

In conclusion, Nassau stated that the LaserGuard system, engineered and developed in 1990, has been successfully tested and operated in high-volume environments in multiple locations. It believes that the agency's decision not to include glazing as a component subject to the parts-marking requirement was heavily influenced by the concerns expressed by the manufacturers, which were based on different etching technologies.

Discussion

The agency's principal reason for deciding in the final rule not to adopt the proposal to include glazing as a major vehicle component subject to parts-marking was its belief that "specifying glazing as major parts, may make the costs of parts marking for some manufacturers exceed the \$20.86 [1993 dollars] limited specified in [49 U.S.C.] section 33105(a)," combined with the assertions from commenters that windows are rarely stolen as replacement parts, and that there is no evidence that vehicles are stolen for their glazing materials. 59 FR 64166 (December 13, 1994).

Nassau asserted in its petition that the per-vehicle cost of glass etching using its LaserGuard system is currently about \$5. It also stated its belief that the per-vehicle cost would be substantially lower if the system were to be implemented on the assembly lines of the major vehicle manufacturers. It does not state whether its estimated per-vehicle-cost for large-scale use of LaserGuard takes into account the capital investment that manufacturers would be required to make to tool their assembly lines to accommodate the LaserGuard technology. The agency notes that in its petition Nassau states that the system can be adapted to robotics for use on the assembly line. The extent of the adaptations that would be needed and their possible cost is not known.

Even if the agency were to accept the assertion that the per-vehicle cost of laser etching of vehicle glazing would be low enough to keep the per-vehicle cost of parts-marking below the statutory limit, it would be required to consider other factors in deciding whether to mandate etching of vehicle glass. Some commenters on the NPRM raised serious questions about whether etched glazing would be an effective deterrent to vehicle theft. Nassau has countered these assertions with one example of a situation in which a group of vehicles with marked glazing had a very low incidence of theft.

The agency does not believe it has a basis for concluding that it can give any

more weight to Nassau's example than to the NPRM comments to the contrary. While it is clear that the vehicles in Nassau's example experienced a low-theft rate, there is no information in Nassau's submission that would enable the agency to make a judgment about whether and to what extent the low-theft rate could be attributed to the fact that the glazing on the vehicles was marked. Further, the entire MY 1993 Nissan 300ZX line had all its windows etched and the theft rate for that line continued to increase from the previous model year.

The agency heretofore has limited designation of parts required to be marked under Part 541 to those parts explicitly listed by Congress and parts that were clearly within the scope of the mandate of the Anti Car Theft Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-519) to add multipurpose passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks to the vehicle categories covered by Part 541. See 59 FR 64166 (December 13, 1994). Because the data on the effectiveness of parts marking in general and marking of glazing in particular is uncertain, and the addition of a requirement to mark glazing would result in additional costs to vehicle and replacement parts manufacturers, the agency has decided that the best course at this time is to limit the scope of the parts-marking requirement to the parts listed in the final rule published December 13, 1994. (59 FR 64166)

For the foregoing reasons, the agency is denying the petition for reconsideration filed by Nassau Technologies, Inc.

Issued on: September 6, 1995.

Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards.

[FR Doc. 95-22594 Filed 9-11-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

[Docket No. T95-63; Notice 01]

RIN 2127-AF56

Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard; Preliminary Theft Data

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Publication of preliminary theft data; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on data about passenger motor vehicle thefts that occurred in calendar year (CY) 1993, including theft rates for existing passenger motor vehicle lines manufactured in model year (MY) 1993. The theft data

preliminarily indicate that the vehicle theft rate for CY/MY 1993 vehicles (3.90 thefts per thousand vehicles) decreased by 9.5 percent from the theft rate for CY/MY 1992 vehicles (4.31 thefts per thousand vehicles).

Publication of these data fulfills NHTSA's statutory obligation to periodically obtain accurate and timely theft data, and publish the information for review and comment.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before November 13, 1995.

