Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), telephone (202) 366–5299, facsimile (202) 366–7002.

Summary of Goodyear's Petition:
Affected are approximately 43,887
Goodyear G622 LR–F commercial truck
tires manufactured from April 2007 to
July 2010. A total of approximately
38,991 of these tires have been delivered
to Goodyear's customers in the United
States.

Goodyear explains that the noncompliance is that, due to a mold labeling error, the sidewall marking on the tires incorrectly identifies the number of plies as "Tread 5 Plies Steel" when in fact it should be identified as "Tread 4 Plies Steel" on the sidewall of the tires as required by paragraph S6.5(f) of FMVSS No. 119.

Goodyear also explains that while the non-compliant tires are mislabeled, all of the tires included in this petition meet or exceed the performance requirements of FMVSS No. 119.

Goodyear argues that this noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety because the noncompliant sidewall marking does not create an unsafe condition and all other labeling requirements have been met.

Goodyear also points out that NHTSA has previously granted similar petitions for non-compliances in sidewall marking.

Goodyear additionally states that it has corrected the affected tire molds and all future production will have the correct material shown on the sidewall.

In summation, Goodyear believes that the described noncompliance of its tires to meet the requirements of FMVSS No. 119 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, and should be granted.

NHTSA Decision: The agency agrees with Goodyear that the noncompliances are inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. The agency believes that the true measure of inconsequentiality to motor vehicle safety in this case is that there is no effect of the noncompliances on the operational safety of vehicles on which these tires are mounted. The safety of people working in the tire retread, repair and recycling industries must also be considered. Although tire construction affects the strength and durability, neither the agency nor the tire industry provides information relating tire strength and durability to the number of plies and types of ply cord material in the tread and sidewall. Therefore, tire dealers and customers

should consider the tire construction information along with other information such as load capacity, maximum inflation pressure, and tread wear, temperature, and traction ratings, to assess performance capabilities of various tires.

In the agency's judgment, the incorrect labeling of the tire construction information will have an inconsequential effect on motor vehicle safety because most consumers do not base tire purchases or vehicle operation parameters on the ply material in a tire.

The agency also believes the noncompliance will have no measureable effect on the safety of the tire retread, repair, and recycling industries. The use of steel cord construction in the sidewall and tread is the primary safety concern of these industries. In this case, because the sidewall markings indicate that some steel plies exist in the tire sidewall, this potential safety concern does not exist.

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 38,991 ² tires that Goodyear no longer controlled at the time that it determined that a noncompliance existed in the subject tires.

In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA has decided that Goodyear has met its burden of persuasion that the subject FMVSS No. 119 labeling noncompliances are inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. Accordingly, Goodyear's petition is granted and the petitioner is exempted from the obligation of providing notification of, and a remedy for, the subject noncompliance under 49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 30118, 30120: delegations of authority at CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: January 12, 2012.

Claude H. Harris,

 $\label{eq:complex} Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. \\ [FR Doc. 2012–938 Filed 1–19–12; 8:45 am]$

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The OCC, 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 a continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OCC is soliciting comment concerning its information collection titled, "International Regulation—Part 28."

DATES: Comments must be received by March 20, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Communications Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Public Information Room, Mailstop 2–3, Attention: 1557–0102, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20219. In addition, comments may be sent by fax to (202) 874–5274, or by electronic mail to regs.comments@occ.treas.gov. You can inspect and photocopy the comments at the OCC, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20219. You can make an appointment to inspect the comments by calling (202) 874–4700.

Additionally, you should send a copy of your comments to OCC Desk Officer, 1557–0102, by mail to U.S. Office of Management and Budget, 725, 17th Street NW., #10235, Washington, DC 20503, or by fax to (202) 395–6974.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: You can request additional information or a copy of the collection from Mary H. Gottlieb, or Ira L. Mills, OCC Clearance Officers, (202) 874–5090, or (202) 874–6055, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20219.

²Goodyear's petition, which was filed under 49 CFR part 556, requests an agency decision to exempt Goodyear as a manufacturer from the notification and recall responsibilities of 49 CFR 573 for 38,991 of the affected tires. However, a decision on this petition cannot relieve 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 Goodyear notified them that the subject noncompliance existed.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The OCC is proposing to extend OMB approval of the following information collection without change:

Title: International Regulation—Part 28.

OMB Number: 1557-0102.

Description: This submission covers an existing regulation and involves no change to the regulation or to the information collection requirements. The OCC requests only that OMB extend its approval of the information collection.

12 CFR Part 28 contains the following collections of information:

12 CFR 28.3 Filing Requirements for Foreign Operations of a National Bank—Notice Requirement A national bank shall notify the OCC when it:

- Files an application, notice, or report with the FRB to establish or open a foreign branch, or acquire or divest of an interest in, or close, an Edge corporation, Agreement corporation, foreign bank, or other foreign organization.
- Opens a foreign branch, and no application or notice is required by the FRB for such transaction.

