substances and alcohol are 1 percent and 0.8 percent, respectively, these rates are indications that its workplace is not presently drug-free and that random testing still serves a very necessary purpose. Based on the information submitted by PacifiCorp, the company appears to employ an annual average of 1,600 drivers, which means the company is required to conduct at least 800 random controlled substances tests, and 160 random alcohol tests during each calendar year. A positive testing rate of 1 percent for controlled substances means that out of the 800 random tests conducted, eight individuals were found to have violated the prohibition on the use of controlled substances. A positive testing rate of 0.8 percent for alcohol means that out of the 160 random tests conducted, two individuals were found, at a minimum, to have violated the prohibition against reporting for duty or remaining on-duty requiring the performance of safetysensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater (49 CFR 382.201). These two individuals may also have violated the prohibitions against using alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions (49 CFR 382.205), and using alcohol within four hours of performing safetysensitive functions (49 CFR 382.207).

It is clear that some of PacifiCorp's drivers were not deterred from using controlled substances, and misusing alcohol. It is therefore unreasonable to conclude that exempting the company from random controlled substances and alcohol testing would provide a more effective deterrent for the company's workforce. Even if the effect of ending random testing were nil, which is unlikely, the projection into the future of PacifiCorp's current positive test rates means that at least 80 of its drivers would operate CMVs on the public highways in the next decade with controlled substances, and another 20 with substantial amounts of alcohol, in their bodies. This is not reassuring.

Furthermore, PacifiCorp did not indicate whether drivers who tested positive were terminated, or returned to duty. If they returned to duty, what was their subsequent record of compliance? The agency believes this information is relevant.

Discontinuing random controlled substances and alcohol testing would send a message that as long as CMV drivers are not involved in serious accidents and do nothing that would prompt an employer to conduct a reasonable suspicion test, there is no real obstacle to recreational use of controlled substances or the abuse of alcohol.

Although the current post-accident and reasonable suspicion testing requirements would have remained in effect if PacifiCorp's request were granted, the FMCSA does not consider them effective deterrents without the complementary random testing requirement. In the case of post-accident testing, the damage has already been done before a test is conducted. For reasonable suspicion testing, indicators that the driver may have a problem have already become apparent to a trained observer. Random testing however, provides a means to detect driver problems in the absence of an accident or reasonable-suspicion indicators. An effective controlled substances and alcohol program must have all three of these elements to deter the prohibited conduct, and, if deterrence fails, to detect such conduct by drivers. Even with all three of these elements, some drivers engage in prohibited conduct, as evidenced by PacifiCorp's own data. It is extremely unlikely that discontinuing the random testing portion of the program would have allowed PacifiCorp to achieve the same level of safety currently achieved through a program that includes all the required elements.

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 31136 and 31315; and 49 CFR 1.73.

Issued on: April 14, 2000.

# Julie Anna Cirillo,

Acting Deputy Administrator.
[FR Doc. 00–10399 Filed 4–25–00; 8:45 am]

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Maritime Administration**

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

**AGENCY:** Maritime Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., this notice announces that the information collection abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. Described below is the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The Federal Register notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection was published on February 7, 2000 [65 FR 5928]. No comments were received.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before May 26, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725–17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, Attention MARAD 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. A comment to OMB is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Otto A. Strassburg, Chief, Division of Marine Insurance, Office of Insurance and Shipping Analysis, Maritime Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Room 8117, Washington, DC 20590, telephone number 202–366–4161. Copies of this collection can also be obtained from that office.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Maritime Administration**

Title of Collection: "Seamen's Claims; Administrative Action and Litigation". OMB Control Number: 2133–0522. Type of Request: Approval of an existing information collection.

Affected Public: Officers or members of a crew who suffered death, injury, or illness while employed on vessels as employees of the United States through the National Shipping Authority, Maritime Administration, or successor. Also included are surviving dependents, beneficiaries, and or/legal representatives of officers or crew members.

Form(s): None.

Abstract: The collection consists of information obtained from claimants for death, injury or illness suffered while serving as officers or members of a crew employed on vessels as employees of the United States through the National Shipping Authority, Maritime Administration (MARAD), or successor. The information will be evaluated by MARAD officials to determine if the claim is fair and reasonable. If the claim is allowed, it is settled, a release is obtained from the claimant verifying consummation of the settlement, and payment is made to the claimant.

Annual Estimated Burden Hours: 3,125 hours.

Dated: April 21, 2000.

### Joel C. Richard,

Secretary, Maritime Administration. [FR Doc. 00–10395 Filed 4–25–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** 

### **Maritime Administration**

[Docket Number: MARAD-2000-7272]

# Requested Administrative Waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws

**AGENCY:** Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation.

**ACTION:** Invitation for public comments on a requested administrative waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws for the vessel *Lady in Red*.

