

participants included twenty-seven banks, twenty-three broker-dealers, two government-sponsored enterprises, and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. In addition, PTC declared a dividend of \$.98 per share to stockholders of record on December 31, 1996.¹⁰

In connection with PTC's original temporary registration, PTC committed to the Commission and to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to make a number of operational and procedural changes.¹¹ Over the past year, PTC has continued its efforts to implement these operational and procedural changes. Currently, only one of PTC's original nine commitments, the commitment to make principal and interest advances optional, remains outstanding. In connection with this commitment, PTC has made significant progress in improving the collection process for principal and interest payments and is discussing with the Commission and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York means by which PTC can satisfy the commitment.¹²

PTC has functioned effectively as a registered clearing agency for the past eight years. In light of PTC's past performance, the Commission believes that PTC has the operational and procedural capacity to comply with the statutory obligations set forth under Section 17A(b)(3) of the Act¹³ as prerequisites for registration as a clearing agency. Comments received during PTC's temporary registration will be considered in determining whether PTC should receive permanent registration as a clearing agency under Section 17A(b) of the Act.¹⁴

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and

arguments concerning the foregoing. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the request for extension of temporary registration as a clearing agency that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the requested extension between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with provisions of 5 U.S.C. § 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of PTC. All submissions should refer to File No. 600-25.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Commission finds that PTC's request for extension of temporary registration as a clearing agency is consistent with the Act and in particular with Section 17A of the Act.

It is therefore ordered, that PTC's registration as a clearing agency be and hereby is approved on a temporary basis through March 31, 1998.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁵

Margaret H. McFarland,
Deputy Secretary.

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comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on December 19, 1996 [FR 61, page 67091-67092].

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received on or before May 7, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Kenneth C. Edgell, DOT Drug Program Office, Office of the Secretary, S-1, DEPC, Room 10317, Department of Transportation, at the address above. Telephone: (202) 366-3784.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Office of the Secretary, Drug Program Office

Title: U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Breath Alcohol Testing Form.

OMB Control Number: 2105-0529.

Affected Public: Transportation industries.

Abstract: Under the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991, DOT is required to implement an alcohol testing program in various transportation industries.

Breath-alcohol technicians (BAT) must fill out testing form. The form includes the employee's name, the type of test taken, the date of the test, and the name of the employer. Custody and control is essential to the basis purpose of the alcohol testing program. Data on each test conducted, including test results, are necessary to document tests conducted and actions taken to ensure safety in the workplace.

Need: This specific requirement is elaborated in 49 CFR Part 40, Procedures for Transportation workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs.

Burden Estimate: The estimated burden is 1 hour annually.

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.

¹⁰ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 38280 (February 12, 1997), 62 FR 8072.

¹¹ The operational and procedural changes PTC committed to make were: (1) Eliminating trade reversals from PTC's procedures to cover a participant default; (2) phasing out the aggregate excess net debit limitation for extensions under the net debit monitoring level procedures; (3) making principal and interest advances, now mandatory, optional; (4) allowing participants to retrieve securities in the abeyance account and not allowing participants to reverse transfers because customers may not be able to fulfill financial obligations to the participants; (5) eliminating the deliverer's security interest and replacing it with a substitute; (6) reexamining PTC's account structure rules to make them consistent with PTC's lien procedures; (7) expanding and diversifying PTC's lines of credit; (8) assuring operational integrity by developing and constructing a back-up facility; and (9) reviewing PTC rules and procedures for consistency with current operations.

¹² On February 7, 1997, PTC filed an amended Form CA-1 with the Commission requesting permanent registration as a clearing agency under Section 17A of the Act. PTC's request is currently under review by the Commission.

¹³ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3).

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3).

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

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

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 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 collection and it's expected cost and burden. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day

¹⁵ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(50).

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 1, 1997.

Vanester M. Williams,

Clearance Officer, United States Department of Transportation.

[FR Doc. 97-8822 Filed 4-4-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Aviation Proceedings, Agreements Filed During the Week of March 28, 1997

The following Agreements were filed with the Department of Transportation under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 412 and 414. Answers may be filed within 21 days of date of filing.

Docket Number: OST-97-2264.

Date Filed: March 25, 1997.

Parties: Members of the International Air Transport Association.

Subject:

COMP Telex Mail Vote 865

Fares from Botswana

Intended effective date: April 1, 1997

Docket Number: OST-97-2276.

Date Filed: March 27, 1997.

Parties: Members of the International Air Transport Association.

Subject:

COMP Mail Vote 866 as amended
Advance Intended effective Date of
Mail Vote 835

(MV835 was given rubber-stamp
approval on 3/24/97).

Intended effective date: April 7, 1997

Paulette V. Twine,

Chief, Documentary Services.

[FR Doc. 97-8716 Filed 4-4-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-62-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. 97-018; Notice 1]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1991 Jeep Cherokee Multi-Purpose Passenger Vehicles Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1991 Jeep Cherokee multi-purpose passenger vehicles (MPVs) 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 Jeep Cherokee

manufactured for the European market 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 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 May 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 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, Inc. of Lansdale, Pennsylvania ("Champagne") (Registered Importer 90-009) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1991 Jeep Cherokee MPVs manufactured for the European market are eligible for importation into the United States. The

vehicle which Champagne believes is substantially similar is the 1991 Jeep Cherokee that was manufactured for sale in the United States and certified by its manufacturer, Chrysler Corporation, as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The petitioner claims that it carefully compared the non-U.S. certified 1991 Jeep Cherokee 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 Jeep Cherokee, 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 Jeep Cherokee is identical to its U.S. certified counterpart 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*, 113 *Hood Latch Systems*, 116 *Brake Fluid*, 119 *New Pneumatic Tires*, 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*, 216 *Roof Crush Resistance*, 219 *Windshield Zone Intrusion*, and 302 *Flammability of Interior Materials*.

Additionally, petitioner contends that the non-U.S. certified 1991 Jeep Cherokee 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 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)