In practice, the OCC has also required an application pursuant to section 28.3(c) from a national bank to join a foreign exchange, clearinghouse, or similar type of organization. In lieu of a notice, the OCC may accept a copy of an application, notice, or report submitted to another Federal agency that covers the proposed action and contains substantially the same information required by the OCC. A national bank shall furnish the OCC with any additional information the OCC may require in connection with the national bank's foreign operations.

12 CFR 28.12(a) Covered under Information Collection 1557–0014 (Comptroller's Licensing Manual) Approval of a Federal branch or agency—Approval and Licensing Requirements A foreign bank shall submit an application to, and obtain prior approval from the OCC before it establishes a Federal branch or agency, or exercises fiduciary powers at a Federal branch.

12 CFR 28.12(e)(2) Covered under Information Collection 1557–0014 (Comptroller's Licensing Manual) Approval of a Federal branch or agency—Written Notice for Additional Intrastate Branches or Agencies A foreign bank shall provide written notice to the OCC 30 days in advance of the establishment of an intrastate branch or agency.

12 CFR 28.12(h) Covered under Information Collection 1557–0014 (Comptroller's Licensing Manual)

Approval of a Federal Branch or Agency—After-the-fact Notice for Eligible Foreign Banks A foreign bank proposing to establish a Federal branch or agency through the acquisition of, or merger or consolidation with, a foreign bank that has an existing bank subsidiary, branch, or agency, may proceed with the transaction and provide after-the-fact notice within 14 days of the transaction to the OCC if (1) the resulting bank is an "eligible foreign bank" within the meaning of § 28.12(f) and (2) no Federal branch established by the transaction accepts deposits insured by the FDIC.

12 CFR 28.12(i) Covered under Information Collection 1557–0014 (Comptroller's Licensing Manual) Approval of a Federal Branch or Agency—Contraction of Operations A foreign bank shall provide written notice to the OCC within 10 days after converting a Federal branch into a limited Federal branch or Federal

12 CFR 28.14(c) Limitations Based upon Capital of a Foreign Bank—
Aggregation The foreign bank shall aggregate business transacted by all Federal branches and agencies with the business transacted by all state branches and agencies controlled by the foreign bank in determining its compliance with limitations based upon the capital of the foreign bank. A foreign bank shall designate one Federal branch or agency office in the United States to maintain consolidated information so that the OCC can monitor compliance.

12 CFR 28.15(d), (d)(1), (d)(2), and (f) Capital Equivalency Deposits Deposit arrangements:

- A foreign bank should require its depository bank to segregate its capital equivalency deposits on the depository bank's books and records.
- The instruments making up the capital equivalency deposit that are placed in safekeeping at a depository bank to satisfy a foreign bank's capital equivalency deposit requirement must be maintained pursuant to an agreement prescribed by the OCC that shall be a written agreement entered into with the OCC.
- Each Federal branch or agency shall maintain a capital equivalency account and keep records of the amount of liabilities requiring capital equivalency coverage in a manner and form prescribed by the OCC.
- A foreign bank's capital equivalency deposits may not be reduced in value below the minimum required for that branch or agency without the prior approval of the OCC, but in no event below the statutory minimum.

12 CFR 28.16(c) Deposit-taking by an Uninsured Federal branch—Application for an Exemption A foreign bank may apply to the OCC for an exemption to permit an uninsured Federal branch to accept or maintain deposit accounts that are not listed in paragraph (b) of this section. The request should describe:

• The types, sources, and estimated amount of such deposits and explain why the OCC should grant an

exemption;

• How the exemption maintains and furthers the policies described in paragraph (a) of this section.

12 CFR 28.16(d) Deposit taking by an uninsured Federal branch—Aggregation of deposits A foreign bank that has more than one Federal branch in the same state may aggregate deposits in all of its Federal branches in that state, but exclude deposits of other branches, agencies or wholly owned subsidiaries of the bank. The Federal branch shall compute the average amount by using the sum of deposits as of the close of business of the last 30 calendar days ending with and including the last day of the calendar quarter, divided by 30. The Federal branch shall maintain records of the calculation until its next examination by the OCC.

12 CFR 28.17 Covered under Information Collection 1557–0014 (Comptroller's Licensing Manual) Notice of Change in Activity or Operations A Federal branch or agency shall notify the OCC if it changes its corporate title; changes its mailing address; converts to a state branch, state agency, or representative office; or the parent foreign bank changes the designation of its home state.

