, Room PL-401 (Plaza Level), 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590. Communications received within 45 days of the date of this notice will be considered by FRA before final action is taken. Comments received after that date will be considered as far as practicable. All written communications concerning these proceedings are available for examination during regular business hours (9 a.m.-5 p.m.) at the above facility. All documents in the public docket are also available for inspection and copying on the Internet at the docket facility's web site at http:/ /dms.dot.gov.

Issued in Washington, DC on April 4, 2000. **Grady C. Cothen, Jr.** 

Deputy Associate Administrator for Safety Standards and Program Development. [FR Doc. 00–8857 Filed 4–10–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Announcing the First Quarterly Meeting of the Crash Injury Research and Engineering Network

**AGENCY:** National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Meeting Announcement.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the First Quarterly Meeting of members of the Crash Injury Research and Engineering Network. CIREN is a collaborative effort to conduct research on crashes and injuries at eight Level 1 Trauma Centers which are linked by a computer network. Researchers can review data and share expertise, which could lead to a better understanding of crash injury mechanisms and the design of safer vehicles.

**DATE AND TIME:** The meeting is scheduled from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on May 5, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held in Room 6200–04 of the U.S. Department of Transportation Building, which is located at 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The CIREN System has been established and crash cases have been entered into the database by each Center. NHTSA has held three Annual Conferences (two in Detroit and one in conjunction with STAPP in San Diego) where CIREN research results were presented. Further information about the three previous CIREN conferences is available through the NHTSA website at: <a href="http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/bio\_and\_trauma/ciren-final.htm">http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/bio\_and\_trauma/ciren-final.htm</a>.

NHTSA plans to begin holding quarterly meetings on a regular basis to disseminate this information to interested parties. This is the first such meeting. The topic for this meeting is lower extremity injuries in motor vehicle crashes. Subsequent meetings have tentatively been scheduled for July and October. These quarterly meetings will be in lieu of an annual CIREN conference.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Donna Stemski, Office of Human-Centered Research, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Room 6220, Washington, DC 20590, telephone: (202) 366–5662.

Issued on: April 5, 2000.

## Joseph N. Kanianthra,

Acting Associate Administrator for Research and Development, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

[FR Doc. 00–8940 Filed 4–10–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2000-7112]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1987– 1989 Bentley Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

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

**ACTION:** Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1987–1989 Bentley passenger cars are eligible for importation.

**SUMMARY:** This document announces receipt by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of a petition for a decision that 1987-1989 Bentley 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 11, 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

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