Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 21.195(a)

Description of Relief Sought/
Disposition: To permit Boeing North
American, Inc., to obtain an
experimental certificate for its two
prototype Model DASA FR-06 Ranger
2000 airplanes, S/N -001 and -002,
for the purpose of conducting market
surveys, sales demonstrations, or
customer crew training.

Grant, March 3, 1998, Exemption No. 5849C

Docket No.: 29100

Petitioner: Bombardier Inc. Canadair Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 25.571(e)(1)

Description of Relief Sought/
Disposition: To permit certification of the Bombardier Inc. Canadair BD– 700-1A10 airplane using V_c at sea level or $0.85\ V_c$ at $8,000\ ft.$, which ever is greater.

Grant, March 3, 1998, Exemption No. 6731

Docket No.: 29098

Petitioner: Simmons Airlines Sections of the FAR Affected: 14 CFR 25.562(c)(5) and 25.785(a)

25.562(c)(5) and 25.785(a)

Description of Relief Sought/

Disposition: To permit Simmons

Airlines exemption from the head impact criterion requirements of 25.562(c)(5) and 25.785(a) for front row and exit row seats on Embracer EMB-145 airplanes.

Denial, February 3, 1998, Exemption No. 6732

[FR Doc. 98–7326 Filed 3–20–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-98-3630]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1993– 1998 Kawasaki ZZR1100 Motorcycles Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1993–1998 Kawasaki ZZR1100 motorcycles are eligible for importation.

SUMMARY: This document announces receipt by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of a petition for a decision that 1993–1998 Kawasaki ZZR1100 motorcycles 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 April 22, 1998. 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 10 am to 5 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), 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 ("Champagne") (Registered Importer 90–009) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1993–1998 Kawasaki ZZR1100 motorcycles are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicles which Champagne believes are substantially similar are 1993–1998 Kawasaki ZX1100 motorcycles that were manufactured for importation into, and

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 1993–1998 Kawasaki ZZR1100 motorcycles to 1993–1998 Kawasaki ZX1100 motorcycles, and found the vehicles to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Champagne submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that non-U.S. certified 1993–1998 Kawasaki ZZR1100 motorcycles, as originally manufactured, conform to many Federal motor vehicle safety standards in the same manner as 1993–1998 Kawasaki ZX1100 motorcycles, or are capable of being readily altered to conform to those standards.

Specifically, the petitioner claims that 1993–1998 Kawasaki ZZR1100 motorcycles are identical to 1993–1998 Kawasaki ZX1100 motorcycles with respect to compliance with Standard Nos. 106 Brake Hoses, 111 Rearview Mirrors, 116 Brake Fluid, 119 New Pneumatic Tires for Vehicles Other Than Passenger Cars, and 122 Motorcycle Brake Systems.

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

Standard No. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: installation of U.S.-model headlamp assemblies.

Standard No. 120 *Tire Selection and Rims for Vehicles Other Than Passenger Cars:* installation of a tire information placard.

Standard No. 123 *Motorcycle Controls* and *Displays:* installation of a U.S. model speedometer calibrated in miles per hour.

The petitioner also states that vehicle identification number plates meeting the requirements of 49 CFR part 565 will be affixed to 1993–1998 Kawasaki ZZR1100 motorcycles.

Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Management, Room PL-401, 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: March 18, 1998.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 98–7454 Filed 3–20–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-98-3628]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1994 Mercedes-Benz C220 Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.
ACTION: Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1994 Mercedes-Benz C220 passenger cars are eligible for importation.

SUMMARY: This notice announces receipt by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of a petition for a decision that a 1994 Mercedes-Benz C220 that was not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards is eligible for importation into the United States because (1) it is substantially similar to a vehicle that was originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and that was certified by its manufacturer as complying with the safety standards, and (2) it is capable of being readily altered to conform to the standards

DATES: The closing date for comments on the petition is April 22, 1998.

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 10 am to 5 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), 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.

Bayway Auto of Newark, New Jersey ("Bayway") (Registered Importer 98–166) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1994 Mercedes-Benz C220 passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicle which Bayway believes is substantially similar is the 1994 Mercedes-Benz C220 that was manufactured for importation into, and sale in, the United States and certified by its manufacturer as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The petitioner claims that it carefully compared the non-U.S. certified 1994 Mercedes-Benz C220 to its U.S. certified counterpart, and found the two vehicles to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Bayway submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that the non-U.S. certified 1994 Mercedes-Benz C220, as originally manufactured, conforms to many Federal motor vehicle safety standards in the same manner as its U.S. certified counterpart, or is capable of being readily altered to conform to those standards.

Specifically, the petitioner claims that the non-U.S. certified 1994 Mercedes-Benz C220 is identical to its U.S. certified counterpart 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, 109 New Pneumatic Tires, 113 Hood Latch

Systems, 116 Brake Fluid, 124
Accelerator Control Systems, 201
Occupant Protection in Interior Impact,
202 Head Restraints, 204 Steering
Control Rearward Displacement, 205
Glazing Materials, 207 Seating Systems,
209 Seat Belt Assemblies, 210 Seat Belt
Assembly Anchorages, 212 Windshield
Retention, 216 Roof Crush Resistance,
219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, and 302
Flammability of Interior Materials.

Additionally, the petitioner states that the non-U.S. certified 1994 Mercedes-Benz C220 complies with the Bumper Standard found in 49 CFR Part 581.

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 a noncomplying symbol on the brake failure indicator lamp; (b) installation of a seat belt warning lamp that displays the appropriate symbol; (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 sealed beam headlamp assemblies; (b) installation of U.S.-model front and rear sidemarker/reflector assemblies; (c) installation of U.S.-model taillamp assemblies.

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

Standard No. 111 *Rearview Mirror*: replacement of the convex passenger side rearview mirror with a U.S.-model component.

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

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. 206 Door Locks and Door Retention Components: replacement of the rear door locks and rear door lock buttons with U.S.-model components.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: (a) Installation of a U.S.-model seat belt in the driver's position, or a belt webbing actuated microswitch inside the driver's seat belt retractor; (b) installation of an ignition switch actuated seat belt warning lamp and buzzer; (c) replacement of the driver's and passenger's side air bags and knee bolsters with U.S.-model components if the vehicle is not so equipped. The petitioner states that the vehicle is equipped with combination lap and