VI. Use of Other Airport Revenue To Finance Airport Ground Access Transportation Projects

Eligibility for funding of airport ground access transportation projects with airport revenues is different than that for PFC or AIP funds. Guidance for use of such airport revenues on airport ground access transportation projects is provided in "Policies and Procedures Concerning the Use of Airport Revenue," Section V.A.9 (64 FR 7718–7719, February 16, 1999).

Issued in Washington, DC on February 3, 2004.

Catherine M. Lang,

Deputy Associate Administrator for Airports. [FR Doc. 04–2884 Filed 2–9–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2004-16999]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 2002– 2004 Aston Martin Vanquish Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 2002–2004 Aston Martin Vanquish passenger cars are eligible for importation.

SUMMARY: This document announces receipt by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of a petition for a decision that 2002-2004 Aston Martin Vanquish passenger cars 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 March 11, 2004. 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 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the

name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (Volume 65, Number 70; Pages 19477–78) or you may visit http://dms.dot.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Coleman Sachs, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance, NHTSA (202) 366–3151.

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.

Webautoworld.com Corp. of Pampano Beach, Florida ("Webautoworld") (Registered Importer 02–295) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 2002–2004 Aston Martin Vanquish passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicles which Webautoworld believes are substantially similar are 2002–2004 Aston Martin Vanquish 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 2002–2004 Aston Martin Vanquish 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.

Webautoworld submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that non-U.S. certified 2002–2004 Aston Martin Vanquish 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 2002-2004 Aston Martin Vanquish passenger cars are identical to their U.S. certified counterparts with respect to compliance with Standard 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, 109 New Pneumatic Tires, 113 Hood Latch Systems, 116 Brake Fluid, 118 Power Window Systems, 124 Accelerator Control Systems, 135 Passenger Car Brake Systems, 201 Occupant Protection in Interior Impact, 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 Mounting, 214 Side Impact Protection, 216 Roof Crush Resistance, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, 225 Child Restraint Anchorage Systems, 301 Fuel System Integrity, 302 Flammability of Interior Materials, and 401 Interior Trunk Release.

The petitioner claims that the vehicles also 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. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: (a) Installation of U.S.-model headlamp assemblies and sidemarker lights with reflectors; (b) installation of U.S.-model tail light assemblies and sidemarker lights with reflectors.

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 the mirror's face.

Standard No. 114 *Theft Protection:* Programming of the vehicle's computer

to activate the key warning buzzer and the belt warning buzzer.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: Reprogramming of the vehicle's computer to activate the seat belt warning system. The petitioner states that the vehicles should be equipped at the front and rear outboard seating positions with combination lap and shoulder belts that are self-tensioning and that release by means of a single red pushbutton. The petitioner further states that the vehicles are equipped with driver's and passenger's airbags, and with a seat belt warning lamp that is identical to the lamp installed on U.S.-certified models.

The petitioner also 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 a.m. to 5 p.m. 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 4, 2004.

Kenneth N. Weinstein,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement. [FR Doc. 04–2740 Filed 2–9–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board [STB Docket No. AB–864X]

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority-Abandonment Exemption-in McLeod, Carver and Hennepin Counties, MN

Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority (HCRRA) has filed a notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1152 Subpart

F—Exempt Abandonments to abandon a 43.9+/-mile line of railroad, between milepost 24.6+/-near Wayzata and milepost 68.5+/-in Hutchinson, in McLeod, Carver and Hennepin Counties, MN. In its notice, HCRRA indicates that the right to conduct freight rail operations on the line is pursuant to a freight rail operations easement in its favor. HCRRA further indicates that the underlying property located in McLeod County is owned by McLeod County Regional Railroad Authority (MCRRA), in Carver County is owned by the Carver County Regional Railroad Authority (CCRRA), and in Hennepin County is owned by HCRRA, and that MCRRA, CCRRA and HCRRA are all political subdivisions of the State of Minnesota. HCRRA has filed this notice to terminate its common carrier obligation on the line and, upon the effective date of the proposed abandonment exemption, it has agreed to release the freight rail operations easement in its favor for that portion of the line located in Carver County to CCRRA, and for that portion of the line located in McLeod County to MCRRA, and HCRRA will retain its portion of the line located in Hennepin County, all for the purposes of preserving the line for future rail transportation use and other compatible transportation uses. The line traverses United States Postal Service Zip Codes 55323, 55350, 55354, 55356, 55360, 55361, 55364, 55367, 55375, 55381, 55384, 55387, and 55391.

HCRRA has certified that: (1) No local traffic has moved over the line for at least 2 years; (2) there is no overhead traffic on the line; (3) no formal complaint filed by a user of rail service on the line (or by a state or local government entity acting on behalf of such user) regarding cessation of service over the line either is pending with the Surface Transportation Board (Board) or with any U.S. District Court or has been decided in favor of complainant within the 2-year period; and (4) the requirements at 49 CFR 1105.7 (environmental reports), 49 CFR 1105.8 (historic reports), 49 CFR 1105.11 (transmittal letter), 49 CFR 1105.12 (newspaper publication), and 49 CFR 1152.50(d)(1) (notice to governmental agencies) have been met.

As a condition to this exemption, any employee adversely affected by the abandonment shall be protected under *Oregon Short Line R. Co.*— *Abandonment*—*Goshen*, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979). To address whether this condition adequately protects affected employees, a petition for partial revocation under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) must be filed.

Provided no formal expression of intent to file an offer of financial assistance (OFA) has been received, this exemption will be effective on March 11, 2004, unless stayed pending reconsideration. Petitions to stay that do not involve environmental issues,1 formal expressions of intent to file an OFA under 49 CFR 1152.27(c)(2),2 and trail use/rail banking requests under 49 CFR 1152.29 must be filed by February 20, 2004. Petitions to reopen or requests for public use conditions under 49 CFR 1152.28 must be filed by March 1, 2004, with: Surface Transportation Board, 1925 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20423-0001.3

A copy of any petition filed with the Board should be sent to HCRRA's representative: Marilyn J. Maloney, Assistant County Attorney, 2000A Government Center, Minneapolis, MN 55487.

If the verified notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void *ab initio*.

HCRRA has filed an environmental report which addresses the abandonment's effects, if any, on the environment and historic resources. SEA will issue an environmental assessment (EA) by February 13, 2004. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the EA by writing to SEA (Room 500, Surface Transportation Board, Washington, DC 20423–0001) or by calling SEA, at (202) 565-1539. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339.] Comments on environmental and historic preservation matters must be filed within 15 days

¹The Board will grant a stay if an informed decision on environmental issues (whether raised by a party or by the Board's Section of Environmental Analysis (SEA) in its independent investigation) cannot be made before the exemption's effective date. See Exemption of Outof-Service Rail Lines, 5 L.C.C.2d 377 (1989). Any request for a stay should be filed as soon as possible so that the Board may take appropriate action before the exemption's effective date.

² Each OFA must be accompanied by the filing fee, which currently is set at \$1,100. See 49 CFR 1002.2(f)(25).

³ HCRRA has requested that the Board make certain determinations regarding the imposition of public use and trail use conditions here. The Board's Class Exemption process, which HCRRA has invoked, does not provide for such determinations in issuing a notice of exemption, and it is not clear that these determinations are necessary in this proceeding. While no one has made a proper filing for either a public use or trail use condition, should a party wish to proceed under the Board's public use or trail use procedures, such party should make the appropriate filings within the time frames set forth above, as provided in the Board's rules at 49 CFR 1152.28 (Public use procedures) and at 49 CFR 1152.29 (Prospective use of right-of-way for interim trail use and rail banking, respectively).