

Washington, DC 20503, Attention: NHTSA Desk Officer.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For additional information or access to background documents, contact John Kindelberger, Office of Regulatory Analysis and Evaluation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., NSA-310, Washington, DC 20590. Mr. Kindelberger's telephone number is 202-366-4696.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Before a Federal agency can collect certain information from the public, it must receive approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In compliance with these requirements, this notice announces that the following information collection request has been forwarded to OMB. A **Federal Register** notice requesting comments on the following information collection was published on December 21, 2016 (81 FR 93728). The agency received no comments on that notice.

*Title:* Tire Pressure Monitoring System—Outage Rate and Repair Costs (TPMS-ORRC).

*OMB Number:* 2127-0626.

*Type of Request:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Abstract:* Improperly inflated tires pose a safety risk, increasing the chance of skidding, hydroplaning, longer stopping distances, and crashes due to flat tires and blowouts. Section 13 of the Transportation Recall Enhancement, Accountability, and Documentation (TREAD) Act, which Congress passed on November 1, 2000, directed NHTSA to conduct rulemaking actions to revise and update the Federal motor vehicle safety standards for tires, to improve labeling on tires, and to require a system in new motor vehicles that warns the operator when a tire is significantly underinflated.

Tire Pressure Monitoring Systems (TPMS) were mandated in Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 138, so that drivers are warned when the pressure in one or more of the vehicle's tires has fallen to 25 percent or more below the placard pressure, or a minimum level of pressure specified in the standard, whichever pressure is higher, and may be informed about which of the four tires is underinflated. As of September 1, 2007, after a phase-in period beginning on October 5, 2005, TPMS was required on all new light vehicles (*i.e.*, passenger cars, trucks, multipurpose passenger vehicles, and buses with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, except those vehicles with dual wheels on an axle).

Executive Order 12866 requires Federal agencies to evaluate their

existing regulations and programs and measure their effectiveness in achieving their objectives. Since the phase-in of TPMS, there has been only one evaluation of TPMS. The TPMS-SS (OMB #2127-0626) was conducted in 2011, as a special study through the infrastructure of the National Automotive Sampling System (NASS), to collect nationally representative data on how effective TPMS was in reducing underinflation in the on-road fleet of passenger vehicles. Analysis of the survey results indicated that direct TPMS is 55.6-percent effective at preventing severe underinflation as defined in FMVSS No. 138. However, effectiveness was substantially lower in vehicles that were 6-7 years old at the time of the survey. One explanation as to why this is true was the possibility that the drivers of these older vehicles were not taking all the maintenance actions (*e.g.*, adding TPMS sensors to new replacement tires, replacing non-functioning sensors on current tires, having the system properly re-set when needed) that were needed to insure the vehicles had functioning TPMS. Relevant data are needed to examine why the effectiveness of TPMSs in older vehicles is reduced and what can be done to increase it. This was the original goal of the TPMS-ORRC and is still a goal.

Additionally, on December 4, 2015, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (Pub. L. 114-94) was signed into law. An amendment (Section 24115) directs the Secretary of Transportation to update the standard on tire pressure monitoring systems, FMVSS No. 138, to ensure that they cannot be overridden, reset or recalibrated in a way that will prevent the system from identifying a tire that is significantly underinflated. The Act also states that the revised requirements shall not contain any provision that has the effect of prohibiting the availability of direct or indirect tire pressure monitoring systems. Data are needed to help inform the required rulemaking. For this purpose, the design of the TPMS-ORRC field survey has been changed from a convenience sample to a probability sample, allowing nationally representative estimates; this revision also adds a module for indirect TPMS.

*Affected Public:* Individuals and businesses.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden:* 1,352 hours.

*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.

**Authority:** The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended and 49 CFR 1.95.

**Joseph M. Kolly,**

*Acting Associate Administrator, National Center for Statistics and Analysis.*

[FR Doc. 2017-08355 Filed 4-24-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-59-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Office of Foreign Assets Control

#### Sanctions Actions Pursuant to the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act

**SUB-AGENCY:** Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing the names of two entities whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act (Kingpin Act).

**DATE:** OFAC's actions described in this notice were effective on April 20, 2017.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** OFAC: Associate Director for Global Targeting, tel.: 202-622-2420; Assistant Director for Licensing, tel.: 202-622-2480, Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, tel.: 202-622-4855, Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, tel.: 202-622-2490; or the Department of the Treasury's Office of the General Counsel: Office of the Chief Counsel (Foreign Assets Control), tel.: 202-622-2410 (not toll free numbers).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Electronic Availability

The Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List) and additional information concerning OFAC sanctions programs are available on OFAC's Web site (<http://www.treasury.gov/ofac>).

##### Notice of OFAC Actions

On April 20, 2017, OFAC's Acting Director determined that the property and interests in property of the following persons are blocked.

