

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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Forest Counties Payments Committee,
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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 320 of the 2001 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (Public Law 106-291) created the Forest Counties Payments Committee to make recommendations to Congress on a long-term solution for making Federal payments to eligible States and counties in which Federal lands are situated. To formulate its recommendations to Congress, the Committee will consider the impact on eligible States and counties of revenues from the historic multiple use of Federal lands; evaluate the economic, environmental, and social benefits which accrue to counties containing Federal lands; evaluate the expenditures by counties on activities occurring on Federal lands which are Federal responsibilities; and monitor payments and implementation of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-393).

At the July 10 meeting in Washington, DC, the Committee asks that elected officials and others who wish to comment provide information in response to the following questions:

1. Do counties receive their fair share of Federal revenue-sharing payments made to eligible States?
2. What difficulties exist in complying with and managing all of the Federal revenue-sharing payments programs? Are some more difficult than others?
3. What economic, social, and environmental costs do counties incur as a result of the presence of public lands within their boundaries?
4. What economic, social, and environmental benefits do counties realize as a result of public lands within their boundaries?
5. What are the economic and social effects from changes in revenues generated from public lands over the past 15 years as a result of changes in management on public lands in your State or county?
6. What actions has your State or county taken to mitigate any impacts associated with declining economic conditions or revenue-sharing payments?
7. What effects, both positive and negative, have taken place with education and highway programs that are attributable to the management of public lands within your State or county?
8. What relationship, if any, should exist between Federal revenue-sharing

programs, and management activities on public lands?

9. What alternatives exist to provide equitable revenue-sharing to States and counties and to promote "sustainable forestry?"

10. What has been your experience regarding implementation of Public Law 106-393, the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act?

11. What changes in law, policies and procedures, and the management of public land have contributed to changes in revenue derived from the multiple-use management of these lands?

12. What changes in law, policies and procedures, and the management of public land are needed in order to restore the revenues derived from the multiple-use management of these lands?

Dated: June 6, 2002.

George D. Lennon,

Acting Deputy Chief.

[FR Doc. 02-14860 Filed 6-12-02; 8:45 am]

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CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.

DATE AND TIME: Friday, June 21, 2002, 9:30 a.m.

PLACE: 400 S.E. Second Avenue, Tuttle Room, Miami, FL 33131

STATUS: Open to the public.

Agenda

- I. Approval of Agenda
- II. Approval of Minutes of May 17, 2002 Meeting
- III. Announcements
- IV. Staff Director's Report
- V. State Advisory Committee Appointments for Florida and Kentucky
- VI. State Advisory Committee Report
 - Barriers Facing Minority- and Women-Owned Businesses in Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania)
- VII. Future Agenda Items
 - 10:30 a.m. Briefing: Voting Rights in Florida 2002: The Impact of the Commission's Report and the Florida Election Reform Act of 2002 (Thursday, June 20, 2002)

Debra Carr,

Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 02-15041 Filed 6-11-02; 10:32 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

[I.D. 061002A]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce has submitted 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).

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Fishing Capacity Reduction Program Buyback Requests.

Form Number(s): None.

OMB Approval Number: 0648-0376.

Type of Request: Regular submission.

Burden Hours: 38,563.

Number of Respondents: 878.

Average Hours Per Response: 6,634 hours for a business plan; 4 hours for a referendum vote; 4 hours for an invitation to bid; 10 minutes to submit a fish ticket; 2 hours for a monthly buyer report; 4 hours for an annual buyer report; 2 hours for a seller/buyer report; 270 hours for a state approval of plans and amendments to state fishery management plan; and 1 hour for advising of any holder or owner claims that conflict with accepted bidders' representations about reduction permit ownership or reduction vessel ownership.

Needs and Uses: NMFS has established a program to reduce excess fishing capacity by paying fishermen (1) to surrender their fishing permits or (2) both surrender their permits and either scrap their vessels or restrict vessel titles to prevent fishing. NMFS proposes to add a provision which would allow the public 30 days to advise of any holder or owner claims that conflict with accepted bidders' representations about reduction permit ownership or reduction vessel ownership, and to merge requirements currently cleared under OMB Control Number 0648-0413.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations, individuals or households, and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Frequency: On occasion, monthly, annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395-3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3129, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington,

DC 20230 (or via the Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: June 4, 2002.

Madeleine Clayton,

*Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer,
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 02-14960 Filed 6-12-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

Customer Input: United States Patent and Trademark Office Customer Surveys

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 and proposed 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 August 12, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Susan K. Brown, Records Officer, Office of Data Management, Data Administration Division, USPTO, Suite 310, 2231 Crystal Drive, Washington, DC 20231; by telephone 703-308-7400; by e-mail at susan.brown@uspto.gov; or by facsimile at 703-308-7400.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to the attention of Cathy Smith, Program Analyst, Center for Quality Services, Crystal Park 1—Suite 812, 2011 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202; by telephone at 703-305-4211; by facsimile at 703-308-8002; or by e-mail to cathy.smith@uspto.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This is a generic clearance for an undefined number of voluntary surveys that the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) may conduct over the next three years. These surveys may be conducted in a variety of forms, such as telephone surveys, face-to-face interviews, mail surveys, questionnaires

and customer surveys, comment cards, and focus groups.

The USPTO is currently investigating the feasibility of electronic surveys for all of the customer satisfaction surveys that the USPTO conducts. At this time, customers can respond only to the Annual Patent and Trademark Customer Satisfaction surveys electronically.

In the past year there has been an increase in the use of electronic transmissions throughout the USPTO, with various offices assessing their specific services through customer surveys. This is part of a broader agency initiative to improve customer satisfaction with the USPTO. Although customers do have the option to respond to the Annual Customer Satisfaction surveys electronically, the USPTO may not be able to collect other surveys electronically because the agency does not collect e-mail addresses in the databases that support the external surveys. Currently, the USPTO is in the process of developing an electronic customer database.

A brief description of the expected methodology for the various survey vehicles is provided below:

For telephone surveys, the USPTO calls the respondent and either surveys the respondent over the phone or schedules an appointment and faxes the survey questions to the respondent. In addition, a script is prepared for the actual telephone interview so that each telephone survey is conducted in the same manner. At this time, the USPTO is unable to predict the actual number of telephone surveys that may be conducted. The USPTO estimates that 400 responses will be received from telephone surveys, for an estimated burden of 100 hours.

For possible face-to-face interviews, the USPTO uses a variety of delivery mechanisms to try to meet our customers' needs. A script is prepared so that each respondent is asked the same questions. There also may be other occasional uses of face-to-face interviews to assess customer satisfaction. The USPTO estimates that 200 responses will be received from face-to-face interviews, for an estimated burden of 50 hours.

The USPTO also mails surveys to respondents with instructions to mail the completed surveys back to the USPTO in the self-addressed and stamped envelope provided with the survey. In general, the USPTO follows up non-responses by mailing reminders and through phone contacts. At this time, the USPTO is unable to predict the actual number of survey mailings that may be conducted. In the past year there has been an increase in the use of electronic transmissions throughout the

USPTO in assessing specific services through customer surveys. This accounts for an increase in the estimated number of responses through this category of surveys since the last submission. The USPTO estimates that 5,000 responses will be received from survey mailings. The USPTO estimates that 3,500 of these will be submitted electronically, for an estimated burden of 875 hours, and that the remaining 1,500 paper surveys will be mailed to the USPTO, for an estimated burden of 750 hours. The overall burden for the mail surveys is 1,625 hours.

The USPTO uses questionnaires and customer surveys to survey users of USPTO's various services or to survey attendees at various conferences, among other items. The USPTO provides survey forms which are either handed to the respondents by the staff or left for attendees to pick up as they enter or exit from various functions. If the completed surveys are not handed directly back to a staff member, the respondents are instructed to drop off their surveys or mail them back to the USPTO. At this time, the USPTO is unable to predict the actual number of questionnaires and customer surveys that may be conducted. The USPTO estimates that 1,800 responses will be received from questionnaires and customer surveys, for an estimated burden of 144 hours.

Another survey instrument which the USPTO frequently uses is customer comment cards. These comment cards are pre-paid and return-addressed postage cards which the respondent can mail back to the USPTO. At this time, the USPTO is unable to predict the actual number of questionnaires and customer surveys that may be conducted. The USPTO estimates that 2,000 responses will be received from customer surveys and questionnaires, for an estimated burden of 160 hours.

The USPTO frequently uses focus groups as a survey instrument. The USPTO asks groups of its customers to get together and discuss issues of mutual interest. Many times the results of these sessions are used to help make improvements to USPTO operations or to recommend that certain issues be studied further. There has been an increase in assessing the needs of our external customers through direct customer contact. This is part of a broader agency initiative to compile data in lieu of paper surveys and accounts for the increase in estimated responses from focus groups since the last submission. The USPTO estimates that 600 responses will be received from focus groups, for an estimated burden of 1,200 hours.

These various survey vehicles are designed to obtain customer feedback