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.

Automobile Concepts, Inc. of North Miami, Florida ("AMC") (Registered Importer 01–278) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1997–2000 Mercedes Benz SL Class (W129) passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicles which AMC believes are substantially similar are 1997–2000 Mercedes Benz SL Class (W129) passenger cars 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 non-U.S. certified 1997–2000 Mercedes Benz SL Class (W129) 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.

AMC submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that non-U.S. certified 1997–2000 Mercedes Benz SL Class (W129) 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 1997-2000 Mercedes Benz SL Class (W129) passenger cars are identical to their U.S. certified counterparts with respect to compliance with Standard 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, 135 Passenger Car Brake Systems, 202 Head Restraints, 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, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, 301 Fuel System Integrity, and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials.

In addition, the petitioner claims that the vehicles comply with the Bumper Standard found in 49 CFR part 581.

The 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:* (a) Inscription of the word "brake" on the dash in place of the international ECE warning symbol; (b) recalibration of the speedometer to read in miles per hour and inscription of the letters "MPH" on the speedometer face, or replacement of the entire instrument cluster with the U.S.-model component.

Standard No. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: (a) Installation of U.S.-model headlamps; (b) installation of U.S.-model side markers; (c) installation of U.S.-model tail lamp assemblies which incorporate rear sidemarker lights; (d) installation of a U.S.-model high mounted stop light assembly if the vehicle is not already so equipped.

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 that mirror.

Standard No. 114 *Theft Protection:* activation of the warning buzzer.

Standard No. 118 *Power Window Systems:* reprogramming of the power window system so that the windows will not operate with the ignition off.

Standard No. 201 Occupant
Protection in Interior Impact: inspection
of each vehicle to ensure that
appropriate components have been
installed to meet the requirements of the
standard, and replacement of any
component that is not a U.S.-model part.
The petitioner states that the
manufacturer has identified the vehicle
as meeting the upper interior head
impact requirements of the standard.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: (a) Activation of the seat belt warning buzzer by reprogramming the unit; (b) inspection of all vehicles and replacement of the driver's and passenger's side air bags, control units, sensors, and seat belts with U.S.-model components on vehicles that are not already so equipped. Petitioner states that the front outboard designated seating positions have combination lap

and shoulder belts that are selftensioning and that release by means of a single red pushbutton. Petitioner further states that the vehicles are equipped with a seat belt warning lamp that is identical to the lamp installed on U.S.-certified models.

Standard No. 214 *Side Impact Protection:* inspection of all vehicles to ensure that they are equipped with door bars 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 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.

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 am to 5 pm). 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: May 21, 2002.

### Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 02–13143 Filed 5–23–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## Research and Special Programs Administration

### Office of Hazardous Materials Safety

# Notice of Applications for Modification of Exemption

**AGENCY:** Research and Special Programs Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** List of Applications for Modification of Exemptions.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the procedures governing the application

for, and the processing of, exemptions from the Department of Transportation's Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR part 107, subpart B), notice is hereby given that the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety has received the application described herein. This notice is abbreviated to expedite docketing and public notice. Because the sections affected, modes of transportation, and the nature of application have been shown in earlier Federal Register publications, they are not repeated here. Requests for modifications of exemptions (e.g. to provide for additional hazardous materials, packaging design changes, additional mode of transportation, etc.) are described in footnotes to the

application number. Application numbers with the suffix "M" denote a modification request. These applications have been separated from the new applications for exemptions to facilitate processing.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before June 10, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Records Center, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590.

Comments should refer to the application number and be submitted in triplicate. If confirmation of receipt of comments is desired, include a self-addressed stamped postcard showing the exemption number.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Copies of the applications are available for inspection in the Records Center, Nassif Building, 400 7th Street SW., Washington, DC or at http://dms.dot.gov.

This notice of receipt of applications for modification of exemptions is published in accordance with part 107 of the Federal hazardous materials transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5117(b); 49 CFR 1.53(b)).

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 21, 2002.

#### J. Suzanne Hedgepeth,

Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Exemptions and Approvals.

Application number	Docket number	Applicant	Modification of exemption
7657–M		Welker Engineering Company, Sugar Land, TX (See Footnote 1)	7657
8125–M		Bristol Bay Contractors, Inc., King Salmon, AK (See Footnote 2)	8125
8915–M		E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, DE (See Footnote 3).	8915
9508–M		Callery Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, PA (See Footnote 4)	9508
10882–M		Espar Products, Inc., Mississauga, Ontario L5T 1Z8, CN (See Footnote 5).	10882
12102–M	RSPA-98-4005	Onyx Environmental Services, L.L.C., Ledgewood, NJ (See Footnote 6).	12102
12882–M	RSPA-01-11125	Eagle-Picher Technologies, LLC, Joplin, MO (See Footnote 7)	12882

(1) To modify the exemption to authorize the transportation of additional Division 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and Class 3 materials in a non-DOT specification stainless steel cylinder.

(2) To modify the exemption to authorize the installation of a nozzle for a roto gage in the non-DOT specification IMO Type 5 portable tank for the transportation of certain Division 2.1, 2.2 and Class 3 materials.

(3) To modify the exemption to authorize the transportation of an additional Division 2.1 material in a manifolded DOT Specification cylinder.

(4) To modify the exemption to authorize the transportation of an additional Division 4.3 material in DOT Specification cylinders.

(5) To modify the exemption to authorize the use of additional temperature controlled systems for use in motor vehicles transporting Division 2.1 and Class 3 materials.

(6) To modify the exemption to authorize the transportation of an additional Division 1.1D explosive material desensitized in an appropriate solvent to be shipped as a Class 3 material.

(7) To reissue the exemption originally issued on an emergency basis for the transportation of a Division 2.1 material in a non-DOT specification pressure vessel.

[FR Doc. 02–13129 Filed 5–23–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–60–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

Research and Special Programs Administration

Notice to Operators of Natural Gas and Hazardous Liquid Pipelines To Encourage Continued Implementation of Safe Excavation Practices

**AGENCY:** Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice: Protecting buried pipelines by using safe excavation practices.

**SUMMARY:** RSPA is issuing this advisory notice to operators of natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines to remind them of the importance of safe

excavation practices. We have also asked our partners in the Common Ground Alliance, a new national non-profit damage prevention organization, and the Associated General Contractors of America and the National Utility Contractors Association, to help distribute this advisory.

### I. Supplementary Information

Several recent incidents have provided the impetus to remind the pipeline operators of the importance of safe excavation practices. Increase in construction activity coincides with the arrival of spring in many parts of the country and extends through the summer months. Construction activity requires excavators to work around buried pipelines and other underground facilities, such as water, sewer, electrical and phone lines. Many private citizens also undertake excavation

projects in the spring and summer months such as gardening, installing mailboxes, outdoor lights and other projects that require digging. Figures for excavation damage from RSPA's Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) show an upward trend in the warmer months.

To protect construction workers and the general public and to guard the integrity of the nation's underground infrastructure, RSPA has implemented several damage prevention programs.

These programs were developed in partnership with pipeline operators, excavators, one-call centers, locators, state pipeline safety agencies, and others involved in damage prevention for underground facilities.

The Common Ground Study, issued by OPS, contains best practices for all