

ROUTINE USES OF THE SYSTEM RECORDS, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THEIR PURPOSES FOR USING THE SYSTEM:

System information may be accessed and used by authorized GSA employees or contractors to prepare for and conduct personal property sales, administer sales contracts, perform oversight or maintenance of the GSA electronic systems and, when necessary, for sales contract litigation or non-procurement suspension or debarment purposes.

INFORMATION FROM THIS SYSTEM ALSO MAY BE DISCLOSED AS A ROUTINE USE:

a. In any criminal, civil, or administrative legal proceeding, where pertinent, to which GSA, a GSA employee, or the United States or other entity of the United States Government is a party before a court or administrative body.

b. To an appeal, grievance, hearing, or complaints examiner; an equal employment opportunity investigator, arbitrator, or mediator; and/or an exclusive representative or other person authorized to investigate or settle a grievance, complaint, or appeal filed by an individual who is the subject of the record.

c. To a Federal agency, state, local, tribal or other public authority in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the reporting of an investigation, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a grant, license, or other benefit to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to a decision.

d. To the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), or the Government Accountability Office (GAO) when the information is required for program evaluation purposes.

e. To a Member of Congress or his or her staff on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

f. To an expert, consultant, or contractor of GSA in the performance of a Federal duty related to the contract or appointment to which the information is relevant.

g. To the GSA Office of Finance for debt collection purposes (see GSA/PPFM-7).

h. To the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) for records management purposes.

i. To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) The Agency suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; (2) the Agency has determined that as a result of the

suspected or confirmed compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by GSA or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with GSA's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

j. To a Federal, state, local, or tribal agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or carrying out a statute, rule, regulation, or order when GSA becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation; or to an agency, individual or organization, if there is reason to believe that such agency, individual or organization possesses information or is responsible for acquiring information relating to the investigation, trial or hearing, and the dissemination is reasonably necessary to elicit such information or to obtain the cooperation of a witness or an informant.

k. To the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) when necessary to the review of private relief legislation pursuant to OMB circular No. A-19.

l. To designated agency personnel for controlled access to specific records for the purpose of performing authorized audit or oversight functions.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, AND RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF SYSTEM RECORDS:

STORAGE:

Information may be collected on paper or electronically and may be stored on paper or on electronic media, as appropriate.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are retrievable by a personal identifier or by other appropriate type of designation approved by GSA.

SAFEGUARDS:

System records are safeguarded in accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act, the Computer Security Act, and OMB Circular A-130. Technical, administrative, and personnel security measures are implemented to ensure confidentiality and integrity of the system data stored, processed, and transmitted. Access is limited to those individuals with a need to know and access the information. Paper records are stored in secure cabinets or rooms. Electronic records are protected by

passwords and other appropriate security measures. Electronic systems are compliant with the standards established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Disposition of records is according to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) guidelines, as set forth in CIO P 1820.1, GSA Records Maintenance and Disposition System, and authorized GSA records schedules.

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

Director, Property Management Division (FBP), Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration, 2200 Crystal Drive, Crystal Plaza 4, Arlington, VA 22202.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals may submit a request on whether a system contains records about them to the system manager at the above address.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Requests from individuals for access to their records should be addressed to the system manager.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:

GSA rules for access to systems of records, contesting the contents of systems of records, and appealing initial determinations are published in the **Federal Register**, 41 CFR part 105-64.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information is provided by individuals who wish to participate in the GSA personal property sales program, and system transactions designed to gather and maintain data and to manage and evaluate the Federal personal property disposal program.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Biodefense Science Board; Call for Nominees

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of the Secretary is accepting resumes or curricula vitae from qualified individuals who wish to be considered for membership on the National Biodefense Science Board. Seven members have membership expiration dates of December 31, 2011; therefore seven new voting members

will be selected for the Board. Nominees are being accepted in the following categories: Industry; academia, practicing healthcare professional, and organizations representing other appropriate stakeholders. Submit a resume or curriculum vitae nbsb@hhs.gov by August 19, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

