operation will be at restricted speed to a point where absolute block can be established in advance of the train. Where absolute block is established in advance of the train, the train may proceed at speeds not to exceed 79 mph.

e. *Missing transponder.* If a transponder is not detected where the equipment expected to find the next transponder, the train must not exceed 125 mph (NEC-South End) or 110 mph (NEC-North End) until the next valid transponder is encountered. The 125/ 110 mph speed restriction will be enforced by the system and "-" will be displayed to indicate that the civil speed is unknown. The audible alarm for civil speeds will sound and must be acknowledged. Speed restrictions previously entered into the system, whether temporary or permanent, will be displayed at the proper time and continue to be enforced. If the missing transponder is a positive stop enforcement transponder at the distant signal to an interlocking, then the system will treat the missing transponder as if it were present and a stop will be required. Since the previous transponder will have transmitted the distance to the stop location, the stop shall be enforced unless a cab signal is received that indicates the interlocking signal is displaying an aspect more favorable than "Stop," "Stop & Proceed," and "Restricting." The The 125/ 110 mph speed restriction will also be enforced regardless of whether the cab signal aspect is being received.

7. When it becomes necessary to cut out the cab signal/ATC system, ACSES, or both, these systems shall be considered inoperative until the engine has been repaired, tested and found to be functioning properly. Repairs shall be made before dispatching the unit on

any subsequent trip.

8. Other requirements applicable to the system are as follows:

a. Aspects in the cab shall have only one indication and one name, and will be shown in such a way as to be understood by the engine crew. These aspects shall be shown by lights and/or illuminated letters or numbers.

b. Entrances to the main line can be protected by electrically locked derails if the speed limit is 15 mph or less. A transponder set shall cut in ACSES prior to movement through the derail and onto the main line. If the speed limit is greater than 15 mph, a positive stop will be required. At entrances from a signaled track, ACSES shall be cut in prior to the distant signal and a positive stop enforced at the home signal.

c. An on-board event recorder shall record, in addition to the required functions of § 229.5(g) [of FRA's

Railroad Locomotive Safety Standards (49 CFR Part 229)], the time at which each transponder is encountered, the information associated with that transponder, and each use of the positive stop override. These functions may be incorporated within the onboard computer, or as a stand alone device, but shall continue to record speeds and related cab signal/ATC data, even if ACSES has failed and/or is cut out. The event recorder shall meet all requirements of § 229.135.

9. The following maximum speeds apply on the NEC in territory subject to this order:

a. In ACSES territory where all trains operating on high-speed tracks, adjacent track where the maximum authorized speed exceeds 20 mph, and tracks providing access to high-speed tracks are equipped with cab signal/ATC and ACSES, qualified and ACSES-equipped trainsets otherwise so authorized may operate at maximum speeds not exceeding 150 mph. The maximum speed over any highway-rail crossing shall not exceed 80 mph where only conventional warning systems are in place. Train speeds shall not exceed 95 mph over any highway-rail crossing where arrangements approved by the Associate Administrator for Safety incorporating four-quadrant gates and presence detection are provided and tied into the signal system, such that a train will be brought to a stop should the crossing be determined to be occupied following descent of the gates. Amtrak shall submit for approval of the Associate Administrator for Safety plans for site-specific improvements with timetables for each of the 13 NEC crossings remaining on the NEC-North End by January 1, 1999.

b. In ACSES territory on the NEC-South End, where access to any highspeed track is prevented by switches locked in the normal position and a parallel route to the high-speed track is provided at crossovers from adjacent tracks, and where no junctions providing direct access exist, qualified and ACSES-equipped trainsets otherwise so authorized may operate to a maximum speed not exceeding 135 mph on such track; and provisions of this order requiring other tracks and trains to be equipped with ACSES do not apply.

10. Schedule and acceptance requirements.

a. This order is effective August 21, 1998.

b. Not later than 45 days following publication of this order, Amtrak shall deliver to the Associate Administrator for Safety, FRA, a final program and timetable for completion of pre-

qualification tests, availability of onboard equipment from Amtrak's vendor, staging of installation of on-board equipment for which Amtrak takes responsibility, and testing of all wayside and on-board equipment prior to cut-in.

c. Contingent upon FRA's acceptance of the final program and timetable, and FRA's acceptance of the results of prequalification and pre-service tests, compliance with requirements of this order for use of ACSES on the NEC-North End is required on and after October 1, 1999.

d. Amtrak may commence operations under paragraph 9(b) of this order utilizing equipment qualified under 49 CFR Part 213, as revised, following FRA's approval of the elements of the final program, timetable and test results pertinent to the subject territory and operations.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on July 10, 1998

Jolene M. Molitoris,

Federal Railroad Administrator. [FR Doc. 98-19431 Filed 7-21-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Safety Performance Standards and **Research and Development Programs** Meetings