12 CFR 28.18(c)(1) Recordkeeping and Reporting—Maintenance of Accounts, Books, and Records Each Federal branch or agency shall maintain a set of accounts and records reflecting its transactions that are separate from those of the foreign bank and any other branch or agency. The Federal branch or agency shall keep a set of accounts and records in English sufficient to permit the OCC to examine the condition of the Federal branch or agency and its compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

28.20(a)(1) Maintenance of Assets— General Rule The OCC may require a foreign bank to hold certain assets in the state in which its Federal branch or

agency is located.

12 CFR 28.22(b) Covered under Information Collection 1557–0014 (Comptroller's Licensing Manual) Voluntary Liquidation Notice to customers and creditors—A foreign bank shall publish notice of the impending closure of each Federal branch or agency for a period of two

months in every issue of a local newspaper where the Federal branch or agency is located. If only weekly publication is available, the notice must be published for nine consecutive weeks.

12 CFR 28.22(e) Reports of Examination The Federal branch or agency shall send the OCC certification that all of its Reports of Examination have been destroyed or return its Reports of Examination to the OCC.

12 CFR 28.25(a) Covered under Information Collection 1557–0014 (Comptroller's Licensing Manual) Change in Control—After-the-fact Notice In cases where no other filing is required, a foreign bank that operates a Federal branch or agency shall inform the OCC in writing of the direct or indirect acquisition of control of the foreign bank by any person or entity, or group of persons or entities acting in concert, within 14 calendar days after the foreign bank becomes aware of a change in control.

12 CFR 28.52 Covered under Information Collection 1557–0081 (MA)—Reports of Condition and Income (Interagency Call Report), FFIEC 031, FFIEC 041 Allocated Transfer Risk Reserve A banking institution shall establish an allocated transfer risk reserve for specified international assets when required by the OCC in accordance with the requirements of the section.

12 CFR 28.54 Covered under Information Collection 1557–0100 Country Exposure Report and Country Exposure Information Report (FFIEC 009, FFIEC 009a) Reporting and Disclosure of International Assets A banking institution shall submit to the OCC, at least quarterly, information regarding the amounts and composition of its holdings of international assets. A banking institution shall submit to the OCC information regarding concentrations in its holdings of international assets that are material in relation to total assets and to capital of the institution.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals;

Businesses or other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents:
79.

- Estimated Total Annual Responses: 117

Frequency of Response: On occasion.
Estimated Total Annual Burden:
3,661.5

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized, included in the request for OMB approval, and 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 has 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 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.

Dated: January 13, 2012.

Michele Meyer,

Assistant Director, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division.

[FR Doc. 2012–1017 Filed 1–19–12; $8:45~\mathrm{am}$]

BILLING CODE 4810-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The OCC, 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 a continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OCC is soliciting comment concerning its information collection titled, "Recordkeeping Requirements for Securities Transactions—12 CFR parts 12 and 151.'

DATES: You should submit comments by March 20, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Communications Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Mailstop 2–3, Attention: 1557–0142, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20219. In addition, comments may be sent by fax to (202) 874–5274 or by electronic mail to regs.comments@occ.treas.gov. You may

personally inspect and photocopy comments at the OCC, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20219. For security reasons, the OCC requires that visitors make an appointment to inspect comments. You may do so by calling (202) 874–4700. Upon arrival, visitors will be required to present valid government-issued photo identification and to submit to security screening in order to inspect and photocopy comments.

Additionally, please send a copy of your comments by mail to: OCC Desk Officer, 1557–0142, U.S. Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW., #10235, Washington, DC 20503, or by fax to (202) 395–6974.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: You can request additional information or a copy of the collection from Ira L. Mills or Mary H. Gottlieb, OCC Clearance Officer, (202) 874–6055, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20219.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The OCC is proposing to extend OMB approval of the following information collection:

Title: Recordkeeping Requirements for Securities Transactions—12 CFR parts 12 and 151.

OMB Number: 1557-0142.

Description: This submission covers an existing regulation and involves no change to the regulation or to the information collection requirements. The only revisions to the submission are the revised estimates, which have been updated.

The information collection requirements in 12 CFR parts 12 and 151 are required to ensure that national banks and savings associations comply with securities laws and to improve the protection afforded persons who purchase and sell securities through these financial institutions. The transaction confirmation information provides customers with a record regarding the transaction and provides both financial institutions and the OCC with records to ensure compliance with these institutions and securities laws and regulations. The OCC uses the required information in its examinations to evaluate, among other things, an institution's compliance with the antifraud provisions of the Federal securities laws.

The information collection requirements contained in 12 CFR parts 12 and 151 are as follows:

 12 CFR 12.3 requires a national bank effecting securities transactions for customers to maintain records for at least three years. The records required by this section must clearly and