for driver visibility, and to minimize the possibility of occupants being thrown through the vehicle windows in collisions.” Because all transparent sections of the affected glazing fully meet all the applicable performance requirements, FCA US does not believe the incorrect AS2 marking impacts the applicable performance requirements. FCA US also does not believe that the incorrect AS2 marking impacts the ability of the glazing to satisfy the stated purpose or affects the performance of the glazing as required by FMVSS No. 205.

2. The subject glazing meets all applicable performance requirements of FMVSS No. 205 and FCA US believes there is no safety performance implication associated with this technical noncompliance.

3. In addition to meeting component-level performance requirements of FMVSS No. 205, the subject glazing also fully meets the vehicle-level installation requirements specified by FMVSS No. 205. The subject glazing at 22% light transmissibility is permitted in the liftgate glass location on the affected Jeep Compass vehicles.

4. The actual transmissibility of the subject liftgate glass glazing (approximately 22%) is consistent with all the other glazing rearward of the driver (i.e., left and right side windows, and the left and right rear-quarter window glazing) on the affected Jeep Compass vehicles. Accordingly, there is no reason for the customer, state inspection authorities, service personnel or anyone else to focus on or detect any distinction involving the subject liftgate glass.

5. Even in the extremely unlikely event that a glazing corresponding to the incorrect markings (i.e., solar glazing with 70% transmittance) was installed on an affected vehicle, this would also be fully compliant to all requirements of FMVSS No. 205.

6. FCA US is not aware of any crashes, injuries, or customer complaints associated with this condition.

7. NHTSA has previously granted similar inconsequential treatment for FMVSS No. 205 marking noncompliance. Examples of similar granted inconsequentiality petitions for incorrect markings related to glazing include:


   g. Please see FCA US’s petition for their complete list of petitions that were previously granted by NHTSA for glazing markings.

FCA US 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.

FCA US’ complete petition and all supporting documents are available by logging onto the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) website at: https://www.regulations.gov and following the online search instructions to locate the docket number listed in the title 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 FCA US 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 FCA US 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)

Claudia W. Covell,
Acting Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.
[FR Doc. 2018–07829 Filed 4–13–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA–2018–0051]

Reports, Forms, and Recordkeeping Requirements

**AGENCY:** National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), U.S. Department of Transportation.

**ACTION:** Request for extension of a currently approved collection of information.

**SUMMARY:** This document solicits public comments on continuation of the requirements for the collection of information entitled “Motorcycle Helmets (Labeling)” (OMB Control Number: 2127–0518). Before a Federal agency can collect certain information from the public, it must receive approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Under procedures established by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before seeking OMB approval, Federal agencies must solicit public comment on proposed collections of information, including extensions and reinstatement of previously approved collections.

**DATES:** You should submit your comments early enough to ensure that Docket Management receives them no later than June 15, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments (identified by the DOT Docket ID Number above) by any of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- **Mail:** Docket Management Facility: U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
- **Hand Delivery or Courier:** West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
- **Fax:** 202–493–2251.

Regardless of how you submit your comments, you should mention the docket number of this document. You may call the Docket at 202–366–9324. Please identify the proposed collection of information for which a comment is provided, by referencing its OMB clearance number. It is requested, but not required, that two copies of the comment be provided.

Note that all comments received will be posted without change to http://
www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.).

You may review DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 [65 FR 19477–78].

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov or the street address listed above. Follow the online instructions for accessing the dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert Mazurowski, U.S. Department of Transportation, NHTSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Room W43–445, NRM–130, Washington, DC 20590. Mr. Robert Mazurowski’s telephone number is 202–366–1012 and fax number is 202–366–7002. Please identify the relevant collection of information by referring to its OMB Control Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before an agency submits a proposed collection of information to OMB for approval, it must first publish a document in the Federal Register providing a 60-day comment period and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information. The OMB has promulgated regulations describing what must be included in such a document. Under OMB’s regulation (at 5 CFR 1320.8(d)), an agency must ask for public comment on the following:

(i) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
(ii) The accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
(iii) How to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;
(iv) How to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses.

In compliance with these requirements, NHTSA asks for public comments on the following proposed collection of information:

Title: “Motorcycle Helmets (Labeling)”.

OMB Control Number: 2127–0518.

RequestedExpiration Date of Approval: Three years from the approval date.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses.

Summary of the Collection of Information: The National Traffic Vehicle Safety statute at 49 U.S.C. Subchapter II Standards and Compliance, Sections 30111 and 30117, authorizes the issuance of Federal motor vehicle safety standards (FMVSS). The Secretary is authorized to issue, amend, and revoke such rules and regulations as he/she deems necessary. The Secretary is also authorized to require manufacturers to provide information to first purchasers of motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment when the vehicle equipment is purchased, in the form of printed matter placed in the vehicle or attached to the motor vehicle or motor vehicle equipment.

Using this authority, the agency issued the initial FMVSS No. 218, “Motorcycle helmets,” in 1974. Motorcycle helmets are devices used to protect motorcyclists from head injury in motor vehicle accidents. FMVSS No. 218 S5.6 requires that each helmet shall be labeled permanently and legibly in a manner such that the label(s) can be read easily without removing padding or any other permanent part.

Estimated Annual Burden: 9,100 hours.

NHTSA estimates that 3,250,000 motorcycle helmets are manufactured annually by 45 motorcycle helmet manufacturers. NHTSA also estimates that 0.0028 hours are spent per helmet on the required labels. Therefore, the estimated total annual burden hours for the collection of information required in FMVSS No. 218 is 9,100 hours (= 3,250,000 x 0.0028).

Comments are invited on: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the Department’s estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Raymond R. Posten,
Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.
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BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA–2016–0127; Notice 2]

Toyota Motor Engineering & Manufacturing North America, Inc., Grant of Petition for Decision of Inconsequential Noncompliance

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

ACTION: Grant of petition.

SUMMARY: Toyota Motor Engineering & Manufacturing North America, Inc. (collectively referred to as “Toyota”), has determined that certain model year (MY) 2016–2017 Lexus RX350 and RX450H motor vehicles do not fully comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 302, Flammability of Interior Materials. Toyota filed a noncompliance information report dated November 3, 2016. Toyota also petitioned NHTSA on November 23, 2016, and provided a supplement to their petition on December 12, 2016, for a decision that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Overview: Toyota has determined that certain MY 2016–2017 Lexus RX350 and Lexus RX450H motor vehicles do not fully comply with paragraph S4.2 of FMVSS No. 302, Flammability of Interior Materials (49 CFR 571.302). Toyota filed a noncompliance information report dated November 3, 2016, pursuant to 49 CFR part 573, Defect and Noncompliance Responsibility and Reports. Toyota also petitioned NHTSA on November 23, 2016, and provided a supplement to their petition on December 12, 2016, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 30111(d) and 30120(n) and 49 CFR part 556, for an exemption from the notification and remedy requirements of