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 FMVSS.

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**

Škytop Rover Co. (Skytop), Inc. of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Registered Importer R–06–343) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether nonconforming 2010 Jeep Wrangler MPV's are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicles which Skytop believes are substantially similar are MY 2010 Jeep Wrangler MPV's sold in the United States and certified by their manufacturer as conforming to all applicable FMVSS.

The petitioner claims that it compared non-U.S. certified MY 2010 Jeep Wrangler MPV's to their U.S.-certified counterparts, and found the vehicles to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most FMVSS.

Skytop submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that non-U.S. certified MY 2010 Jeep Wrangler MPV's, as originally manufactured, conform to many applicable FMVSS 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 the non U.S.-certified MY 2010 Jeep Wrangler MPV's, as originally manufactured, conform to: Standard Nos. 101 Controls and Displays 102 Transmission Shift Lever Sequence, Starter Interlock, and Transmission Braking Effect, 103 Windshield Defrosting and Defogging Systems, 104 Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems, 106 Brake Hoses, 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment, 111 Rear Visibility, 113 Hood Latch System, 114 Theft Protection and Rollaway Prevention, 116 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluids, 118 Power-Operated Window, Partition, and Roof Panel System, 124 Accelerator Control Systems, 126 Electronic Stability Control Systems, 135 Light

Vehicle Brake Systems, 138 Tire Pressure Monitoring Systems, 201 Occupant Protection in Interior Impact, 202a Head Restraints, 203 Impact Protection from Steering Control System, 204 Steering Control Rearward Displacement, 205 Glazing Materials, 206 Door Locks and Door Retention Components, 207 Seating Systems, 208 Occupant Crash Protection, 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.

The petitioner also contends that the subject non-U.S certified vehicles are capable of being readily altered to meet the following standards, in the manner indicated:

Standard No. 110 *Tire Selection and Rims:* installation of the required tire information placard.

The petitioner additionally states that a vehicle identification plate must be affixed to the vehicle near the left windshield pillar to meet the requirements of 49 CFR part 565.

Because the subject petition covers nonconforming vehicles that have been manufactured on or after September 1, 2006, compliance with the advanced air bag requirements of FMVSS No. 208 is of significant concern to the agency. NHTSA is therefore particularly interested in comments regarding the ability of a Registered Importer to readily alter the subject vehicles to fully meet the driver and front outboard passenger frontal crash protection and child passenger protection requirements of FMVSS No. 208. The following is a partial listing of the components that may be affected:

- a. Driver's frontal air bag module
- b. Passenger frontal air bag module
- c. Passenger frontal air bag cover
- d. Knee air bags
- e. Knee bolsters
- f. Passenger outboard frontal seat belt system
- g. Driver and front outboard seat assemblies including seat tracks and internal seat components
- h. Steering wheel components, including the clock spring assembly, the steering column, and all connecting components
- i. Instrument panel
- j. Instrument panel support structure (*i.e.*, cross beam)
- k. Occupant sensing and classification systems, including sensors and processors
- l. Restraint control modules

- m. Passenger air bag status indicator light system, including related display components and wiring
- n. Wiring harnesses between the restraint control module, occupant classification system and restraint system components
- o. Control system computer software and firmware

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 addresses 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), (a)(1)(B), and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.7; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.95 and 501.8.

Jeffrey M. Giuseppe,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 2017–07163 Filed 4–10–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2016-0143; Notice 1]

Mercedes-Benz USA, 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: Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC (MBUSA) on behalf of itself and its parent company Daimler AG (DAG), has determined that certain model year (MY) 2016 and 2017 Mercedes-Benz GLE and GLS-Class motor vehicles do not fully comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 110, Tire selection and rims and motor home/recreation vehicle trailer load carrying capacity information for motor vehicles with a GVWR of 4,536 kilograms (10,000 pounds) or Less. MBUSA filed a noncompliance information report dated December 12, 2016. MBUSA also petitioned NHTSA on December 22, 2016, for a decision that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety.

DATES: The closing date for comments on the petition is May 11, 2017.

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 in the title 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 Delivery:* 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 https:// 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 comments you have submitted by mail were received, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard with the comments. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to https:// www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.

All comments and supporting materials received before the close of business on the closing date indicated above will be filed in the docket and will be considered. All comments and supporting materials received after the closing date will also be filed and will be considered to the fullest extent possible.

