• TTS is expected to affect only a limited number of animals;
• There will be no loss or modification of ringed seal habitat and minimal, temporary impacts on prey;
• Physical impacts to ringed seal subnivean lairs will be avoided; and
• Mitigation requirements for ice camp activities would minimize impacts to animals during the pupping season.

Based on the analysis contained herein of the likely effects of the specified activity on marine mammals and their habitat, and taking into consideration the implementation of the planned monitoring and mitigation measures, NMFS finds that the total marine mammal take from the planned activity will have a negligible impact on all affected marine mammal species or stocks.

Unmitigable Adverse Impact Analysis and Determination

Impacts to subsistence uses of marine mammals resulting from the planned action are not anticipated. The planned action would occur outside of the primary subsistence use season (i.e. summer months), and the study area is 100–200 nmi seaward of known subsistence use areas. Harvest locations for ringed seals extend up to 80 nmi from shore during the summer months while winter harvest of ringed seals typically occurs closer to shore. Based on this information, NMFS has determined that there will not be an unmitigable adverse impact on subsistence uses from the Navy’s planned activities.

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) requires that each Federal agency insure that any action it authorizes, funds, or carries out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat. To ensure ESA compliance for the issuance of IHAs, NMFS consults internally with our ESA Interagency Cooperation Division whenever we propose to authorize take for endangered or threatened species.

No incidental take of ESA-listed species is authorized or expected to result from this activity. Therefore, NMFS has determined that consultation under section 7 of the ESA is not required for this action.

Authorization

NMFS has issued an IHA to the Navy for the potential harassment of ringed seals incidental to the ICEX18 submarine test and training activities in the Beaufort Sea and Arctic Ocean, provided the previously described mitigation, monitoring and reporting requirements are incorporated.

Dated: February 8, 2018.

Donna S. Wieting,
Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office

Patent Prosecution Highway Program

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.


DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before April 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

• Electronic: uspto.gov

• Federal Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov

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

For further information contact:

Requests for additional information should be directed to Raul Tamayo, Senior Legal Advisor, Office of Patent Legal Administration, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450; by telephone at 571–272–7728; or by email to Raul.Tamayo@uspto.gov. Additional information about this collection is also available at http://www.reginfo.gov under “Information Collection Review.”

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) is a framework in which an application whose claims have been determined to be patentable by an Office of Earlier Examination (OEE) is eligible to go through an accelerated examination in an Office of Later Examination with a simple procedure upon an applicant’s request. By leveraging the search and examination work product of the OEE, PPH programs (1) deliver lower prosecution costs, (2) support applicants in their efforts to obtain stable patent rights efficiently around the world, and (3) reduce the search and examination burden, while improving the examination quality, of participating patent offices.

Originally, the PPH programs were limited to the utilization of search and examination results of national applications between cross filings under the Paris Convention. Later, the potential of the PPH was greatly expanded by Patent Cooperation Treaty-Patent Prosecution Highway (PCT–PPH) programs, which permitted participating patent offices to draw upon the positive results of the PCT work product from another participating office. The PCT–PPH programs used international written opinions and international preliminary examination reports developed within the framework of the PCT, thereby making the PPH available to a larger number of applicants.

Information collected for the PCT is approved under OMB control number 0651–0021.

In 2014, the USPTO and several other offices acted to consolidate and replace existing PPH and PCT–PPH programs, with the goal of streamlining the PPH process for both offices and applicants. To that end, the USPTO and other offices established the Global PPH pilot program and the IP5 PPH pilot program. The Global PPH and IP5 PPH pilot programs are running concurrently and are substantially identical, differing only with regard to their respective participating offices. The USPTO is participating in both the Global PPH pilot program and the IP5 PPH pilot program. For USPTO applications, the Global PPH and IP5 PPH pilot programs supersede any prior PPH program between the USPTO and each Global PPH and IP5 PPH participating office. Any existing PPH programs between the USPTO and offices that are not participating in either the Global PPH pilot program or the IP5 PPH pilot program remain in effect. Regardless of the pilot program used, the Global PPH pilot program, the IP5 PPH pilot program, and the other existing PPH programs, all provide pathways for patent applications to receive the benefits of coordinated patent review across intellectual property offices.

The information gathered in this collection is integral to the PPH programs that USPTO participates in by identifying patent applications being...
filed at multiple intellectual property offices across the globe, including at the USPTO. This includes declaring the OEE with whom the application has been filed, identifying information for the application at the OEE, and providing the necessary supporting documentation for the application. The forms also identify the correspondence between the claims being made at the USPTO with claims filed in the OEE and an explanation for that correspondence.

The ten forms used to gather the information described above are: The Global Form (PTO/SB/20GLBL) and nine individual country forms allowing participants to file in a U.S. application to request to make the U.S. applicants special under a PPH or PCT–PPH program. The thirty-four forms in this collection that previously operated under individual countries’ Requests for Participation are being removed as they have been consolidated under the Global Form (PTO/SB/20GLBL).

For more complete information on the PPH, including (1) a complete identification of participating countries and offices and the programs under which each country’s patent office is participating, (2) the forms needed to request entry into the PPH, both at the USPTO and other participating offices, and (3) information as to which of the PPH program remain pilots and which have been made permanent, please visit http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp.

II. Method of Collection

Requests to participate in the PPH program must be submitted online under EFS-Web, the USPTO’s web-based electronic filing system.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0651–0058.

IC Instruments and Forms: PTO/SB/20GLBL, PTO/SB/20AR, PTO/SB/20BR, PTO/SB/20CZ, PTO/SB/20EA, PTO/SB/20MX, PTO/SB/20NI, PTO/SB/20PH, PTO/SB/20RO, and PTO/SB/20TW.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Comments are invited on:

(a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, e.g., the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Marcie Lovett,
Records and Information Governance Division Director, OCTO, United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 2018–02988 Filed 2–13–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–16–P