however, did not collect poverty population data for the 50 states, the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico. The Bureau of the Census has other data for making U.S. poverty population determinations in those areas.

LSC management has proposed to the LSC Board of Directors ("Board") that LSC request an update to the statutory mandate in light of the elimination of poverty data from almost all of the 2010 census. LSC management has proposed that LSC make recommendations to the President and to Congress that: (1) the determination of the number of individuals in poverty in each geographic area be made by the Bureau of the Census, without any reference to the decennial census as the basis for that determination; (2) funding be reallocated among geographic areas every three years based on updated poverty population determinations by the Bureau of the Census; and (3) the first reallocation be phased in over two years, in Fiscal Year 2013 and Fiscal Year 2014.

LSC management presented this proposal to the Board’s Operations and Regulations Committee ("Committee") on July 20, 2011, which also received a presentation of recommendations from the National Legal Aid and Defender Association ("NLADA"). The Committee then presented management’s proposal to the full board on July 21, 2011. The Board adopted the recommendation of management and the Committee that LSC publish management’s proposal in the Federal Register for comment. The committee will meet to consider all comments received and make a recommendation to the Board for a final decision by early September of 2011.

LSC management’s proposal “Management Recommendation on Funding Reallocation Issues” (July 13, 2011) and NLADA’s recommendations can both be found at: http://www.lsc.gov/about/mattersforcomment.php.

LSC invites public comment on this issue. Interested parties may submit comments to LSC within 30 days.

Dated: August 3, 2011.

Victor M. Fortuno,
Vice President & General Counsel.

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The purpose of the request for comments and recommendations is to solicit feedback and best practices from industry, academia, research laboratories, and other stakeholders on issues related to identifying areas of common interest and compare progress and best practices to ultimately eliminate counterfeits in Federal Government supply chains. This request for comments and for recommendations is divided into six categories. Responses to this request for comments may be directed to any or all of the six categories.

**Request for Comments Categories**

**Category 1: General**

The U.S. Government Inter-Agency Anti-Counterfeiting Working group seeks written comment submissions on the following topics:

- Describe functional responsibilities, procedures and programs specifically designed to address prevention, identification and control of suspect counterfeit items.
- Describe any procedures for the disposal of items identified as suspect counterfeit items. Do these procedures include segregation, evaluation of safety/mission impact, extent of condition, removal, destruction or return to the vendor?
- Describe both internal and/or external notification procedures used when a suspect counterfeit item is discovered. Identify suspect counterfeit industry information exchanges to which you report counterfeit items.
- Describe any testing and inspection procedures used to authenticate a procured item.
- Describe any rules or procedures that can improve the use and functionality of the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP).
- Recommend best practices for identifying counterfeit products entering the U.S. Government supply chain and for curbing their entry into that supply chain.

**Category 2: Objective #1—Establish procedures for program managers to identify items at risk for counterfeiting or requiring authentication of legitimacy. These procedures will, to the greatest extent practicable, utilize current industry standards.**

- Describe methodologies for determining the functional criticality of parts and whether critical parts have unintentional or intentional vulnerabilities that may subject them to counterfeiting. For critical parts, describe the consequences of counterfeiting and the likelihood that counterfeiting will occur.
- As the likelihood of the counterfeiting of critical parts increases, describe ways to establish more stringent traceability requirements for direct suppliers and their subcontractors to assure and support evidence of part authenticity.
- Describe processes for the verification of direct suppliers’ trustworthiness for consistent delivery of authentic and conforming parts that meet specifications.
- Describe procedures for tracking parts and materials received from suppliers to the original manufacturer, or other acceptable source, to authenticate that they meet the requirements of the customer’s specifications.
- Describe effective international and industry standards used in anti-counterfeiting risk management efforts.

**Category 3: IPEC Objective #2—Examine Whether Regulations Are Needed To Require Suppliers To Take Stronger Anti-Counterfeiting Measures**

- Describe contractual requirements used by customers to assure the authenticity of the products upon delivery. Describe the provisions of these requirements, if any. Describe any process or procedures used to flow authenticity requirements down to suppliers. Describe any conflicts between requirements from different customers.
- Are contract clauses that notify suppliers that they are prohibited from providing suspect counterfeit items effective?
- Describe any special quality assurance provisions that may be contained in anti-counterfeiting contract clauses that require parties to confirm compliance.
- Describe effective methods for addressing counterfeit prevention during the source selection process.
- Describe any risk factors used in determining risk for counterfeit items/commodity groups.
- Describe procedures for processing potentially counterfeit items. Describe any requirements imposed on suppliers when potential counterfeit items are identified.

