

and state laws. The Trustee agencies, including NOAA, are leading efforts to assess and restore affected resources. These resources include ecologically, recreationally, and commercially important species and their habitats in the Gulf of Mexico and along the coastal areas of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, and Florida, as well as human uses of these resources.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) is the process established under OPA to evaluate the impacts to natural resources and lost human uses of those resources. Information continues to be collected on pre-oiled and oiled areas to assess potential impacts to natural resources, including: fish, shellfish, marine mammals, turtles, birds, and other sensitive resources and their habitats, including: wetlands, beaches, mudflats, bottom sediments, corals, and the water column. Losses of commercial and recreational human uses such as fishing, hunting, boating, and beach enjoyment are also being assessed.

OPA authorizes certain federal and state agencies and Indian tribes to be designated as Trustees for affected natural resources. Under OPA, these agencies and tribes are authorized to assess natural resource injuries and to seek compensation from RPs, including the costs of performing the damage assessment. The Trustees are required to use recovered damages only to restore, replace or acquire the equivalent of injured or lost resources and the human use of those resources. Toward that end, the PEIS will identify types of restoration that could be used to compensate the public for lost resources and their services, as well as a framework and procedures for the selection and implementation of restoration projects that will compensate the public for the natural resource damages caused by the Oil Spill.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*, and the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing NEPA under 40 CFR Chapter V apply to restoration actions by federal trustees. The federal and state Trustees will be developing a PEIS to help guide restoration actions associated with the NRDA for the Oil Spill. The PEIS will assess the environmental, social, and economic attributes of the affected environment and the potential consequences of alternative actions to restore, rehabilitate, replace, or acquire the equivalent of natural resources and services potentially injured by the spill. A PEIS may be prepared to evaluate actions that encompass a large geographic scale. Tiered analyses

considering particular restoration actions may be required in the future as specific plans for implementing particular alternatives are established.

The purpose of the scoping process is to identify the concerns of the affected public and federal agencies, states, and Indian tribes, involve the public early in the decision making process, facilitate an efficient PEIS preparation process, define the issues and alternatives that will be examined in detail, and save time by ensuring that draft documents adequately address relevant issues. The scoping process reduces paperwork and delay by ensuring that important issues are addressed early. Following the scoping process, the Trustees will prepare a draft PEIS, at which time the public will be encouraged to comment on the document. Similar to the scoping process, public comment meetings will be held at that time to gather oral and written public input on the draft PEIS.

In compliance with 15 CFR 990.45, the Trustees will prepare an Administrative Record (Record). The Record will include documents that the Trustees relied on during the development of the PEIS. After preparation, the Record will be on file at the NOAA Restoration Center in Silver Spring, MD, and duplicate copies will be maintained at the following Web site: <http://www.darrp.noaa.gov/>. The specific web page will be provided in the next public notice.

The draft PEIS document is intended to be released for public comment by Fall/Winter, 2011. Specific dates and times for future events will be publicized when scheduled.

Dated: February 11, 2011.

**Patricia A. Montanio**,  
Director, Office of Habitat Conservation,  
National Marine Fisheries Service.

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**BILLING CODE 3510-22-P**

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## COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

### Notice of Meeting

The next meeting of the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts is scheduled for 17 February 2011, at 10 a.m. in the Commission offices at the National Building Museum, Suite 312, Judiciary Square, 401 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20001-2728. Items of discussion may include buildings, parks and memorials.

Draft agendas and additional information regarding the Commission are available on our Web site: <http://www.cfa.gov>. Inquiries regarding the agenda and requests to submit written

or oral statements should be addressed to Thomas Luebke, Secretary, U.S. Commission of Fine Arts, at the above address; by e-mailing [staff@cfa.gov](mailto:staff@cfa.gov); or by calling 202-504-2200. Individuals requiring sign language interpretation for the hearing impaired should contact the Secretary at least 10 days before the meeting date.

Dated February 8, 2011 in Washington, DC.

**Thomas Luebke**,  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011-3563 Filed 2-16-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6330-01-M**

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## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

### Public Availability of Consumer Product Safety Commission FY 2010 Service Contract Inventory

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC" or "we"), in accordance with section 743(c) of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Pub. L. 111-117, 123 Stat. 3034, 3216), is announcing the availability of its service contract inventory for fiscal year ("FY") 2010. This inventory provides information on service contract actions over \$25,000 that we made in FY 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Donna Hutton, Director, Division of Procurement Services, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. Telephone: 301-504-7009; e-mail [dhutton@cpsc.gov](mailto:dhutton@cpsc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On December 16, 2009, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 ("Consolidated Appropriations Act"), Public Law 111-117, became law. Section 743(a) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, titled "Service Contract Inventory Requirement," requires agencies to submit to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") an annual inventory of service contracts awarded or extended through the exercise of an option on or after April 1, 2010 and describes the contents of the inventory. The contents of the inventory include:

(A) A description of the services purchased by the executive agency and the role the services played in achieving agency objectives, regardless of whether such a purchase was made through a contract or task order;

(B) The organizational component of the executive agency administering the

contract, and the organizational component of the agency whose requirements are being met through contractor performance of the service;

(C) The total dollar amount obligated for services under the contract and the funding source for the contract;

(D) The total dollar amount invoiced for services under the contract;

(E) The contract type and date of award;

(F) The name of the contractor and place of performance;

(G) The number and work location of contractor and subcontractor employees, expressed as full-time equivalents for direct labor, compensated under the contract;

(H) Whether the contract is a personal services contract; and

(I) Whether the contract was awarded on a noncompetitive basis, regardless of date of award.

