Any person may inspect the application in person at the FAA office listed above under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT and at the FAA regional Airports office located at: Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Airports Division, Planning and Programming Staff, ASW-610D, 2601 Meacham Boulevard, Fort Worth, Texas 76137–4298.

In addition, any person may, upon request, inspect the application, notice and other documents germane to the application in person at Albuquerque International Sunport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas on January 3, 1996.

Naomi L. Saunders, *Manager, Airports Division.* [FR Doc. 96–853 Filed 1–22–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

Notice of Intent To Rule on Application To Impose and Use the Revenue From a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) at Easterwood Airport, College Station, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. ACTION: Notice of Intent To Rule on Application.

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to rule and invites public comment on the application to impose and use the revenue from a PFC at Easterwood Airport under the provisions of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (Title IX of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990) (Public Law 101–508) and Part 158 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 158).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 22, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this application may be mailed or delivered in triplicate copies to the FAA at the following address: Mr. Ben Guttery, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Airports Division, Planning and Programming Staff, ASW-610D, Fort Worth, Texas 76193–0610.

In addition, one copy of any comments submitted to the FAA must be mailed or delivered to Mr. Harry E. Raisor, Director of Aviation, at the following address: Mr. Harry E. Raisor, Director of Aviation, Texas A&M University, McKenzie Terminal Boulevard #7 College Station, Texas 77845

Air carriers and foreign air carriers may submit copies of the written comments previously provided to the Airport under Section 158.23 of Part 158.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ben Guttery, Federal Aviation Administration, Soputhwest Region, Airports Division, Planning and Programming Staff, ASW–610D, Fort Worth, Texas 76193–0610, (817) 222–5614.

The application may be reviewed in person at this same location.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA proposes to rule and invites public comment on the application to impose and use the revenue from a PFC at Easterwood Airport under the provisions of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (Title IX of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990) (Public Law 101–508) and Part 158 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 158).

On January 4, 1996, the FAA determined that the application to impose and use the revenue from a PFC submitted by the Airport was substantially complete within the requirements of Section 158.25 of Part 158. The FAA will approve or disapprove the application, in whole or in part, no later than May 1, 1996.

The following is a brief overview of the application.

Level of the proposed PFC: \$3.00 Proposed charge effective date: July 1, 1996

Proposed charge expiration date: July 30, 1998

Total estimated PFC revenue: \$458,595.00

PFC application number: 96–01–C–00–CLL

Brief description of proposed project(s):

PROJECTS TO IMPOSE AND USE PFC'S

Update Master Plan, Acquire Passenger Lift Device, Airfield Safety Improvements, Acquire Runway Sweeper, and PFC Administrative Costs

Proposed class or classes of air carriers to be exempted from collecting PFC's:

None

Any person may inspect the application in person at the FAA office listed above under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT and at the FAA regional Airports office located at: Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Airports Division, Planning and Programming Staff, ASW-610D, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Forth Worth, Texas 76137–4298.

In addition, any person may, upon request, inspect the application, notice and other documents germane to the application in person at Easterwood Airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas on January 4, 1996

Naomi L. Saunders,

Manager, Airports Division.

[FR Doc. 96–854 Filed 1–22–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. 96-01; Notice 1]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT 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 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT 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 22, 1996. 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.

Champagne Imports, Inc. of Lansdale, Pennsylvania ("Champagne") (Registered Importer 90-009) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicle which Champagne believes is substantially similar is the 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT that was manufactured for importation into, and sale in, the United States and certified by its manufacturer, Volkswagenwerke A.G., as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle

safety standards. The petitioner claims that it carefully compared the non-U.S. certified 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT 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.

Champagne submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that the non-U.S. certified 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT, 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 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT is identical to its U.S. certified counterpart with respect to compliance with Standards Nos. 102 Transmission Shift Level Sequence * * *, 103 Defrosting and Defogging Systems, 104 Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems, 105 Hydraulic Brake Systems, 106 Brake Hoses, 107 Reflecting Surfaces, 108 Lamps Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment, 109 New

Pneumatic Tires, 110 Tire Selection and Rims, 111 Rearview Mirror, 113 Hood Latch Systems, 114 Theft Protection, 115 Vehicle Identification Number, 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 Systems, 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, 211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps, 212 Windshield Retention, 214 Side Impact Protection, 216 Roof Crush Resistance, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, 301 Fuel Systems Integrity, and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials.

Additionally, the petitioner states that the non-U.S. certified 1991 Volkswagen Golf GT 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) substitution of a lens marked "Brake" for a lens with an ECE symbol on the brake failure indicator lamp; (b) replacement of the speedometer/odometer assembly with a U.S.-model component.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: (a) installation of U.S.-model lap belts in the driver's and front passenger's seating positions; (b) installation of U.S.-model automatic shoulder restraints in the driver's and front passenger's seating positions. The petitioner states that the rear outboard designated seating positions are equipped with combination lap and shoulder restraints that release by means of a single push button.

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 SW., 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 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. 3014(a)(1)(A) and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.8; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: January 17, 1996.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 96-855 Filed 1-22-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Computer Matching Programs

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

ACTION:Notice

SUMMARY:Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a, the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidelines on the Conduct of Matching Programs, notice is hereby given of the conduct of an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) program of computer matches.

EFFECTIVE DATE:[Insert date 30 days after publication in the Federal Register]. ADDRESS: Comments or inquiries may be mailed to Chief Information Officer, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dave Williams, Acting Project Manager, IDRS Monitoring Project, Systems Development Projects Management IS:D, Chief Information Officer, Internal Revenue Service, (703) 235-0171.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

IRS management is responsible for discouraging the perpetration of irregular or illegal acts and limiting any exposure if an integrity breach occurs. To assist in accomplishing this mission, the Chief Information Officer (CIO) must assure that information systems are designed to detect and deter unauthorized access by IRS employees to taxpayer information.

The Electronic Audit Research Log (EARL) is a system designed to detect unauthorized access to taxpayer records. It does so by identifying IRS employees who have accessed taxpayer records using the Integrated Data Retrieval System (IDRS) in a manner that appears to be inconsistent with standard IRS practice.

One of the five IRS organizational strategies is to ensure public confidence in the integrity of the IRS by a dedication to the highest ethical standards. One of the ways that the CIO