

the ignition switch, all of the doors and hood must be closed and the driver's door must be locked with the ignition key or all doors must be locked with the keyless entry. When the device is armed, the visual (flashing hazard lamps) and audible (horn sound) alarm system will be triggered if unauthorized entry is attempted through the doors, trunk or the hood. The device is disarmed when the driver's door is unlocked with the transponder key or keyless entry.

Hyundai stated that its antitheft device has been installed as standard equipment on the Hyundai Azera which was previously approved for exemption from Part 541. There is currently no available theft rate data for Hyundai vehicle lines that have been installed with similar devices. However, Hyundai submitted data on the effectiveness of various antitheft devices to support its belief that its device will be at least effective as comparable devices installed on other vehicle lines previously granted exemptions by the agency. Hyundai further stated that it believes that the General Motors, Ford and Isuzu devices contain components that are functionally and operationally similar to its device. Hyundai also stated that the theft data from the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) show a clear reduction in vehicle thefts after the introduction of the GM and Ford devices. Therefore, Hyundai believes that its device will be at least as effective as those devices that have been installed on lines previously granted exemptions by the agency. Hyundai provided theft rate data for the Chevrolet Camaro and Pontiac Firebird vehicle lines showing a substantial reduction in theft rates comparing the lines between pre- and post introduction of the Pass-Key device. Hyundai also provided "percent reduction" data for theft rates between pre- and post-production years for the Ford Taurus and Mustang, and Oldsmobile Toronado and Riviera vehicle lines normalized to the three-year average of the Camaro and Firebird pre-introduction data. Hyundai stated that the data shows a dramatic reduction of theft rates due to the introduction of devices substantially similar to the Hyundai immobilizer device. Specifically, the Taurus, Mustang, Riviera and Toronado vehicle lines showed a 63, 70, 80 and 58 percent theft rate reduction respectively between pre- and post-introduction of immobilizer devices as standard equipment on these vehicle lines.

In addressing the specific content requirements of 543.6, Hyundai provided information on the reliability

and durability of its proposed device. To ensure reliability and durability of the device, Hyundai conducted tests based on its own specified standards. Hyundai also provided a detailed list of the tests conducted and believes that the device is reliable and durable since the device complied with its specified requirements for each test.

Based on the evidence submitted by Hyundai, the agency believes that the antitheft device for the Genesis vehicle line is likely to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as compliance with the parts-marking requirements of the Theft Prevention Standard (49 CFR Part 541). Based on the information Hyundai provided about its device, the agency concludes that the device will provide the five types of performance listed in § 543.6(a)(3): Promoting activation; attracting attention to the efforts of unauthorized persons to enter or operate a vehicle by means other than a key; preventing defeat or circumvention of the device by unauthorized persons; preventing operation of the vehicle by unauthorized entrants; and ensuring the reliability and durability of the device.

As required by 49 U.S.C. 33106 and 49 CFR 543.6(a)(4) and (5), the agency finds that Hyundai has provided adequate reasons for its belief that the antitheft device will reduce and deter theft.

For the foregoing reasons, the agency hereby grants in full Hyundai's petition for exemption for the Genesis vehicle line from the parts-marking requirements of 49 CFR Part 541. The agency notes that 49 CFR Part 541, Appendix A-1, identifies those lines that are exempted from the Theft Prevention Standard for a given model year. 49 CFR Part 543.7(f) contains publication requirements incident to the disposition of all Part 543 petitions. Advanced listing, including the release of future product nameplates, the beginning model year for which the petition is granted and a general description of the antitheft device is necessary in order to notify law enforcement agencies of new vehicle lines exempted from the parts-marking requirements of the Theft Prevention Standard.

If Hyundai decides not to use the exemption for this line, it must formally notify the agency. If such a decision is made, the line must be fully marked according to the requirements under 49 CFR Parts 541.5 and 541.6 (marking of major component parts and replacement parts).

NHTSA notes that if Hyundai wishes in the future to modify the device on which this exemption is based, the

company may have to submit a petition to modify the exemption. Part 543.7(d) states that a Part 543 exemption applies only to vehicles that belong to a line exempted under this part and equipped with the anti-theft device on which the line's exemption is based. Further, Part 543.9(c)(2) provides for the submission of petitions "to modify an exemption to permit the use of an antitheft device similar to but differing from the one specified in that exemption."

