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 April 18, 1999.

Steve Hopkins,

Manager, Standards and Information Division, APF-100.

[FR Doc. 99-11177 Filed 5-3-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Transit Administration

Over-the-Road Bus Accessibility Program Grants

AGENCY: Federal Transit Administration (FTA), DOT.

ACTION: Program Guidance Revision.

The Federal Transit Administration provided program guidance and application procedures in a Federal Register Notice dated February 8, 1999, "Over-the-Road Bus Accessibility Program Grants" (64FR6165). The notice invited comments regarding the program and stated that program guidance might be revised based upon comments received. There were several comments regarding applying Federal requirements to the entire vehicle rather than to just the wheelchair lifts that are to be added to the vehicles to make them wheelchair accessible. The commenters suggested that the application of Federal requirements to the full vehicle would limit program participation, imposing a burden for a fairly small Federal share. In addition, applying Federal requirements to the entire vehicle would be particularly burdensome for the small over-the-road bus operators. As a result of FTA review of the industry comments describing the detrimental impact that applying federal requirements to the entire vehicle would have on industry participation in this program, and having reviewed the language of the law, FTA is revising its **Federal Register** Notice of February 8, 1999. Federal requirements shall apply only to the incremental cost of making a vehicle wheelchair accessible. Such incremental costs include the lift itself, the expense of installing the lift during manufacture of the vehicle, as well as other items needed to ensure that vehicle accessibility requirements are

met, such as wheelchair securement devices.

Issued on: zApril 28, 1999.

Gordon J. Linton,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 99–11092 Filed 5–3–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–57–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-99-5580]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision that Nonconforming 1990– 1992 Acura Legend Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1990–1992 Acura Legend 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 1990-1992 Acura Legend 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 June 3, 1999. **ADDRESSES:** Comments should refer to the docket number and notice number. and be submitted to: Docket Management, Room PL-401, 400

20590. (Docket hours are from 9 am to 5 pm).

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

Seventh St., SW, Washington, DC

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

5306).

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.

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 of Lansdale, Pennsylvania ("Champagne") (Registered Importer 90–009) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1990–1992 Acura Legend passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicles which Champagne believes are substantially similar are 1990–1992 Acura Legend passenger cars that were manufactured for importation into, and sale in, the United States and certified by their manufacturer, Honda Motor Co., as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The petitioner claims that it carefully compared non-U.S. certified 1990–1992 Acura Legends to their U.S. certified counterparts, and found the 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 non-U.S. certified 1990–1992 Acura Legends, as originally manufactured, conform to many Federal motor vehicle safety standards in the same manner as their U.S. certified counterparts, or are capable of being readily altered to conform to those standards

Specifically, the petitioner claims that non-U.S. certified 1990–1992 Acura Legends are identical to their U.S. certified counterparts with respect to compliance with Standard 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, 113 Hood Latch Systems, 116 Brake Fluid, 124 Accelerator Control Systems, 201

Occupant Protection in Interior Impact, 202 Head Restraints, 204 Steering Control Rearward Displacement, 205 Glazing Materials, 207 Seating Systems, 209 Seat Belt Assemblies, 210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages, 212 Windshield Retention, 216 Roof Crush Resistance, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials.

Additionally, the petitioner states that non-U.S. certified 1990–1992 Acura Legends comply with the Bumper Standard found in 49 CFR Part 581. Petitioner further states that because non-U.S. Acura Legends are equipped with an anti-theft device, they comply with the Theft Prevention Standard found in 49 CFR Part 541.

Petitioner also contends that the vehicles are 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 a noncomplying symbol on the brake failure indicator lamp; (b) installation of a seat belt warning lamp that displays the appropriate symbol; (c) recalibration of the speedometer/odometer from kilometers to miles per hour.

Standard No. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: (a) Installation of U.S.-model headlamp assemblies that incorporate headlamps with DOT markings; (b) installation of U.S.-model front and rear sidemarker/reflector assemblies; (c) installation of U.S.-model taillamp assemblies; (d) installation of a center high mounted stop lamp if the vehicle is not already so equipped.

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

Standard No. 111 *Rearview Mirror*: replacement of the passenger side rearview mirror with a U.S.-model component.

Standard No. 114 *Theft Protection*: installation of a warning buzzer microswitch in the steering lock assembly and a warning buzzer.

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. 206 Door Locks and Door Retention Components: replacement of the rear door locks and rear door lock buttons with U.S. model components.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection:

(a) Istallation of a U.S.-model seat belt in the driver's position, or a belt webbing-actuated microswitch inside the driver's seat belt retractor; (b) installation of an ignition switch-

actuated seat belt warning lamp and buzzer; (c) replacement of the driver's side air bag and knee bolster with U.S.model components. The petitioner states that the vehicles are equipped with combination lap and shoulder restraints that adjust by means of an automatic retractor and release by means of a single push button at both front designated seating positions, with combination lap and shoulder restraints that release by means of a single push button at both rear outboard designated seating positions, and with a lap belt at the rear center designated seating position.

Standard No. 214 Side Impact Protection: installation of reinforcing beams

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.

The petitioner also states that a vehicle identification number plate must be affixed to the vehicle 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, 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. 30141(a)(1)(A) and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.8; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: April 26, 1999.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 99–11105 Filed 5–3–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs Administration

International Standards on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; Public Meetings

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: This notice is to advise interested persons that RSPA will conduct public meetings in preparation for and to report the results of the sixteenth session of the United Nation's Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UNSCOE) to be held July 5 through July 16, 1999 in Geneva, Switzerland.

DATES: June 24, 1999, 10:00 AM–1:00 PM; July 20, 1999, 10:00 AM–1:00 PM.

ADDRESSES: Both meetings will be held in room 6332–36, Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frits Wybenga, International Standards Coordinator, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, or Bob Richard, Assistant International Standards Coordinator, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366–0656.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The primary purpose of the first meeting will be to prepare for the sixteenth session of the UNSCOE and to discuss U.S. positions on UNSCOE proposals. The primary purpose of the second meeting will be to provide a briefing on the outcome of the session and to prepare for the seventeenth session of the UNSCOE and to discuss U.S. positions on UNSCOEwhich is scheduled for December 6-17, 1999 in Geneva, Switzerland. Topics to be covered during the public meeting include: (1) Global harmonization of classification criteria, (2) Reformatting the UN Recommendations into a model rule, (3) Criteria for Environmentally Hazardous Substances, (4) Intermodal portable tank requirements, (5) Requirements applicable to small quantities of hazardous materials in transport (limited quantities), (6) Harmonized requirements for compressed gas cylinders, (7) Classification of individual substances, (8) Requirements for bulk and non-bulk packagings used to transport hazardous materials, (9) Requirements for Toxic by Inhalation (TIH) substances, (10) Hazard communication requirements including harmonized shipping papers, (11)