CAPT Leigh A. Sawyer, D.V.M., M.P.H., Executive Director, National Biodefense Science Board, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 330 C Street, SW., Switzer Building Room, 5127, Washington, DC 20447; 202–205–3815; fax: 202–205–8508; e-mail address: leigh.sawyer@hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 319M of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–7f) and section 222 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 217a), the Department of Health and Human Services established the National Biodefense Science Board. The Board shall provide expert advice and guidance to the Secretary on scientific, technical, and other matters of special interest to the Department of Health and Human Services regarding current and future chemical, biological, nuclear, and radiological agents, whether naturally occurring, accidental, or deliberate. The Board may also provide advice and guidance to the Secretary and/or the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) on other matters related to public health emergency preparedness and response.

Description of Duties: The Board shall advise the Secretary and/or ASPR on current and future trends, challenges, and opportunities presented by advances in biological and life sciences, biotechnology, and genetic engineering with respect to threats posed by naturally occurring infectious diseases and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear agents. At the request of the Secretary and/or ASPR, the Board shall review and consider any information and findings received from the working groups established under 42 U.S.C. 247d–7f(b). At the request of the Secretary and/or ASPR, the Board shall provide recommendations and findings for expanded, intensified, and coordinated biodefense research and development activities. Additional advisory duties concerning public health emergency preparedness and response may be assigned at the discretion of the Secretary and/or ASPR.

Structure: The Board shall consist of 13 voting members, including the Chairperson; additionally, there may be non-voting ex officio members.

Members and the Chairperson shall be appointed by the Secretary from among the Nation's preeminent scientific, public health and medical experts, as follows: (a) Such Federal officials as the Secretary determines are necessary to support the functions of the Board, (b) four individuals from the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and device industries, (c) four academicians, and (d) five other members as determined appropriate by the Secretary and/or ASPR, one of whom must be a practicing health care professional and one of whom must be from an organization representing health care consumers. Additional members for category (d), above, will be selected from among State and local governments and public health agencies, emergency medical responders and organizations representing other appropriate stakeholders. A member of the Board described in (b), (c), and (d) in the above paragraph shall serve for a term of 3 years, except that the Secretary may adjust the terms of the initial Board appointees in order to provide for a staggered term of appointment of all members. Members who are not fulltime or permanent part-time Federal employees shall be appointed by the Secretary as Special Government Employees.

Dated: July 18, 2011.

Nicole Lurie,

Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day–11–11DE]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at 404–639–5960 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov. Send

written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395–5806. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Communication Research on Folic Acid to Support the Division of Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities—New—National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (NCBDDD), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Since mandatory folic acid fortification of cereal grain products was mandated in 1998, rates of folic acid-preventable neural tube defects (NTDs) have declined. Disparities in rates remain, however, with NTD prevalence being highest among Hispanic women of childbearing age. Efforts to increase consumption of vitamin supplements containing folic acid among women in this ethnic group have been ongoing, however, due to differences in diet, many of these women have not benefitted from food fortification to the extent that other race/ethnic groups have. A performance goal for NCBDDD focuses specifically on the reduction of these disparities: *Reduce health disparities in the occurrence of folic acid-preventable spina bifida and anencephaly by reducing the birth prevalence of these conditions.* Moreover, Healthy People 2010 objectives refer to the reduction of NTD rates and increase of folic acid consumption for all women of childbearing age: (1) *Reduce the occurrence of spina bifida and other NTDs;* (2) *Increase the proportion of pregnancies begun with an optimum folic acid level by increasing the consumption of at least 400 mcg of folic acid each day from fortified foods or dietary supplements by nonpregnant women aged 15 to 44 and increasing the median red blood cell folate level among nonpregnant women aged 15 to 44 years.* The 2009 congressional omnibus appropriations language includes reference to reducing health disparities: *“There is significant concern about disparity in the rates of folic acid intake and neural tube defects, particularly in the Hispanic population. Within the funds provided for folic acid, CDC is encouraged to provide increased funding to expand the folic acid education campaign to inform more women and healthcare providers about the benefits of folic acid * * *”*. Finally, CDC partners are working to develop a food additive petition that will be submitted for approval to the