**SUMMARY:** As authorized by Public Law 105-383, the Secretary of Transportation, as represented by the Maritime Administration (MARAD), is authorized to grant waivers of the U.S.build requirement of the coastwise laws under certain circumstances. A request for such a waiver has been received by MARAD. The vessel, and a description of the proposed service, is listed below. Interested parties may comment on the effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or businesses in the U.S. that use U.S.-flag vessels. If MARAD determines that in accordance with Pub.L. 105-383 and MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388 (65 FR 6905; February 11, 2000) that the issuance of the waiver will have an unduly adverse effect on a U.S.-vessel builder or a business that uses U.S.-flag vessels, a waiver will not be granted.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before May 26, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to docket number MARAD-2000-7272. Written comments may be submitted by hand or by mail to the Docket Clerk, U.S. DOT Dockets, Room PL-401, Department of Transportation, 400 7th St., SW, Washington, DC 20590-0001. You may also send comments electronically via the Internet at http:// dmses.dot.gov/submit/. All comments will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection and copying at the above address between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., E.T., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. An electronic version of this document and all documents entered into this docket is available on the World Wide Web at http://dms.dot.gov.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Hokana, U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, MAR 832 Room 7201, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. Telephone 202-366-0760. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title V of Pub. L. 105-383 provides authority to the Secretary of Transportation to administratively waive the U.S.-build requirements of the Jones Act, and other statutes, for small commercial passenger vessels (less than 12 passengers). This authority has been delegated to the Maritime Administration per 49 CFR 1.66, Delegations to the Maritime Administrator, as amended. By this notice, MARAD is publishing information on a vessel for which a request for a U.S.-build waiver has been received, and for which MARAD requests comments from interested parties. Comments should refer to the docket number of this notice and the vessel name in order for MARAD to properly consider the comments. Comments should also state the commenter's interest in the waiver application, and address the waiver criteria given in § 388.4 of MARAD'S regulations at 46 CFR part 388.

# Vessel Proposed for Waiver of the U.S.-Build Requirement

- (1) Name of vessel and owner for which waiver is requested: Name of vessel: LADY IN RED Owner: Robert & Carol Blodgett.
- (2) Size, capacity and tonnage of vessel: According to the Applicant "43' LOA, 23.6' Beam, 3.5' Draft." Tonnage:" 25.23 Gross Tons (46 U.S.C. 14502)"
- (3) Intended use for vessel, including geographic region of intended operation and trade. According to the applicant: "Custom, 3–5 day sailing & scuba diving adventures. Gulf and Atlantic coast waters of Florida."
- (4) Date and place of construction and (if applicable) rebuilding. Date of construction: 1992, place of construction: St. Francis Marine—Durbin, South Africa.
- (5) A statement on the impact this waiver will have on other commercial passenger vessel operators: According to the applicant: "The impact on existing operators offering the same type of services will be negligible. The service area will be located in the Gulf and Atlantic, coastal waters of Florida. The customized offering will center on the sailing and diving experience aboard a luxury, sailing catamaran. The package will also include ecological discovery and education in the NOAA controlled waters of the Florida Keys, and be limited to a maximum of 8 passengers. The business operation will be located

at Marathon, Florida. But, will offer points of departure out of any of the major ports in the state of Florida. The points of departure will be based on customer preference. Currently, Blackbeard Cruses has a similar offering, but it is restricted to the Bahamas and does not offer the Florida Keys as an alternative. They are also limited to monohull sailboats sailing out of Miami, FL."

(6) A statement on the impact this waiver will have on U.S. shipyards. According to the applicant: "There will be a positive impact on U.S. shipyards due to the, added, annual income from the maintenance on our fleet."

By Order of the Maritime Administrator. Dated: April 21, 2000.

# Joel C. Richard,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.
[FR Doc. 00–10396 Filed 4–25–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Maritime Administration**

[Docket Number: MARAD-2000-7273]

# Requested Administrative Waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws

**AGENCY:** Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation.

**ACTION:** Invitation for public comments on a requested administrative waiver of the Coastwise Trade Laws for the vessel MIMI.

**SUMMARY:** As authorized by Public Law 105-383, the Secretary of Transportation, as represented by the Maritime Administration (MARAD), is authorized to grant waivers of the U.S.build requirement of the coastwise laws under certain circumstances. A request for such a waiver has been received by MARAD. The vessel, and a description of the proposed service, is listed below. Interested parties may comment on the effect this action may have on U.S. vessel builders or businesses in the U.S. that use U.S.-flag vessels. If MARAD determines that in accordance with Pub.L. 105-383 and MARAD's regulations at 46 CFR part 388 (65 FR 6905; February 11, 2000) that the issuance of the waiver will have an unduly adverse effect on a U.S.-vessel builder or a business that uses U.S.-flag vessels, a waiver will not be granted. **DATES:** Submit comments on or before

May 26, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to docket number MARAD–2000–7273. Written comments may be submitted by hand or by mail to the Docket Clerk,