

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507 *et seq.*).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). The State submittal, which is the subject of this rule, is based on counterpart Federal regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied on the data and assumptions for the counterpart Federal regulations.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. This rule: (a) Does not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million; (b) will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; and (c) does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises. This determination is based upon the fact that the State submittal, which is the subject of this rule, is based upon counterpart Federal regulations for which an analysis was prepared and a determination made that the Federal regulation was not considered a major rule.

Unfunded Mandates

This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate on State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector of \$100 million or more in any given year. This determination is based upon the fact that the State submittal, which is the subject of this rule, is based upon counterpart Federal regulations for which an analysis was prepared and a determination made that the Federal regulation did not impose an unfunded mandate.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 944

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: April 9, 2002.

Brent Wahlquist,

Regional Director, Western Regional Coordinating Center.

[FR Doc. 02-12459 Filed 5-16-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 165**

[CGD01-02-055]

RIN 2115-AA97

Safety Zone; 4th of July Parade—Singing Beach—Manchester, MA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to establish a temporary safety zone for the 4th of July Parade Fireworks on July 3, 2002 in Manchester, MA. The safety zone would temporarily close all waters of Manchester Bay within a 400-yard radius of the fireworks barge. The safety zone will prohibit entry into or movement within this portion of Manchester Bay during this event.

DATES: Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before June 17, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Marine Safety Office Boston, 455 Commercial Street, Boston, MA. Marine Safety Office Boston maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, will become part of the docket and will be available for inspection or copying at Marine Safety Office Boston between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LT Dave Sherry, Marine Safety Office Boston, Waterways Safety and Response Division, at (617) 223-3000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Request for Information**

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking (CGD01-02-055), indicate the specific section of this

document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit all comments and related material in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know that your comments reached us, please enclose a stamped, self addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this proposed rule in view of them.

Public Meeting

We do not plan to hold a public meeting. However, you may submit a request for a meeting by writing to Marine Safety Office Boston at the address under **ADDRESSES** explaining why one would be beneficial. If we determine that a public meeting would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a separate notice in the **Federal Register**.

Background and Purpose

This regulation proposes to establish a temporary safety zone in Manchester Bay within a 400-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°34.054' N, 070°45.52' W. The safety zone will be in effect from 9 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. on July 3, 2002.

The zone would restrict movement within this portion of Manchester Bay and is needed to protect the maritime public from the potential dangers posed by the fireworks display. Marine traffic may transit safely outside of the safety zone during the effective periods. The Captain of the Port does not anticipate any negative impact on vessel traffic due to this event. Public notifications will be made prior to the effective period via safety marine information broadcasts and local notice to mariners.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT)(44 FR 11040, February 26, 1979).

The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this proposed rule to be minimal enough that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

Although this proposed regulation would prevent traffic from transiting a portion of Manchester Bay during the event, the effects of this rule would not be significant for several reasons: the minimal time that vessels would be restricted from the area, vessels would be able to safely transit outside of the proposed safety zone, and advance notifications would be made to the local maritime community by safety marine information broadcasts and local notice to mariners.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), the Coast Guard considered whether this proposed rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule would affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of Manchester Bay on July 3, 2002. This proposed safety zone would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: vessel traffic could safely pass outside of the safety zone during the event, the event would be limited in duration, and advance notifications would be made to the local maritime community by safety marine information broadcasts and local notice to mariners.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this proposed rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (*see ADDRESSES*) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for

compliance, please contact LT Dave Sherry at the address listed under **ADDRESSES**.

Collection of Information

This proposed rule would call for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Federalism

The Coast Guard analyzed this proposed rule under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, and has determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) governs the issuance of Federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal government having first provided the funds to pay those costs. This proposed rule would not impose an unfunded mandate.

Taking of Private Property

This proposed rule would not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This proposed rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

The Coast Guard analyzed this proposed rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not pose an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribe, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and

responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this proposed rule and concluded that, under figure 2–1, (34)(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, this proposed rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A “Categorical Exclusion Determination” is available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191, 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6, 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. Add temporary § 165.T01–055 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01–055 Safety Zone; 4th of July Parade—Manchester, Massachusetts.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of Manchester Bay within a 400-yard radius of the fireworks barge located at position 42°34.054' N, 070°45.52' W.

(b) *Effective date.* This section is effective from 9 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. on July 3, 2002.

(c) *Regulations.*

(1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into or movement within this zone will be prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Boston.

(2) All vessel operators shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or the designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels.

Dated: May 10, 2002.

B.M. Salerno,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Boston, Massachusetts.

