The primary purpose of the EFP is to test the use of EM equipment in lieu of an observer and to evaluate components of an overall EM program before implementation of a comprehensive regulatory program. Peter Leipzig of the Fishermen’s Marketing Association is the point of contact for this EFP.

Heather Mann and Brent Paine EFP

The vessels participating in this EFP are mid-water trawls that fish in the shoreside and mothership whiting fishery. The primary purpose of the EFP is to determine whether utilizing cameras in lieu of human observers proves both cost effective and operationally effecting while still providing 100 percent monitoring of catch and discards. Heather Mann of the Midwater Trawlers Cooperative and Brent Paine of the United Catcher Boats are the points of contact for this EFP.

Authorities: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

Dated: December 29, 2014.

James P. Burgess,
Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

| BILLING CODE 3510–22–P |

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).


Title: Summer Teacher Institute.

Agency Approval Number: 0651–0009.

OMB Control Number: 0651–0012.

Form Number(s): PTO–1478, PTO–1479, PTO–1480, PTO–1481, PTO–1482.

Type of Request: Regular.

Number of Respondents: 387,981.

Average Minutes per Response: 30.

Cost Burden: $103,000,869.42.

Needs and Uses: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) administers the Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq., which provides for the Federal registration of trademarks, service marks, collective trademarks and service marks, collective membership marks, and certification marks. Individuals and businesses who use their marks, or intend to use their marks, in commerce regulated by Congress, may file an application with the USPTO to register their marks. Registered marks remain on the register indefinitely, so long as the owner of the registration files the necessary maintenance documents. The rules implementing the Trademark Act are set forth in 37 CFR part 2.

The Act and rules mandate that each certificate of registration include the mark, the particular goods and/or services for which the mark is registered, the owner’s name, dates of use of the mark in commerce, and certain other information. The USPTO also provides similar information to the public concerning pending applications. Individuals or businesses may determine the availability of a mark by accessing the register through the USPTO’s Web site. Accessing and reviewing the USPTO’s publicly available information may reduce the possibility of initiating use of a mark previously registered or adopted by another. Thus, the Federal trademark registration process reduces unnecessary litigation and its associated costs and burdens. The information in this collection is available to the public.

Trademarks can be registered on either the Principal or Supplemental Register. Registrations on the Principal Register confer all of the benefits of registration provided under the Trademark Act. Certain marks that are not eligible for registration on the Principal Register, but are capable of
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office
Public Key Infrastructure Certificate Action Form

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before March 3, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:
- Email: InformationCollection@uspto.gov. Include “0651–0045 comment” in the subject line of the message.
- Mail: Marcie Lovett, Records Management Division Director, Office of the Chief Information Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Pardun, Cybersecurity Division, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450; by telephone at 571–272–4349; or by email to John.Pardun@uspto.gov. Additional information about this collection is also available at http://www.reginfo.gov under “Information Collection Review.”

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

I. Abstract

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) uses Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) technology to support electronic commerce between the USPTO and its customers. PKI is a set of hardware, software, policies, and procedures that provide important security services for the electronic business activities of the USPTO, including protecting the confidentiality of unpublished patent applications in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14, as well as protecting international patent applications in accordance with Article 30 of the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

In order to provide the necessary security for its electronic commerce systems, the USPTO uses PKI technology to protect the integrity and confidentiality of information submitted to the USPTO. PKI employs public and private encryption keys to authenticate the customer’s identity and support secure electronic communication between the customer and the USPTO. Customers may submit a request to the USPTO for a digital certificate, which enables the customer to create the encryption keys necessary for electronic identity verification and secure transactions with the USPTO. This digital certificate is required in order to access any secure online systems USPTO provides; including the systems for electronic filing of patent applications and viewing confidential information about unpublished patent applications.

This information collection includes the Certificate Action Form (PTO–2042), which is used by the public to request a new digital certificate, the revocation of a current certificate, or the recovery of a lost or corrupted certificate.

Customers may also change the name listed on the certificate or associate the certificate with one or more Customer Numbers. A certificate request must include a notarized signature in order to verify the identity of the applicant. The Certificate Action Form has an accompanying subscriber agreement to ensure that customers understand their obligations regarding the use of the digital certificates and cryptographic software. When generating a new certificate, customers register to get a set of seven codes that will enable customers to recover a lost certificate online without having to contact USPTO support staff.

II. Method of Collection

The Certificate Action Form must be notarized and may be mailed or hand delivered to the USPTO.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0651–0045.
Form Number(s): PTO–2042.
Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.
Affected Public: Individuals or households; businesses or other for-profits; and not-for-profit institutions.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,857 responses per year.
Estimated Time per Response: The USPTO estimates that it will take the public approximately 30 minutes (0.5 hours) to read the instructions and subscriber agreement, gather the necessary information, prepare the Certificate Action Form, and submit the completed request.
Estimated Total Annual Respondent Burden Hours: 929 hours.