

Item	Estimated time for response (minutes)	Estimated annual responses	Estimated annual burden hours
Application for Public User ID	5	3,642	291
Issue Public User ID Badge	10	3,642	619
Renew Public User ID Badge	5	1,800	144
Total		9,084	1,054

Estimated Total Annual Nonhour Respondent Cost Burden: \$0. (There are no capital start-up or maintenance costs or filing fees associated with this information collection.)

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, e.g., the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: November 26, 2001.

Susan K. Brown,

Records Officer, USPTO, Office of Data Management, Data Administration Division.
[FR Doc. 01-30212 Filed 12-5-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Technology Administration

Announcing a Public Workshop on Digital Entertainment and Rights Management

AGENCY: Technology Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of a public workshop.

SUMMARY: The United States Department of Commerce Technology Administration (TA) announces a public workshop on digital entertainment and its availability to consumers. The workshop will help gather data on such issues as the strengths, weaknesses and availability of current and imminent technological solutions to protect digital content, barriers that are inhibiting

movies, music and games from coming online and the capability of networks to handle digital content such as video-on-demand to the home. Limited seating will be available to members of the general public. It is recommended that persons wishing to become general public attendees call in advance to reserve seating, on a first come, first served basis.

DATES: This workshop will be held on December 17, 2001, from 9 a.m.–4 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the Herbert C. Hoover Building, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room 4830, Washington, DC. Entrance on 14th St. between Pennsylvania and Constitution Aves., NW.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Further information may be obtained from Chris Israel, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Technology Policy, Technology Administration, (202) 482-5687.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to its statutory authority found at 15 U.S.C. 3704(c), the Technology Administration is authorized, among other things, to do the following:

- Conduct technology policy analyses to improve United States industrial productivity, technology, and innovation, and cooperate with United States industry in the improvement of its productivity, technology, and ability to compete successfully in world markets;

- Determine the relationships of technological developments and international technology transfers to the output, employment, productivity, and world trade performance of United States and foreign industrial sectors;

- Determine the influence of economic, labor and other conditions, industrial structure and management, and government policies on technological developments in particular industrial sectors worldwide;
- Identify technological needs, problems, and opportunities within and across industrial sectors that, if addressed, could make a significant contribution to the economy of the United States;

- Assess whether the capital, technical and other resources being allocated to domestic industrial sectors

which are likely to generate new technologies are adequate to meet private and social demands for goods and services and to promote productivity and economic growth;

- Propose and support studies and policy experiments, in cooperation with other Federal agencies, to determine the effectiveness of measures with the potential of advancing United States technological innovation;

- Serve as a focal point for discussions among United States companies on topics of interest to industry and labor, including discussions regarding manufacturing and discussions regarding emerging technologies; and,

- Consider government measures with the potential of advancing United States technological innovation and exploiting innovations of foreign origin.

With these responsibilities in mind, the Technology Administration is planning on holding a full-day, moderated series of informal discussions with relevant stakeholders to gather information on the availability of digital entertainment and status of copyright protection and rights management tools. The discussions will help gather data on such issues as the strengths, weaknesses and availability of technological solutions, as well as network capability.

Authority: This work effort is being initiated pursuant to TA's statutory responsibilities, codified at section 3704 of Title 15 of the United States Code.

Dated: November 30, 2001.

Phillip J. Bond,

Undersecretary of Commerce for Technology.
[FR Doc. 01-30221 Filed 12-5-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 02-C0002]

MTS Products, Inc., a Corporation Provisional Acceptance of a Settlement Agreement and Order

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

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 CFR 1118.20. Published below is a provisionally-accepted Settlement Agreement with MTS Products, Inc., a corporation containing a civil penalty of \$75,000.

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 December 21, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 02-C0002, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis C. Kacoyanis, Trial Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504-0980, 1346.

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

Dated: December 3, 2001.

Todd A. Stevenson,
Acting Secretary.

[CPSA Docket No. 02-C0002]

In the Matter of MTS PRODUCTS, INC., a corporation.

Settlement Agreement and Order

1. This Settlement Agreement and Order, entered into between MTS Products, Inc. (hereinafter, "MTS" or "Respondent"), a corporation, and the staff of the Consumer Product Safety Commission (hereinafter, "staff"), pursuant to the procedures set forth in 16 CFR 1118.20, is a compromise resolution of the matter described herein, without a hearing or a determination of issues of law and fact.

I. The Parties

2. The "staff" is the staff of the Consumer Product Safety Commission (hereinafter, "Commission"), an independent federal regulatory commission of the United States government established pursuant to section 4 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), as amended, 15 U.S.C. 2053.

