Ferrari F430 passenger cars manufactured from September 1, 2007 through July 29, 2009. III. Noncompliance: FNA explains that the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) malfunction indicator illuminates as required by FMVSS No. 138 when a malfunction is first detected, however, if the malfunction is caused by an incompatible wheel, when the vehicle ignition is deactivated and then reactivated to the “On” (“Run”) position after a five-minute period, the malfunction indicator does not re-illuminate immediately as required. FNA added, that the malfunction indicator in the subject vehicles will re-illuminate after a maximum of 40 seconds of driving above 23 mph.

Rule Text: Paragraph S4.4(c)(2) of FMVSS No. 138 requires in pertinent part:

S4.4 TPMS Malfunction.
(c) Combination low tire pressure/TPMS malfunction telltale. The vehicle meets the requirements of S4.4(a) when equipped with a combined Low Tire Pressure/TPMS malfunction telltale that:

(2) Flashes for a period of at least 60 seconds but no longer than 90 seconds upon detection of any condition specified in S4.4(a) after the ignition locking system is activated to the “On” (“Run”) position. After each period of prescribed flashing, the telltale must remain continuously illuminated as long as a malfunction exists and the ignition locking system is in the “On” (“Run”) position. This flashing and illumination sequence must be repeated each time the ignition locking system is placed in the “On” (“Run”) position until the situation causing the malfunction has been corrected.

V. Summary of FNA’s Analyses: FNA stated its belief that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety for the following reasons:

(A) FNA stated that the TPMS in the subject vehicles generally functions properly to alert the driver to a low tire pressure. Moreover, the TPMS malfunction indicator illuminates as required when a problem is first detected. If, however, there is an incompatible wheel and tire unit, when the vehicle ignition is deactivated and then reactivated after a five-minute period, the malfunction indicator does not re-illuminate immediately as required by FMVSS No. 138. It nevertheless generally will illuminate shortly thereafter, and, in any event, it will illuminate in no more than 40 seconds, even in vehicles containing the noncompliance.

Once a vehicle has started and is accelerating above 23 mph for a period of 15 seconds, the TPMS will seek to confirm that the sensors are fitted, the TPMS will detect this within a further period of 15–20 seconds (up to a maximum of 25 seconds), and the TPMS malfunction indicator will correctly illuminate. Once the malfunction indicator is illuminated, it will remain illuminated throughout the ignition cycle, regardless of the vehicle’s speed. Thus, even in the presence of the noncompliance, drivers are warned of the malfunction in less than one minute of driving at or above normal urban speeds.

(B) FNA also stated that if the TPMS fails to detect a compatible sensor, the TPMS monitor will display no value for the tire pressure of the affected wheel(s). The monitor will also alert the driver to the fact that something is not functioning properly with the system, pending the illumination of the malfunction indicator.

(C) FNA further states that the noncompliance is confined to one particular aspect of the functionality of the otherwise compliant TPMS indicator. All other aspects of the low-pressure monitoring system functionality are fully compliant with the requirements of FMVSS No. 138.

(D) FNA is not aware of any customer complaints, field communications, incidents or injuries related to this condition.

In summation, FNA believes that the described noncompliance of the subject vehicles is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety, and that its petition, to exempt FNA 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 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 FNA no longer controlled 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 FNA 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–2014–0077; Notice 1]

Automobili Lamborghini SpA, Receipt of Petition for Decision of Inconsequential Noncompliance

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

ACTION: Receipt of Petition.


DATES: The closing date for comments on the petition is July 17, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments on this petition. Comments must refer to the docket and notice 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–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

• Hand Deliver: Deliver comments by hand to: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 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.

• Electronically: Submit comments electronically by: Logging onto the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) Web site at http://www.regulations.gov/ Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
Comments may also be faxed to (202) 493–2251.

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 received, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard with the comments. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.

Documents submitted to a docket may be viewed by anyone at the address and times given above. The documents may also be viewed on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by following the online instructions for accessing the dockets. DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement is available for review in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78).

The petition, supporting materials, and all comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated below will be filed and will be considered. All comments and supporting materials received after the closing date 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. Lamborghini’s Petition: Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h) and the rule implementing those provisions at 49 CFR part 556, Lamborghini 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 Lamborghini’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.


III. Noncompliance: Lamborghini explained that the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) malfunction indicator illuminates as required by FMVSS No. 138 when a malfunction is first detected, however, if the malfunction is caused by an incompatible wheel, when the vehicle ignition is deactivated and then reactivated to the “On” (“Run”) position after a five-minute period, the malfunction indicator does not re-illuminate immediately as required. Lamborghini added, that the malfunction indicator in the subject vehicles will re-illuminate after a maximum of 40 seconds of driving above 23 mph.

Rule Text: Paragraph S4.4(c)(2) of FMVSS No. 138 requires in pertinent part:

S4.4 TPMS Malfunction.

(c) Combination low tire pressure/TPMS malfunction telltale. The vehicle meets the requirements of S4.4(a) when equipped with a combined Low Tire Pressure/TPMS malfunction telltale that:

(2) Flashes for a period of at least 60 seconds but no longer than 90 seconds upon detection of any condition specified in S4.4(a) after the ignition locking system is activated to the “On” (“Run”) position. After each period of prescribed flashing, the telltale must remain continuously illuminated as long as a malfunction exists and the ignition locking system is in the “On” (“Run”) position. This flashing and illumination sequence must be repeated each time the ignition locking system is placed in the “On” (“Run”) position until the situation causing the malfunction has been corrected.

