comments received may be posted without change, including any personal identifiers, contact information, or other personal information provided, to: *http://www.regulations.gov.* Do not submit confidential business information, trade secret information, or other sensitive or protected information that you do not want to be available to the public. If furnished at all, such information should be submitted in writing.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to: *http://www.regulations.gov,* and insert the docket number, CPSC–2015–0018, into the ''Search'' box, and follow the prompts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rocky Hammond, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD, 20814; telephone (301) 504–6833, email: *rhammond@cpsc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 1404(c)(1)(A)(ii) of the VGBA requires that each public pool and spa in the United States with a single main drain other than an unblockable drain be equipped, at a minimum, with one or more of the following anti-entrapment devices or systems: (I) Safety vacuum release system; (II) Suction-limiting vent system; (III) Gravity drainage system; (IV) Automatic pump shut-off system; (V) Drain disablement; or (VI) any other system determined by the Commission to be equally effective as, or better than, these systems at preventing or eliminating the risk of injury or death associated with pool drainage systems. 15 U.S.C. 8003(c)(1)(A)(ii). Petitioner submitted a petition to the Commission dated June 11, 2015, to initiate rulemaking to determine that the VDT is an anti-entrapment device or system under the VGBA. To include the VDT in the list of anti-entrapment devices or systems in the VGBA, the Commission must determine that the VDT is ''equally effective as, or better than'' the anti-entrapment devices and systems listed in section 1404(c)(1)(A)(ii) of the VGBA at preventing or eliminating the risk of injury or death associated with pool drainage systems.

Petitioner asserts that VDT can help prevent risks of entrapment as a backup layer of protection and serves the same purpose as a safety vacuum release system (''SVRS''). Petitioner defines VDT as ''a system that removes the intense vacuum draw from the intake point of a pumping system by occluding the intake orifice from swimmers and diffusing the vacuum from a potential blockage immediately in multiple directions from the blockage.'' According to Petitioner, ''covering 50% of the Vacuum Diffusion Technology intake device should not raise the normal vacuum draw by more than .4'' Hg.''

Petitioner states that changing technology necessitates new anti-entrapment safety technology. Petitioner provides that some states have mandated the use of variable speed pumps in pools, and, according to Petitioner, SVRSs do not function on variable speed pumps. Petitioner asserts that technicians have learned to bypass SVRSs.

Petitioner states that VDT is only effective when the drain cover is missing and acknowledges that VDT does not protect against full-body entrapment. Petitioner asserts, however, that the devices and systems listed in the VGBA have limitations, and that VDT protects against limb, hair, and mechanical entrapment and mitigates evisceration.

By this notice, the Commission seeks comments concerning this petition to classify VDT as an anti-entrapment system or device under the VGBA. Interested parties may obtain a copy of the petition by writing or calling the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone (301) 504–6833. The petition is also available at: *http://www.regulations.gov* under Docket No. CPSC–2015–XXXX, Supporting and Related Materials.

Dated: July 30, 2015.

Todd A. Stevenson,

Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 2015–19076 Filed 8–3–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355–01–P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

TIME AND DATE: Wednesday August 12, 2015, 9 a.m.–11 a.m.

PLACE: Hearing Room 420, Bethesda Towers, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland.

STATUS: Commission Meeting—Open to the Public

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: Decisional Meeting: Electronic Filing of Certificates of Compliance—Pilot Program—Federal Register Notice

A live webcast of the Meeting can be viewed at *www.cpsc.gov/live.*

For a recorded message containing the latest agenda information, call (301) 504–7948.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Todd A. Stevenson, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814, (301) 504–7923.

Dated: July 30, 2015.

Todd A. Stevenson,

Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2015–19175 Filed 7–31–15; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6355–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Health Board; Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Meeting

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is publishing this notice to announce that the following Federal Advisory Committee meeting of the Defense Health Board will take place.

DATES:

Thursday, August 20, 2015

9:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m. (Open Session)
12:00 p.m.–1:00 p.m. (Administrative Working Meeting)
1:00 p.m.–5:30 p.m. (Open Session)

ADDRESSES: Defense Health Headquarters (DHHQ), Pavilion Salons B–C, 7700 Arlington Blvd., Falls Church, Virginia 22042 (escort required; see guidance in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, ''Public's Accessibility to the Meeting'').

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Executive Director of the Defense Health Board is Ms. Christine Bader, 7700 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 5101, Falls Church, Virginia 22042, (703) 681–6653, Fax: (703) 681–9539, *christine.e.bader.civ@mail.mil.* For meeting information, please contact Ms. Kendal Brown, 7700 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 5101, Falls Church, Virginia 22042, *kendal.l.brown2.ctr@mail.mil,* (703) 681–6670, Fax: (703) 681–9539.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is being held under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (5 U.S.C., Appendix, as amended), the Government in the Sunshine Act of 1976 (5 U.S.C. 552b, as amended), and 41 CFR 102–3.150, and in accordance