

* As these costs are dependent on the respondent's provided information, we charge them on an as needed basis, and cannot provide a total annual estimate of the cost burden. We do not know whether the respondent provided the decedent's SSN until we manually review and process each SSA-711.

5. Electronic Health Records Partnering Program Evaluation Form—20 CFR 404.1614, 416.1014, 24 CFR 495.300-495.370-0960-0798. The Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act promotes the adoption and meaningful use of health information technology (IT), particularly in the context of working with government

agencies. Similarly, section 3004 of the Public Health Service Act requires health care providers or health insurance issuers with government contracts to implement, acquire, or upgrade their health IT systems and products to meet adopted standards and implementation specifications. To support expansion of SSA's health IT initiative as defined under HITECH, SSA developed Form SSA-680, the Health IT Partner Program Assessment—participating Facilities and Available Content Form. The SSA-680 allows healthcare providers to provide the information SSA needs to determine their ability to exchange health information with us

electronically. We evaluate potential partners (*i.e.*, healthcare providers and organizations) on (1) the accessibility of health information they possess, and (2) the content value of their electronic health records' systems for our disability adjudication processes. SSA reviews the completeness of organizations' SSA-680 responses as one part of our careful analysis of their readiness to enter into a health IT partnership with us. The respondents are healthcare providers and organizations exchanging information with the agency.

Type of Request: Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA-680	30	1	5	150

Dated: August 20, 2015.

Naomi R. Sipple,

Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2015-21045 Filed 8-24-15; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Generalized System of Preferences (GSP): Deadline for Comments on U.S. International Trade Commission Report

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice of deadline for comments.

Summary and Dates: In late August, the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) is expected to release the public version of its statutorily-mandated report, requested by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), providing advice on the probable economic effect of granting a waiver of the application of competitive need limitations (CNLs) to two products from Thailand. Comments on the USITC report on these products should be submitted via www.regulations.gov in docket number USTR-2015-0007, per the guidelines described below, within seven calendar days of the public release of the USITC report.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The GSP Program at the Office of the United States Trade Representative. The

telephone number is (202) 395-2974, the fax number is (202) 395-9674, and the email address is gsp@ustr.eop.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 6, 2015, USTR announced in the **Federal Register** (80 FR 38501) the launch of a review of products under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program that, based on full-year 2014 import data, are subject to certain actions related to competitive need limitations (CNLs). That notice indicated that two products from Thailand—HTS 2008.19.15 and HTS 7408.29.10—will be removed from eligibility for GSP for Thailand on October 1, 2015, unless the President grants a waiver for the product for Thailand in response to a petition filed by an interested party. The government of Thailand subsequently filed petitions seeking CNL waivers for both products. Pursuant to U.S. law and regulations pertaining to GSP, USTR requested the USITC provide advice regarding the probable economic effect of granting the subject waivers.

The USITC is expected to release the public version of its report on these two waiver requests in late August 2015. Comments on the USITC report should be submitted to USTR via www.regulations.gov in Docket Number USTR-2015-0007, per the guidelines described below, within seven calendar days after the date of the release of the report.

Requirements for Submissions

All submissions in response to this notice must conform to the GSP regulations set forth at 15 CFR part

2007, except as modified in *Generalized System of Preferences (GSP): Notice of a GSP Product Review, Including Possible Actions Related to Competitive Need Limitations* (80 FR 38501) published on July 6, 2015. These regulations are available on the Office of the United States Trade Representative Web site at <https://ustr.gov/issue-areas/trade-development/preference-programs/generalized-system-preference-gsp/gsp-program-inf>.

All submissions in response to this notice must be in English and must be submitted electronically via <http://www.regulations.gov>, using docket number USTR-2015-0007. Instructions on how to file documents on <http://www.regulations.gov> can be found in the referenced July 6, 2015 **Federal Register** notice (80 FR 38501), available at <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=USTR-2015-0007-0001>. Hand-delivered submissions will not be accepted.

Public Viewing of Review Submissions

Submissions in response to this notice, except for information granted "business confidential" status under 15 CFR part 2003.6, will be available for public viewing pursuant to 15 CFR part 2007.6 at <http://www.regulations.gov> upon completion of processing. Such submissions may be viewed by entering the docket number USTR-2015-0007 in

the search field at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

William D. Jackson,

Deputy Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for the Generalized System of Preferences, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 2015-21067 Filed 8-24-15; 8:45 am]

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**OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES
TRADE REPRESENTATIVE**

**Determination Under the Caribbean
Basin Trade Partnership Act**

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Trade Representative has determined that Curaçao meets certain customs criteria of the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act and, therefore, imports of eligible products from Curaçao qualify for the enhanced trade benefits provided under the Act.

