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: February 16, 1996. Marilynne Jacobs, *Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.* [FR Doc. 96–4013 Filed 2–21–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–M

[Docket No. 96-12; Notice 1]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1995 Chevrolet 400 SS Pickup Trucks Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1995 Chevrolet 400 SS pickup trucks manufactured for the Mexican market 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 1995 Chevrolet 400 SS pickup truck manufactured for the Mexican 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 March 25, 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.

Wallace Environmental Testing Laboratories, Inc. of Houston, Texas ("Wallace") (Registered Importer No. R-90-005) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1995 Chevrolet 400 SS pickup trucks manufactured for the Mexican market are eligible for importation into the United States. The veĥicle which Wallace believes is substantially similar is the 1995 Chevrolet C1500. Wallace has submitted information indicating that General Motors Corporation, the company that manufactured the 1995 Chevrolet C1500, 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 1995 Chevrolet 400 SS to the 1995 Chevrolet C1500, and found the two models to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Wallace submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that the 1995 Chevrolet 400 SS, as originally manufactured, conforms to many Federal motor vehicle safety standards in the same manner as the 1995 Chevrolet C1500 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 1995 Chevrolet 400 SS is identical to the certified 1995 Chevrolet C1500 with respect to compliance with Standards Nos. 101 Controls and Displays, 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, 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment, 109 New Pneumatic Tires, 111 Rearview Mirrors, 113 Hood Latch Systems. 114 Theft Protection, 115 Vehicle Identification Number, 116 Brake Fluid, 118 Power Window Systems, 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, 211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps, 212 Windshield Retention, 214 Side Impact Protection, 216 Roof Crush Resistance, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, 301 Fuel System Integrity, and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials.

Additionally, the petitioner states that the 1995 Chevrolet 400 SS 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. 120 *Tire Selection and Rims:* installation of a tire information placard.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: installation of an automatic restraint system consisting of a driver's side air bag and knee bolster. The petitioner states that the vehicle is equipped with Type 2 seat belts in both outboard seating positions.

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: February 16, 1996. Marilynne Jacobs, *Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.* [FR Doc. 96–4014 Filed 2–21–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–M

[Docket No. 96-10; Notice 1]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1992 Ferrari 348TS Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1992 Ferrari 348TS 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 1992 Ferrari 348TS 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 March 25, 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 a.m 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.

LPC of New York, Inc. of Ronkonkoma, New York ("LPC") (Registered Importer 96–100) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1992 Ferrari 348TS passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicle which LPC believes is substantially similar is the 1992 Ferrari 348TS that was manufactured for importation into, and sale in, the United States and certified by its manufacturer as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The petitioner claims that it carefully compared the non-U.S. certified 1992 Ferrari 348TS 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.

LPC submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that the non-U.S. certified 1992 Ferrari 348TS, 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 1992 Ferrari 348TS is identical to its U.S. certified counterpart 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, 109 New Pneumatic Tires, 111 Rearview Mirrors, 113 Hood Latch Systems, 116 Brake Fluid, 118 Power Window Systems, 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, 211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps, 212 Windshield Retention, 214 Side Impact Protection, 216 Roof Crush Resistance, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, 301 Fuel System Integrity, and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials.

Additionally, the petitioner states that the non-U.S. certified 1992 Ferrari 348TS 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) Placement of the appropriate symbols on the brake failure, parking brake, and seat belt warming lamps; (b) replacement of the speedometer/odometer, which is calibrated in kilometers per hour, with a U.S.-model component calibrated in miles per hour.

Standard No. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: (a) Installation of U.S.-model headlamp assemblies which incorporate sealed beam headlamps and front sidemarkers; (b) installation of U.S.-model taillamps; (c) installation of a high mounted stop lamp.

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

Standard No. 114 *Theft Protection:* Installation of a warning buzzer in the steering lock electrical circuit. 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. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: Installation of a seat belt warning buzzer. The petitioner states that the vehicle is equipped with automatic seat belt assemblies that have part numbers identical to those on its U.S. certified counterpart.

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