20590. It is requested, but not required, that two copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated below will be considered. The application and supporting materials, and all comments received after the closing date, will also be filed and will be considered to the extent possible. When the application is granted or denied, the notice will be published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Comment closing date: December 26, 1997

(49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8)

Issued on: November 20, 1997.

L. Robert Shelton,

Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards.

[FR Doc. 97–30905 Filed 11–24–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Petition for Exemption From the Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard; BMW

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT). **ACTION:** Grant of petition for exemption.

SUMMARY: This notice grants in full the petition of BMW of North America, Inc., (BMW) for an exemption of a high-theft line, the Carline 3, from the partsmarking requirements of the vehicle theft prevention standard. This petition is granted because the agency has determined that the antitheft device to be placed on the line as standard equipment is likely to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as compliance with the partsmarking requirements.

DATES: The exemption granted by this notice is effective beginning with the 1999 model year (MY).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Sanjay Patel, Office of Planning and Consumer Programs, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590. Mr. Patel's telephone number is (202) 366–0846. His fax number is (202) 493–2739.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a petition dated August 28, 1997, BMW of North America, Inc. (BMW), requested exemption from the parts-marking requirements of the theft prevention standard (49 CFR Part 541) for the Carline 3, beginning with MY 1999. The

petition has been filed pursuant to 49 CFR Part 543, Exemption from Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard, based on the installation of an antitheft device as standard equipment for an entire vehicle line.

BMW's submittal is considered a complete petition, as required by 49 CFR Part 543.7, in that it meets the general requirements contained in § 543.5 and the specific content requirements of § 543.6. In its petition, BMW provided a detailed description and diagram of the identity, design, and location of the components of the antitheft device for the new line. This antitheft device includes an electronic immobilizer system, consisting of a key with a transponder (a transmitter/ receiver) that is a microchip that is integrated into the key. This transponder will allow the ignition to operate and fuel supply to be released when a correct signal has been received. BMW states that its electronically-coded vehicle immobilizer (EWS) will prevent the vehicle from being driven away under the power of its own engine by manipulations on the ignition lock and on the doors. The immobilizer device is automatically activated when the engine is shut off and the vehicle key is removed from the ignition lock cylinder. In addition to the key, the antitheft device can be activated by use of its radio frequency remote control. The frequency codes of the remote control are ever-changing which prevents an unauthorized person from opening the vehicle by intercepting the signals.

The vehicle is also equipped with a central-locking system which locks all doors, the hood, the trunk and fuel filler lid. To prevent locking the keys in the car upon exiting, the driver door can only be locked with a key or by the radio frequency remote control after it is closed. This also locks the other doors, and if they are open at the time of locking, the doors are locked when they are closed.

BMW mentioned the uniqueness of its locks and its ignition key. BMW stated that its vehicle's locks are almost impossible to pick, and its ignition key cannot be duplicated on the open market. BMW also stated that a special key blank, key-cutting machine and owner's individual code are needed to cut a new key and that its key blanks, machines and codes will be closely controlled and new keys will only be issued to authorized persons. Additionally, spare keys can only be obtained through the BMW dealer because they are not a copy of lost originals, but new keys with their original electronic identification. Every key request is also documented so that

any inquiries by insurance companies and investigative authorities can be followed up on.

The battery for BMW's Carline 3 will be inaccessibly located and covered as an additional security measure. Therefore, even if a thief does manage to penetrate and disconnect the battery, it will not unlock the doors. However, in the event of a crash, an inertia switch will automatically unlock all the doors.

BMW also stated that its antitheft device does not incorporate any audible or visual alarms. However, based on the declining theft rate experience of other vehicles equipped with devices that do not have an audio or visual alarm for which NHTSA has already exempted from the parts-marking requirements, the agency has concluded that the data indicate that lack of a visual or audio alarm has not prevented these antitheft devices from being effective protection against theft.

BMW compared the device proposed for its new line with devices which NHTSA has previously determined to be as effective in reducing and deterring motor vehicle theft as would compliance with the parts-marking requirements of Part 541, and has concluded that the antitheft device proposed for this new line is no less effective than those devices in the lines for which NHTSA has already granted exemptions from the parts-marking requirements. The antitheft system that BMW intends to install on its Carline 3 for the MY 1999 is exactly the same system that BMW installed on its Carline 5 for MY 1997. The agency granted BMW's petition for exemption of its Carline 5 in full beginning with the 1997 model year (See 61 FR 6292, February 16, 1996).

