close of business on the closing date indicated below will be filed and will be considered. All comments and supporting materials received after the close will also be filed and will be considered to the extent possible. When the petition is granted or denied, notice of the decision will be published in the Federal Register pursuant to the authority indicated below.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. BMW’s Petition

Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h) (see implementing rule at 49 CFR part 556), BMW submitted a petition for an exemption from the notification and remedy requirements of 49 U.S.C. Chapter 301 on the basis that this noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety.

This notice of receipt of BMW’s petition is published under 49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120 and does not represent any agency decision or other exercise of judgment concerning the merits of the petition.

II. Vehicles Involved

Affected are approximately 13,899 MY 2013 BMW 5 Series sedan passenger cars manufactured between January 30, 2013 and June 28, 2013.

III. Noncompliance

BMW explains that the noncompliance is that some of the rear reflex reflectors on the affected vehicles do not fully conform to the minimum photometry performance required by paragraph S8.1.11 of FMVSS No. 108.

IV. Rule Text

Paragraph S8.1.11 of FMVSS No. 108 requires in pertinent part:

S8.1.11 Photometry. Each reflex reflector must be designed to conform to the photometry requirements of Table XVI–a when tested according to the procedure of S14.2.3 for the reflex reflector color as specified by this section.

V. Summary of BMW’s Analyses

BMW has used Ricco’s Law to determine a minimum required reflection coefficient in its analysis. BMW chose Ricco’s Law because they believe it best corresponds to the human physiological condition in which a light source of a given size and intensity is minimally capable (i.e., illumination threshold) of producing visual perception.

As such, BMW created a graph whereby the y-axis represented the reflection coefficient in units consistent with FMVSS No. 108. While the x-axis represented the distance between two vehicles in order to simulate the condition of an approaching vehicle and a parked or stopped vehicle.

BMW provided the graph to illustrate that even with parameters representing a “worst-case scenario,” sufficient visibility of the rear reflex reflectors of the affected vehicles exists.

BMW stated that it has not received any contacts from vehicle owners or other road users regarding issues related to the subject noncompliance and is also not aware of any accidents or injuries that have occurred as a result of this issue.

BMW has additionally informed NHTSA that it has corrected the noncompliance so that subsequent vehicle production will conform to paragraph 8.1.11 of FMVSS No. 108.

In summation, BMW believes that the described noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety, and that its petition to exempt BMW from providing recall notification of noncompliance as required by 49 U.S.C. 30118 and remediying the recall noncompliance as required by 49 U.S.C. 30120 should be granted.

NHTSA notes that the statutory provisions (49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h)) that permit manufacturers to file petitions for a determination of inconsequentiality allow NHTSA to exempt manufacturers only from the duties found in sections 30118 and 30120, respectively, to notify owners, purchasers, and dealers of a defect or noncompliance and to remedy the defect or noncompliance. Therefore, any decision on this petition only applies to the subject vehicles that BMW no longer controls at the time it determined that the noncompliance existed. However, any decision on this petition does not relieve vehicle distributors and dealers of the prohibitions on the sale, offer for sale, or introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of the noncompliant vehicles under their control after BMW notified them that the subject noncompliance existed.

Authority: (49 U.S.C. 30118, 30120: Delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.95 and 501.8).

Jeffrey Giuseppe,
Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA–2015–0041; Notice 1]

Tireco, Inc., Receipt of Petition for Decision of Inconsequential Noncompliance

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Receipt of petition.

SUMMARY: Tireco, Inc. (Tireco) has determined that certain Tireco replacement tires do not fully comply with paragraph S6.5(b) of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 119, New Pneumatic Tires for Motor Vehicles with a GVWR of More than 4,536 Kilograms (10,000 pounds) and Motorcycles. Tireco has filed an appropriate report dated March 30, 2015, pursuant to 49 CFR part 573, Defect and Noncompliance Responsibility and Reports.

DATES: The closing date for comments on the petition is July 13, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments on this petition. Comments may refer to the docket number cited at the beginning of this notice and submitted by any of the following methods:

Mail: Send comments by mail addressed to: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

Hand Deliver: Deliver comments by hand to: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–20–20–1, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. The Docket Section is open on weekdays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. except Federal Holidays.


Comments must be written in the English language, and be no greater than 15 pages in length, although there is no limit to the length of necessary attachments to the comments. If comments are submitted in hard copy form, please ensure that two copies are provided. If you wish to receive confirmation that your comments were
I. Tireco's Petition: Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h) (see implementing rule at 49 CFR part 556). Tireco submitted a petition for an exemption from the notification and remedy requirements of 49 U.S.C. Chapter 301 on the basis that this noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety.

