The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider this proposed rule change and the comments. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, designates May 22, 2017, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–CHX–2017–04).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.7

Eduardo A. Aleman, Assistant Secretary.

[Public Notice 9953]

Notice of Determinations; Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: “Eyewitness Views: Making History in 18th-Century Europe” Exhibition

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), E.O. 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, et seq.), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236–3 of August 28, 2000 (and, as appropriate, Delegation of Authority No. 257–1 of December 11, 2015), I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibition “Eyewitness Views: Making History in 18th-Century Europe,” imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to loan agreements with the foreign owners or custodians. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at J. Paul Getty Museum at the Getty Center, Los Angeles, California, from on or about May 9, 2017, until on or about July 30, 2017, and, at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest. I have ordered that Public Notice of these Determinations be published in the Federal Register.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA–2016–0066; Notice 2]

Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC, Grant of Petition for Decision of Inconsequential Noncompliance

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

ACTION: Grant of petition.

SUMMARY: Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC (BATO), has determined that certain Bridgestone VSB heavy-duty radial truck tires do not fully comply with 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. BATO filed a noncompliance report dated April 7, 2016. BATO then petitioned NHTSA on May 5, 2016, for a decision that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety. BATO states that the subject tires meet or exceed all of the performance requirements of FMVSS No. 119. BATO also contends that the missing dual load information has no effect on the performance of the subject tires and that the subject tires were tested and passed at the single tire load, which is higher and more punishing than that of the dual tire load.

BATO asserted that NHTSA has previously granted inconsequential noncompliance petitions similar to the subject noncompliance.

BATO submitted a supplemental letter to the agency dated September 23, 2016, which provided information about the use of the affected tires. BATO accounted for 100% of the affected tires as follows:

1. BATO stated that approximately 90% of all affected tires were sold to a customer using the tires on an M911 Heavy Equipment Transporter (HET) used by the U.S. Army. The M911 HET uses the subject tires in dual-load configuration. The dual-load configuration is used on the third and fourth axles. BATO provided an excerpt of the U.S. Army Technical Manual for vehicle M911. In the manual, the vehicle manufacturer specifies the maximum load for the third and fourth tandem axles as 65,000 lbs. Because there are 8 tires total on these two axles, this corresponds to 8,125 lbs per tire.

BATO further states that from the Tire and Rim Association (TRA) Year Book, the subject tires are rated for 9,410 lbs in dual-load applications when inflated to 85 psi. Thus, in a maximum-load condition, the subject tires each have 1,285 lbs of reserve load (nearly 14%) when used in the only known on-road