

and labeling requirements. Nonetheless, BMW's petition establishes that the incorrectly marked windscreens on the affected motorcycles conform to all FMVSS No. 205 performance requirements as evidenced in a test report showing the windscreens meet all the AS6 glazing performance requirements required by FMVSS No. 205.

As the performance requirements are met, NHTSA's principal concern is whether the noncompliant marking of the windscreen creates a safety risk in the event that consumers mistakenly believe the glazing meets the impact, abrasion, and dimensional stability requirements of AS4 glazing or attempt to replace the windscreen with AS4 glazing.

First, NHTSA considered whether the mismarking would lead a consumer to believe that the windscreen offers the same level of performance provided by AS4 glazing that is not provided by AS6 glazing material. Specifically, NHTSA considered whether a rider would believe that, as a result of the mismarking, the windscreen provides impact protection and meets dimensional stability and abrasion requirements. While this could be a potential safety risk, the size and placement of the subject windscreen was factored into NHTSA's analysis. The windscreens come in two sizes, one measuring 316 mm wide by 309 mm high, and the other measuring 314 mm wide by 216 mm high. The size, design, and placement of the subject windscreens appear such that a rider would expect that they would offer little to no impact protection. Further, the size and placement of the windscreens are such NHTSA does not believe that the mismarking will create a safety risk from riders believing that the windscreen meets the abrasion and dimensional stability requirements of AS4 glazing. According to BMW, the subject windscreens are intended to protect the dashboard electronics, deflect wind away from the rider, and serve as an aesthetic design for the motorcycle. Further, NHTSA believes that few riders know the differences in performance of AS4 and AS6 glazing. NHTSA believes that due to the size, design, placement of the subject windscreens, and the likelihood that riders would know the differences between the performance of AS4 and AS6 glazing, riders are unlikely to believe that the windscreen offers a higher level of performance than actually offered by the noncompliant windscreens.

Second, in the case that the windscreens require replacement,

NHTSA believes that there is minimal risk in a motorcyclist being misled by the improper marking and concluding that a replacement windscreen must be of AS4 glazing rather than AS6 flexible glazing. The Agency believes that this risk is minimal because an AS4 replacement part would not be available and obtaining such a part would require that the new windscreen be custom fabricated from rigid AS4 glazing. If such fabrication were possible, it would likely entail considerable inconvenience and expense. Further, BMW or another replacement part supplier would be able to easily identify the correct AS6 replacement glazing through their replacement parts identification systems.

BMW's petition also cited multiple instances where NHTSA previously determined that incorrect AS markings on glazing were inconsequential for safety. The Agency first notes that use of previous determinations for inconsequential noncompliance should be viewed with caution as each inconsequential noncompliance petition is evaluated on the individual facts presented and determinations are made on a case-by-case basis. Further, of the eleven cited petitions, only 2 pertained to glazing that contained an incorrect AS glazing type marking and are potentially relevant to this petition. In both the petition from General Motors, LLC, (79 FR 23402, September 25, 2015) and the petition from Mitsubishi Motors North America, Inc. (80 FR 72482, August 22, 2015), AS3 glazing was marked as AS2 glazing. While the petitions are similar to BMW's, AS3 glazing and AS2 glazing have the same impact protection requirements. The analysis for this petition is different because, as discussed above, AS4 glazing is required to meet two impact tests that are not required for AS6 glazing.

Given that the windscreens in the subject motorcycles meet all the performance requirements as required by FMVSS No. 205 and the improper marking of the glazing presents no recognizable safety risk, the Agency finds that the subject glazing is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety.

VII. NHTSA's Decision

In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA finds that BMW has met its burden of persuasion that the subject FMVSS No. 205 noncompliance in the affected vehicles is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. Accordingly, BMW's petition is hereby granted. BMW is consequently exempted from the obligation of providing notification of, and a free remedy for, that

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 vehicles that BMW no longer controlled at the time it determined that the noncompliance existed. However, the granting of 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 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)

Otto G. Matheke III,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2022-00869 Filed 1-18-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Small Business Lending Fund Quarterly Supplemental Report

AGENCY: Departmental Offices, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other federal agencies to comment on the proposed information collections listed below, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before March 21, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, by the following method:

- *Federal E-rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Refer to Docket Number TREAS-DO-2022-0001 and the specific Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1505-0228.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions related to these programs, please contact Steve Davidson by emailing pra@treasury.gov, or calling (202) 285-0346. Additionally, you can view the information collection requests at www.reginfo.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Small Business Lending Fund Quarterly Supplemental Report.

OMB Control Number: 1505-0228.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Description: Banks participating in the Small Business Lending Fund program are required to submit a Supplemental Report each quarter. The Supplemental Report is used to determine the bank's small business lending baseline and allows Treasury to assess the change in the small business lending for the previous quarter.

Forms: TD F 102.3A, TD F 102.4.

Affected Public: Businesses and other for-profits.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 56.

Frequency of Response: Quarterly.

Estimated Total Number of Annual Responses: 224.

Estimated Time per Response: 3.5 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 784.

Request for Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and

Budget 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 technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services required to provide information.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Dated: January 12, 2022.

Molly Stasko,

Treasury PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2022-00890 Filed 1-18-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AK-P

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Notice of Board of Directors Meeting

AGENCY: United States Institute of Peace (USIP) and Endowment of the United States Institute of Peace.

ACTION: Announcement of meeting.

SUMMARY: Meeting of the Board of Directors: Chair's Report; Vice Chair's Report; President's Report; Approval of Minutes; USIP Key Current Initiatives: *Ethiopia; Afghanistan and Pakistan; Strategic Stability; and Youth*; Reports from USIP Board Committees: Governance and Compliance; Strategy and Program; Audit and Finance; Security and Facilities; and Talent and Culture.

DATES: Friday, January 21, 2022 (10:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.).

ADDRESSES: Virtual Board Meeting Information: Join by video: Join ZoomGov Meeting <https://usip-org.zoomgov.com/j/1617695522?pwd=dzMwNWFCbzJGZHIPOGZzUk15TjNBZz09>; Meeting ID: 161 769 5522; Passcode: 249160.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Megan O'Hare, 202-429-4144, mohare@usip.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Open Session—Portions may be closed pursuant to Subsection (c) of Section 552(b) of Title 5, United States Code, as provided in subsection 1706(h)(3) of the United States Institute of Peace Act, Public Law 98-525.

Authority: 22 U.S.C. 4605(h)(3).

Dated: January 10, 2022.

Megan O'Hare,

Chief of Staff.

[FR Doc. 2022-00921 Filed 1-18-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-AR-P