

*Accelerator Control Systems, 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, 210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages, 212 Windshield Retention, 216 Roof Crush Resistance, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, 302 Flammability of Interior Materials, and 401 Interior Trunk Release.*

Petitioner states that the vehicles also comply with the Bumper Standard found at 49 CFR part 581.

Petitioner also contends that the vehicles are capable of being readily altered to meet the following standards, in the manner indicated:

Standard No. 101 *Controls and Displays*: replacement or conversion of the speedometer to read in miles per hour.

Standard No. 108 *Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment*: (a) installation of U.S.-model headlight assemblies; (b) installation of amber sidemarker lights.

Standard No. 111 *Rearview Mirror*: inscription of the required warning statement on the passenger side rearview mirror.

Standard No. 118 *Power-Operated Window Systems*: inspection of all vehicles and modification, as necessary, to ensure compliance with the standard. The petitioner expressed the belief that the vehicle does in fact comply with the standard.

Standard No. 135 *Passenger Car Brake Systems*: inspection of all vehicles and modification, as necessary, to ensure compliance with the standard. The petitioner expressed the belief that the vehicle does in fact comply with the standard.

Standard No. 201 *Occupant Protection in Interior Impact*: inspection of all vehicles and modification, as necessary, to ensure compliance with the standard. The petitioner expressed the belief that all the components on the vehicle that could affect compliance with the standard are identical to those found on the vehicle's U.S.-certified counterpart.

Standard No. 208 *Occupant Crash Protection*: inspection of all vehicles and modification, as necessary, to ensure compliance with the standard. The petitioner expressed the belief that the vehicle's crash protection system is identical to that found on the vehicle's U.S.-certified counterpart.

Standard No. 209 *Seat Belt Assemblies*: inspection of all vehicles and modification, as necessary, to ensure compliance with the standard.

The petitioner expressed the belief that the vehicle is equipped with compliant seat belt assemblies.

Standard No. 213 *Child Restraint Systems*: inspection of all vehicles and modification, as necessary, to ensure compliance with the standard. The petitioner expressed the belief that the vehicle does in fact comply with the standard.

Standard No. 214 *Side Impact Protection*: inspection of all vehicles and modification, as necessary, to ensure compliance with the standard. The petitioner expressed the belief that the vehicle is equipped with door beams identical to those found on the vehicle's U.S.-certified counterpart.

Standard No. 225 *Child Restraint Anchorage Systems*: inspection of all vehicles and modification, as necessary, to ensure compliance with the standard. The petitioner expressed the belief that the vehicle does in fact comply with the standard.

Standard No. 301 *Fuel System Integrity*: installation of a rollover valve to achieve compliance with the standard.

The petitioner states that all vehicles must be inspected to ensure compliance with the Theft Prevention Standard at 49 CFR part 541, and that anti-theft marking must be added to vehicles that are not already so marked.

The petitioner also states that a vehicle identification plate must be affixed to the vehicles to meet the requirements of 49 CFR part 565, and that a certification label must be affixed to the driver's door pillar to meet the requirements of 49 CFR part 567.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Management, Room PL-401, 400 Seventh St., SW., Washington, DC 20590. [Docket hours are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.]. 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 19, 2004.

**Kenneth N. Weinstein,**

*Associate Administrator for Enforcement.*

[FR Doc. 04-4056 Filed 2-24-04; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2004-17141]

#### Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1999 Chevrolet Camaro Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

**AGENCY:** National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1999 Chevrolet Camaro passenger cars are eligible for importation.

**SUMMARY:** This document announces receipt by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of a petition for a decision that 1999 Chevrolet Camaro passenger cars that were not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards are eligible for importation into the United States because (1) they are substantially similar to vehicles that were originally manufactured for sale in the United States and that were certified by their manufacturer as complying with the safety standards, and (2) they are capable of being readily altered to conform to the standards.

