

Citizens Band Antennas (16 CFR Part 1204) to reduce risks of death and serious injury that may result if an omnidirectional antenna contacts an overhead power line while being erected or removed from its site. The standard contains performance tests to demonstrate that an antenna will not transmit a harmful electric current if it contacts an electric power line with a voltage of 14,500 volts phase-to-ground. Certification regulations implementing the standard require manufacturers, importers, and private labelers of antennas subject to the standard to perform tests to demonstrate that those products meet the requirements of the standard, and to maintain records of those tests. The certification regulations are codified at 16 CFR Part 1204, Subpart B.

The Commission uses the information compiled and maintained by manufacturers, importers, and private labelers of antennas subject to the standard to help protect the public from risks of injury or death associated with omnidirectional citizens band base station antennas. More specifically, this information helps the Commission determine that antennas subject to the standard comply with all applicable requirements. The Commission also uses this information to obtain corrective actions if omnidirectional citizens band base station antennas fail to comply with the standard in a manner which creates a substantial risk of injury to the public.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the collection of information in the certification regulations under control number 3041-0006. OMB's most recent extension of approval expired on August 18, 1985. The Commission now proposes to request a reinstatement of approval without change for the collection of information in the certification regulations.

#### B. Estimated Burden

The Commission staff estimates that about 7 firms manufacture or import citizens band base station antennas subject to the standard. The Commission staff estimates that the certification regulations will impose an average annual burden of about 220 hours on each of those firms. That burden will result from conducting the testing required by the regulations and maintaining records of the results of that testing. The total annual burden imposed by the regulations on manufacturers and importers of citizens band base station antennas is approximately 1,540 hours.

The hourly wage for the testing and recordkeeping required to conduct the testing and maintain records required by the regulations is about \$55, for an estimated annual cost to the industry of \$84,700.

The Commission will expend approximately one week of professional staff time each year reviewing and evaluating the records maintained by manufacturers and importers of citizens band base station antennas. The annual cost to the Federal government of the collection of information in these regulations is estimated to be \$1,400.

#### C. Request for Comments

The Commission solicits written comments from all interested persons about the proposed extension of approval of the collection of information in the certification regulations implementing the Safety Standard for Omnidirectional Citizens Band Base Station Antennas. The Commission specifically solicits information about the hourly burden and monetary costs imposed by the collection of information on firms subject to this collection of information. The Commission also seeks information relevant to the following topics:

- Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Commission's functions;
- Whether the information will have practical utility for the Commission;
- Whether the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected could be enhanced; and
- Whether the burden imposed by the collection of information could be minimized by use of automated, electronic or other technological collection techniques, or other form of information technology.

Dated: October 17, 1996.

Sadye E. Dunn,

*Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.*

[FR Doc. 96-27193 Filed 10-24-96; 8:45 am]

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#### **Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request—Safety Standard for Automatic Residential Garage Door Operators**

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

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**SUMMARY:** In the Federal Register of February 12, 1996 (61 FR 5537), the Consumer Product Safety Commission published a notice in accordance with provisions of the Paperwork Reduction

Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) to announce the agency's intention to seek approval of the collection of information in the Safety Standard for Automatic Residential Garage Door Operators (16 CFR Part 1211). By publication of this notice, the Commission announces that it has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for approval of that collection of information without change through December 31, 1999.

The Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-608, 104 Stat. 3110) contains provisions requiring that all automatic residential garage door openers manufactured after January 1, 1993, must comply with the entrapment protection requirements of UL Standard 325 that were in effect on January 1, 1992. In 1992, the Commission codified the entrapment protection provisions of UL Standard 325 in effect on January 1, 1992, as the Safety Standard for Automatic Residential Garage Door Operators, 16 CFR Part 1211, Subpart A. Certification regulations implementing the standard require manufacturers, importers and private labelers of garage door openers subject to the standard to test their products for compliance with the standard, and to maintain records of that testing. Those regulations are codified at 16 CFR Part 1211, Subparts B and C.

The Commission uses the records of testing and other information required by the certification regulations to determine that automatic residential garage door openers subject to the standard comply with its requirements. The Commission also uses this information to obtain corrective actions if garage door openers fail to comply with the standard in a manner which creates a substantial risk of injury to the public.

#### **Additional Information About the Request for Approval of a Collection of Information**

*Agency address:* Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207.

*Title of information collection:* Safety Standard for Automatic Residential Garage Door Operators, 16 CFR Part 1211.

*Type of request:* Approval of a collection of information.

*General description of respondents:* Manufacturers, importers, and private labelers of automatic residential garage door openers.

*Estimated number of respondents:* 14.  
*Estimated average cost of testing and recordkeeping per respondent:* \$1,200 per year.