[FR Doc. 02-12421 Filed 5-16-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

37 CFR Part 2

RIN 0651-AB52

Processing Fee for Use of Paper Forms for Submission of Applications for Registration and Other Documents

AGENCY: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) proposes to amend its rules to require payment of a \$50.00 paper-processing fee when a party submits a paper instead of an electronically transmittable form available through the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS). If a party submits a paper document to the USPTO, and the TEAS system includes a form for preparing that document and transmitting it to the USPTO electronically, the fee for submitting the paper document will be fifty dollars more than the fee for submitting the equivalent electronic document via TEAS.

DATES: Comments must be received by June 17, 2002, to ensure consideration.

ADDRESSES: Mail comments to the Commissioner for Trademarks, 2900 Crystal Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3513, attention Craig Morris; fax comments to (703) 872-9279, attention Craig Morris; or e-mail comments to tmefiling@uspto.gov. Copies of all comments will be available for public inspection in Suite 10B10, South Tower Building, 10th floor, 2900 Crystal Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3513, from 8:30 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, as well as on the USPTO web site: www.uspto.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Morris, Office of the

Commissioner for Trademarks, (703) 308-8910, extension 136; or e-mail to tmefiling@uspto.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The USPTO proposes to amend 37 CFR 2.6(a), § 2.6(a) of the Rules of Practice in Trademark Cases, (rules), to provide that if a party submits a document using paper, and a form for preparing and electronically submitting that document is available in the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS), the fee for submitting the paper document will be \$50.00 more than the fee for submitting the equivalent TEAS document.

TEAS is a collection of electronic trademark-document forms. The documents for which TEAS forms are currently available are: (1) Applications for registration of marks under Sections 1 and 44, Trademark Act of 1946, as Amended, (Trademark Act), 15 U.S.C. 1051 and 1026; (2) amendments to allege use under section 1(c) of the Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. 1051(c); (3) statements of use under section 1051(d) of the Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. 1051(d); (4) requests for extensions of time to file a statement of use under section 1(d) of the Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. 1051(d); (5) affidavits of continued use or excusable nonuse under section 8 of the Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. 1058; (6) applications for renewal under section 9, 15 U.S.C. 1059; (7) affidavits of incontestability under section 15 of the Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. 1065; (8) combined affidavits under sections 8 and 15 of the Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. 1058 and 1065; and (9) combined filings under sections 8 and 9 of the Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. 1058 and 1059.

As additional TEAS forms are created, the USPTO may, after appropriate notice, require that parties who submit paper documents in place of these new TEAS forms pay a \$50.00 processing fee for each document submitted on paper.

The amount of the processing fee was calculated using the Activity-Based Costing method employed by the USPTO in its budgeting process. The \$50.00 paper-processing fee reflects the additional average cost of processing a paper document rather than an electronic document within the Trademark Operation.

Each TEAS form can be completed by the trademark applicant or attorney and filed with the USPTO at the click of a button. The system is available at www.uspto.gov 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and can be used by anyone with NETSCAPE NAVIGATOR® (version 3.0 or higher) or MICROSOFT INTERNET EXPLORER® (Version 4.0 or higher).

To file an initial TEAS application for a stylized or design mark, or to include a specimen with a TEAS submission, the filer must attach a black-and-white GIF or JPG image file. Additionally, although TEAS is available at all times, during the hours between 11 p.m. EST, Saturday, and 6 a.m. EST, Sunday, credit card payments cannot be processed. Therefore, during those hours, any fees associated with a TEAS submission cannot be paid using a credit card. However, fees may be paid at all times using either electronic funds transfers or a USPTO deposit account.

Benefits of a Processing fee for Paper Filings

When a customer elects to use TEAS rather than paper, substantial benefits accrue both to the customer and to the USPTO.

Processing paper documents is more costly, labor-intensive, and results in additional errors, misfilings and losses as contrasted to electronic filing. A new application must undergo multiple steps before it is ready for examination, including fee processing, review for minimum filing requirements, capture of data into automated databases, and paper file jacket assembly. In addition to processing new applications, the USPTO must sort through several thousand other documents that are received on a daily basis. These documents must be delivered to the appropriate work unit, matched with the paper file, and entered into the file jacket and the automated systems.

Processing electronically submitted TEAS documents, in contrast, is substantially less costly and less labor intensive, and is subject to fewer errors. As a result, the data in the USPTO's databases from an electronically submitted document tends to be of higher quality than the same data from a paper document and is moved into the USPTO's databases at substantially less cost than the data captured from paper documents. The data provided in electronic submissions is tagged to permit transfer into the USPTO's databases with a minimum of human intervention. Additionally, electronically submitted documents are less likely to be misdirected.

Electronic filing benefits the public as well. TEAS is available for filing trademark documents 24 hours a day, seven days a week at <http://www.uspto.gov>. During the hours between 11 p.m. EST, Saturday, and 6 a.m. EST, Sunday, TEAS is available but credit card payments cannot be processed. When a document is filed electronically, the USPTO receives the document within seconds after filing,