DATES: *Effective date:* August 18, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Estelle Ryckman, Senior Advisor, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395-9585.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (Title II of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Pub. L. 106-200) (CBTPA) expands the trade benefits available to Caribbean and Central American beneficiary countries under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA). The enhanced trade benefits provided by the CBTPA are available to imports of eligible products from countries that (1) the President designates as CBTPA beneficiary countries, and (2) meet the requirements of the CBERA relating to implementation of customs procedures and requirements similar to those in Chapter 5 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) that assist the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in verifying the origin of the products.

In Proclamation 9072 of December 23, 2013, the President designated Curaçao as a CBERA and a CBTPA beneficiary country. In that proclamation, the President also delegated to the United States Trade Representative (USTR) the authority to determine whether Curaçao is meeting the customs criteria of the CBERA. The President directed the USTR to announce any such determinations in the **Federal Register** and to implement any such determinations through modifications to

the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) of the United States.

Based on information and commitments provided by Curaçao to date, I have determined that Curaçao satisfies the requirements of section 213(b)(4)(A)(ii) of the CBERA relating to the implementation of procedures and requirements similar in all material respects to those in Chapter 5 of the NAFTA. Accordingly, pursuant to the authority vested in the USTR by Proclamation 9072, the HTS is modified by (i) modifying general note 17(a) to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States by adding in alphabetical sequence “Curaçao,” and (ii) modifying U.S. note 1 to subchapter XX of chapter 98 by inserting in alphabetical sequence “Curaçao,” effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, on the date of this notice.

Michael B.G. Froman,

United States Trade Representative.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

**National Highway Traffic Safety
Administration**

Denial of Motor Vehicle Defect Petition

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

ACTION: Denial of a petition for a defect investigation.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the reasons for denying a petition submitted to NHTSA, 49 U.S.C. 30162, 49 CFR part 552, requesting that the agency open “an investigation into low-speed surging in different models of Toyota automobiles in which the car starts accelerating and the engine RPM increases even when the accelerator pedal is not depressed.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Stephen McHenry, Vehicle Control Division, Office of Defects Investigation, NHTSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. Telephone 202-366-4883. Email stephen.mchenry@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1.0 Introduction

Interested persons may petition NHTSA requesting that the agency initiate an investigation to determine whether a motor vehicle or item of replacement equipment does not comply with an applicable motor vehicle safety standard or contains a

defect that relates to motor vehicle safety. 49 U.S.C. 30162(a)(2); 49 CFR 552.1. Upon receipt of a properly filed petition, the agency conducts a technical review of the petition, material submitted with the petition, and any additional information. 49 U.S.C. 30162(c); 49 CFR 552.6. The technical review may consist solely of a review of information already in the possession of the agency, or it may include the collection of information from the motor vehicle manufacturer and/or other sources. After considering the technical review and taking into account appropriate factors, which may include, among others, allocation of agency resources, agency priorities, the likelihood of uncovering sufficient evidence to establish the existence of a defect, and the likelihood of success in any necessary enforcement litigation, the agency will grant or deny the petition. See 49 U.S.C. 30162(d); 49 CFR 552.8.

2.0 Petition Background Information

In a letter dated June 19, 2015, Dr. Gopal Raghavan (the petitioner) requested that NHTSA open “an investigation into low-speed surging in different models of Toyota automobiles in which the car starts accelerating and the engine RPM increases even when the accelerator pedal is not depressed.” Dr. Raghavan based his request on his analysis of EDR data from an accident involving his wife and from two other accidents in Toyota vehicles. NHTSA has reviewed the material cited by the petitioner. The results of this review and our evaluation of the petition are set forth in the DP15-005 Petition Analysis Report, published in its entirety as an appendix to this notice.

After a thorough assessment of the material submitted by the petitioner, the information already in NHTSA’s possession, and the potential risks to safety implicated by the petitioner’s allegations, it is unlikely that an order concerning the notification and remedy of a safety-related defect would result from any proceeding initiated by the granting of Dr. Raghavan’s petition. After full consideration of the potential for finding a safety related defect in the vehicle, and in view of NHTSA’s enforcement priorities, its previous investigations into this issue, and the need to allocate and prioritize NHTSA’s limited resources to best accomplish the agency’s mission, the petition is denied.