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of NHTSA Industry Meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a public meeting at which NHTSA will answer questions from the public and the automobile industry regarding the agency's vehicle regulatory program. **DATES:** The Agency's regular, quarterly public meeting relating to its vehicle regulatory program will be held on September 17, 1998, beginning at 9:45 a.m. and ending at approximately 12:30 p.m., at the Tysons Westpark Hotel, McLean, VA. Questions relating to the vehicle regulatory program must be submitted in writing with a diskette (Wordperfect) by Tuesday, September 1, 1998, to the address shown below or by e-mail. If sufficient time is available, questions received after September 1 may be answered at the meeting. The individual, group or company submitting a question(s) does not have to be present for the question(s) to be answered. A consolidated list of the questions submitted by September 1, 1998, and the issues to be discussed,

will be posted on NHTSA's web site (www.nhtsa.dot.gov) by Thursday, September 10, 1998, and will be available at the meeting. The next NHTSA vehicle regulatory program meeting will take place on Thursday, December 17, 1998 at the Clarion Hotel, Romulus, MI.

ADDRESSES: Questions for the September 17, NHTSA Technical Industry Meeting, relating to the agency's vehicle regulatory program, should be submitted to Delia Lopez, NPS-01, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5401, 400 Seventh Street, NW., Washington, DC 20590, Fax Number 202–366–4329, e-mail dlopez@nhtsa.dot.gov. The meeting will be held at the Tysons Westpark Hotel, 8401 Westpark Drive, McLean, VA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Delia Lopez, (202) 366–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NHTSA holds a regular, quarterly meeting to answer questions from the public and the regulated industries regarding the agency's vehicle regulatory program. Questions on aspects of the agency's research and development activities that relate directly to ongoing regulatory actions should be submitted, as in the past, to the agency's Safety Performance Standards Office. The purpose of this meeting is to focus on those phases of NHTSA activities which are technical, interpretative or procedural in nature. Transcripts of these meetings will be available for public inspection in the DOT Docket in Washington, DC, within four weeks after the meeting. Copies of the transcript will then be available at ten cents a page (length has varied from 100 to 150 pages), upon request to DOT Docket, Room PL-401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. The DOT Docket is open to the public from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Questions to be answered at the quarterly meeting should be organized by categories to help us process the questions into an agenda form more efficiently. Sample format:

- I. Rulemaking
 - A. Crash avoidance
 - B. Crashworthiness
- C. Other Rulemakings
- II. Consumer Information
- III. Miscellaneous

NHTSA will provide auxiliary aids to participants as necessary. Any person desiring assistance of "auxiliary aids" (e.g., sign-language interpreter, telecommunications devices for deaf persons (TDDs), readers, taped texts, brailled materials, or large print materials and/or a magnifying device),

please contact Delia Lopez on (202) 366–1810, by COB September 1, 1998.

Issued: July 17, 1998.

L. Robert Shelton,

Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards.

[FR Doc. 98-19501 Filed 7-21-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-98-4026]

Decision That Nonconforming 1989– 1991 Chevrolet Suburban Multi-Purpose Passenger Vehicles are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of decision by NHTSA that nonconforming 1989–1991 Chevrolet Suburban multi-purpose passenger vehicles (MPVs) are eligible for importation.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the decision by NHTSA that 1989–1991 Chevrolet Suburban MPVs not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards are eligible for importation into the United States because they are substantially similar to vehicles originally manufactured for sale in the United States and certified by their manufacturer as complying with the safety standards (U.S.-certified 1989–1991 Chevrolet Suburban MPVs), and they are capable of being readily altered to conform to the standards.

DATE: This decision is effective July 22, 1998.

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), 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, 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 R-90-009) petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1989–1991 Chevrolet Suburban MPVs are eligible for importation into the United States. NHTSA published notice of the petition on February 18, 1998 (62 FR 8251) to afford an opportunity for public comment. The reader is referred to that notice for a thorough description of the petition. No comments were received in response to the notice. Based on its review of the information submitted by the petitioner. NHTSA has decided to grant the petition.

Vehicle Eligibility Number for Subject Vehicles

The importer of a vehicle admissible under any final decision must indicate on the form HS-7 accompanying entry the appropriate vehicle eligibility number indicating that the vehicle is eligible for entry. VSP-242 is the vehicle eligibility number assigned to vehicles admissible under this decision.

Final Decision

Accordingly, on the basis of the foregoing, NHTSA hereby decides that 1989–1991 Chevrolet Suburban MPVs not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards are substantially similar to 1989–1991 Chevrolet Suburban MPVs originally manufactured for 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: July 16, 1998.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 98–19481 Filed 7–21–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P