3. Respondent MTS Products, Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California. Its office is located at 190401 Business Center Drive, Northridge, CA 91324. Respondent is a manufacturer and

wholesaler of general merchandise including juvenile products.

II. Allegations of the Staff

4. In March 1996, MTS manufactured and distributed in commerce 18,200 J. Mason Infant Carriers (hereinafter, "Infant Carrier"), Model Number 12502, "Squiggles," Model Number 12505, "Aurora Dreams," and Model No. 12506, "Aurora Dreams With Canopy" MTS is, therefore, a "manufacturer" of a "consumer product" "distributed in commerce" as those terms are defined in sections 3(a)(1), (4), and (11) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(1), (4), and (11).

5. Between June 6, 1996 and February 24, 1997, MTS received seven reports of the Infant Carrier's carrying handle breaking during use, allowing babies to fall to the ground or the floor. Several babies sustained bruises, cuts, and abrasions to the face. MTS did not report this information to the Commission.

6. MTS had sufficient information to conclude that the Infant Carriers contained a defect which could create a substantial product hazard, but failed to report such information as required by section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(b). A failure to report under section 15(b) is a prohibited act under section 19(a)(4) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2068(a)(4). By knowingly failing to report, MTS subjected itself to civil penalties under section 20 of the COSA, 15 U.S.C. 2069.

III. Response of MTS

7. Respondent denies the staff's allegations set forth in paragraphs 4 through 6 above.

8. Respondent denies that the Infant Carrier contains a defect which could create a substantial product hazard under section 15(a) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(a).

9. Respondent denies that it knowingly violated the reporting requirement of section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(b) pursuant to section 19(a)(4) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2068(a)(4).

10. Respondent contends that its contractor had used re-grind plastic material to complete a production run one day in March 1996. This material was not in accordance with Respondent's specifications for its Infant Carriers. It appears that a minimum of 100 Infant Carriers may have been affected. Because Respondent did not date code its Infant Carriers, Respondent recalled all Infant Carriers manufactured in March 1996. The total number of Infant Carriers recalled was 18,200.

IV. Agreement of the Parties

11. The Commission has jurisdiction over Respondent and the subject matter of this Settlement Agreement and Order under the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), 15 U.S.C. 2051 *et seq.*

12. This Agreement is entered into for settlement purposes only and does not constitute an admission by Respondent or a determination by the Commission that Respondent knowingly violated the CPSA's Reporting Requirement.

13. 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 the procedures set forth in 16 CFR 1118.20(f). If the Commission does not receive any written request not to accept the Settlement Agreement and Order within 15 days, the Settlement Agreement and Order will be deemed to be finally accepted on the 16th day after the date it is published in the **Federal Register**.

14. Upon final acceptance of this Settlement Agreement by the Commission and issuance of the Final Order, Respondent knowingly, voluntarily, and completely waives any rights it may have in this matter (1) to an administrative or judicial hearing, (2) to judicial review or other challenge or contest of the validity of the Commission's actions, (3) to a determination by the Commission as to whether Respondent failed to comply with the CPSA, as alleged, (4) to a statement of findings of facts or conclusions of law, and (5) to any claims under the Equal Access to Justice Act.

15. In settlement of the staff's allegations, Respondent agrees to pay a \$75,000.00 civil penalty as set forth in the incorporated Order.

16. The Commission may publicize the terms of the Settlement Agreement and Order.

17. Upon final acceptance by the Commission of this Settlement Agreement and Order, the Commission shall issue the attached Order incorporated herein by reference.

18. Agreements, understandings, representations, or interpretations made outside this Settlement Agreement and Order may not be used to vary or contradict its terms.

19. The provisions of this Settlement Agreement and Order shall apply to Respondent and each of its successors and assigns.

Respondents MTS Products, Inc.

Dated: December 18, 2000.
Paula Willis Mueller,

Vice President, General Merchandise
Manager, MTS Products, Inc., 19401 Business
Center Drive, Northridge, CA 91324.

Commission Staff.

Alan H. Schoem,
Assistant Executive Director, Consumer
Product Safety Commission, Office of
Compliance, Washington, DC 20207-0001.

Eric L. Stone,
Director, Legal Division, Office of
Compliance.

Dated: December 21, 2000.

Dennis C. Kacoyanis,
Trial Attorney, Legal Division, Office of
Compliance.

