

period, the Coast Guard will publish a Local Notice to Mariners (LNM).

(c) *Definitions.* The following definition applies to this section: *designated representative* means any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, and local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels who have been authorized to act on the behalf of the Captain of the Port.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) Entry into, transit through or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port of San Diego or his designated representative.

(2) Mariners requesting permission to transit through the safety zone may request authorization to do so from local law enforcement. Local law enforcement may be contacted on VHF marine Channel 16.

(3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

(4) Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing a light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

(5) The Coast Guard may be assisted by other federal, state, or local agencies.

Dated: March 6, 2013.

S.M. Mahoney,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting, Captain of the Port San Diego.

[FR Doc. 2013-06442 Filed 3-19-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2011-0228]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone, Brandon Road Lock and Dam to Lake Michigan including Des Plaines River, Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Chicago River, and Calumet-Saganashkee Channel, Chicago, IL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce a segment of the Safety Zone; Brandon Road Lock and Dam to Lake Michigan including Des Plaines River, Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Chicago River, Calumet-Saganashkee Channel on all waters of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship

Canal from Mile Marker 296.1 to Mile Marker 296.7 at various times on March 27 through March 29, 2013. This action is necessary to protect the waterways, waterway users, and vessels from hazards associated with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Electromagnetic Fields evaluation operations.

During any of the below listed enforcement periods, entry into, transiting, mooring, laying-up or anchoring within the enforced area of this safety zone by any person or vessel is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.930 will be enforced from 7 a.m. until 11 a.m. and from 1 p.m. until 5 p.m. every day from March 27 through March 29, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call or email MST1 Joseph McCollum, Prevention Department, Coast Guard Sector Lake Michigan, telephone 414-747-7148, email address joseph.p.mccollum@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce a segment of the Safety Zone; Brandon Road Lock and Dam to Lake Michigan including Des Plaines River, Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Chicago River, Calumet-Saganashkee Channel, Chicago, IL, listed in 33 CFR 165.930. Specifically, the Coast Guard will enforce this safety zone between Mile Marker 296.1 to Mile Marker 296.7 on all waters of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. Enforcement will occur from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. until 5:00 p.m. on March 27 through March 29, 2013.

This enforcement action is necessary because the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan has determined that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Electromagnetic Fields evaluation operation poses risks to life and property. Because of these risks, it is necessary to control vessel movement during the operation to prevent injury and property loss.

In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, mooring, laying up or anchoring within the enforced area of this safety zone by any person or vessel is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, or his or her designated representative.

This notice is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.930 and 5 U.S.C. 552(a). In addition to this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Captain of the Port, Sector

Lake Michigan, will also provide notice through other means, which may include, but are not limited to, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, Local Notice to Mariners, local news media, distribution in leaflet form, and on-scene oral notice.

Additionally, the Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan, may notify representatives from the maritime industry through telephonic and email notifications.

Dated: March 5, 2013.

M.W. Sibley,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Lake Michigan.

[FR Doc. 2013-06450 Filed 3-19-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2013-0058]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; BWRC Southwest Showdown 2, Parker, AZ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone within the Lake Mohave region of the navigable waters of the Colorado River in Parker, Arizona for the Blue Water Resort and Casino Southwest Showdown. This temporary safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of the participants, crew, spectators, participating vessels, and other vessels and users of the waterway. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9 a.m. on March 22, 2013, until 6 p.m. on March 24, 2013. This rule will be enforced from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. on March 22, 23, and 24, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2013-0058 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG-2013-0058 in the "Keyword" box, and then clicking "Search." They are also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M-30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey

Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary rule, call or email Petty Officer Bryan Gollogly, Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Diego, Coast Guard; telephone 619-278-7656, email *D11-PF-MarineEventsSanDiego@uscg.mil*.

If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Barbara Hairston, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202-366-9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it would be impracticable. The Coast Guard did not receive the necessary information from the event sponsor until recently and the sponsor is anticipating this event taking place as scheduled. Because of these time constraints, it is impracticable that the Coast Guard issue an NPRM. Immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels, spectators, participants, and others in the vicinity of the marine event on the dates and times this rule will be in effect.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), for the same reasons mentioned above, the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, since immediate action is needed to ensure the public’s safety and the Coast Guard was provided with information regarding this event with insufficient time to delay the effective date.

