

in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the authority indicated below.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **I. MMNA's Petition**

Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h) (see implementing rule at 49 CFR part 556), MMNA 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 MMNA'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 311 MY 2014 Mitsubishi Outlander Sport MPVs manufactured from February 12, 2014 through February 21, 2014 that contained mislabeled laminated rear door glazing manufactured by Pilkington North America, Inc. (PNA).

##### **III. Noncompliance**

MMNA explains that the noncompliance is that the laminated rear door glazing in the subject vehicles was labeled with the incorrect manufacturer's model number. Specifically, the glazing was labeled with PNA model number "M131" instead of the correct model number "M129."

##### **IV. Rule Text**

FMVSS No. 205 incorporates ANSI Z26.1–1996 and other industry standards in paragraph S5.1 by reference. Paragraph S6 of FMVSS No. 205 specifically requires manufacturers to mark the glazing material in accordance with Section 7 of ANSI Z26.1 and to add other markings required by NHTSA. With respect to the subject noncompliance, Section 7 of ANSI Z26.1–1996 specifies that in addition to the item of glazing number and other required markings, the manufacturer shall include a model number which will identify the type of construction of the glazing material.

##### **V. Summary of MMNA's Analyses**

MMNA stated its belief that the subject noncompliance relates solely to the product monograms or markings, specifically the use of model number "M 131" instead of "M 129". These rear door windows otherwise meet all other marking and performance requirements of FMVSS No. 205 and ANSI Z26.1. MMNA also stated its belief that NHTSA previously noted that "The

stated purposes of FMVSS No. 205 are to reduce injuries resulting from impact to glazing surfaces, to ensure a necessary degree of transparency in motor vehicle windows for driver visibility, and to minimize the possibility of occupants being thrown through the vehicle windows in collisions" (64 FR 70116, December 15, 1999). MMNA believes that because the affected glazing fully meets all of the applicable performance requirements of FMVSS No. 205 that the absence of the correct model number on the glazing has no effect upon the ability of the glazing to satisfy those purposes and thus perform in the manner intended by FMVSS No. 205.

MMNA also stated its belief that NHTSA has previously granted other petitions that MMNA believes were similar to the subject petition.

MMNA is not aware of any crashes, injuries, customer complaints, or field reports associated with this condition.

MMNA has additionally informed NHTSA that it has corrected the noncompliance so that all future production vehicles delivered with laminated glass will comply with FMVSS No. 205.

In summation, MMNA believes that the described noncompliance of the subject vehicles is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety, and that its petition, to exempt 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 MMNA 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 MMNA 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,**

*Acting Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2014–13183 Filed 6–5–14; 8:45 am]

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#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

##### **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**

**[Docket No. NHTSA–2013–0146; Notice 1]**

##### **BMW of North America, 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:** BMW of North America, LLC, (BMW) a subsidiary of BMW AG in Munich, Germany, has determined that certain model year (MY) 2014 BMW 7 series and 6 series vehicles do not fully comply with paragraph S5.2.1 of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 101, *Controls and Displays*. BMW has filed an appropriate report dated December 5, 2013 pursuant to 49 CFR part 573, *Defect and Noncompliance Responsibility and Reports*.

**DATES:** The closing date for comments on the petition is July 7, 2014.

**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 be 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. 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 5,806 of the following MY 2014 BMW vehicles:

- 2014 BMW 7 Series manufactured between July 1, 2013 and November 4, 2013,
- 2014 BMW 6 Series Coupe M Sport Edition manufactured between May 15, 2013 and October 29, 2013,
- 2014 BMW 6 Series Grand Coupe M Sport Edition manufactured between May 15, 2013 and July 30, 2013,

2014 BMW 6 Series Convertible M Sport Edition manufactured between April 2, 2013 and October 29, 2013.

##### **III. Noncompliance**

BMW explains that while using in-vehicle controls and displays, there is a possibility for the vehicle operator or front seat passenger to enable the speedometer to display vehicle speed in units of miles-per-hour (mph) or kilometers-per-hour (km/h). Since all vehicles sold in the U.S. must display vehicle speeds in mph, or mph and km/h these vehicles fail to fully meet the requirements set forth in paragraph S5.2.1 of FMVSS No. 101.

##### **IV. Rule Text**

Paragraph S5.2.1 of FMVSS No. 101 requires in pertinent part:

S5.2.1 Except for the Low Tire Pressure Telltale, each control, telltale and indicator that is listed in column 1 of Table 1 or Table 2 must be identified by the symbol specified for it in column 2 or the word or abbreviation specified for it in column 3 of Table 1 or Table 2 . . .

##### **V. Summary of BMW's Analyses**

BMW stated its belief that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety for the following reasons:

1. BMW states that the indicated vehicle speed in km/h is 1.6 times greater than speed in mph. BMW believes that if a vehicle operator changes the display to indicate km/h and later forgets that the change had been made, the operator will clearly recognize that the vehicle is moving at a lower speed than intended and adjust the vehicle speed to match road and traffic conditions. Thus, signaling the operator (at the next appropriate opportunity) to perform the necessary steps to adjust the speedometer.

2. BMW also states that the vehicle's Owner Manual contains information pertaining to the use of the iDrive controller to change the units displayed within the "Settings" menu. Therefore, if a vehicle operator needs to reconfigure the display to indicate mph, instructions are available.

3. BMW further states that the vehicle's Owner Manual and Service and Warranty Book contain the toll-free telephone number for BMW Customer Relations. Additionally, the in-vehicle iDrive system offers the vehicle operator a BMW Customer Relations menu option to directly contact BMW Customer Relations via the embedded wireless communications module. Therefore, if a vehicle operator notices that the speed is incorrectly displayed in km/h and does not know how to reset

the speed to display in mph, e.g., as set by a prior operator, the vehicle operator can easily contact BMW Customer Relations for assistance.

5. BMW is not aware of any contacts from vehicle operators regarding this issue.

6. BMW 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 all future production vehicles will comply with FMVSS No. 101.

In summation, BMW believes that the described noncompliance of the subject vehicles 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 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 BMW no longer controlled at the time it determined that the noncompliance existed. However, any decision on this petition does not relieve BMW distributors and dealers of the prohibitions on the sale, offer for sale, or introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of the noncompliant motor 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 M. Giuseppe,**

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