identify: (1) The type of intellectual property protection at issue, e.g., trademark, copyright, patent, trade secret or other (2) the methodology used in calculating the estimated costs and any critical assumptions relied upon, (3) identify the source of the data on which the cost estimates are based, and (4) provide a copy of, or a citation to, each such source of information.

Submissions directed at threats to public health or safety must: (1) Include a detailed description of the threat, (2) identify the source of the information demonstrating the existence of the threat, and (3) provide a copy of, or a citation to, each such source of information.

III. Optional Questions

1. How can international regulatory and law enforcement collaboration and information sharing be enhanced to address cross-border intellectual property infringement?

2. What legal or operational changes might be made, or collaborative steps undertaken between federal agencies and the private sector, to streamline or improve the efficacy of enforcement efforts directed at protecting intellectual property rights?

3. What measures can be taken by the private sector to share actionable information on entities engaging in or supporting infringement of intellectual property rights?

a. To the extent necessary, what government safeguards and conditions would be useful to facilitate sharing of such information?

4. What information developed from law enforcement and intelligence community threat assessments would be beneficial to the private sector in order to mitigate the risk of trade secret theft and economic espionage?

5. What additional measures by the U.S. Government would most significantly enhance efforts to combat trade secret theft and economic espionage?

6. When goods are imported into the United States, U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") and other federal agencies charged with enforcing intellectual property rights and ensuring the safety of products entering the stream commerce, e.g., U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the Consumer Product Safety Commission, engage in a risk-based assessment of the level of risk that a shipment contains violative goods., and decides whether to inspect the shipment based on this risk determination. What steps can federal agencies and the private sector take to improve the risk assessment process so that high risk shipments may be quickly

identified and segmented from lower risk shipments?

7. What authentication tools and track and trace technologies would significantly enhance federal efforts to identify suspect counterfeit or pirated goods?

8. In a global economy that increasingly utilizes Internet based ecommerce and mobile platforms for transactions, the number of shipments sent through international mail and express carrier services has dramatically grown in recent years. Accordingly, law enforcement efforts directed at interdicting infringing goods shipped in the express and international mail environments have resulted in significant increases to seizure levels of infringing goods shipped through these modes of transit. What steps could be undertaken by CBP, its partner U.S. Government agencies, and the private sector to further improve detection of express carrier and international mail shipments containing infringing goods?

9. Are there ways in which CBP could improve its intellectual property rights e-recordation system to enhance ease of use and make it a more useful tool for intellectual property rights enforcement?

10. As laid out in IPEC's 2011 Annual Report on Intellectual Property Enforcement, using our resources as efficiently as possible is a priority. Are there additional ways in which the U.S. Government could make more efficient use of its resources in protecting intellectual property?

Background

The 2010 Joint Strategic Plan as well as information describing a number of intellectual property enforcement initiatives led by the Office of the U.S. Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator can be found at *http:// www.whitehouse.gov/omb/ intellectualproperty.* As set forth by the PRO IP Act, the objectives of the Joint Strategic Plan include:

• Reducing the supply of infringing goods, domestically and internationally;

• Identifying weaknesses, duplication of efforts, waste, and other unjustified impediments to effective enforcement actions;

• Promoting information sharing between participating agencies to the extent permissible by law;

• Disrupting and eliminating infringement networks in the U.S. and in other countries;

• Strengthening the capacity of other countries to protect and enforce intellectual property rights;

• Reducing the number of countries that fail to enforce intellectual property rights;

• Assisting other countries to more effectively enforce intellectual property rights;

• Protecting intellectual property rights in other countries by:

• Working with other countries to reduce intellectual property crimes in other countries;

• Improving information sharing between law enforcement agencies in the U.S. and in other countries; and

• Establishing procedures for consulting with interested groups within other countries;

• Establishing programs to enhance the enforcement efforts of foreign governments by providing training and technical assistance designed to:

• Enhance the efficiencies and minimize the duplication of U.S. Government training and assistance efforts;

Prioritize deployment of U.S.
Government resources to those
countries in which programs can be
carried out most effectively and will
have the greatest impact on reducing the
number of infringing products in the
relevant U.S. market, protecting the
intellectual property rights of U.S. rights
holders, and protecting the interests of
U.S. persons otherwise harmed by
infringements in other countries.

Victoria A. Espinel,

United States Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator, Executive Office of the President.

[FR Doc. 2012–17685 Filed 7–19–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3110–01–P

BILLING CODE 3110-01-F

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Advisory Committee on Presidential Library-Foundation Partnerships

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration.

ACTION: Renewal of Advisory Committee on Presidential Library-Foundation Partnerships

SUMMARY: This notice is published in accordance with the provisions of section 9(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 5 U.S.C., App.) and advises of the renewal of the National Archives and Records Administration's (NARA) Advisory Committee on Presidential Library-Foundation Partnerships. In accordance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–135, OMB approved the inclusion of the Advisory Committee on Presidential Library-

Foundation Partnerships in NARA's ceiling of discretionary advisory committees.