B. Basis and Purpose

The Arizona Drag Boat Association is sponsoring the Blue Water Resort and Casino Southwest Showdown 2, which is held on the Lake Moolvalya region of the Colorado River in Parker, Arizona. This temporary safety zone is necessary

to provide for the safety of the participants, crew, spectators, sponsor vessels, and other vessels and users of the waterway. This event involves powerboats transiting at high rate of speed along a 1000 foot straightaway. The size of the boats varies from 16 to 20 feet in length. Approximately 80 boats will be participating in this event. The sponsor will provide seven patrol and rescue boats and three river closure boats to help facilitate the event and ensure public safety.

C. Discussion of Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone that will be enforced from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on March 22, 2013, March 23, 2013, and March 24, 2013. This safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of the crews, spectators, participants, and other vessels and users of the waterway. Persons and vessels will be prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring with this safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative. This temporary safety zone includes the waters of the Colorado River between Headgate Dam and 0.5 miles north of the Blue Water Marina in Parker, Arizona. Before the effective period, the Coast Guard will publish a Local Notice to Mariners (LNM).

D. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on these statutes and executive orders.

1. Regulatory Planning and Review

This 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.

We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation is unnecessary. This determination is based on the size and location of the safety zone. Commercial vessels will not be hindered by the safety zone. Recreational vessels may transit through the established safety zone if authorized to do so by the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

2. Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered

whether this 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 will affect the following entities, some of which might be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of the Colorado River from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on March 22, 2013 through March 24, 2013.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. Although the safety zone would apply to the entire width of the river, traffic would be allowed to pass through the zone with the permission of the Coast Guard patrol commander. Before the effective period, the Coast Guard will publish a Local Notice to Mariners (LNM).

3. Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency’s responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

4. Collection of Information

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

5. Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132,

Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

6. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places or vessels.

7. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

8. Taking of Private Property

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

9. Civil Justice Reform

This 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.

10. Protection of Children

We have analyzed this 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 create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

11. 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 tribes, 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.

12. 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. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

13. Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

14. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)(42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded this action is one of a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)–(g), of the Instruction. This rule involves the establishment of a safety zone.

An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are 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 amends 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. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701, 3306, 3703; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T11–486 to read as follows:

§ 165.T11–486 Safety zone; BWRC Southwest Showdown 2, Parker, AZ.

(a) *Location.* This temporary safety zone includes the waters of the Colorado River between Headgate Dam and 0.5 miles north of the Blue Water Marina in Parker, Arizona.

(b) *Enforcement Period.* This section is effective from 9 a.m. on March 22, 2013, until 6 p.m. on March 24, 2013. It will be enforced from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. each day (March 22, 23 and 24, 2013). Before the effective period, the Coast Guard will publish a Local Notice to Mariners (LNM). If the event concludes prior to the scheduled termination time, the Captain of the Port will cease enforcement of this safety zone and will announce that fact via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(c) *Definitions.* The following definition applies to this section: *designated representative*, means any commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard on board Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, and local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels who have been authorized to act on the behalf of the Captain of the Port.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) Entry into, transit through or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port of San Diego or his designated representative.

(2) Mariners requesting permission to transit through the safety zone may request authorization to do so from the Patrol Commander. The Patrol Commander may be contacted at (619)454–9057.

(3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

(4) Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

(5) The Coast Guard may be assisted by other federal, state, or local agencies.

Dated: March 6, 2013.

S.M. Mahoney,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Diego.

[FR Doc. 2013-06443 Filed 3-19-13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

37 CFR Parts 1 and 41

[Docket No. PTO-C-2013-0010]

RIN 0651-AC86

Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees; Correction

AGENCY: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Interim rule.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (Office) is correcting final regulations that were published in the **Federal Register** on January 18, 2013 (78 FR 4212) (“Fee Setting final rule”) to set and adjust patent fees as authorized by the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (“AIA”). The Fee Setting rule became effective on March 19, 2013 (except that certain regulations relating to international applications become effective on January 1, 2014). This rulemaking corrects those final regulations to revise minor inconsistencies within the Fee Setting final rule or arising from other recent rulemakings under the AIA. It also corrects minor inconsistencies with a few of the Regulations under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) and typographical errors.

DATES: Effective March 20, 2013.