**Category 4: IPEC Objective #3—Examine When and How Product and Package Traceability, Reporting and Marking Processes Can Be Used by Prime Contractors, Their Suppliers, Federal Government Personnel and Potentially Other Customers To Confirm Production Authority by the Original Manufacturer of At-Risk Items**

- Describe procedures that require the labeling, stamping or marking of authentic parts and/or part packaging prior to purchasing parts and material for installation in products.
- Describe the use of part markings to address the following:
  1. Identification of distributors and/or suppliers who have a documentation system, and receiving inspection system that ensures the traceability of their parts to a production or design authority-approved source, and
  2. Methods of screening part markings to identify unfamiliar distributors and/or suppliers to determine if the parts present a potential risk of being unapproved by a production or design authority.
- Describe procedures for establishing product and packaging identification and authenticity documentation requirements for at-risk items and applying these requirements to suppliers to ensure traceability of product authenticity throughout the supply chain.
- Describe how the use of enhanced product/package identification marking methods (such as marking products/packages with globally unique item identifiers (UIIs) using international standards, and then registering these UIIs and their product/package pedigree information in a database to enable tracking them back to their originating source as they transit the supply chain) might help reduce or eliminate counterfeits in the supply chain. Does the use of these identification marking methods impose a substantial burden on manufacturers/suppliers? Identify the types of incentives that would encourage manufacturers/suppliers to consistently use identification markings.
- Describe how the use of advanced technology for ensuring the integrity of products delivered in the supply chain (including such techniques as digital signatures, hologram tags, tamper-resistant and tamper-evident packaging) might help reduce or eliminate counterfeits in the supply chain.
- Describe any techniques that may be employed when product authentication cannot be confirmed by use of product and packaging identification and authenticity documentation requirements.
Category 5: IPEC Objective #4—Examine Government/Industry Evaluation Capabilities and Determine Whether Improvement Is Needed.

- List physical inspection, non-destructive examination, and laboratory testing equipment that your organization owns and operates and that is capable of authenticating a suspected counterfeit part.
- Describe specific products that can be inspected/tested using this equipment and how the inspection/testing technique(s) can be used to distinguish counterfeit product from authentic product.
- List any laboratory/testing certifications or accreditations that your facility(ies) maintains.
- List any governmental or industry customers that employ your testing facilities.
- Describe handling and storage techniques that your facility employs to prevent comingling, tampering and unauthorized release of suspect counterfeit items.
- How much capacity would your facility be able to manage—how many parts per day can you handle? Can your test facility handle classified information?

Category 6: IPEC Objective #5—Establish an Anti-Counterfeiting Training and Outreach Strategy for the Federal Workforce

- Does your organization provide anti-counterfeiting training for employees? Identify the type of training that is available. List the types of employees who receive anti-counterfeiting training (e.g., Buyers, Inspectors, Engineers, Project Managers).
- Did you model your training after another industry standard or company, or outsource the training? If so, please describe.
- How frequently do you provide anti-counterfeiting training to your employees?
- How do you educate/train your new hires?
- What is the venue and medium for this training? (e.g., Classroom, Web-based, Reading materials)
- How long are the training sessions?
- How do you track and benchmark the effectiveness of your training in anti-counterfeiting?
- What training resources do you provide to suppliers or customers on anti-counterfeiting tactics and strategies for your industry or products?
- Do you formally test recipients on the contents of the training and/or provide formal qualifications/certifications upon completion of the training?


To submit comments via http://www.regulations.gov, enter docket number OMB–2011–0003 on the home page and click “search”. The site will provide a search-results page listing all documents associated with this docket. Find a reference to this notice by selecting “Notice” under “Document Type” on the left side of the search-results page, and click on the link entitled “Submit a Comment.” (For further information on using the http://www.regulations.gov Web site, please consult the resources provided on the Web site by clicking on “How to Use This Site” on the left side of the home page.)

The http://www.regulations.gov site provides the option of providing comments by filling in a “Type Comment and Upload File” field, or by attaching a document. It is expected that most comments will be provided in an attached document. If a document is attached, it is sufficient to type “See attached” in the “Type Comment and Upload File” field. If you want to submit confidential business information that supports your comments, please contact Michael Lewis at intellectualproperty@omb.eop.gov.

Victoria Espinel, United States Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator.

[FR Doc. 2011–20204 Filed 8–8–11; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. NRC–2011–0065]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has recently submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The NRC published a Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period on this information collection on May 3, 2011.

(1) Type of submission, new, revision, or extension: Extension.

(2) The title of the information collection: Grant and Cooperative Agreement Provisions.

(3) Current OMB approval number: 3150–0107.

(4) The form number if applicable: Not applicable.

(5) How often the collection is required: Technical performance reports are required every six months; other information is submitted on occasion, as needed.

(6) Who will be required or asked to report: Grant and Cooperative Agreement Recipients.

(7) An estimate of the number of annual responses: 1064 (714 responses + 350 recordkeepers).

(8) The estimated number of annual respondents: 350.

(9) An estimate of the total number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request: 8,077 (7,540 reporting hours plus 537 recordkeeping hours).

(10) Abstract: The Division of Contracts is responsible for awarding grants and cooperative agreements (financial assistance) for the NRC. The Division of Contracts collects information from assistance recipients in accordance with grant and cooperative agreement provisions in order to administer NRC’s financial assistance program. The information collected under the provisions ensures that the Government’s rights are protected, the agency adheres to public laws, the work proceeds on schedule, and that disputes between the Government and the recipient are settled.

The public may examine and have copied for a fee publicly available documents, including the final supporting statement, at the NRC’s Public Document Room, Room O–1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC Web site: http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/omb/index.html. The document will be available on the NRC home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.