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.

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

Dated: December 29, 2014.

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

[FR Doc. 2014–30781 Filed 12–31–14; 8:45 am]
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: 0651–0077.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 292 hours annually.

Number of Respondents: 900 responses per year.

Avg. Hours per Response: The USPTO estimates that it will take the public approximately 5 minute (0.08 hours) to 30 minutes (0.5 hours) to prepare the appropriate form or documents and submit to the USPTO.

Needs and Uses: As part of the Maker Fair Initiative, a program entitled “National Teachers’ Summer Institute” is sponsored by USPTO. This program accepts applicants for a summer teaching workshop. The program receives applications from individuals, requesting to participate in the Institute, who certify that they are educators with at least 3 years’ experience. These applicants are also required to (1) have taught in STEM related fields last year, (2) plan to teach in a STEM related field this upcoming year, and (3) to acknowledge their commitment to incorporate the learnings from the Teacher Summer Institute into their curriculum, where applicable, and cooperate with sharing lessons and outcomes with teachers and PTO.

The USPTO may various host webinars in conjunction with the Summer Institute. USPTO plans to conduct surveys of both the Institute and the webinars in order to gain useful feedback from program participants. AFFECTED PUBLIC: Businesses or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent’s Obligation: Required to obtain benefits.

OMB Desk Officer: Nicholas A. Fraser, email: Nicholas_A_Fraser@omb.eop.gov.

Once submitted, the request will be publicly available in electronic format through the Information Collection Review page at www.reginfo.gov. Paper copies can be obtained by:

• Email: InformationCollection@uspto.gov. Include “0651–0012 copy request” in the subject line of the message.

• Mail: Marcie Lovett, Office of the Chief Information Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent on or before February 2, 2015 to Nicholas A. Fraser, OMB Desk Officer, via email to Nicholas_A_Fraser@omb.eop.gov, or by fax to 202–395–5167, marked to the attention of Nicholas A. Fraser.

Margaret McElrath,
Deputy Director, Office of Information Management Services, Office of Commerce—USPTO.

[FR Doc. 2014–30680 Filed 12–31–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–16–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request: Applications for Trademark Registration

The Department of Commerce 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: Applications for Trademark Registration.

OMB Control Number: 0651–0009.

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.

Burden Hours: 149,267.

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 regulable 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