vehicle eligibility number assigned to vehicles admissible under this decision.

Final Determination

Accordingly, on the basis of the foregoing, NHTSA hereby decides that 1992 Volvo 740 GL and 940 GL Sedan and Wagon passenger cars not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards are substantially similar to 1992 Volvo 740 GL and 940 GL Sedan and Wagon passenger cars originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and certified under 49 U.S.C. § 30115, and are capable of being readily altered to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

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: May 14, 1996.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 96–12635 Filed 5–17–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–M

[Docket No. 96-048; Notice 1]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1984 Mitsubishi Pajero Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1984 Mitsubishi Pajero 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 1984 Mitsubishi Pajero 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 June 19, 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 (Registered Importer No. R–90–009) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1984 Mitsubishi Pajero passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicle which Champagne believes is substantially similar is the 1984 Mitsubishi Montero. Champagne has submitted information indicating that the manufacturer of the 1984 Mitsubishi Montero certified that vehicle as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards and offered it for sale in the United States.

The petitioner contends that it carefully compared the 1984 Mitsubishi Pajero to the 1984 Mitsubishi Montero, and found the two models to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Champagne submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that the 1984 Mitsubishi

Pajero, as originally manufactured, conforms to many Federal motor vehicle safety standards in the same manner as the 1984 Mitsubishi Montero that was offered for sale in the United States, or is capable of being readily altered to conform to those standards.

Specifically, the petitioner claims that the 1984 Mitsubishi Pajero is identical to the certified 1984 Mitsubishi Montero with respect to compliance with Standards Nos. 102 *Transmission Shift Lever Sequence* * * *, 103 *Defrosting* and Defogging Systems, 104 Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems, 105 Hydraulic Brake Systems, 106 Brake Hoses, 107 Reflecting Surfaces, 113 Hood Latch Systems, 116 Brake Fluid, 119 New Pneumatic Tires for Vehicles other than Passenger Cars, 124 Accelerator Control Systems, 201 Occupant Protection in Interior Impact, 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, 211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps, 212 Windshield Retention, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials.

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) Installation of U.S.-model headlamp assemblies which incorporate headlamps with DOT markings; (b) installation of front and rear sidemarker/reflector assemblies; (c) installation of U.S.-model taillamp assemblies.

Standard No. 111 Rearview Mirrors: Replacement of the convex passenger side rear view mirror.

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

Standard No. 115 *Vehicle Identification Number:* Installation of a VIN plate that can be read from outside the left windshield pillar, and a VIN

reference label on the edge of the door or latch post nearest the driver.

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. 120 Tire Selection and Rims for Motor Vehicles other than Passenger Cars: Installation of a tire

information placard.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: (a) Installation 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 switchactuated seat belt warning lamp and buzzer. The petitioner states that the vehicle is equipped at each front designated seating position with a combination lap and shoulder restraint that adjusts by means of an automatic retractor and releases by means of a single push button. The petitioner further states that the vehicle is equipped with a combination lap and shoulder restraint that releases by means of a single push button at each rear outboard seating position, and with a lap belt at the rear center seating position.

Standard No. 301 Fuel System Integrity: Installation of a rollover valve in the fuel tank vent line.

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, S.W., 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 of 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: May 14, 1996.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 96–12636 Filed 5–17–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

[General Counsel Designation No. 220]

Appointment of Members to the Legal Division Performance Review Board

Under the authority granted to me as General Counsel of the Department of the Treasury by 31 U.S.C. 301 and 26 U.S.C. 7801, Treasury Department Order No. 101–5 (Revised), and pursuant to the Civil Service Reform Act, I hereby

appoint the following persons to the Legal Division Performance Review Board:

 For the General Counsel Panel— Neal S. Wolin, Deputy General Counsel, who shall serve as Chairperson;

Russell L. Munk, Assistant General Counsel (International Affairs);

John E. Bowman, Assistant General Counsel (Banking and Finance); Robert M. McNamara, Jr., Assistant

General Counsel (Enforcement);
Kenneth P. Sehmelzeheeb Assisten

Kenneth R. Schmalzabach, Assistant General Counsel (General Law and Ethics); and

Elizabeth B. Anderson, Chief Counsel, United States Customs Service.

(2) For the Internal Revenue Service Panel—

Chairperson, Deputy Chief Counsel, IRS:

Deputy General Counsel;

Two Associate Chief Counsel, IRS; and

Two Regional Counsel, IRS.

I hereby delegate to the Chief Counsel of the Internal Revenue Service the authority to make the appointments to the IRS Panel specified in this Designation and to make the publication of the IRS Panel as required by 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4).

Dated: May 13, 1996. Edward S. Knight, General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 96-12541 Filed 5-17-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810-25-M