*Estimated total cost for all respondents:* \$16,800 per year.

*Comments:* Comments on this request for extension of approval of information collection requirements should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Victoria Wassmer, Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503; telephone: (202) 395-7340. Copies of the request for reinstatement of information collection requirements and supporting documentation are available from Carl Blechschmidt, Acting Director, Office of Planning and Evaluation, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone: (301) 504-0416, extension 2243.

Dated: October 22, 1996.  
Sadye E. Dunn,  
Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.  
[FR Doc. 96-27483 Filed 10-24-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

**[CPSC Docket No. 97-C0002]**

**Hartman Products, a Corporation; Provisional Acceptance of a Settlement Agreement and Order**

**AGENCY:** Consumer Product Safety Commission.

**ACTION:** Provisional acceptance of a settlement agreement under the Consumer Product Safety Act.

**SUMMARY:** It is the policy of the Commission to publish settlements which it provisionally accepts under the Consumer Product Safety Act in the Federal Register in accordance with the terms of 16 C.F.R. Section 1118.20(e). Published below is a provisionally-accepted Settlement Agreement with Hartman Products, a corporation.

**DATES:** Any interested person may ask the Commission not to accept this agreement or otherwise comment on its contents by filing a written request with the Office of the Secretary by November 9, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 97-C0001, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Traci J. Williams, Trial Attorney, Office of Compliance and Enforcement, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207; telephone (301) 504-0626.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The text of the Agreement and Order appears below.

Dated: October 21, 1996.  
Sadye E. Dunn,  
Secretary.  
[FR Doc. 96-27484 Filed 10-24-96; 8:45 am]  
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**[CPSC Docket No. 97-C0002]**

**Settlement Agreement and Order**

In the Matter of Hartman Products, a corporation.

1. Hartman Products, a corporation, enters into this Settlement Agreement and Order with the staff of the Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission" or "CPSC") pursuant to the procedures set forth in 16 C.F.R. § 1118.20 of the Commission's Procedures for Consent Order Agreements under the Consumer Product Safety Act ("CPSA"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 2051-2084.

**I. The Parties**

2. The "staff" is the staff of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, an independent regulatory commission of the United States established pursuant to section 4 of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. § 2053.

3. Hartman Products is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with its principal corporate offices located at 4949 W. 147th Street, Hawthorne, California 90250.

**II. Allegations of the Staff**

4. Between August 1992 and December 1992, Hartman Products assembled and distributed approximately 8,000 affected units of the Hartman Pro 1600 ("Pro 1600") hair dryer. Hartman Products is, therefore, a "manufacturer" as that term is defined in section 3(a)(4) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. § 2052(a)(4).

5. The Pro 1600 is a portable household appliance that consumers use to dry their hair. The Pro 1600 is a "consumer product" which was "distributed in commerce" as those terms are defined in sections 3(a)(1) and (11) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 2052(a)(1) and (11).

6. In some instances, the switch unit on the affected units could start a unit's heater without turning on its fan. In this situation, the heater could ignite the motor mounts made of a plastic material called Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene, ultimately igniting the entire unit, exposing surrounding objects to the flames.

Hartman Products received information from Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. notifying the firm about the fire hazard the affected units presented. The firm also received a complaint from a consumer alleging that her Pro 1600 caught fire.

7. Hartman Products obtained information which reasonably supported the conclusion that the affected units contained defects which could create a substantial product hazard, but failed to report that information to the Commission as required by section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b).

**III. Response of Hartman Products**

8. Hartman Products denies the allegations of the staff that the affected units contained any defect which could create a substantial product hazard pursuant to section 15(a) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. § 2064(a), and further denies that it violated the reporting requirements of section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b).

9. In December 1992, in cooperation with Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Hartman Products recalled the affected units. To date, it has not received any claims or allegations of injury from the affected units covered by this settlement.

**IV. Agreement of the Parties**

10. The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter under the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. § 2051-2084.

11. Hartman Products, knowingly, voluntarily, and completely waives any rights it may have to an administrative or judicial hearing with respect to the staff allegations cited herein, judicial review or other challenge or contest of the validity of the Commission's Order, a determination by the Commission as to whether a violation of section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. § 2064(b), has occurred, and a statement of findings of fact and conclusions of law with regard to the staff allegations.

12. Upon provisional acceptance of this Settlement Agreement and Order by the Commission, this Settlement Agreement and Order shall be placed on the public record and shall be published in the Federal Register in accordance with 16 C.F.R. § 1118.20(e).

13. The Settlement Agreement and Order take effect upon final acceptance by the Commission and their service upon Hartman Products.

14. Upon final acceptance of this Settlement Agreement by the Commission, the Commission will issue a press release to advise the public of the civil penalty Settlement Agreement and Order.