The Committee will report to the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs who, as head of ESA, will coordinate and collaborate with the Agencies. The Committee will consist of approximately fourteen members who serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of Commerce. Members shall be nominated by the Department of Commerce, in consultation with the Agencies, under the coordination of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, and appointed by the Secretary of Commerce. Committee members shall be economists, statisticians, survey methodologists, and behavioral scientists and will be chosen to achieve a balanced membership across those disciplines. Members shall be prominent experts in their fields, and recognized for their scientific and professional achievements and objectivity. The Department intends to recruit new members of the Committee that meet these membership criteria through a separate Federal Register notice and application process in the near future. The Committee will function solely as an advisory body, in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The Charter will be filed under the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Barbara Atrostic, Center for Economic Studies, U.S. Census Bureau, 4600 Silver Hill Road, Suitland, Maryland, telephone: 301–763–6442, e-mail: barbara.kathryn.atrostic@census.gov.

Rebecca M. Blank, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs.


Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the “Act”), the Department shall make a preliminary determination in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within this time period, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time period to a maximum of 365 days. Completion of the preliminary results of this review within the 245-day period is not practicable because the Department needs additional time to analyze information pertaining to the respondents’ sales practices, factors of production, and corporate relationships, and to issue and review responses to supplemental questionnaires. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is fully extending the time period for completing the preliminary results of the instant administrative review until January 30, 2011. However, January 30, 2011, falls on a Sunday, and it is the Department’s long-standing practice to issue a determination on the next business day when the statutory deadline falls on a weekend. See Notice of Clarification: Application of “Next Business Day” Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005). Accordingly, the deadline for completion of the preliminary results of the review is now no later than January 31, 2011. The final results continue to be due 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

This notice is published pursuant to sections 751(a) and 777(i) of the Act.


Susan H. Kuhbach,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

[Docket No. PTO–P–2010–0061]

Patent Examiner Technical Training Program


ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is seeking public assistance in providing technical training to patent examiners within all technology centers. The Patent Examiner Technical Training Program (PETTP) is intended to provide scientists and experts as lecturers to patent examiners in order to update them on technical developments, the state of the art, emerging trends, maturing technologies, and recent innovations in their fields. Such guest lecturers must have relevant technical knowledge, as well as familiarity with prior art and industry practices/standards in areas of technology where such lectures would be beneficial.

DATES: Effective Date: September 15, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Raul Tamayo, Legal Advisor, Office of Patent Legal Administration, Office of the Associate Commissioner for Patent Examination Policy, at (571) 272–7728. Wynn Coggins, Director of Technology Center (TC) 3600, available at (571) 272–5350, will provide oversight of the Patent Examiner Technical Training Program.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The USPTO is seeking public assistance in providing technical training to patent examiners within all technology centers. The Patent Examiner Technical Training Program is intended to provide scientists and experts as lecturers to patent examiners in order to update them on technical developments, the state of the art, emerging trends, maturing technologies, and recent innovations in their fields. Such guest lecturers must have relevant technical knowledge, as well as familiarity with prior art and industry practices/standards in areas of technology where
During this initial telephone call, the participant will be informed of USPTO invited speaker requirements pursuant to Agency Administrative Order (AAO) 219–05. Also, the target audience will be identified and possible dates for the event discussed.

Prior to giving a presentation, all PETTP participants must sign the USPTO’s Invited Speaker Conflict of Interest Policy Statement. In addition, PETTP presentations are sometimes recorded and made available to employees for viewing or listening at a later time. The Invited Speaker Conflict of Interest Policy Statement, as well as additional information on the PETTP, is available on the USPTO Web site at http://www.uspto.gov/patents/pettp.jsp.

Technical Areas: The USPTO believes patent examiner technical training on the technical areas identified below will be most beneficial. However, participants who wish to provide training in other technical areas may also contact the USPTO.

TC 1600—Biotechnology and Organic Chemistry: Formulation Chemistry; controlling drug release; drug targeting/conjugation and dosage form technology; drug delivery; nanotechnology (delivery of nucleic acids, antibodies, other molecules); statistical methods in validation of microarray data; personalized medicine, manufacture of carbon nanospheres, pharmaceutical/clinical chemistry for organic compounds, current animal models (emphasis on how they are being generated and used), advances in gene therapy, current methods in drug discovery (identifying current methods for the isolation and testing of natural products, and strategy for the modification of the isolated products into more potent/useful compounds).

TC 1700—Chemical and Materials Engineering: Analytical chemistry and lab apparatus, batteries, brazing, catalysts, chemical mechanical polishing, chemical process control, chemical reactors, detergents, dishwashers, distillation, electrochemical sensors, electroluminescent devices and processes of making, electro-osmosis, electrophoresis, electrophotography, electroplating, encapsulated circuitry/semiconductors, evaporation, fuel cells, gasification, glass/ceramics processing, growing monocrystals, hydrogen production, liquid and gas purification and separation, making nanotubes, microbiological apparatus, mixing, nanolithography, nanotechnology, perfumes, petroleum technology, photoelectric devices and processes, photostimulators, pigments and inks, polymer chemistry, polymers, reformation, semiconductor cleaning techniques, solar cells, soldering, solid separators, thermolectric, washing machines, and welding.