This notice of receipt of Tireco's petition is published under 49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120 and does not represent any agency decision or other exercise of judgment concerning the merits of the petition.

II. Tires Involved: Affected are approximately 1,600 Tireco brand Power King Traction size 8.25–20E/10, Power King Traction size 9.00–20 E/10, Milestar Traction size 8.25–20 E/10, and Milestar Traction size 9.00–20 E/10 replacement tires. These tires were manufactured between March 1, 2014 and March 22, 2015.

III. Noncompliance: Tireco explains that the noncompliance is that the Tire Information Numbers (TINs) required to be marked on the tire sidewalls by paragraph S6.5(b) of FMVSS No. 119 are incomplete because they do not include the tire size codes required by 49 CFR part 574.5(b).

IV. Rule Text: Paragraph S6.5 of FMVSS No. 119 requires in pertinent part:

S6.5 Tire Markings. Except as specified in this paragraph, each tire shall be marked on each sidewall with the information in paragraph (a) through (j) of this section. The markings shall be placed between the maximum section width (exclusive of sidewall decorations or curb ribs) and the bead on at least one sidewall, unless the maximum section width of the tire is located in an area which is not more than one-fourth of the distance from the bead to the shoulder of the tire. If the maximum section width falls within that area, the markings shall appear between the bead and a point one-half the distance from the bead to the shoulder of the tire, on at least one sidewall. The markings shall be in letters and numerals not less than 2 mm (0.078 inch) high and raised above or sunk below the tire surface not less than 0.4 mm (0.015 inch), except that the marking depth shall be not less than 0.25mm (0.010 inch) in the case of motorcycle tires. The tire identification and the DOT symbol labeling shall comply with part 574 of this chapter. Markings may appear on only one sidewall and the entire sidewall area may be used in the case of motorcycle tires and recreational, boat, baggage, and special trailer tires.

V. Summary of Tireco's Analyses: Tireco states its belief that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety for the following reasons:

(A) Tireco believes that the absence of the tire size code from the TIN has no impact on the operational performance of the subject tires or on the safety of vehicles on which the subject tires are mounted because the subject tires meet or exceed all of the applicable performance requirements specified by FMVSS No. 119.

(B) Tireco states that even though the size code is absent from the TIN, the tire size information is readily available to consumers in a more understandable way by virtue of the actual tire size marking on the sidewalls.

(C) Tireco also states that in the unlikely event that any of the subject tires are ever found to contain a defect or a substantive noncompliance that would warrant a recall, the recalled tires could be adequately identified through the partial [T]IN that is stamped on the sidewall.

(D) Tireco referenced inconsequentiality petitions NHTSA has previously granted in the past that have addressed what it believes are similar issues.

Tireco is not aware of any crashes, injuries, customer complaints, or field reports associated with the subject noncompliance.

Tireco has additionally informed NHTSA that the fabricating manufacturer has corrected the molds at the manufacturing plant so that no additional tires will be manufactured with the noncompliance.

In summation, Tireco believes that the described noncompliance of the subject tires is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety, and that its petition, to exempt Tireco from providing recall notification of noncompliance as required by 49 U.S.C. 30118 and remedying the recall noncompliance as required by 49 U.S.C. 30120 should be granted.

NHTSA notes that the statutory provisions (49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h)) that permit manufacturers to file petitions for a determination of inconsequentiality allow NHTSA to exempt manufacturers only from the prohibitions on the sale, offer for sale, or introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of the noncompliant tires under their control after Tireco notified them that the subject noncompliance existed. However, any decision on this petition only applies to the subject tires that Tireco no longer controlled at the time it determined that the noncompliance existed. However, any decision on this petition does not relieve tire distributors and dealers of the prohibitions on the sale, offer for sale, or introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of the noncompliant tires under their control after Tireco notified them that the subject noncompliance existed.

Authority: (49 U.S.C. 30118, 30120: Delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.95 and 501.8).

Jeffrey Giuseppe,
Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2015–14256 Filed 6–10–15; 8:45 am]
BILING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
[Docket No. NHTSA–2014–0125; Notice 1]

General Motors, LLC, Receipt of Petition for Decision of Inconsequential Noncompliance

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Receipt of petition.

SUMMARY: General Motors, LLC (GM) has determined that certain model year (MY) 2015 GMC multipurpose passenger vehicles (MPV) do not fully comply with paragraph S7.8.5 of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 108, Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment. GM has filed an appropriate report dated November 5, 2014, pursuant to 49 CFR part 573, Defect and Noncompliance Responsibility and Reports.