ADDRESSES: All comments should refer to the docket number and notice number cited in the heading of this document and be submitted, preferably with ten copies to: Docket Section, Room 5109, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. Docket hours are from 9:30 am to 4:00 pm, Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Barbara A. Gray, Office of Market Incentives, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. Ms. Gray's telephone number is (202) 366-1740. Her fax number is (202) 493-2739.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NHTSA administers a program for reducing motor vehicle theft. The central feature of this program is the Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard, 49 CFR Part 541. The standard specifies performance requirements for inscribing or affixing vehicle identification numbers (VINs) onto certain major original equipment and replacement parts of high-theft lines of passenger motor vehicles.

The agency is required by 49 U.S.C. 33104(b)(4) to periodically obtain, from the most reliable source, accurate and timely theft data, and publish the data for review and comment. To fulfill this statutory mandate, NHTSA has published theft data annually every since 1983/84. Continuing to fulfill the § 33104(b)(4) mandate, this document reports the preliminary theft data for CY 1993, the most recent calendar year for which data are available.

In calculating the 1993 theft rates, NHTSA followed the same procedures it used in calculating the MY 1992 theft rates. (For 1992 theft data calculations, see 60 FR 1824, January 5, 1995). As in all previous reports, NHTSA's data were based on information provided to NHTSA by the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The NCIC is a government system that receives vehicle theft information from nearly 23,000 criminal justice agencies and other law enforcement authorities throughout the United States. The NCIC

data also include reported thefts of self-insured and uninsured vehicles, not all of which are reported to other data sources.

The 1993 theft rate for each vehicle line was calculated by dividing the number of reported thefts of MY 1993 vehicles of that line stolen during calendar year 1993, by the total number of vehicles in that line manufactured for MY 1993, as reported to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The preliminary 1993 theft data show a decrease in the vehicle theft rate when compared to the theft rate experienced in CY/ MY 1992. The preliminary theft rate for MY 1993 passenger vehicles stolen in calendar year 1993 decreased to 3.90 thefts per thousand vehicles produced, a decrease of 9.5 percent from the rate of 4.31 thefts per thousand vehicles experienced by MY 1992 vehicles in CY 1992. For MY 1993 vehicles, out of a total of 213 vehicle lines, 98 lines had a theft rate higher than 3.5826 per thousand vehicles, the established median theft rate for MYs 1990/1991. (See 59 FR 12400, March 16, 1994). Of the 98 vehicle lines with a theft rate higher than 3.5826, 77 are

passenger car lines, 17 are multipurpose passenger vehicles lines, and 4 are light-duty trucks lines.

In Table I, NHTSA has tentatively ranked each of the MY 1993 vehicle lines in descending order of theft rate. Public comment is sought on the accuracy of the data, including the data for the production volumes of individual vehicle lines.

All comments must not exceed 15 pages in length (49 CFR Part 553.21). Attachments may be appended to these submissions without regard to the 15 page limit. This limitation is intended to encourage commenters to detail their primary arguments in a concise fashion.

If a commenter wishes to submit certain information under a claim of confidentiality, three copies of the complete submission, including purportedly confidential business information, should be submitted to the Chief Counsel, NHTSA, at the street address given above, and seven copies from which the purportedly confidential information has been deleted should be submitted to the Docket Section. A request for confidentiality should be accompanied by a cover letter setting

forth the information specified in the agency's confidential business regulation. (49 CFR Part 512.)

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated above for this document 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. Comments on this document will be available for inspection in the docket. NHTSA will continue to file relevant information as it becomes available for inspection in the docket after the closing date, and it is recommended that interested persons continue to examine the docket for new material.

Those persons desiring to be notified upon receipt of their comments in the rules docket should enclose a self-addressed, stamped postcard in the envelope with their comments. Upon receiving the comments, the docket supervisor will return the postcard by mail.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 33101, 33102 and 33104; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

THEFT RATES OF MODEL YEAR 1993 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR YEAR 1993

Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 1993	Production (Mfr's) 1993	1993 (per 1,000 vehicles produced) theft rate
1 MITSUBISHI	MONTERO	296	11,221	26.3791
2 CHRYSLER CORP	LEBARON COUPE/CONVERTIBLE	631	26,789	23.5544
3 MERCEDES-BENZ	129	15	780	19.2308
4 FORD MOTOR CO	MUSTANG	1,935	110,616	17.4929
5 VOLKSWAGEN	CABRIOLET	48	2,991	16.0481
6 CHRYSLER CORP	IMPERIAL	89	6,235	14.2743
7 NISSAN	300ZX	115	8,300	13.8554
8 CHRYSLER CORP	PLYMOUTH ACCLAIM	604	49,611	12.1747
9 CHRYSLER CORP	PLYMOUTH SUNDANCE	600	59,749	10.0420
10 MITSUBISHI	PRECIS	16	1,612	9.9256
11 NISSAN	PATHFINDER	394	41,215	9.5596
12 MITSUBISHI	DIAMANTE	235	24,846	9.4583
13 GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE CUTLASS CIERA	1,272	135,272	9.4033
14 GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE SILHOUETTE APV	98	10,465	9.3645
15 CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE SPIRIT	714	76,503	9.3330
16 NISSAN	NX COUPE	17	1,910	8.9005
17 MITSUBISHI	GALANT/SIGMA	98	11,282	8.6864
18 TOYOTA	4-RUNNER	367	42,257	8.6850
19 HONDA	PRELUDE	187	22,123	8.4527
20 CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE SHADOW	843	102,186	8.2497
21 NISSAN	INFINITI Q45	37	4,517	8.1913
22 GENERAL MOTORS	GMC JIMMY S-15	353	43,412	8.1314
23 NISSAN	MAXIMA	543	67,075	8.0954
24 HYUNDAI	SONATA	125	15,452	8.0896
25 HONDA/ACURA	LEGEND	300	37,488	8.0026
26 CHRYSLER CORP	JEEP WRANGLER	459	59,412	7.7257
27 HONDA	ACCORD	2,290	304,032	7.5321
28 CHRYSLER CORP	LEBARON SEDAN	243	32,480	7.4815
29 GENERAL MOTORS	GEO TRACKER	258	35,201	7.3293
30 MERCEDES-BENZ	140	80	11,041	7.2457
31 CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE DYNASTY	421	58,401	7.2088
32 GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC TRANS SPORT APV	184	26,442	6.9586
33 HYUNDAI	EXCEL	294	42,632	6.8962
34 MITSUBISHI	3000GT	83	12,266	6.7667

THEFT RATES OF MODEL YEAR 1993 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR YEAR 1993—Continued

Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 1993	Production (Mfr's) 1993	1993 (per 1,000 vehicles produced) theft rate
35 CHRYSLER CORP	JEEP CHEROKEE	2,312	345,277	6.6961
36 MAZDA	RX-7	67	10,035	6.6766
37 FORD MOTOR CO	E150 VAN	60	9,236	6.4963
38 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET LUMINA APV	260	40,613	6.4019
39 HONDA/ACURA	VIGOR	68	10,695	6.3581
40 NISSAN	SENTRA	830	130,991	6.3363
41 GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK CENTURY	764	120,599	6.3350
42 GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE BRAVADA	61	9,671	6.3075
43 CHRYSLER CORP	NEW YORKER SALON	131	20,852	6.2824
44 PORSCHE	911	10	1,600	6.2500
45 PORSCHE	928	1	163	6.1350
46 FORD MOTOR CO	LINCOLN TOWN CAR	684	113,596	6.0213
47 MITSUBISHI	MIRAGE	190	32,168	5.9065
48 ISUZU	STYLUS	9	1,544	5.8290
49 HYUNDAI	ELANTRA	205	36,169	5.6678
50 FORD MOTOR CO	THUNDERBIRD	733	129,854	5.6448
51 TOYOTA	MR2	29	5,245	5.5291
52 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET BLAZER S-10	731	132,616	5.5122
53 CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE B150 RAMCHARGER/VAN	29	5,376	5.3943
54 HONDA/ACURA	INTEGRA	197	36,832	5.3486
55 GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC SUNBIRD	471	88,087	5.3470
56 ISUZU	AMIGO	41	7,684	5.3358
58 BMW	5	74	13,975	5.2952
59 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET BERETTA	194	36,925	5.2539
60 MITSUBISHI	EXPO	58	11,158	5.1981
61 BMW	3	209	40,552	5.1539
62 SUZUKI	SWIFT	55	10,689	5.1455
63 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET SPORTVAN G-10	11	2,173	5.0621
57 GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC DEVILLE/SIXTY SPECIAL	634	125,391	5.0562
64 VOLKSWAGEN	CORRADO	14	2,786	5.0251
65 NISSAN	240SX	107	21,471	4.9835
66 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET CORVETTE	103	20,764	4.9605
67 HYUNDAI	SCOUPE	56	11,377	4.9222
68 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET CORSICA	628	127,933	4.9088
69 NISSAN	ALTIMA	480	99,404	4.8288
70 NISSAN	PICKUP TRUCK	541	112,552	4.8067
71 GENERAL MOTORS	GMC RALLY SPORTVAN	5	1,073	4.6598
72 GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC GRAND PRIX	491	107,000	4.5888
73 MERCEDES-BENZ	201	35	7,669	4.5638
74 MITSUBISHI	ECLIPSE	247	54,670	4.5180
75 CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE STEALTH	64	14,516	4.4089
76 PORSCHE	968	4	911	4.3908
77 GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC LEMANS	33	7,550	4.3709
78 MITSUBISHI	PICKUP TRUCK	39	8,925	4.3697
79 FORD MOTOR CO	LINCOLN MARK VIII	135	30,964	4.3599
80 TOYOTA	CELICA	121	27,794	4.3535
81 NISSAN	INFINITI J30	81	18,785	4.3120
82 TOYOTA	SUPRA	12	2,850	4.2105
83 FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY TOPAZ	314	76,115	4.1253
84 FORD MOTOR CO	TEMPO	853	208,382	4.0934
85 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET CAVALIER	962	235,319	4.0881
86 SUBARU	LOYALE	48	11,914	4.0289
87 BMW	8	3	753	3.9841
88 FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY COUGAR	316	79,780	3.9609
89 MAZDA	929	61	15,651	3.8975
90 GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET ASTRO	431	113,010	3.8138
91 GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC GRAND AM	844	224,101	3.7662
92 TOYOTA	COROLLA/COROLLA SPORT	794	211,301	3.7577
93 GENERAL MOTORS	GEO STORM	169	45,000	3.7556
94 VOLKSWAGEN	FOX	60	16,181	3.7081
95 FORD MOTOR CO	FESTIVA	152	41,199	3.6894
96 GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK SKYLARK	207	56,362	3.6727
97 FORD MOTOR CO	PROBE	438	119,920	3.6524
98 GENERAL MOTORS	SATURN SC	184	51,011	3.6071
99 MAZDA	B SERIES PICKUP	133	37,181	3.5771
100 TOYOTA	PASEO	96	26,896	3.5693
101 TOYOTA	LEXUS SC	60	16,891	3.5522
102 TOYOTA	LEXUS LS	100	28,366	3.5253

THEFT RATES OF MODEL YEAR 1993 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR YEAR 1993—Continued

Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 1993	Production (Mfr's) 1993	1993 (per 1,000 vehicles produced) theft rate	
103	SUZUKI	SAMURAI	4	1,139	3.5119
104	BMW	7	32	9,304	3.4394
105	SUZUKI	SIDEKICK	64	18,621	3.4370
106	VOLKSWAGEN	PASSAT	44	12,851	3.4239
107	CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE DAYTONA	31	9,059	3.4220
108	TOYOTA	CAMRY	1,027	302,089	3.3997
109	CHRYSLER CORP	NEW YORKER 5TH AVE	92	27,345	3.3644
110	GENERAL MOTORS	GMC SAFARI	134	40,883	3.2776
111	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET S-10 PICKUP	567	173,509	3.2678
112	HONDA/ACURA	NSX	2	626	3.1949
113	GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE ACHIEVA	135	42,384	3.1852
114	FORD MOTOR CO	LINCOLN CONTINENTAL	82	25,762	3.1830
115	CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE CARAVAN/GRAND	856	272,265	3.1440
116	FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY CAPRI	25	7,971	3.1364
117	TOYOTA	LEXUS GS	58	18,545	3.1275
118	CHRYSLER CORP	PLYMOUTH VOYAGER/GRAND	651	210,815	3.0880
119	GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC ALLANTE	14	4,558	3.0715
120	MAZDA	323/PROTEGE	258	84,282	3.0612
121	TOYOTA	TERCEL	311	101,974	3.0498
122	MAZDA	NAVAJO	17	5,579	3.0471
123	HONDA	CIVIC	843	280,107	3.0096
124	ISUZU	RODEO	123	40,886	3.0084
125	TOYOTA	PICKUP TRUCK	611	207,824	2.9400
126	FORD MOTOR CO	ESCORT	1,141	399,860	2.8535
127	FORD MOTOR CO	CROWN VICTORIA	205	72,065	2.8447
128	CHRYSLER CORP	EAGLE TALON	74	26,105	2.8347
129	GENERAL MOTORS	GEO METRO	209	73,962	2.8258
130	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET CAPRICE	163	57,723	2.8238
131	CHRYSLER CORP	PLYMOUTH LASER	48	17,178	2.7943
132	FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY TRACER	208	74,835	2.7794
133	GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC FIREBIRD	34	12,327	2.7582
134	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET CAMARO	93	34,137	2.7243
135	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET C-1500 PICKUP	636	242,756	2.6199
136	FORD MOTOR CO	TAURUS	1,056	406,215	2.5996
137	ALFA ROMEO	164	1	385	2.5974
138	FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY SABLE	317	127,406	2.4881
139	CHRYSLER CORP	TOWN & COUNTRY MPV	64	26,057	2.4562
140	VOLVO	850	67	27,482	2.4380
141	GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK REGAL	205	84,571	2.4240
142	FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY GRAND MARQUIS	201	83,239	2.4147
143	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET LUMINA	526	222,442	2.3647
144	CHRYSLER CORP	INTREPID	165	70,170	2.3514
145	MAZDA	626/MX-6	301	128,044	2.3508
146	TOYOTA	LEXUS ES	95	41,060	2.3137
147	GENERAL MOTORS	GMC SONOMA	95	41,459	2.2914
148	CHRYSLER CORP	EAGLE SUMMIT	46	20,246	2.2721
149	NISSAN	INFINITI G20	39	17,427	2.2379
150	GENERAL MOTORS	GEO PRIZM	168	75,502	2.2251
151	GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE CUTLASS SUPREME	168	75,885	2.2139
152	FORD MOTOR CO	EXPLORER	671	306,845	2.1868
153	MAZDA	MX-5 MIATA	46	21,758	2.1142
154	MAZDA	MX-3	67	31,972	2.0956
155	GENERAL MOTORS	GMC SIERRA C-1500	175	83,764	2.0892
156	SUBARU	LEGACY	138	66,117	2.0872
157	ISUZU	PICKUP	48	23,476	2.0446
158	GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC ELDORADO	41	20,540	1.9961
159	VOLVO	960	13	6,826	1.9045
160	VOLVO	940	43	22,767	1.8887
161	JAGUAR	XJS	3	1,625	1.8462
162	TOYOTA	PREVIA	67	36,970	1.8123
163	CHRYSLER CORP	EAGLE VISION	51	28,642	1.7806
164	FORD MOTOR CO	RANGER PICKUP	593	333,277	1.7793
165	GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC SEVILLE	58	32,968	1.7593
166	CHRYSLER CORP	CONCORDE	84	49,483	1.6976
167	CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE DAKOTA PICKUP	211	127,043	1.6609
168	GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC BONNEVILLE	163	99,076	1.6452
169	ISUZU	TROOPER	29	17,982	1.6127
170	MAZDA	MPV WAGON	48	30,069	1.5963

THEFT RATES OF MODEL YEAR 1993 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR YEAR 1993—Continued

Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 1993	Production (Mfr's) 1993	1993 (per 1,000 vehicles produced) theft rate
171 GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK RIVIERA	7	4,437	1.5776
172 NISSAN	QUEST	39	25,190	1.5482
173 AUDI	90	13	8,501	1.5292
174 FORD MOTOR CO	AEROSTAR	377	248,494	1.5171
175 SAAB	900	15	9,943	1.5086
176 JAGUAR	XJ6	12	8,003	1.4994
177 CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE COLT/COLT VISTA	55	38,339	1.4346
178 GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE CUTLASS CRUISER	9	6,330	1.4218
179 MERCEDES-BENZ	124	35	25,290	1.3839
180 VOLVO	240	20	14,985	1.3347
181 AUDI	S4	1	756	1.3228
182 GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE 88 ROYALE	73	58,942	1.2385
183 GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC FLEETWOOD	32	26,899	1.1896
184 SAAB	9000	10	9,745	1.0262
185 SUBARU	IMPREZA	40	40,584	0.9856
186 CHRYSLER CORP	PLYMOUTH COLT/COLT VISTA	37	38,339	0.9651
187 GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK PARK AVENUE	42	51,244	0.8196
188 GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK LESABRE	117	143,724	0.8141
189 GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK ROADMASTER	28	36,289	0.7716
190 VOLKSWAGEN	JETTA	5	6,494	0.7699
191 AUDI	100	5	6,764	0.7392
192 GENERAL MOTORS	SATURN SL	122	165,754	0.7360
193 GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE 98/TOURING	13	18,857	0.6894
194 VOLKSWAGEN	GOLF/GTI	2	2,946	0.6789
195 FORD MOTOR CO	F150 PICKUP TRUCK	268	436,016	0.6147
196 FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY VILLAGER (MPV)	52	94,655	0.5494
197 SUBARU	JUSTY	2	4,071	0.4913
198 CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE RAM PICKUP D150	6	13,349	0.4495
199 GENERAL MOTORS	SATURN SW	4	13,821	0.2894
200 ALFA ROMEO	SPIDER	0	509	0.0000
201 CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE VIPER	0	910	0.0000
202 FERRARI	348	0	70	0.0000
203 FERRARI	512	0	91	0.0000
204 FERRARI	MONDIAL	0	24	0.0000
205 JAGUAR	XJRS	0	99	0.0000
206 KIA MOTORS	SEPHIA	0	200	0.0000
207 LAMBORGHINI	DIABLO	0	13	0.0000
208 LOTUS	ESPIRIT	0	113	0.0000
209 PEUGEOT	405	0	14	0.0000
210 ROLLS-ROYCE	CORNICHE/CONTINENTAL	0	145	0.0000
211 ROLLS-ROYCE	SIL SPIRIT/SPUR/MULS/EIGHT	0	99	0.0000
212 ROLLS-ROYCE	TURBOR R	0	36	0.0000
213 SUBARU	SVX	0	302	0.0000

Issued on: September 6, 1995.

Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards.

[FR Doc. 95-22584 Filed 9-11-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

Federal Aviation Administration

[Docket No. 27782]

RIN 2120-AF90

Proposed Policy Regarding Airport Rates and Charges

AGENCY: Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: On September 8, 1995, the Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration published a supplemental notice of a proposed policy statement in the **Federal Register** with respect to fair and reasonable and not unjustly discriminatory airport rates and charges and announced that at least two meetings for oral views would be held. The proposed policy statement sets forth DOT/FAA policy regarding airport practices that DOT/FAA would consider to be consistent with Federal requirements for airport rates and charges for aeronautical uses. This notice announces the date, time, location and procedures for the first meeting. A separate notice will be published about additional meetings.

DATES: The public meeting will be held on September 20, 1995, starting at 10 a.m. Pursuant to the September 8, 1995 Supplemental Notice, written comments are also invited and must be received on or before October 23, 1995.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held at the Worthington Hotel, 200 Main Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102. Overnight accommodations are available at the hotel, at the government rate of \$71.00 per night. Reservations may be made by phoning 1-800-433-5677 and referring to the FAA public hearing. Persons unable to attend the meeting may mail their comments in quadruplicate to: Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket (AGC-200),