Comment deadline date: Written comments must be received on or before May 20, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent by electronic mail message over the Internet addressed to: AC86.comments@uspto.gov. Comments may also be submitted by postal mail addressed to: Mail Stop Comments CFO, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450, marked to the attention of Michelle Picard, Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

Comments may also be sent by electronic mail message over the Internet via the Federal eRulemaking Portal. See the Federal eRulemaking Portal Web site (<http://www.regulations.gov>) for additional instructions on providing comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal.

Although comments may be submitted by postal mail, the Office prefers to receive comments by electronic mail message over the Internet because sharing comments with the public is more easily accomplished. Electronic comments are preferred to be submitted in plain text, but also may be submitted in ADOBE® portable document format or MICROSOFT WORD® format. Comments not submitted electronically should be submitted on paper in a format that facilitates convenient digital scanning into ADOBE® portable document format.

The comments will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, currently located in Madison West, Tenth Floor, 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, Virginia. Comments also will be available for viewing via the Office’s Internet Web site (<http://www.uspto.gov>). Because comments will be made available for public inspection, information that the submitter does not desire to make public, such as an address or phone number, should not be included in the comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michelle Picard, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, by telephone at (571) 272-6354 or by email at michelle.picard@uspto.gov; or Dianne Buie, Office of Planning and Budget, by telephone at (571) 272-6301 or by email at dianne.buie@uspto.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 18, 2013, the Office published the Fee Setting final rule setting and adjusting patent fees as authorized by the AIA. *See Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees*, 78 FR 4212 (Jan. 18, 2013) (“Fee Setting final rule”). This interim rule is a procedural correction to minor inconsistencies within the Fee Setting final rule or arising from other recent rulemakings under the AIA, namely: Changes to Implement the First Inventor to File Provisions of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act, 78 FR 11024 (Feb. 14, 2013) (“FITF final rule”); Changes to Implement Micro Entity Status for Paying Patent Fees, 77 FR 75019 (Dec. 19, 2012) (“Micro Entity final rule”); Changes to Implement the Inventor’s Oath or Declaration Provisions of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act, 77 FR 48776 (Aug. 14, 2012) (“Inventor’s

Oath or Declaration final rule”); and Changes to Implement the Preissuance Submissions by Third Parties Provision of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act, 77 FR 42150 (July 17, 2012) (“Third Party Submissions final rule”). It also corrects minor inconsistencies with the nomenclature and application of a few of the Regulations under the Patent Cooperation Treaty, as well as typographical errors. Good cause exists to make these minor corrections without prior notice and opportunity for comment and to be effective shortly after the effective date of the Fee Setting final rule to avoid inconsistent provisions. For ease of reference, this interim rule provides the full text of the corrected rules. These rules are 37 CFR 1.17, 1.20, 1.445, 1.482, 41.37 and 41.45.

Brief Description of Corrections

This interim rule corrects minor inconsistencies and typographical errors in the text of 37 CFR 1.17, 1.20, 1.445, 1.482, 41.37 and 41.45 (which were published in the **Federal Register** on January 18, 2013 (78 FR 4212)), as described briefly below.

1. Section 1.17

In paragraph (b), revise “For fees in proceedings before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board, *see* § 41.20 of this title” to “For fees in proceedings before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board, *see* § 41.20 and § 42.15 of this title” to correct a typographical error in the Fee Setting final rule. *See* 78 FR 4285.

In paragraph (g), add “§ 1.46—for filing an application on behalf of an inventor by a person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest in the matter” and “§ 1.55(f)—for filing a belated certified copy of a foreign application.” These corrections are made because the FITF final rule established these fees under this paragraph. *See* 78 FR 11052.

In paragraph (g), delete “§ 1.47—for filing by other than all the inventors or a person not the inventor.” This correction is made because the Inventor’s Oath or Declaration final rule removed this fee. *See* 77 FR 48816.

In paragraph (g), delete “§ 1.295—for review of refusal to publish a statutory invention registration” and “§ 1.296—to withdraw a request for publication of a statutory invention registration filed on or after the date the notice of intent to publish issued.” These corrections are made because the FITF final rule removed these fees. *See* 78 FR 11059.

In subparagraph (i)(1), add “§ 1.29(k)(3)—for processing a non-itemized fee deficiency based on an error in micro entity status.” This correction is made because the Micro-