## Entities

1. GRUPO SEGTAC, S.A. DE C.V. (a.k.a. GRUPO INMOBILIARIO SEGTAC; a.k.a. GRUPO SEGTAC INMOBILIARIA), Av. Chapultepec No. 15, Piso 16-A Of. 1, Colonia Ladrón de Guevara, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico; R.F.C. GSE1111188QA (Mexico); Folio Mercantil No. 66501 (Mexico) [SDNTK]. Designated pursuant to section 805(b)(3) of the Kingpin Act, 21 U.S.C. 1904(b)(3) (Kingpin Act) for being controlled or directed by, or acting for or on behalf of, Abigael GONZALEZ VALENCIA, PLAZA LOS TULES, and XAMAN HA CENTER, foreign persons designated by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Kingpin Act.

2. YORV INMOBILIARIA, Av. Naciones Unidas 6875 LB17-1, Zapopan, Jalisco, Mexico; Web site <http://yorvinmobiliaria.com> [SDNTK]. Designated pursuant to section 805(b)(3) of the Kingpin Act, 21 U.S.C. 1904(b)(3) (Kingpin Act) for being controlled or directed by, or acting for or on behalf of, Abigael GONZALEZ VALENCIA, PLAZA LOS TULES, and XAMAN HA CENTER, foreign persons designated by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Kingpin Act.

Dated: April 20, 2017.

**Andrea M. Gacki,**

*Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.*

[FR Doc. 2017-08310 Filed 4-24-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-0816]

### Agency Information Collection Activity: Board of Veterans' Appeals Voice of the Veteran Appellant Satisfaction Survey

**AGENCY:** Board of Veterans' Appeals, Department of Veterans Affairs.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Board of Veterans' Appeals (Board), Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of a currently approved collection, and allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice.

**DATES:** Written comments and recommendations on the proposed collection of information should be received on or before June 26, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written comments on the collection of information through

Federal Docket Management System (FDMS) at [www.Regulations.gov](http://www.Regulations.gov) or to Sue Hamlin, Board of Veterans' Appeals (01C2), Department of Veterans Affairs, P.O. Box 27063, Washington, DC 20038, or email: [sue.hamlin@va.gov](mailto:sue.hamlin@va.gov). Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-0816" in any correspondence. During the comment period, comments may be viewed online through FDMS.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sue Hamlin at (202) 632-5100.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the PRA of 1995, Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. This request for comment is being made pursuant to Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA.

With respect to the following collection of information, the Board invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Board's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of BVA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology.

**Authority:** (Pub. L. 104-13; 44 U.S.C. 3501-3521).

**Title:** Board of Veterans' Appeals Voice of the Veteran Appellant Satisfaction Survey.

**OMB Control Number:** 2900-0816.

**Type of Review:** Renewal.

**Abstract:** This notice solicits comments information needed to enable the Board to gauge the effectiveness of the Board's process delivering information and assistance to Veterans and other appellants, as well as assess Veterans' and other appellants' overall level of satisfaction with the Board's appeals process. In addition, the data will be used by the Board to make improvements to the Board's operational processes and service delivery, which in turn, will enable the Board to serve Veterans in the most efficient and effective way possible.

Currently, the Board collects customer satisfaction data using the Customer Satisfaction Research Study, consisting of two survey instruments—the Appellant Satisfaction Telephone Survey and the Appellant Satisfaction

eSurvey. The Board provides a sample to J.D. Power and Associates (JDPA) on a monthly basis of all individuals who have been issued a decision in the previous month. JDPA contacts individuals to participate in a 5-minute phone survey and are asked at the end of the phone survey to provide an email address to participate in a longer online eSurvey. If respondents agree to provide their email address, JDPA sends an email invitation with the eSurvey link. Survey results are aggregated and included in quarterly results reports to the Board. The Board will continue to benefit from obtaining direct feedback from Veterans and other appellants regarding their experience with the Board's appeals process. Specifically, the Veterans' and other appellants' feedback will provide the Board three key benefits: (1) Identify what is most important to them in determining their satisfaction with the Board's appeals process; (2) determine how to improve their experience with the Board's appeals process; and (3) serve to guide training and/or operational activities aimed at enhancing the quality of service provided to Veterans and other appellants.

The Board and JDPA will continue to survey Veterans and other appellants who have had their appeal decided through the Board's appeals process. This will enable the Board to gauge the effectiveness of its process delivering information and assistance to Veterans, as well as assess Veterans' overall level of satisfaction with the Board's appeals experience. In addition, the data will be used by the Board to make potential improvements to its operational processes and service delivery, which in turn, will enable the Board to serve Veterans and other appellants in the most efficient and effective way possible.

**Affected Public:** Individuals and households.

**Estimated Annual Burden:** 1,571 hours.

**Estimated Average Burden per Respondent:** 5 minutes for telephone survey; 12 minutes for eSurvey.

**Frequency of Response:** One-time.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 14,727 total (11,782 for telephone survey; 2,945 for eSurvey).

By direction of the Secretary.

**Cynthia Harvey-Pryor,**

*Agency Clearance Officer, Office of Privacy and Records Management, Department of Veterans Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2017-08336 Filed 4-24-17; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8320-01-P**