Section 743(a)(3)(A) through (I) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act. Section 743(c) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act requires agencies to “publish in the **Federal Register** a notice that the inventory is available to the public.”

Consequently, through this notice, we are announcing that the CPSC’s service contract inventory for FY 2010 is available to the public. The inventory provides information on service contract actions over \$25,000 that we made in FY 2010. The information is organized by function to show how contracted resources are distributed throughout the CPSC. We developed the inventory in accordance with guidance issued on November 5, 2010 by the OMB. (The OMB guidance is available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/procurement/memo/service-contract-inventories-guidance-11052010.pdf>.) The CPSC’s Division of Procurement Services has posted its inventory, and a summary of the inventory can be found at our homepage at the following link: <http://www.cpsc.gov/cpsc/pub/pubs/reports/2010inventories.pdf>.

Dated: February 14, 2011.

**Todd A. Stevenson,**

*Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2011–3609 Filed 2–16–11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6355–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Efficiency Initiative Effort To Reduce Non-Value-Added Costs Imposed on Industry by Department of Defense Acquisition Practices

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DoD).

**ACTION:** Request for public comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Defense understands that some of its mandates, reporting requirements, and other acquisition practices encourage industry to adopt processes and make investments that increase costs, especially overhead costs, but do not contribute to value added in systems and services delivered to the Department. To implement the memorandum from Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) Dr. Ashton Carter, dated September 14, 2010, Memorandum to Acquisition Professionals, DoD is requesting information from the industrial base to identify the sources of these costs, backed by specific, credible, convincing data. DoD’s goal is to develop a fact-based program to reform cost-inflating practices.

**DATES:** Submit written comments to the address shown below on or before March 31, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments to: Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Policy, 3330 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301; or e-mail to [efficiency.ip@osd.mil](mailto:efficiency.ip@osd.mil).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Eugene Gholz, telephone 571–256–2974, or e-mail [Eugene.Gholz@osd.mil](mailto:Eugene.Gholz@osd.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** During the summer of 2010, industry voluntarily furnished nearly 500 suggestions to the Department of Defense as part of the first stage of Undersecretary Carter’s Better Buying Power Initiative. Many of these suggestions were incorporated into the September 14, 2010, memorandum; others involved changes that can only be made over the longer term or require additional follow-up data before they are ready for possible action. DoD hopes that the current request for comments will yield the additional data that it needs along with information about some additional areas of non-value-added cost.

Submissions should specifically identify policies and practices that increase industry’s non-value-added costs. They should draw on a reasonable definition of “non-value-added,” understanding that statutes and defense policies reflect persistent American values, including but not limited to, a clear focus on warfighting performance. It is not reasonable to count all costs associated with core laws governing defense acquisition as non-value added, but data on the costs of technical and administrative decisions within the statutory framework and on particular aspects of the laws would help the Efficiency Initiative move forward. As

an example, earlier industry comments on the potential effects of adjusting thresholds in the Truth in Negotiations Act (TINA) for inflation seem to be at an appropriate level of analysis.

The supporting data should give a clear indication of the magnitude of the cost, so that DoD can evaluate and prioritize the information. Submissions should also explain how the data were collected and the relevant costs were counted or estimated. DoD is looking for the sort of data used in the 1994 Defense Science Board study, The DoD Regulatory Cost Premium: A Quantitative Assessment. DoD is particularly interested in data that would allow it to follow up on earlier industry submissions about the effects of particular TINA provisions, particular audit practices, and particular barriers to right-sizing industry capacity for current and projected future levels of demand.

DoD will use these submissions as part of its internal deliberations on the Better Buying Power Initiative. We expect to seek further industry comment at a public meeting where we hope that industry experts in contract management and finance will offer comments on the topic areas raised through this request for comments, ensuring that the results of this submission process are not idiosyncratic or overly influenced by particular companies’ cost structures. Any information from this request shared at that future meeting will be entirely sanitized.

Submissions are likely to rely on business confidential data. Any business confidential data should be clearly labeled. The information will only be used by individuals in the Department of Defense who need it for purposes of policy development as part of Undersecretary Carter’s Efficiency Initiative. Trade secrets and commercial or financial information considered by the submitter to be privileged or confidential, and marked accordingly by the submitter, will be treated as exempt from public disclosure as provided for by 5 U.S.C. 522(b)(4) (Freedom of Information Act rules).

**Ynette R. Shelkin,**

*Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.*

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