

processes manually. As long as the remaining identifying information (brand, serial and week) are listed accurately on the registration card, Cooper Tire will process the registration. All internal personnel responsible for manual processing of tire registration cards have been made aware of the plant code error and have been trained on how to accurately process and register tires with the incorrect plant code information. Lastly, Cooper Tire receives some registration cards through Computerized Information and Management Services, Inc. (“CIMS”), a third-party vendor that collects and provides tire registration cards to a number of manufacturers, including Cooper Tire. CIMS has been made aware of the plant code error. CIMS has informed Cooper Tire that they will provide all registration cards to Cooper Tire that have a Cooper Tire plant code listed.

(c) In the event Cooper Tire has to conduct a safety related recall in connection with the 484 subject tires, Cooper Tire will include TINs UT Y1 FXJ 1017 to 1117 and UP Y1 FXJ 1017 to 1117 in its recall universe, so that there will be no issues with regard to identifying the recall population. Should Cooper Tire receive any affected tires in its service facilities for adjustments, the service technician will record the proper TIN number to accurately record the data.

(d) Cooper Tire has taken steps over the last year to add additional checks in its processes to prevent TIN errors. One of those checks includes implementing software that only allows for the plant to choose the plant code from a drop down menu that includes only its specific plant code. In this instance, however, the molds were transferred from one Cooper Tire facility (Findlay) to another (Texarkana). The Texarkana employee responsible for preparing the mold for use in the Texarkana facility only modified the mold on one side and the error went undetected. The mold containing the error was in production from March 6th through March 15th and when the error was detected on March 30th, the plug error was corrected in the mold to prevent future issues. Responsible Cooper Tire personnel will receive additional training on these processes.

Cooper concluded by expressing the belief that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety, and that its petition to be exempted from providing notification of the noncompliance, as required by 49 U.S.C. 30118, and a remedy for the noncompliance, as required by 49 U.S.C. 30120, should be granted.

NHTSA’S Decision

NHTSA’S Analysis: NHTSA has reviewed Cooper’s analyses that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. Specifically, the outboard sidewall of the subject tires are labeled correctly with the tire manufacturer’s identification mark, and therefore do not have a risk related to safety in the event of a recall.

The agency believes that one measure of inconsequentiality to motor vehicle safety is that there is no effect of the noncompliance on the operational safety of the vehicles on which these tires are mounted. Cooper certified and stated that the subject tires meet and/or exceed all performance requirements and all other labeling markings required by FMVSS No. 139, and therefore NHTSA has no reason to believe that there are any operational safety issues for these tires.

The agency also believes it is necessary that consumers be able to readily identify the tire manufacturer for safety reasons. Cooper explained that while the tire identification number (TIN) on the inboard sidewall of the subject tires is marked with the incorrect manufacturer’s identification mark (known in the industry as “plant code”) “UP,” instead of the correct code “UT”, the information which identifies the correct manufacturer’s identification mark, is properly marked on the outboard sidewall. These tires can also be identified by the Cooper brand name and by the tire size marked on the sidewall of the subject tires.

NHTSA recognizes that Cooper took steps to prevent the possibility that customers would not be able to register their tires because those tires have the incorrect manufacturer’s identification mark on them. Cooper worked with CIMS (Computerized Information and Management Services), Inc., to ensure that the electronic registration database could accept the registration regardless of the incorrect code and ensured internal Cooper personnel are trained to manually enter the incorrect codes as well.

Furthermore, Cooper informed the agency that in an effort to prevent recurrence of this noncompliance, they have implemented a change to their support software. Specifically, the selection of the plant code is no longer manual, but rather selected from a drop down menu with only one choice “UT.” NHTSA feels that this is important to ensure this noncompliance is corrected on all of Cooper’s future production tires since the cumulative effect of

recurring noncompliances could result in a safety problem.

NHTSA’s Decision: In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA finds that Cooper has met its burden of persuasion that the subject FMVSS No. 139 noncompliance in the affected tires is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. Accordingly, Cooper’s petition is hereby granted and Cooper is consequently exempted from the obligation of providing notification of, and a free remedy for, the subject noncompliance under 49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120.

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, this decision only applies to the subject tires that Cooper no longer controlled at the time it determined that the noncompliance existed. However, the granting of this petition does not relieve equipment 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 Cooper 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 M. Giuseppe,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2017–24691 Filed 11–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

Bureau of the Fiscal Service; Senior Executive Service; Combined Performance Review Board (PRB)

AGENCY: Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of appointments to the Combined Performance Review Board.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the appointment of the members of the Combined Performance Review Board (PRB) for the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the United States Mint, the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network. The Combined

PRB reviews the performance appraisals of career senior executives who are below the level of bureau head and principal deputy in the bureaus, except for executives below the Assistant Commissioner/Executive Director level in the Bureau of Fiscal Service. The Combined PRB makes recommendations regarding proposed performance appraisals, ratings, bonuses, pay adjustments, and other appropriate personnel actions.

DATES: The membership of the Combined PRB as described in this Notice is effective on October 26, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Randy L. Thornton, Chief Human Capital Officer, Bureau of the Fiscal Service, (202) 874-5147.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Section 4314(c)(4), this Notice announces the appointment of the following primary and alternate members to the Combined PRB:

Primary Members

Stephen L. Manning, Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Administration, Bureau of the Fiscal Service

David Motl, Chief Administrative Officer, United States Mint

Peter Bergstrom, Assistant Director, Management Services, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

Marty Greiner, Deputy Director, Chief Administrative Officer, Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Mary G. Ryan, Deputy Administrator, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau

Alternate Members

Mike Linder, Assistant Commissioner/CFO, Bureau of the Fiscal Service

David Croft, Associate Director of Manufacturing, United States Mint

Amy Taylor, Assistant Director, Technology Division, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network

Debra Richardson, Associate Director, Chief Financial Officer, Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Theresa McCarthy, Assistant Administrator, Headquarter Operations, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau

Authority: 5 U.S.C. Section 4314(c)(4).

Sheryl R. Morrow,

Commissioner, Bureau of the Fiscal Service.

[FR Doc. 2017-24731 Filed 11-14-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AS-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Regulation Project

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Internal Revenue Service, 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 continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The IRS is soliciting comments concerning the safe harbor for inadvertent normalization violations.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before January 16, 2018 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to L. Brimmer, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6529, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the revenue procedure should be directed to Kerry Dennis, at (202) 317-5751 or Internal Revenue Service, Room 6529, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington DC 20224, or through the internet, at Kerry.Dennis@irs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Safe Harbor for Inadvertent Normalization Violations.

OMB Number: 1545-2276.

Revenue Procedure Number: 2017-47.

Abstract: Revenue Procedure 2017-47

provides a safe harbor that allows a utility taxpayer that inadvertently uses a practice or procedure that is inconsistent with the normalization rules (such as failure to use the proration methodology) to correct that practice or procedure at the next available opportunity and be considered not to have violated the normalization rules by their inadvertent error without requiring the taxpayer to obtain a private letter ruling from the Service regarding the inadvertent error.

Current Actions: There is no change to this existing revenue procedure.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profits.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 150.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 12 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,800.

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

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; (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.

Approved: November 8, 2017.

L. Brimmer,

Senior Tax Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2017-24661 Filed 11-14-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Regulation Project

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Internal Revenue Service, 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 proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning existing Final