V. Summary of Lamborghini’s Analyses: Lamborghini stated its belief that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety for the following reasons:

(A) Lamborghini stated that the primary function of the TPMS is not affected by the subject noncompliance and that the vehicle and system will operate as intended. Specifically, the TPMS system properly monitors the tire pressures and properly notifies the driver if the tire pressure falls below the threshold required by the standard. Lamborghini also stated the noncompliance is confined to one particular aspect of the functionality of the malfunction indicator, which itself is otherwise compliant.

(B) Lamborghini mentioned that NHTSA recognized in the TPMS final rule (70 FR 18150, April 8, 2005), “A TPMS malfunction does not itself represent a safety risk to vehicle occupants, and we expect that the chance for an actual TPMS malfunction and a significantly under-inflated tire at the same time are unlikely.” Lamborghini responded by saying that if a TPMS malfunction is not considered a safety risk, then ipso facto the limited noncompliance of the malfunction indicator in this case does not present an unreasonable risk to safety.

(C) Lamborghini stated that if the TPMS fails to detect the wheel sensors, the TPMS will in fact display on the TPMS pressures screen within the instrument cluster a “no value” for the tire pressure on the affected tire, indicating that the status of the wheel sensor is unconfirmed. Thus, the driver is still notified of an anomaly.

(D) Lamborghini stated that although the malfunction indicator does not re-illuminate immediately after the vehicle is restarted, it will illuminate shortly thereafter, and in any event it will illuminate in no more than approximately 40 seconds. Lamborghini explained that once a vehicle has started and is moving above 23 mph for a period of 15 seconds the TPMS will seek to confirm the sensors fitted to the vehicle. Lamborghini stated that a wheel without a sensor will be detected within an additional 15–25 seconds, the TPMS malfunction indicator will illuminate correctly, and once the malfunction indicator is illuminated it will remain illuminated throughout that ignition cycle, regardless of the vehicle’s speed.

(E) Lamborghini is not aware of any customer complaints, field communications, incidents or injuries related to this condition.

Lamborghini has additionally informed NHTSA that all unsold vehicles in Lamborghini’s custody and control will have a reprogramming of the TPMS Electronic Control Unit prior to sale.

In summation, Lamborghini believes that the described noncompliance of the subject vehicles is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety, and that its petition, to exempt Lamborghini 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 inconsequenceality 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 TPMS malfunction indicator.
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Bureau of the Fiscal Service

Proposed Collection of Information: Voucher for Payment of Awards

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on a proposed and/or continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently the Bureau of the Fiscal Service within the Department of the Treasury is soliciting comments concerning Fiscal Service Form 150.1, Trace Request for Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Payment; and Form 150.2 Trace Request Direct Deposit.

**DATES:** Written comments should be received on or before August 17, 2015 to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments and requests for further information to Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Bruce A. Sharp, 200 Third Street A4–A, Parkersburg, WV 26106–1328, or bruce.sharp@fiscal.treasury.gov.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the form(s) and instructions should be directed to Kwema Ledbetter, Director, Project Management Division, Room 611B, 3700 East West Highway, Hyattsville, MD 20782, 202–874–5151 kwema.ledbetter@fiscal.treasury.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Titles:** Voucher for Payment of Awards.

**OMB Number:** 1530–0002 (Previously approved as 1510–0045 as a collection conducted by Department of the Treasury/Financial Management Service.) Transfer of OMB Control Number: The Financial Management Service (FMS) and the Bureau of Public Debt (BPD) have consolidated to become the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Fiscal Service). Information collection requests previously held separately by FMS and BPD will now be identified by a 1530 prefix, designating Fiscal Service.

**Form Number:** FS Form 5135.

**Abstract:** Awards certificate to Treasury are paid annually as funds are received from foreign governments. Vouchers are mailed to award holders showing payments due. Award holders sign vouchers certifying that he/she is entitled to payment. Executed vouchers are used as a basis for payment.

**Current Actions:** Extension of a currently approved collection.

**Type of Review:** Regular.

**Affected Public:** Business or other for-profit.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 1,400.

**Estimated Time per Respondent:** 30 minutes.

**Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:** 700.

**Request for Comments:** Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on:

(a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility;

(b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information;

(c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and

(e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Dated: June 11, 2015.

Bruce A. Sharp,
Bureau Clearance Officer.

**BILLING CODE 4810–AS–P**

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Bureau of the Fiscal Service

Proposed Collection of Information: Trace Request for Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Payment; and Trace Request Direct Deposit

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on a proposed and/or continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). Currently the Bureau of the Fiscal Service within the Department of the Treasury is soliciting comments concerning Fiscal Service Form 150.1, Trace Request for Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Payment; and Form 150.2 Trace Request Direct Deposit.

**DATES:** Written comments should be received on or before August 17, 2015 to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments and requests for further information to Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Bruce A. Sharp, 200 Third Street A4–A, Parkersburg, WV 26106–1328, or bruce.sharp@fiscal.treasury.gov.

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**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Titles:** Trace Request for Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Payment; and Trace Request Direct Deposit.

**OMB Number:** 1530–0002 (Previously approved as 1510–0045 as a collection conducted by Department of the Treasury/Financial Management Service.)

**Transfer of OMB Control Number:** The Financial Management Service (FMS) and the Bureau of Public Debt (BPD) have consolidated to become the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Fiscal Service). Information collection requests previously held separately by FMS and BPD will now be identified by a 1530 prefix, designating Fiscal Service.

**Form Number:** FS Form 150.1 and FS Form 150.2

**Abstract:** These forms are used to notify the financial organization that a customer (beneficiary) has claimed non-receipt of credit for a payment. The forms are designed to help the financial organization locate any problems and to keep the customer (beneficiary) informed of any action taken.

**Current Actions:** Extension of a currently approved collection.

**Type of Review:** Regular.

**Affected Public:** Business or other for-profit.