NARA has determined that the renewal of the Advisory Committee is in the public interest due to the expertise and valuable advice the Committee members provide on issues affecting the functioning of existing Presidential libraries and library programs and the development of future Presidential libraries. NARA will use the Committee's recommendations in its implementation of strategies for the efficient operation of the Presidential libraries.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NARA's Committee Management Officer is Mary

Ann Hadyka. She can be reached at 301–837–1782.

Dated: July 16, 2012. **David S. Ferriero,** *Archivist of the United States.* [FR Doc. 2012–17731 Filed 7–19–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515-01-P

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

Leadership Meeting on Maternal, Fetal, and Infant Opioid Exposure and Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

AGENCY: Office of National Drug Control Policy.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: An ONDCP Leadership Meeting on Maternal, Fetal and Infant Opioid Exposure and Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) will bring together leaders in the field of policy, opioid exposed infants, pain treatment during pregnancy, and addiction treatment during and after pregnancy. The meeting will be held on Thursday, August 30th 2012 at the White House Conference Center at 726 Jackson Place, NW., Washington D.C., starting at 9:00 a.m. and concluding at 5:30 p.m. The overall objectives of the meeting are to review the state of science and policy and discuss the remaining challenges to the field concerning the upswing in maternal prescription drug abuse and dependence and resulting increases in opioid exposed babies with NAS and possibly other consequences. Misuse and abuse of, and dependence upon, prescription opioid drugs adversely affect the health of millions of Americans and their families.

The specific conference objectives are: (1) To share research findings concerning the NAS epidemic and its costs; (2) to begin a national discussion concerning promising and best practices

for treating opioid exposed babies; (3) to raise awareness about opioid misuse and dependence during pregnancy and the need for women with drug use disorders to access treatment through family medicine and gynecological practitioners, and specialty treatment providers; (4) to discuss legal and policy issues related to opioid using pregnant women and mothers including barriers to accessing treatment; (5) to promote awareness among regulatory agencies and insurers concerning the risks and benefits of opioids to developing fetuses and the likelihood of neonatal abstinence syndrome resulting from long term opioid use during pregnancy; and (6) to raise awareness about risk prevention opportunities among practitioners and regulators. Members of the public who wish to attend the meeting should telephone ONDCP's Maternal, Fetal, and Infant Opioid Exposure and Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome telephone line at (202) 395-7454 to arrange building access.

To Attend or For Further Information Contact: Cecelia Spitznas, Ph.D. at (202) 395–7454 or email rsvp@ondcp.eop.gov.

Dated: July 16, 2012.

Linda V. Priebe,

Deputy General Counsel. [FR Doc. 2012–17679 Filed 7–19–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3180–W1–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Advisory Committee for Mathematical and Physical Sciences; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, as amended), the National Science Foundation announces the following meeting:

Name: Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences Advisory Committee (MPSAC). #66.

Date/Time: August 16, 2012 2:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m.

Place: National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230, Room 1235.

Type of Meeting: Open.

Contact Person: Dr. Morris L. Aizenman, Senior Science Associate, Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences, Room 1005, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230. (703) 292–8807.

Purpose of Meeting: To provide advice and recommendations concerning NSF science and education activities within the Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences. *Agenda:* Report of the Portfolio Review subcommittee for the Division of Astronomical Science Report of the NSF Materials 2022 subcommittee for the Division of Materials Research.

Summary Minutes: May be obtained from the contact person listed above.

Dated: July 17, 2012.

Susanne E. Bolton,

Committee Management Officer. [FR Doc. 2012–17698 Filed 7–19–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-423; NRC-2012-0044]

Central Vermont Public Service Corporation, Millstone Power Station, Unit 3; Notice of Consideration of Approval of Transfer of Facility Operating License, Conforming Amendment and Opportunity for a Hearing

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of request for license transfer and conforming license, opportunity to comment, opportunity to request a hearing.

DATES: Comments must be filed by August 20, 2012. A request for a hearing must be filed by August 9, 2012. **ADDRESSES:** Please include Docket ID NRC-2012-0044 in the subject line of your comments. Comments submitted in writing or in electronic form will be posted on the NRC Web site and on the Federal rulemaking Web site http:// www.regulations.gov. Because your comments will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information, the NRC cautions you against including any information in your submission that you do not want to be publicly disclosed.

The NRC requests that any party soliciting or aggregating comments received from other persons for submission to the NRC inform those persons that the NRC will not edit their comments to remove any identifying or contact information, and therefore, they should not include any information in their comments that they do not want publicly disclosed.

You may submit comments by any one of the following methods.

Federal Rulemaking Web Site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for documents filed under Docket ID NRC-2012-0044. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher 301-492-3668; email Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov.