Laboratory Services, a Division of LabOne, Inc.)
MedTox Laboratories, Inc., 402 W. County Road D, St. Paul, MN 55112, 651–636–7466/800–832–3244
MetroLab-Legacy Laboratory Services, 1225 NE 2nd Ave., Portland, OR 97232, 503–413–5295/800–950–5295
Minneapolis Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Forensic Toxicology Laboratory, 1 Veterans Drive, Minneapolis, MN 55417, 612–725–2088, Testing for Veterans Affairs (VA) Employees Only
National Toxicology Laboratories, Inc., 1100 California Ave., Bakersfield, CA 93304, 661–322–4250/800–350–3515
One Source Toxicology Laboratory, Inc., 1213 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77504, 888–747–3774 (Formerly: University of Texas Medical Branch, Clinical Chemistry Division; UTMB Pathology-Toxicology Laboratory)
Pacific Toxicology Laboratories, 9348 DeSoto Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311, 800–328–6942 (Formerly: Centinela Hospital Airport Toxicology Laboratory)
Pathology Associates Medical Laboratories, 110 West Cliff Dr., Spokane, WA 99204, 509–755–8991/800–541–7891x7
Phamatech, Inc., 15175 Innovation Drive, San Diego, CA 92128, 888–635–5840
Quest Diagnostics Incorporated, 1777 Montreal Circle, Tucker, GA 30084, 800–729–6432 (Formerly: SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories; SmithKline Bio-Science Laboratories)
Quest Diagnostics Incorporated, 400 Egypt Road, Norristown, PA 19403, 610–631–4600/877–642–2216 (Formerly: SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories; SmithKline Bio-Science Laboratories)
Quest Diagnostics Incorporated, 8401 Fallbrook Ave., West Hills, CA 91304, 818–737–6370 (Formerly: SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories)
Redwood Toxicology Laboratory, 3700650 Westwind Blvd., Santa Rosa, CA 95403, 800–255–2159
Southwest Laboratories, 4625 E. Cotton Center Boulevard, Suite 177, Phoenix, AZ 85040, 602–438–8507/800–279–0027
STERLING Reference Laboratories, 2617 East L Street, Tacoma, Washington 98421, 800–442–0438
US Army Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing Laboratory, 2490 Wilson St., Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755–5235, 301–677–7085, Testing for Department of Defense (DoD) Employees Only

*The Standards Council of Canada (SCC) voted to end its Laboratory Accreditation Program for Substance Abuse (LAPSA) effective May 12, 1998. Laboratories certified through that program were accredited to conduct forensic urine drug testing as required by U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations. As of that date, the certification of those accredited Canadian laboratories will continue under DOT authority. The responsibility for conducting quarterly performance testing plus periodic on-site inspections of those LAPSA-accredited laboratories was transferred to the U.S. HHS, with the HHS' NLCP contractor continuing to have an active role in the performance testing and laboratory inspection processes. Other Canadian laboratories wishing to be considered for the NLCP may apply directly to the NLCP contractor just as U.S. laboratories do.

Upon finding a Canadian laboratory to be qualified, HHS will recommend that DOT certify the laboratory (**Federal Register**, July 16, 1996) as meeting the minimum standards of the Mandatory Guidelines published in the **Federal Register** on April 30, 2010 (75 FR 22809). After receiving DOT certification, the laboratory will be included in the monthly list of HHS-certified laboratories and participate in the NLCP certification maintenance program.

Summer King,

Statistician.

[FR Doc. 2015–33222 Filed 1–5–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–20–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 concerning opportunity for public comment on proposed collections of information, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the information collection plans, call the SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer at (240) 276–1243.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collections of information are 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 proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Proposed Project: Services Grant Program for Residential Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women (PPW) Quarterly Progress Reports—NEW

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, has developed a set of infrastructure development measures in which recipients of cooperative agreements will report on various benchmarks on a quarterly-annual basis. The infrastructure development measures are designed to collect information at the grantee-level and program-level.

The draft infrastructure measures are based on the programmatic requirements conveyed in TI–14–005, Services Grant Program for Residential Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women.

The purpose of this program is to provide funding to improve treatment for low-income (according to federal poverty guidelines) women, age 18 and over, who are pregnant, postpartum (the period after childbirth up to 12 months), and their minor children, age 17 and under, who have limited access to quality health services.

The pregnant and postpartum women program will implement parenting and treatment evidence-based practice models and a feedback loop developed to enable the grantee and the programs to identify barriers and test solutions through direct services. The expected outcomes of these grants will include decreases in the use and/or abuse of prescription drugs, alcohol, tobacco, illicit and other harmful drugs (*e.g.*, inhalants) among pregnant and postpartum women; increases in safe and healthy pregnancies; improved birth outcomes; reduced perinatal and environmentally-related effects of maternal and/or paternal drug abuse on infants and children; improved mental and physical health of women and children; prevention of mental,

emotional, and behavioral disorders among the children; improved parenting skills, family functioning, economic stability, and quality of life; decreased involvement in and exposure to crime, violence, and neglect; and decreased physical, emotional, and sexual abuse for all family members. Women, their adolescents/children (up to age 17), fathers, and other family members who are provided services through grant funds will inform the process to improve systems issues.

ANNUAL DATA COLLECTION BURDEN DATA COLLECTION BURDEN

Instrument/activity	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Total responses	Hours per response	Total hour burden
Progress Report	25	4	100	8	800

Send comments to Summer King, SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer, Room 2–1057, One Choke Cherry Road, Rockville, MD 20857 or email her a copy at *summer.king@samhsa.hhs.gov*. Written comments should be received by March 7, 2016.

Summer King,

Statistician.

[FR Doc. 2015–33221 Filed 1–5–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162–20–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Issuance of Final Determination Concerning Certain Multifunction Printer Products

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of final determination.

SUMMARY: This document provides notice that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (''CBP'') has issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of certain multifunction printer products known as bizhub C3850FS multifunction digital printers (''bizhub MFP''). Based upon the facts presented, CBP has concluded that the country of origin of the bizhub MFP is Japan for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

DATES: The final determination was issued on December 23, 2015. A copy of the final determination is attached. Any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of this final determination within February 5, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Antonio J. Rivera, Valuation and Special Programs Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade (202) 325–0226.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that on December 23, 2015, pursuant to subpart B of part 177, U.S. Customs and Border Protection Regulations (19 CFR part 177, subpart B), CBP issued a final determination concerning the country of origin certain multifunction printer products known as bizhub C3850FS multifunction digital printers, which may be offered to the U.S. Government under an undesignated government procurement contract. This final determination, HQ 263561, was issued under procedures set forth at 19 CFR part 177, subpart B, which implements title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2511–18). In the final determination, CBP concluded that the processing in Japan resulted in a substantial transformation. Therefore, the country of origin of the bizhub MFP is Japan for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

Section 177.29, CBP Regulations (19 CFR 177.29), provides that a notice of final determination shall be published in the **Federal Register** within 60 days of the date the final determination is issued. Section 177.30, CBP Regulations (19 CFR 177.30), provides that any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of a final determination within 30 days of publication of such determination in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: December 23, 2015.

Myles B. Harmon,

Acting Executive Director, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade.

Attachment

HQ H263561

December 23, 2015

OT:RR:CTF:VS H263561 AJR

CATEGORY: Origin

Daniel E. Waltz, Esq., Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, 2550 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037

RE: U.S. Government Procurement; Country of Origin of Multifunction Printers; Substantial Transformation

Dear Mr. Waltz: This is in response to your letter, dated March 23, 2015, requesting a final determination on behalf of Konica Minolta (''K/M''), pursuant to subpart B of part 177 of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (''CBP'') Regulations (19 CFR part 177). Under these regulations, which implement Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (''TAA''), as amended (19 U.S.C. 2511 *et seq.*), CBP issues country of origin advisory rulings and final determinations as to whether an article is or would be a product of a designated country or instrumentality for the purposes of granting waivers of certain ''Buy American'' restrictions in U.S. law or practice for products offered for sale to the U.S. Government.

This final determination concerns the country of origin of K/M's bizhub C3850FS multifunction digital printers (''bizhub MFP(s)''). We note that K/M is a party-at-interest within the meaning of 19 CFR 177.22(d)(1) and is entitled to request this final determination.

FACTS:

K/M plans to sell its bizhub MFPs to the U.S. government. The bizhub MFPs are multifunction color machines that perform printing, copying, scanning, and faxing functions. According to K/M's counsel, the bizhub MFP was designed and developed in Japan, and its most important and complex components will be manufactured in Japan. The assembly process for the bizhub MFPs will start in Thailand and finish in Japan, assembling a total of 11 subassemblies into the final bizhub MFP product.

Assembly Processes in Thailand:

In Thailand, the following four subassemblies (collectively, ''Subassemblies 1–4'') will be assembled into their final form within the bizhub MFP's frame:

1. The **Print Head** will be produced in Thailand from five sub-components:

- a G1 lens manufactured in Japan;
- a G2 lens manufactured in Japan;
- a polygonal motor manufactured in China;
- a housing case manufactured in China; and,
- a laser diode manufactured in Taiwan.

According to K/M's counsel, while the quantity at which the G1 and G2 lenses are produced lowers their relative cost, the lenses are more complex than the other sub-components of the Print Head as noted by the higher skill and technology levels needed to produce them. The Print Head operates by reflecting a laser beam off of the lenses and onto the rotating polygonal mirrors in order to produce a copied image in the Latent Image Unit's photoconductor (''OPC''). The Print Head will be assembled into, and