The agency wishes to minimize the administrative burden that Part 543.9(c)(2) could place on exempted vehicle manufacturers and itself. The agency did not intend in drafting Part 543 to require the submission of a modification petition for every change to the components or design of an antitheft device. The significance of many such changes could be *de minimis*. Therefore, NHTSA suggests that if the manufacturer contemplates making any changes, the effects of which might be characterized as *de minimis*, it should consult the agency before preparing and submitting a petition to modify.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 33106; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

Issued on: January 17, 2008.

Stephen R. Kratzke,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety Notice of Application for Special Permits

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), DOT.

ACTION: List of Applications for Special Permits.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the procedures governing the application for, and the processing of, special permits from the Department of Transportation's Hazardous Material Regulations (49 CFR Part 107, Subpart B), notice is hereby given that the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety has received the application described herein. Each mode of transportation for which a particular special permit is requested is indicated by a number in the "Nature of Application" portion of the table below as follows: 1—Motor vehicle, 2—Rail freight, 3—Cargo vessel, 4—Cargo aircraft only, 5—Passenger-carrying aircraft.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 25, 2008.

ADDRESSES COMMENTS TO: Record Center, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590.

Comments should refer to the application number and be submitted in triplicate. If confirmation of receipt of

comments is desired, include a self-addressed stamped postcard showing the special permit number.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of the applications are available for inspection in the Records Center, East Building, PHH-30, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC or at <http://dms.dot.gov>.

This notice of receipt of applications for special permit is published in accordance with part 107 of the Federal hazardous materials transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5117(b); 49 CFR 1.53(b)).

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 14, 2008.

Delmer F. Billings,

Director, Office of Hazardous Materials, Special Permits and Approvals.

NEW SPECIAL PERMITS

Application No.	Docket No.	Applicant	Regulation(s) affected	Nature of special permits thereof
14624-N	INOCOM Inc., Dalsung-gun, Daegu.	49 CFR 173.302a, 173.304a and 180.205.	To authorize the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) full composite (FC) cylinders for the transportation in commerce of certain Division 2.1 and 2.2 compressed gases. (modes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5).
14625-N	Sun & Skin Care Research, Inc., Cocoa, FL.	49 CFR 173.306(a)(3)(v)	To authorize the transportation in commerce of an aerosol in certain non-refillable containers which have been tested by an alternative method in lieu of the hot water bath test. (modes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5).
14626-N	Aerojet, Sacramento, CA.	49 CFR 173.56, 173.60 and 173.62.	To authorize the one-time, one-way transportation in commerce of a Class 1 explosive contained in a solid rocket motor in alternative packaging. (mode 1).
14627-N	American Spraytech, North Branch, NJ.	49 CFR 173.306(a)(3)(v)	To authorize the transportation in commerce of certain aerosols containing a Division 2.2 compressed gas in certain non-refillable aerosol containers which are not subject to the hot water bath test. (mode 1).
14628-N	National Aeronautics and Space Administration.	49 CFR 173.301(f) and 173.302a(a).	To authorize the transportation in commerce of certain non-DOT specification pressure vessels containing compressed hydrogen, which are component parts of a nickel-hydrogen battery. (mode 1).
14629-N	Eastman Chemical Company, Kingsport, TN.	49 CFR 173.31, 174.50 and 179.200-16.	To authorize the filling and transportation of certain railcars having broken or unused magnetic gauging devices (MGDs) without first obtaining a specific FRA Movement Approval for each railcar or conducting the repair on site. (mode 2).
14630-N	Dow Agrosciences LLC, Indianapolis, IN.	49 CFR 172.302(a); 172.504(a) ...	To authorize the transportation in commerce of Division 6.1 liquid fumigants in non-DOT specification cargo tanks equipped with an alternative pressure relief system. (mode 1).
14631-N	iSi Automotive GmbH, Austria.	49 CFR 173.301, 173.302a and 173.305.	To authorize the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification cylinders for certain hazardous materials for use as components of safety systems. (mode 1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety

Notice of Applications for Modification of Special Permit

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), DOT.

ACTION: List of Applications for Modifications of Special Permit.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the procedures governing the application for, and the processing of, special permits from the Department of Transportation's Hazardous Material Regulations (49 CFR part 107, subpart B), notice is hereby given that the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety has received the application described herein. This notice is abbreviated to expedite docketing and public notice. Because the sections affected, modes of transportation, and the nature of application have been shown in earlier