inscribed on fourteen major car parts, and a theft prevention certification label will be affixed, in compliance with the Theft Prevention Standard in 49 CFR Part 541.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5109, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590. 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: June 4, 1996.

Clive Van Orden,

Chief of Equipment and Imports Division Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 96–14940 Filed 6–11–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

### [Docket No. 96-062; Notice 1]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming "1993– 1996 Mercedes-Benz 220TE" Station Wagons Are Eligible for Importation

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

**ACTION:** Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming "1993–1996 Mercedes-Benz 220TE" station wagons are eligible for importation.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces receipt by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of a petition for a decision that "1993-1996 Mercedes-Benz 220TE" station wagons 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 importation into and 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 July 12, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to the docket number and notice number, and be submitted to: Docket Section, Room 5109, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh St., SW, Washington, DC 20590. [Docket hours are from 9:30 am to 4 pm]
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) (formerly section 108(c)(3)(A)(i)(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 and 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.

Ğ&K Automotive Conversion, Inc. of Santa Ana, California (''G&K'') (Registered Importer No. R-90-007) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether "1993–1996 Mercedes-Benz 220TE" station wagons are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicles which G&K believes are substantially similar are the 1993 Mercedes-Benz 300TE and 1994-1996 Mercedes-Benz E320 wagon. G&K has submitted information indicating that Daimler Benz, A.G., the company that manufactured the 1993 Mercedes-Benz 300TE and 1994-1996 Mercedes-Benz E320 wagon, certified those vehicles as

conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards and offered them for sale in the United States.

The petitioner contends that it carefully compared a "1994 Mercedes-Benz 220TE" to the 1993 Mercedes-Benz 300TE and 1994–1996 Mercedes-Benz E320 wagon, and found the vehicles to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

G&K submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that the "1994 Mercedes-Benz 220TE", as originally manufactured, conforms to many Federal motor vehicle safety standards in the same manner as the 1993 Mercedes-Benz 300TE and 1994–1996 Mercedes-Benz E320 wagon that were offered for sale in the United States, or is capable of being readily altered to conform to those standards.

Specifically, the petitioner claims that the "1993-1996 Mercedes-Benz 220TE" is identical to the certified 1993 Mercedes-Benz 300TE and 1994-1996 Mercedes-Benz E320 wagon with respect to compliance with Standards Nos. 102 Transmission Shift Lever Sequence \* \* \*, 103 Defrosting and Defogging Systems, 104 Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems, 105 Hydraulic Brake Systems, 106 Brake Hoses, 107 Reflecting Surfaces, 109 New Pneumatic Tires, 113 Hood Latch Systems, 116 Brake Fluid, 124 Accelerator Control 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, 209 Seat Belt Assemblies, 210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages, 211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps, 212 Windshield Retention, 216 Roof Crush Resistance, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials.

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

Standard No. 101 *Controls and Displays:* (a) Substitution of a lens marked "Brake" for a lens with an ECE symbol on the brake failure indicator lamp; (b) placement of the appropriate symbol on the seat belt warning lamp; (c) recalibration of the speedometer/odometer from kilometers to miles per hour.

Standard No. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: (a) Installation of U.S.-model headlamp assemblies and front sidemarkers; (b) installation of U.S.-model taillamp assemblies which incorporate rear sidemarkers; (c) installation of a high mounted stop lamp.

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

placard.

Standard No. 111 Rearview Mirrors: Replacement of the passenger side rear view mirror, which is convex, with a U.S.-model component.

Standard No. 114 *Theft Protection:* Installation of a buzzer microswitch in the steering lock assembly, and a warning buzzer.

Standard No. 115 Vehicle Identification Number: Installation of a VIN plate that can be read from outside the left windshield pillar, and a VIN reference label on the edge of the door or latch post nearest the driver.

Standard No. 118 *Power Window Systems*: Rewiring of the power window system so that the window transport is inoperative when the ignition is switched off.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: Installation of a seat belt warning buzzer. The petitioner states that the vehicle is equipped with an automatic restraint system consisting of a driver's and passenger's side air bag and knee bolsters. The petitioner further states that the vehicle is equipped with Type 2 seat belts in the front and rear outboard designated seating positions, and with a Type 1 seat belt in the rear center designated seating position.

Standard No. 214 Side Impact Protection: Installation of door beams.

Standard No. 301 Fuel System Integrity: Installation of a rollover valve in the fuel tank vent line between the fuel tank and the evaporative emissions collection canister.

Additionally, the petitioner states that the bumpers on the "1993–1996 Mercedes-Benz 220TE" must be reinforced to comply with the Bumper Standard found in 49 CFR Part 581.

The petitioner further states that before the vehicle will be imported into the United States, its VIN will be inscribed on fourteen major car parts, and a theft prevention certification label will be affixed, in compliance with the Theft Prevention Standard in 49 CFR Part 541.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5109, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590. 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.

Dated: June 4, 1996.

Clive Van Orden.

Chief of Equipment and Imports Division, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

[FR Doc. 96–14941 Filed 6–11–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

## Surface Transportation Board <sup>1</sup> [STB Finance Docket No. 32970]

# BHP Copper, Inc.—Continuance in Control Exemption—BHP Nevada Railroad Company

BHP Copper, Inc. (BHP Copper), a noncarrier holding company, has filed a notice of exemption to continue in control of BHP Nevada Railroad Company (BNR), upon BNR's becoming a Class III rail carrier. Consummation was expected to occur on or after May 31, 1996.

BNR, a noncarrier, has concurrently filed a notice of exemption in *BHP Nevada Railroad Company*—

Acquisition and Operation Exemption—
Northern Nevada Railroad Corporation,
STB Finance Docket No. 32969, to acquire approximately 150.241 miles of rail lines of Northern Nevada Railroad Corporation (NN) in Elko and White Pine Counties, NV.

BHP Copper controls two other nonconnecting Class III rail carriers: San Manuel Arizona Railroad Company (SMA) and Magma Arizona Railroad Company (MAA) operating in Arizona.

BHP Copper states that: (1) BNR will not connect with any of the other railroads in its corporate family; (2) the continuance in control is not part of a series of anticipated transactions that would connect BNR with any other railroad in its corporate family; and (3) the transaction does not involve a Class I railroad. The transaction therefore is exempt from the prior approval requirements of 49 U.S.C. 11343. *See* 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(2).

Under 49 U.S.C. 10502(g), the Board may not use its exemption authority to relieve a rail carrier of its statutory obligation to protect the interests of its employees. Section 11326(c), however, does not provide for labor protection for transactions under sections 11324 and 11325 that involve only Class III railroad carriers. Because this transaction involves Class III rail carriers only, the Board, under the statute, may not impose labor protective conditions for this transaction.

Petitions to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to reopen will not automatically stay the transaction.

An original and 10 copies of all pleadings, referring to STB Finance Docket No. 32970, must be filed with the Surface Transportation Board, Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, 1201 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20423 and served on: Fritz R. Kahn, Fritz R. Kahn, P.C., Suite 750 West, 1100 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20005–3934.

Decided: June 4, 1996.

By the Board, David M. Konschnik, Director, Office of Proceedings.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–14900 Filed 6–11–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4915–00–P

### [STB Finance Docket No. 32969]

### BHP Nevada Railroad Company— Acquisition and Operation Exemption—Northern Nevada Railroad Corporation

BHP Nevada Railroad Company (BNR), a noncarrier, has filed a verified notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1150.31 to acquire the rail lines and other assets of Northern Nevada Railroad Corporation (NN) from milepost 0.0 at Cobre to the end of the line at milepost 148.941 at Riepetown, and from milepost 0.0 at McGill Junction to the end of the line at milepost 1.3 at McGill, a total of approximately 150.241 miles in Elko and White Pine Counties, NV.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The ICC Termination Act of 1995, Pub. L. No. 104–88, 109 Stat. 803, which was enacted on December 29, 1995, and took effect on January 1, 1996, abolished the Interstate Commerce Commission and transferred certain functions to the Surface Transportation Board (Board). This notice relates to functions that are subject to Board jurisdiction pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 11323–24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The ICC Termination Act of 1995, Pub. L. No. 104–88, 109 Stat. 803, which was enacted on December 29, 1995, and took effect on January 1, 1996, abolished the Interstate Commerce Commission and transferred certain functions to the Surface Transportation Board (Board). This notice relates to functions that are subject to Board jurisdiction pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10901.