Order

Upon consideration of the Settlement Agreement entered into between Respondent MTS Products, Inc. (hereinafter, "Respondent"), a corporation, and the staff of the Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission"); and the Commission having jurisdiction over the subject matter and Respondent; and it appearing that the Settlement Agreement and Order is in the public interest, IT IS

Ordered, that the Settlement Agreement be and hereby is accepted, and it is

Further Ordered, that upon final acceptance of the Settlement Agreement and Order, Respondent MTS Products, Inc. shall pay to the United States Treasury a civil penalty in the amount of seventy-five thousand and 00/100 dollars (\$75,000.00) in two (2) installments each. The first payment of thirty-seven thousand five hundred and 00/100 dollars (\$37,500.00) shall be paid within twenty (20) days after service of the Final Order of the Commission (hereinafter, "anniversary date"). The second payment of thirty-seven thousand five hundred and 00/100 dollars (\$37,500.00) shall be paid within one (1) year of the anniversary date. Upon the failure of Respondent MTS Products, Inc. to make a payment or upon the making of a late payment by Respondent MTS Products, Inc. (a) the entire amount of the civil penalty shall be due and payable, and (b) interest on the outstanding balance shall accrue and be paid at the federal legal rate of interest under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 1961(a) and (b).

Provisionally accepted and provisional Order issued on the 3rd day of December, 2001.

By Order of the Commission,

Todd A. Stevenson,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety
Commission.

[FR Doc. 01-30307 Filed 12-5-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

National Energy Technology Laboratory; Notice of Availability of a Financial Assistance Solicitation

AGENCY: National Energy Technology
Laboratory, Department of Energy
(DOE).

ACTION: Notice of availability of a
Financial Assistance Solicitation.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the intent to issue Financial Assistance Solicitation No. DE-PS26-02NT15379 entitled "Applications of Petroleum Technologies on Native American and Alaskan Native Corporation Properties for the Benefit of the Entire Tribe/Native Corporation." The DOE/NETL is seeking applications on behalf of the National Petroleum Technology Office, for support of projects consistent with applied research for development, exploration, processing and environmental solutions for oil production problems on Native American and Alaskan Native Corporation lands, thereby commonly benefitting the Tribe or Corporation. This program is directed toward creating cooperative efforts between the Tribes or Corporations and the oil industry.

DATES: The solicitation will be available on the DOE/NETL's Internet address at <http://www.netl.doe.gov/business> and on the "Industry Interactive Procurement System" (IIPS) webpage located at <http://e-center.doe.gov> on or about December 10, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Juliana L. Murray, U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, PO Box 10940, MS 921-107, Pittsburgh, PA 15236, E-mail Address: murray@netl.doe.gov, Telephone Number: 412-386-4872.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The DOE supports modern petroleum technologies on Native American and Alaskan Native Corporation lands which are both economically and environmentally viable. For a number of reasons, many areas on Native American and Alaskan Native Corporation lands are under explored and consequently have underdeveloped oil reserves. This program is directed toward creating cooperative efforts between the Tribes or Corporations and the oil industry.

The four areas of interest for the technical topics of this solicitation are:

(1) Development Program

The Development program is directed toward technologies to improve the development of a known oil field on Native American and Alaskan Native

Corporation lands. Proposed efforts must be economically and environmentally viable as well as an improvement in the development of an oil field. The types of technologies to be considered are not limited to, but may include, reservoir characterization, completion or stimulation, secondary or tertiary oil recovery, artificial lift, well workovers, well drilling, field studies and production management;

(2) Exploration Program

The Exploration program is directed toward technologies to promote the exploration of undiscovered oil fields on Native American and Alaskan Native Corporation lands. In cooperation with the Tribal management, proposed efforts must be economically and environmentally viable as well as an improvement of oil field exploration techniques. The types of technologies to be considered are not limited to, but may include, non-invasive exploration techniques, computer-based modeling for exploration and well drilling and evaluation;

(3) Environmental Program

The Environmental program is directed toward technologies to reduce the cost of effective environmental oil and gas field compliance. The types of technologies to be considered are not limited to, but may include, soil remediation and remediation due to past operational practices or problems, air emissions, innovative waste and produced water management; and

(4) Oil Processing Program

The oil processing program is directed toward an increase in refining capacity by addressing issues that limit potential construction. The types of studies to be considered are those that evaluate the environmental impact and the economic feasibility of oil processing on Native American lands. Projects that focus on reducing the environmental impact of oil refining on these lands will also be considered.

Proposed efforts must incorporate innovative technologies to improve the development of a known oil field, to promote exploration of undiscovered oil reserves, to study viable solutions to evaluate and minimize the environmental impact of oil processing construction/operation or to reduce the cost of effective environmental oil and gas field compliance.

This solicitation fits into the overall mission of NETL by furthering to resolve the environmental, supply and reliability constraints of producing and using fossil energy resources to provide Americans with a stronger economy,