When the petition is granted or denied, notice of the decision will also be published in the Federal Register pursuant to the authority indicated at the end of this notice.

All comments, background documentation, and supporting materials submitted to the docket may be viewed by anyone at the address and times given above. The documents may also be viewed on the Internet at https:// www.regulations.gov by following the online instructions for accessing the dockets. The docket ID number for this

petition is shown in the heading of this notice.

DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement is available for review in a Federal Register notice published on April 11, 2000, (65 FR 19477-78).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Overview: Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC (MBUSA), has determined that certain model year (MY) 2016 and 2017 Mercedes-Benz GLE and GLS-Class motor vehicles do not fully comply with paragraph S4.3 of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 110, Tire selection and rims and motor home/ recreation vehicle trailer load carrying capacity information for motor vehicles with a GVWR of 4,536 kilograms (10,000 pounds) or Less. MBUSA filed a noncompliance information report dated December 12, 2016, pursuant to 49 CFR part 573, Defect and Noncompliance Responsibility and Reports. MBUSA also petitioned NHTSA on December 22, 2016, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h) and 49 CFR part 556, for an exemption from the notification and remedy requirements of 49 U.S.C. Chapter 301 on the basis that this noncompliance is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety.

This notice of receipt of MBUSA'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: Approximately 142 of the following Mercedes-Benz GLE and GLS-Class motor vehicles manufactured on June 14 and June 15, 2016, are potentially involved:

- 2016 Mercedes-Benz GLE300d 4Matic
- 2016 Mercedes-Benz GLE350 2016 Mercedes-Benz GLE350 4Matic
- 2016 Mercedes-Benz GLE400 4Matic
- 2016 Mercedes-Benz GLE550e 4Matic
- 2016 Mercedes-Benz GLE63S AMG 4Matic
- 2017 Mercedes-Benz GL450 4Matic
- 2017 Mercedes-Benz GL550 4Matic III. Noncompliance: MBUSA explains that the noncompliance is that the tire information placard affixed to the driver's side B-pillar on the subject

vehicles was improperly printed and therefore does not meet the requirements of paragraph S4.3 of FMVSS No. 110. Specifically, the column identifying whether the tire is front, rear, or spare might not be completely legible.

IV. Rule Text: paragraph S4.3 of FMVSS No. 110 states:

S4.3 Placard. Each vehicle, except for a trailer or incomplete vehicle shall show the information specified in S4.3 (a) through (g),

and may show, at the manufacturer's option, the information specified in S4.3 (h) and (i), on a placard permanently affixed to the driver's side \hat{B} -pillar. . . . This information shall be in the English language and conform in color and format, not including the border surrounding the entire placard, as shown in the example set forth in Figure 1 in this standard.

(c) Vehicle manufacturer's recommended cold tire inflation pressure for front, rear and

spare tires . .

(d) Tire size designation, indicated by the headings "size" or "original tire size" or "original size" and "spare tire" or "spare," for the tires installed at the time of first purchase for purposes other than resale.

V. Summary of MBUSA's Petition: MBUSA described the subject noncompliance and stated its belief that the noncompliance is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety.

In support of its petition, MBUSA submitted the following reasoning:

1. The row names "front/rear/spare" might not be completely legible, but the tire dimensions and pressure values are legible and correct.

2. The data, including the "front/rear/ spare" designations, is also available on the tank flap to the gas tank (also referred to as the "filler flap").

- 3. After identifying the potentially noncompliant B-pillar tire information placards, DAG analyzed potential technical implications, specifically with respect to the requirements of FMVSS No. 110, and did not identify any technical implications since the label remains substantially legible and the same information is provided elsewhere on the vehicle.
- 4. MBUSA has received neither customer complaints nor information about any accidents or injuries alleged to have occurred as a result of this noncompliance.

5. DAĠ has correct labels in production as of June 15, 2016.

MBUSA 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.

To view MBUSA's petition analyses in its entirety you can visit https:// www.regulations.gov by following the online instructions for accessing the dockets and by using the docket ID number for this petition shown in the heading of this notice.

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 MBUSA 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 MBUSA 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,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.
[FR Doc. 2017–07167 Filed 4–10–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2015-0094, Notice 2]

Decision That Certain Nonconforming Model Year 1996 and 1997 Ferrari F50 Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

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

ACTION: Grant of petition.