In order to ensure reliability and durability of the device, BMW stated that it conducted performance tests under BMW Standard 600 13.0, Parts 1 and 2, e.g., climatic tests, high temperature endurance run, thermoshock test in water, chemical resistance, vibrational load, electrical ranges, mechanical shock tests, and electromagnetic field compatibility.

Additionally, BMW stated that its immobilizer system fulfills the requirements of the European vehicle insurance companies which became standard as of January 1995. The requirements prescribe that the vehicle must be equipped with an electronic vehicle immobilizing device which works independently from the mechanical locking system and prevents the operation of the vehicle through the use of coded intervention in the engine management system. In addition, the device must be self-arming (passive),

and must become effective upon leaving the vehicle, or not later than the point at which the vehicle is locked, and must deactivate the vehicle only by electronic means and not with the mechanical key. BMW also stated that the doors and ignition locks for the Carline 3 conform to Swedish Regulation F42–1975, which requires a minimum of five minutes resistance to the application of commonly available tools.

Based on evidence submitted by BMW, the agency believes that the antitheft device for the Carline 3 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).

The agency concludes that the device will provide the types of performance listed in § 543.6(a)(3): Promoting activation; 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. The device lacks the ability to attract attention to the efforts of unauthorized persons to enter or operate a vehicle by a means other than a key (§ 543.6(a)(3)(ii)).

As required by 49 U.S.C. § 33106 and 49 CFR Part 543.6(a) (4) and (5), the agency finds that BMW has provided adequate reasons for its belief that the antitheft device will reduce and deter theft. This conclusion is based on the information BMW provided about its device

For the foregoing reasons, the agency hereby grants in full BMW's petition for exemption for Carline 3 from the partsmarking requirements of 49 CFR Part 541.

If BMW decides not to use the exemption for this line, it should 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 542.6 (marking of major component parts and replacement parts).

NHTSA notes that if BMW 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 antitheft 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: November 18, 1997.

I. Robert Shelton

Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards.

[FR Doc. 97–30903 Filed 11–24–97; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs Administration

[Notice No. 97-14]

Notice of Information Collection Approval

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection Approval.

SUMMARY: This notice announces OMB approval of information collection request for OMB No. 2137–0595, entitled Cargo Tank Motor Vehicles in Liquefied Compressed Gas Service. This information collection has been extended until March 31, 1999.

DATES: The expiration date of this information collection is March 31, 1999

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of an information collection should be directed to Deborah Boothe, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards (DHM–10), Research and Special Programs Administration, Room 8102, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Deborah Boothe, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards (DHM-10), Research and Special Programs Administration, Room 8102, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590-0001, Telephone (202) 366-8553. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

regulations (5 CFR 1320) implementing provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (P.L. 104–13) require that interested members of the public and affected agencies have an opportunity to comment on information collection and recordkeeping activities (see 5 CFR 1320.8(s)) and specify that no person is required to respond to an information collection unless it displays a valid OMB control number. RSPA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 44038) on August 18, 1997, entitled "Hazardous Materials: Cargo Tank Motor Vehicles in Liquefied Compressed Gas Service". RSPA received approval from OMB for the information collection in that final rule under OMB No. 2137-0595. The approval expires on February 28, 1998.

RSPA published Notice No. 97-4 (62 FR 44169) on August 19, 1997, requesting comments on this information collection. The comment period on Notice No. 97-4 closed on September 18, 1997. Based on comments received on Notice 97-4, RSPA submitted a request to OMB for extension of the information collection approval until March 31, 1999, which is the expiration date for requirements in the final rule. RSPA received no comments to Notice No. 97-4. RSPA has received approval from OMB for information collection OMB No. 2137-0595, entitled "Hazardous Materials: Cargo Tank Motor Vehicles in Liquefied Compressed Gas Service.'

This information collection approval expires on March 31, 1999.

Issued in Washington, DC on November 20, 1997.

Edward T. Mazzullo,

Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards.

[FR Doc. 97–30963 Filed 11–24–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Treasury Advisory Committee on Commercial Operations of the U.S. Customs Service; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, Treasury. **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the date and location of the next meeting and the agenda for consideration by the Treasury Advisory Committee on Commercial Operations of the U.S. Customs Service.

DATE: The next meeting of the Treasury Advisory Committee on Commercial Operations of the U.S. Customs Service will be held on December 11, 1997. The