- —Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- —Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- —Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- —Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of

information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

- (1) Type of Information Collection: Extension of a Currently Approved Collection.
- (2) Title of the Form/Collection: Application for Registration under Domestic Chemical Diversion Control Act of 1993 and Renewal Application for Registration under Domestic Chemical Diversion Control Act of 1993 DEA Forms 510 & 510A.
- (3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection: Form number: DEA Forms 510 and 510a. Component: Office of Diversion

Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Department of Justice.

- (4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Business or other forprofit. Other: none. Abstract: The Domestic Chemical Diversion Control Act requires that manufacturers, distributors, importers, and exporters of List I chemicals which may be diverted in the United States for the production of illicit drugs must register with DEA. Registration provides a system to aid in the tracking of the distribution of List I chemicals.
- (5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:

	Respondents	Burden (minutes)	Total hour burden	@ \$50.14/hour =
DEA-510 (paper)	112 165	0.5 hours	6 hours	300.84 1,403.92 4,136.55 11,895.72 17,737.03

Total percentage electronic: 85.7% (6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 353.75 annual burden hours.

If additional information is required contact: Lynn Murray, Department Clearance Officer, Policy and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street, NE., Suite 2E–502, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: February 15, 2011.

Lvnn Murray,

Department Clearance Officer, PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2011–3797 Filed 2–18–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Justice

[OMB Number 1121-NEW]

Office of Justice Programs; Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Requested

ACTION: 60-Day Notice of Information Collection Under Review; Proposed New Information Collection Activity; Comment Request, Proposed Project entitled "Violence and Victimization Experiences of Indian Women Living in Tribal Communities".

The Department of Justice (DOJ), National Institute of Justice (NIJ), will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for "sixty days" until April 25, 2011. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

If you have comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Christine Crossland, National Institute of Justice, 810 Seventh Street, NW., Washington, DC 20531 (overnight 20001).

Written comments concerning this information collection should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attn: DOJ Desk Officer. The best way to ensure your comments are received is to e-mail them to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov or fax them to 202–395–7285. All comments should reference the 8 digit OMB number for the collection or the title of the collection. If you have questions concerning the collection, please call

Christine Crossland on (202) 616–5166 or the DOJ Desk Officer at 202–395–3176.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- —Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- —Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- —Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- —Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of this information collection:

- (1) *Type of Information Collection:* Survey.
- (2) *The title of the Form/Collection:* Violence and Victimization Experiences

of Indian Women Living in Tribal Communities Study.

(3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection: National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: American Indian and Alaska Native women living on tribal reservations and in Alaska Native communities who are 18 years or older.

Abstract: Violence Against Women Act of 2005, Public Law 109–162, Title IX, Section 904(a) mandates that the United States Department of Justice conduct a comprehensive study of violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women living on tribal reservations and in Alaska Native villages. As part of that program of research, NIJ is undertaking a preliminary study known as the Violence Against Indian Women (VAIW) prevalence study, with the following objectives:

(a) Create and pilot test a survey instrument that captures valid, reliable data on the nature and extent of intimate partner violence, sexual violence, and stalking committed against American Indian and Alaska Native women; and

(b) Develop a study methodology, including sampling strategy and data collection approach that enables the safe collection of meaningful, standardized data.

This will be a one-time information collection and is expected to take approximately two months from the time the first participant is enrolled until the last survey is administered. At the end of this project, NIJ will have the knowledge, tools, experience, and methods to coordinate and field a larger study as mandated by Congress. The VAIW prevalence project will ensure that the survey instrument and approach used for NIJ's planned data collection are methodologically rigorous and fully responsive to Congressional mandate and to the needs of American Indian and Alaska Native communities.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: It is estimated that 225 respondents will complete the survey within 1 hour.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: There are an estimated 225 total annual burden hours associated with this collection.

If additional information is required contact: Department Clearance Officer

for PRA, Lynn Murray, Justice Management Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street, NE., Suite 2E–502, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: February 15, 2011.

Lynn Murray,

Department Clearance Officer, PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2011–3802 Filed 2–18–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Proposed Collection, Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension without change of a currently approved collection for the "Producer Price Index" survey. A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice on or before April 25, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Nora Kincaid, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4080, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212. Written comments also may be transmitted by fax to 202–691–5111 (this is not a toll free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nora Kincaid, BLS Clearance Officer, at 202–691–7628 (this is not a toll free number). (See ADDRESSES section.) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Producer Price Index (PPI), one of the Nation's leading economic indicators, is used as a measure of price movements, as an indicator of inflationary trends, for inventory valuation, and as a measure of purchasing power of the dollar at the primary-market level. It also is used for market and economic research and as a basis for escalation in long-term contracts and purchase agreements.

Producer Price Index data provide a description of the magnitude and composition of price change within the economy, and serve a wide range of governmental needs. This family of indexes are closely followed, monthly statistics which are viewed as sensitive indicators of the economic environment. Price data are vital in helping both the President and Congress set fiscalspending targets. Producer prices are monitored by the Federal Reserve Board Open Market Committee to help decide monetary policy. Federal policy-makers at the Department of Treasury and the Council of Economic Advisors utilize these statistics to help form and evaluate monetary and fiscal measures and to help interpret the general business environment. In addition, it is common to find one or more PPIs, alone or in combination with other measures, used to escalate the delivered price of goods for government purchases.

In addition to governmental uses, PPI data are regularly put to use by the private sector. Private industry uses PPI data for contract escalation. For one particular method of tax-related Last-In-First-Out (LIFO) inventory accounting, the Internal Revenue Service suggests that firms use PPI data for making calculations. Private businesses make extensive use of industrial-price data for planning and operations. Price trends are used to assess the condition of markets. Firms commonly compare the prices they pay for material inputs as well as prices they receive for products that they make and sell with changes in similar PPIs.

Economic researchers and forecasters also put the PPI to regular use. PPIs are widely used to probe and measure the interaction of market forces. Some examples of research topics that require extensive price data include: The identification of varying price elasticities and the degree of cost pass-through in the economy, the identification of potential lead and lag structures among price changes, and the identification of prices which exert major impacts throughout market structures.