on test film), 205 Glazing Materials (based on visual inspection of certification markings, 207 Seating Systems, (based on test results and certification of vehicle to European standard), 209 Seat Belt Assemblies (based on wiring diagram of seat belt warning system and visual inspection of certification markings), 211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps (based on visual inspection), 214 Side Impact Protection (based on test results for identically equipped 1995 model year vehicle), 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion (based on test results and certification information for identically equipped 1993 model year vehicle), and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials (based on composition of upholstery).

The petitioner also contends that 1992 through 1996 Mercedes-Benz Type 463 Long Wheel Base V-8 Gelaen MPVs are capable of being altered to comply with 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 speedometer/ odometer calibrated in miles per hour.

Standard No. 105 Hydraulic Brake Systems: Placement of warning label on

brake fluid reservoir cap.

Standard No. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: (a) Installation of U.S.-model sealed beam headlamps; (b) installation of U.S. model side marker lamps and reflectors; (c) installation of a high mounted stop lamp on vehicles manufactured after September 1, 1993. The petitioner asserts that testing performed on the taillamp reveals that it complies with the standard, even though it lacks a DOT certification marking, and that all other lights are DOT certified.

Standard No. 111 Rearview Mirrors: Inscription of the required warning statement on the convex surface of the passenger side rearview mirror.

Standard No. 114 Theft Protection: Installation of a warning buzzer in the steering lock electrical circuit.

Standard No. 115 Vehicle Identification Number: Installation of a VIN plate that can be read from outside the left windshield pillar.

Standard No. 118 Power-Operated Window Systems: Rewiring of the power window system so that the window transport is inoperative when the front doors are open.

Standard No. 120 Tire Selection and Rims for Vehicles other than Passenger Cars: Installation of a tire information placard. The petitioner asserts that even though the tire rims lack a DOT

certification marking, they comply with

the standard, based on their manufacturer's certification that they comply with the German TUV regulations, as well as their certification by the British Standard Association and the Rim Association of Australia.

Standard No. 206 Door Locks and Door Retention Components: Installation of interior locking buttons on all door locks and modification of rear door locks to disable latch release controls when locking mechanism is

engaged.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: Installation of a complying driver's side air bag and a seat belt warning system. The petitioner asserts that the vehicle conforms to the standard's injury criteria at the front passenger position based on a test report from the vehicle's manufacturer. The petitioner additionally submitted a letter from an engineering concern stating that in frontal impact tests, a vehicle equipped with a V–8 engine will yield driver and passenger HIC measurements that are equivalent to, or better than those of a vehicle equipped with a 6 cylinder engine. The letter attributes this primarily to the fact that a V-8 engine block is six inches shorter than a 6 cylinder engine block, providing a greater crush-zone and therefore a less severe crash pulse. The petitioner states that it intends to meet automatic restraint phase-in requirements for vehicles manufactured after September 1, 1995 by importing other vehicles equipped with passengerside automatic restraints.

Standard No. 210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages: Insertion of instructions on the installation and use of child restraints in the owner's manual for the vehicle. The petitioner asserts that the vehicle is certified as complying with a European standard that contains more severe force application requirements than those of this standard.

Standard No. 212 Windshield Retention: Application of cement to the windshield's edges.

Standard No. 301 Fuel System Integrity: Installation of a rollover valve.

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, SW., 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 will be published in the Federal Register pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. § 30141(a)(1)(B) and (b)(1); 49 ČFR 593.8; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: February 14, 1996.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 96–3811 Filed 2–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

[Docket No. 96-13; Notice 1]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for **Decision That Nonconforming 1972** Ford Mustang Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1972 Ford Mustang passenger cars manufactured for the Mexican market 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 1972 Ford Mustang manufactured for the Mexican market 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 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 March 22, 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 a.m. to 4 p.m.]

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.

Wallace Environmental Testing Laboratories, Inc. of Houston, Texas ("Wallace") (Registered Importer 90–005) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1972 Ford Mustang passenger cars manufactured for the Mexican market are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicle which Wallace believes is substantially similar is the 1972 Ford Mustang that was manufactured for sale in the United States and certified by its manufacturer, Ford Motor Company, as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The petitioner claims that it carefully compared the non-U.S. certified 1972 Ford Mustang 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.

Wallace submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that the non-U.S. certified 1972 Ford Mustang, 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 1972 Fort Mustang is identical to its U.S. certified counterpart with respect to compliance with Standards Nos. 101 Controls and Displays, 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, 111 Rearview Mirror, 113 Hood Latch Systems, 115 Vehicle Identification Number, 116 Brake Fluid, 210 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 Gazing Materials, 206 Door Locks and Door Retention Components, 207 Seating Systems, 209 Seat Belts Assemblies, 210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages, 211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps, 212 Windshield Retention, 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. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: Installation of a white license plate lamp.

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

Standard No. 114 *Theft Protection:* Installation of a warning buzzer microswitch in the ignition switch a warning buzzer.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: (a) Installation in both from outboard seating positions of lap and upper torso restraints adjustable by means of an automatic-locking retractor, and with a latch mechanism capable of releasing both belts simultaneously; (b) installation Type 1 lap belts in both rear outboard seating positions.

outboard seating positions.
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.

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, SW., 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: February 14, 1996.
Marilynne Jacobs, *Director Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.*[FR Doc. 96–3825 Filed 2–20–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–59–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Thrift Supervision [AC-18; OTS No. 04247]

American Savings, FSB, Munster, Indiana; Approval of Conversion Application

Notice is hereby given that on February 12, 1996, the Director, Corporate Activities, Office of Thrift Supervision, or her designee, acting pursuant to delegated authority, approved the application of American Savings, FSB, Munster, Indiana, to convert to the stock form of organization. Copies of the application are available for inspection at the Dissemination Branch. Office of Thrift Supervision, 1700 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20552, and the Central Regional Office, Office of Thrift Supervision, 200 West Madison Street, Suite 1300, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

Dated: February 14, 1996.
By the Office of Thrift Supervision.
Nadine Y. Washington,
Corporate Secretary.
[FR Doc. 96–3787 Filed 2–20–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6720–01–P

[AC-16; OTS Nos. H-2650 and 00832]

Jacksonville Federal M.H.C., Ft. Jacksonville, Texas; Approval of Conversion Application

Notice is hereby given that on February 5, 1996, the Director, Corporate Activities, Office of Thrift Supervision, or her designee, acting pursuant to delegated authority, approved the application of Jacksonville Federal M.H.C., Jacksonville, Texas, to convert to the stock form of organization. Copies of the application are available for inspection at the Dissemination Branch, Office of Thrift Supervision, 1700 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20552, and the Midwest Regional Office, Office of Thrift Supervision, 122 W. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 600, Dallas, Texas 75039-2010.