door handles are inoperative when the door lock is engaged.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: (a) Installation of a seat belt warning system; (b) installation of a seat belt latch with a microswitch to activate the seat belt warning system; (c) installation of a driver's side air bag and knee bolster identical to those found on the vehicles' U.S.-certified counterparts; (d) installation of a passenger's side air bag in vehicles for which the U.S. certified counterpart is so equipped; (e) installation of U.S.-model front seat belt retractors. The petitioner states that the vehicles are equipped with Type 2 seat belts in all four outboard seating systems, and with a Type 1 seat belt in the rear center seating position.

Standard No. 214 Side Impact Protection: Installation of reinforcing 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 non-U.S. certified 1990– 1993 Mercedes Benz 300E 4Matics must be modified to comply with the Bumper Standard found in 49 CFR Part 581.

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: October 3, 1996.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 96–25886 Filed 10–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

[Docket No. 96-105; Notice 1]

## Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1989 Honda Prelude Passenger Cars are Eligible for Importation

**AGENCY:** National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1989 Honda Prelude 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 1989 Honda Prelude 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 November 8, 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:

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, California ("Champagne") (Registered Importer 90–009) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1989 Honda Prelude passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicle which Champagne believes is substantially similar is the 1989 Honda Prelude 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 1989 Honda Prelude 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.

Champagne submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that the non-U.S. certified 1989 Honda Prelude, 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 1989 Honda Prelude 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, 112 Headlamp Concealment Devices, 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, 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) 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 headlamp assemblies; (b) installation of U.S.-model front and rear sidemarker/reflector assemblies; (c) installation of U.S.-model taillamp assemblies; (d) installation of a high mounted stop lamp.

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.

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

Standard No. 118 *Power-Operated 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: (a) Installation of a U.S.model seat belt in the driver's seating position, or a belt webbing actuated microswitch inside the driver's seat belt retractor; installation of an ignition switch-actuated seat belt warning lamp and buzzer. The petitioner states that the vehicle is equipped with a combination lap and shoulder restraint that adjusts by means of an automatic retractor and releases by means of a single push button at each front designated seating position, and with a combination lap and shoulder restraint that releases by means of a single push button at each rear designated seating position.

Standard No. 214 Side Impact Protection: Installation of reinforcing 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 non-U.S. certified 1989 Honda Prelude must be reinforced or replaced with U.S.-model components to comply with the Bumper Standard found in 49 CFR Part 581.

The petitioner also states that a certification plate that meets the

requirements of 49 CFR Part 565 will be affixed to the vehicle.

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: October 3, 1996.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

[FR Doc. 96–25887 Filed 10–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

## Surface Transportation Board 1

[STB Finance Docket No. 33136]

Canadian Pacific Limited, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and Napierville Junction Railroad Company—Corporate Family Transaction Exemption—St. Lawrence & Hudson Railway Company Limited

Canadian Pacific Limited (CPL), Canadian Pacific Railway Company (CP Rail),<sup>2</sup> Napierville Junction Railroad Company (NJR), and St. Lawrence & Hudson Railway Company Limited (StL&HR) have jointly filed a verified notice of exemption.

CP Rail will transfer its interest in certain U.S. rail assets to StL&HR, a newly-created subsidiary of CP Rail, as follows:

(1) Its interest in CNCP-Niagara Detroit, an Ontario partnership, which owns all of the stock of Detroit River Tunnel Company (DRTC) and Niagara River Bridge Company (NRBC).3 StL&HR will acquire trackage rights from DRTC and NRBC: (a) Through the Detroit River Tunnel (a railway tunnel connecting Detroit, MI, and Windsor, Ontario, Canada) from the international border (mid-tunnel) to the end of the connecting track at milepost 228.2 in Detroit, a distance of approximately 2 miles, and (b) over the Suspension Bridge (a railway bridge between Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, and Niagara Falls, NY, between the international border (milepost 0.2) and the end of the access track at milepost 0.0 in Niagara Falls, NY, a distance of 0.2 miles. The trackage rights also include the short segments of connecting track at both the Detroit River Tunnel and the Suspension Bridge.

(2) StL&HR will acquire a leasehold interest in the rail properties of NJR, <sup>4</sup> a 1.1-mile segment of track on the U.S. side of the international border near Rouses Point, NY, where NJR connects with the lines of the Delaware and Hudson Railway Company, Inc. (DHRC).<sup>5</sup>

(3) StL&HR will acquire incidental overhead trackage rights, by assignment of existing CP Rail trackage rights agreements, to reach connections with U.S. carriers in the Detroit terminal area as follows: (a) Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) trackage between the end of the Detroit River Tunnel connecting track (Conrail milepost 2.02 Main Line) and Conrail milepost 9.3, Detroit Line, including the Delray Interlocking at milepost 5.3, Detroit Line, and between milepost 2.02 and milepost 3.1, Mackinaw Branch, a total distance of approximate 8.4 miles; (b) The Norfolk and Western Railway Company (NW) line between the Delray Interlocking (NW milepost 4.4) and Oakwood Yard (NW milepost 8.87), a distance of approximately 4.47 miles; and (c) The CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSXT) line between Delray Interlocking (CSXT milepost 4.5) and Rougemere Yard (CSXT milepost 6.6), a distance of approximately 2.1 miles.

The transaction was expected to be consummated on or after October 1,

<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>2</sup> On July 4, 1996, Canadian Pacific Limited changed its name to Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and a new noncarrier holding company, Canadian Pacific Limited, was created.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Canadian National Railway Company and Canadian Pacific Limited—Acquisition—Interests of Consolidated Rail Corporation in Canada Southern Railway and Detroit River Tunnel Company, Finance Docket No. 30387 (ICC served Sept. 4, 1984).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> CP Rail obtained authorization to acquire NJR in Canadian Pacific Limited, et al.—Purchase and Trackage Rights—Delaware & Hudson Railway Company, Finance Docket No. 31700, 7 I.C.C.2d 85.

 $<sup>^5\,\</sup>mathrm{DHRC}$  is a wholly owned subsidiary of CP Rail operating as a rail carrier in the U.S.