**DATES:** The closing date for comments on the petition is March 26, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should refer to the docket number and notice number, and be submitted to: Docket Management, Room PL-401, 400 Seventh St., SW., Washington, DC 20590. [Docket hours are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.] Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (Volume 65, Number 70; Pages 19477-78) or you may visit <http://dms.dot.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Coleman Sachs, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance, NHTSA (202-366-3151).

**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**.

Eurosport Motorcars, Inc. of Cape Coral, Florida ("EMI") (Registered Importer 01-291) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1999 Chevrolet Camaro passenger cars originally manufactured for sale in foreign markets are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicles which EMI believes are substantially similar are 1999 Chevrolet Camaro passenger cars that were manufactured for sale in the United States and certified by their manufacturer as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The petitioner claims that it carefully compared non-U.S. certified 1999 Chevrolet Camaro passenger cars to their U.S.-certified counterparts, and found the vehicles to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

EMI submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that non-U.S. certified 1999 Chevrolet Camaro passenger cars, as originally manufactured, conform to many Federal motor vehicle safety standards in the same manner as their U.S. certified counterparts, or are capable of being readily altered to conform to those standards.

Specifically, the petitioner claims that non-U.S. certified 1999 Chevrolet

Camaro passenger cars are identical to their U.S. certified counterparts with respect to compliance with Standard 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*, 108 *Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment*, 109 *New Pneumatic Tires*, 113 *Hood Latch Systems*, 114 *Theft Protection*, 124 *Accelerator Control Systems*, 135 *Passenger Car Brake 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*, 208 *Occupant Crash Protection*, 209 *Seat Belt Assemblies*, 210 *Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages*, 212 *Windshield Mounting*, 216 *Roof Crush Resistance*, 219 *Windshield Zone Intrusion*, 301 *Fuel System Integrity*, and 302 *Flammability of Interior Materials*.

The petitioner also contends that the vehicles are capable of being readily altered to meet the following standards, in the manner indicated:

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

Standard No. 111 *Rearview Mirror*: replacement of the passenger side rearview mirror with a U.S.-model component or inscription of the required warning statement on the mirror's face.

Standard No. 116 *Brake Fluid*: replacement of the vehicle's brake fluid with brake fluid that is certified to meet the standard.

Standard No. 118 *Power Window Systems*: inspection of all vehicles and rewiring of the power window system, if needed, so that the window transport will not operate with the ignition switched off.

Standard No. 214 *Side Impact Protection*: inspection of all vehicles to ensure that they are equipped with door beams identical to those in the U.S. certified model and installation of those components on vehicles that are not already so equipped.

The petitioner states that all vehicles must be inspected for compliance with the Bumper Standard found in 49 CFR part 581, and that reinforcement must be added to the bumpers of all vehicles that are not in compliance with the standard. The petitioner states that engineering specifications will be furnished at the conformity stage to establish the compliance of the vehicle with those components installed.

The petitioner also states that all vehicles must be inspected for compliance with the parts marking requirements of the Theft Prevention Standard found in 49 CFR 541, and that required markings must be added to the engine and transmission of vehicles that are not so marked. The petitioner states that the vehicle is equipped with an anti-theft system that locks the steering wheel when the ignition is switched off.

The petitioner also states that a vehicle identification plate must be affixed to the vehicles near the left windshield post and a reference and certification label must be affixed in the area of the left front door post to meet the requirements of 49 CFR part 565. The petitioner further states that a certification label must be affixed to the driver's doorjamb to meet the requirements of 49 CFR part 567.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Management, Room PL-401, 400 Seventh St., SW., Washington, DC 20590. [Docket hours are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.]. 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 19, 2004.

**Kenneth N. Weinstein,**

*Associate Administrator for Enforcement.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Surface Transportation Board

[STB Docket No. AB-6 (Sub-No. 407X)]

### The Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Company—Abandonment Exemption—in Seattle, King County, WA

The Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Company (BNSF) has filed a notice of exemption under 49 CFR Part 1152, Subpart F—*Exempt Abandonments* to abandon a line of