

Vehicle Eligibility Number for Subject Vehicles

The importer is 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 98 is the vehicle eligibility number assigned to vehicles admissible under this decision.

Final Determination

Accordingly, on the basis of the foregoing, NHTSA hereby decides that a 1972 MG-B GT Coupe not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards is substantially similar to a 1972 MG-B GT Coupe originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and certified under 49 U.S.C. § 30115, and is 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: January 6, 1995.

William A. Boehly,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement.

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[Docket No. 94-85; Notice 2]

Decision That Nonconforming 1993 BMW 840Ci Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of decision by NHTSA that nonconforming 1993 BMW 840Ci passenger cars are eligible for importation.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the decision by NHTSA that 1993 BMW 840Ci passenger cars 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 a vehicle originally manufactured for importation into the sale in the United States and certified by its manufacturer as complying with the safety standards (the 1993 BMW 840Ci), and they are capable of being readily altered to conform to the standards.

DATES: The decision is effective January 12, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Bayler, 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) 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 the 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**.

Champagne Imports, Inc. of Lansdale, Pennsylvania (Registered Importer R-90-009) petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1993 BMW 840Ci passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. NHTSA published notice of the petition on November 2, 1994 (59 FR 54942) 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 99 is the vehicle eligibility number assigned to vehicles admissible under this notice of final decision.

Final Decision

Accordingly, on the basis of the foregoing, NHTSA hereby decides that a 1993 BMW 840Ci is substantially similar to a 1993 BMW 850Ci originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and certified under 49 U.S.C. § 30115, and is 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: January 6, 1995.

Williams A. Boehly,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement.

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[Docket No. 92-58; Notice 3]

Kewet Industri; Petition for Renewal of Temporary Exemption From Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208

Kewet Industri of Hadsund, Denmark, has petitioned for a two-year renewal of its temporary exemption from the automatic restraint requirements of Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208 *Occupant Crash Protection*. The exemption, NHTSA Temporary Exemption No. 93-1, was published on February 10, 1993, and expired on January 1, 1995 (58 FR 7905). The basis of the petition is that a continued exemption would facilitate the development and field evaluation of a low-emission motor vehicle and would not unreasonably lower the safety level of the vehicle.

This notice of receipt of the petition is published in accordance with agency regulations on the subject and does not represent any judgment by the agency about the merits of the petition.

Kewet manufactures a passenger car called the El-Jet. The vehicle is powered by on-board rechargeable batteries which drive an electric traction motor. The El-Jet, which produces no emissions, is therefore a "low-emission motor vehicle" within the meaning of NHTSA's authority to provide temporary exemptions.

In 1992, Kewet argued that the granting of a temporary exemption would facilitate the development of an electric vehicle industry in the United States. The vehicle is so small that it could serve as a replacement for the 3-wheel Cushman type meter reader vehicle in municipal fleets. It provides greater safety for the operator at a substantially lower price. Further, an exemption would promote learning and exchange of information between the