SUMMARY: This document announces a decision by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration that certain model year (MY) 1996 and 1997 Ferrari F50 passenger cars (PC) manufactured prior to September 1, 1997 that were not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards (FMVSS) are eligible for importation into the United States because those vehicles have safety features that comply with, or are capable of being altered to comply with, all applicable FMVSS.

DATES: This decision became effective on March 21, 2017.

ADDRESSES: For further information, contact George Stevens, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance, NHTSA (202–366–5308).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under 49 U.S.C 30141(a)(1)(B), a motor vehicle that was not originally manufactured to conform to all applicable FMVSS shall be refused admission into the United States unless NHTSA has decided its safety features comply with, or are capable of being altered to comply with, all applicable FMVSS based on destructive test data or such other evidence that NHTSA decides to be adequate.

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.

J. K. Technologies, LLC (J.K.), Inc. of Baltimore, Maryland (Registered Importer R–90–006) petitioned NHTSA to decide whether nonconforming 1996 and 1997 Ferrari F50 PC's are eligible for importation into the United States. NHTSA published a notice of the petition on October 16, 2016 (81 FR 72852) to afford an opportunity for public comment. No comments were received in response to this notice. The reader is referred to the notice for a thorough description of the petition.

NHTSA Conclusions

In its petition, J.K. noted that the original manufacturer, Ferrari, S.p.A., certified the MY 1995 F50 PCs to all applicable FMVSS and offered those vehicles for sale in the United States. J.K. also contends that the non-U.S certified MY 1996 and 1997 Ferrari F50 PCs share the same platform with the U.S.-certified MY 1995 Ferrari F50 PC, and on that basis compares the non-U.S. certified model to those vehicles to establish its conformity with many applicable FMVSS. Because there is no U.S.-certified counterpart for the MY 1997 Ferrari F50 PC, the petitioner acknowledged that it could not base its petition solely on the substantial similarity of those vehicles to the U.S.certified MY 1995 Ferrari F50 PC. Instead, the petitioner chose to establish import eligibility on the basis that the vehicles have safety features that comply with, or are capable of being modified to comply with, the FMVSS based on destructive test data or such

other evidence that NHTSA decides to be adequate as set forth in 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(B). Nevertheless, the petitioner contends that the non-U.S. certified MY 1997 Ferrari F50 PCs use the same components as the U.S.-certified MY 1995 Ferrari F50 PCs in virtually all of the systems subject to applicable FMVSS.

NHTSA has reviewed the petition and has concluded that the nonconforming versions of the MY 1996 and 1997 Ferrari F50 PCs are similar to the U.S.-certified versions of the MY 1995 Ferrari F50 PCs and are capable of being readily altered to comply with all applicable FMVSS with respect to all FMVSS applicable prior to September 1, 1997.

NHTSA has limited this decision to vehicles manufactured prior to September 1, 1997, because the U.S.-certified MY 1995 Ferrari F50 PCs that are the basis for this decision were not required to conform to the air bag system requirements of FMVSS No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection and the petitioner made no representation as to compliance with air bag system requirements of FMVSS No. 208 for the subject vehicles.

NHTSA has long taken the position that RIs are not subject to the requirements of standards that are being phased in, but must comply with those requirements once they apply to 100 percent of a manufacturer's production. The requirement for air bags to be installed at the driver's and front outboard passenger's seating position applies to 100 percent of passenger cars manufactured on or after September 1, 1997. As a consequence, an RI can meet the automatic protection requirements of the standard by installing conforming automatic seat belts in passenger cars manufactured prior to that date. Therefore, J.K. or another RI could meet the standard by installing automatic seat belts in 1996 and 1997 Ferrari F50 passenger cars manufactured prior to September 1, 1997. Vehicles manufactured on or after that date would require the installation of U.S.model air bag systems to meet the standard. The agency further notes that conformity packages submitted for vehicles imported under this decision must demonstrate that the vehicle is equipped with components that allow it to achieve compliance with the standard. Any modification or replacement of components necessary to meet the requirements of the standard must be shown to bring the vehicle into compliance. Such proof must be submitted by an RI as part of any conformity package submitted for nonconforming 1996 and 1997 Ferrari F50 passenger cars.