TC 2600—Communications: Spread spectrum, signal modulation, telemetry, electronic alarms, multiplexing, packet switching, optical communications, telephon systems, telecommunication networks, wireless communications, OFDMA, CDMA,
TDMA, echo cancellation, MIMO, WiMax, 802.11, MPLS, SC–FDM, Mobile IP, television, electronic imaging, digital cameras, electronic image signal processing, video displays, pattern recognition, panoramic processing, stereoscopic processing, MPEG, JPEG, Blu-Ray, DVD technology, image compression, image enhancement, color space transformation, RFID, halftone printing, speech signal processing, optical recording, dynamic information storage, information storage disks, computer graphics processing, LCD displays, plasma displays, basics of optics, DWDM essentials and networks, SONET/SDH, optical transport networks, audio signal processing and compression, noise cancellation, hearing aids, and loudspeakers.

TC 2800—Semiconductors, Electrical and Optical Systems and Components: Mixed signal design and architecture, flexible displays, OLED display technology, nitride semiconductors, compound semiconductors, nanodevices, power converters, image sensors, motor controls, CMOS technology, quantum electronics, analog to digital and digital to analog converters, organic semiconductors, micro-opto-electromechanical systems, ASIC design, spintronics and magnetic random access memory (MRAM), non-volatile memory devices, semiconductor and electronic packaging technologies, solar cells, digital logic circuits, laser and fiber optics, phase change memory, photolithography, thin film deposition, light emitting diodes, digital cameras, optical waveguides, antennas, printing technology, MEMs, multilevel interconnections, LCDs, x-ray applications, photonic crystals, green power generation technologies, and sensors.

TC 3600—Transportation, Construction, Electronic Commerce, Agriculture, National Security, and License & Review: e-Commerce applications including: Social networking, network management, wireless technologies/communications/protocols, market optimization, demand forecasting, interactive visualization and simulation, project and resource planning & scheduling, local search optimization, decision analysis, supply chain optimization and management, simulation and stochastic modeling, static & dynamic optimization, resource allocation/calendar staffing and scheduling, optimization/coordinating of travel reservations/planning and specialized travel query processing, determining/optimizing prices for goods/services, local and distributed postage metering, shipping (e.g., route planning, special handling, package tracking, RFID usage), transportation (e.g., fare, parking, tolls), utility usage (e.g., metering, pricing for consumed quantities of a utility), electronic trading, backend processing of financial trades, complex trading strategies of hedge funds (e.g., desire/need for complex strategies and how hedge funds utilize technology to carry out these complex strategies), derivative trading (e.g., credit default swaps). Mechanical and electrical applications including: Automobiles, transportation systems, building structures, firearms, aeronautics, material handling, radio and acoustic wave communications, earth boring, animal husbandry, plant husbandry.

TC 3700—Mechanical Engineering, Manufacturing and Products: Educational games; electric amusement devices; boot and shoe making; special receptacle or package; textiles; apparel; article carriers; tools; cutlery; metal working; manufacturing of electrical semiconductor, superconductor and nanotechnology; diagnostic medical imaging including MRI, X-Ray, ultrasound, visible and infrared imaging, nuclear and microwave imaging, and optical imaging; electronic controls for prosthetic devices (external prosthetics, gait analysis, etc.); exercise equipment; cell and tissue engineering; lung and heart-assist devices and fully implantable devices; internal combustion engines; heat engines; solar energy; turbochargers; exhaust gas treatment; catalytic converters; engine control systems; fluid power plants; refrigeration; heating systems for structures; electrical heating devices; valves and valve actuation; fluid handling; and pumps.

David J. Kappos,
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

Pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has received petitions for certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance from the firms listed below. Accordingly, EDA has initiated investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each of these firms contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of the firm’s workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.

LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Firm name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Date accepted for investigation</th>
<th>Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Dental Technologies, Inc.</td>
<td>85 Maple Street, P.O. Box 80427, Stoneham, MA 02180.</td>
<td>8/31/2010</td>
<td>The firm produces dental prosthetics for dental patients. All products are patient specific and unique.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air-Hydraulics, Inc</td>
<td>545 Hupp Avenue, Jackson, MI 49203.</td>
<td>8/31/2010</td>
<td>The firm manufactures hydraulic, air over oil and pneumatic presses, rotary index tables, pneumatic impact hammers, electric punches, and custom turnkey assembly and metal forming machinery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auburn Systems, LLC</td>
<td>8 Electronics Avenue, Danvers, MA 01923.</td>
<td>8/31/2010</td>
<td>The firm manufactures dust leak detectors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>