PBGC has determined that this action is not a “significant regulatory action” under the criteria set forth in Executive Order 12866.

Because no general notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this amendment, the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 does not apply. See 5 U.S.C. 601(2).

List of Subjects
29 CFR Part 4022
Employee benefit plans, Pension insurance, Pensions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
29 CFR Part 4044
Employee benefit plans, Pension insurance, Pensions.

In consideration of the foregoing, 29 CFR parts 4022 and 4044 are amended as follows:

### PART 4022—BENEFITS PAYABLE IN TERMINATED SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS

1. The authority citation for part 4022 continues to read as follows:
   
   Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1302, 1322, 1322b, 1341(c)(3)(D), and 1344.

2. In appendix B to part 4022, Rate Set 315 is added at the end of the table to read as follows:

| Appendix B to Part 4022—Lump Sum Interest Rates for PBGC Payments |
| * * * * * |

### Appendix C to Part 4022—Lump Sum Interest Rates for Private-Sector Payments

| * * * * * |

### PART 4044—ALLOCATION OF ASSETS IN SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS

4. The authority citation for part 4044 continues to read as follows:

   Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1301(a), 1302(b)(3), 1341, 1344, 1362.

5. In appendix B to part 4044, an entry for “January–March 2020” is added at the end of the table to read as follows:

   Appendix B to Part 4044—Interest Rates Used To Value Benefits

   | * * * * * |

   For valuation dates occurring in the month—

   The values of $i_t$ are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$i_t$ for $t =$</th>
<th>$i_t$ for $t =$</th>
<th>$i_t$ for $t =$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0212</td>
<td>1–25</td>
<td>0.0226</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Issued in Washington, DC, by

Hilary Duke,
Assistant General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2019–26935 Filed 12–12–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7709–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG–2019–0950]

Special Local Regulations; Charleston Harbor Christmas Parade of Boats, Charleston, SC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulation for the Charleston Harbor Christmas Parade of Boats on December 14, 2019. This action is necessary to ensure safety of life on navigable waters of the United States during the Charleston Harbor Christmas Parade of Boats. During the enforcement period, no person or vessel may enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain...
within the designated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Charleston (COTP) or a designated representative.

DATES: The regulation in 33 CFR 100.701, Table to § 100.701, Item No. (g)(6) will be enforced from 4:00 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. on December 14, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email LT Chad Ray, Sector Charleston Office of Waterways Management, Coast Guard; telephone (843) 740–3184, email Chad.L.Ray@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulation in 33 CFR 100.701, Item No. (g)(6), for the Charleston Harbor Christmas Parade of Boats from 4:00 p.m. through 8:30 p.m. on December 14, 2019. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event. Our regulation for marine events within the Seventh Coast Guard District § 100.701, Item No. (g)(6), specifies the location of the regulated area for the Charleston Harbor Christmas Parade of Boats, which encompasses a portion of the waterways during the parade transit from Charleston Harbor Anchorage A through Bennis Reach, Horse Reach, Hog Island Reach, Town Creek Lower Reach, Ashley River, and finishing at City Marina. During the enforcement periods, as reflected in § 100.701(c)(1), if you are the operator of a vessel in the regulated area you must comply with directions from the Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

In addition to this notice of enforcement in the Federal Register, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and on-scene designated representatives.

Dated: December 9, 2019.

J.W. Reed,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Charleston.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

37 CFR Part 2

[Docket No. PTO–T–2017–0004]

RIN 0651–AD15

Changes to the Trademark Rules of Practice To Mandate Electronic Filing; Correction

AGENCY: Patent and Trademark Office, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office published in the Federal Register on July 31, 2019 (delayed on October 2, 2019), a final rule amending its regulations to mandate electronic filing of trademark applications and all submissions associated with trademark applications and registrations, and to require the designation of an email address for receiving USPTO correspondence, with limited exceptions. This rulemaking clarifies the mandatory electronic filing regulation addressing the requirements for receiving a filing date, by amending it to remove the word “domicile.” This rulemaking also clarifies the mandatory electronic filing regulation addressing the requirements for a TEAS Plus application.

DATES: This correction is effective on December 21, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Cain, Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Trademark Examination Policy, TMFRCNotices@uspto.gov, (571) 272–8946.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 31, 2019 (84 FR 37081), the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) published in the Federal Register a final rule amending the Rules of Practice in Trademark Cases and the Rules of Practice in Filing Proceedings pursuant to the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks to mandate electronic filing of trademark applications based on section 1 and/or section 44 of the Trademark Act (Act), 15 U.S.C. 1051, 1126, and all submissions associated with trademark applications and registrations, and to require the designation of an email address for receiving USPTO correspondence, with limited exceptions (Mandatory Electronic Filing Rule). The effective date of the July 31, 2019, rule was delayed until December 21, 2019 (84 FR 52363, October 2, 2019). In § 2.21, the Mandatory Electronic Filing Rule addressing the requirements for receiving a filing date were amended to require the “domicile address” of each applicant. Prior to the July 31, 2019, Mandatory Electronic Filing Rule, the regulations at § 2.21(a) required “[t]he name of the applicant” and “[a] name and address for correspondence.” 37 CFR 2.21(a)(1), (2). In the May 30, 2018 notice of proposed rulemaking, the USPTO proposed to amend § 2.21(a)(1) to require “[t]he name, postal address, and email address of each applicant” to receive a filing date and made a conforming amendment to § 2.32(a)(2) to require the same information for a complete application. In the July 31, 2019, final rule, the USPTO replaced the word “postal” with “domicile” in amended § 2.21(a)(1) and amended § 2.32(a)(2) to reconcile the final rule with the provisions of another final rule entitled “Requirement of U.S. Licensed Attorney for Foreign Trademark Applicants and Registrants” (84 FR 31498, July 2, 2019) (U.S. Counsel rule) that required provision of domicile addresses. The USPTO has determined that substituting the wording “domicile address” for “postal address” in the July 31, 2019, final rule might result in the unintended consequence of the loss of filing date for some applicants who provide an address that is later determined not to be their domicile address. Therefore, the USPTO has determined that the better practice is to retain the existing requirement for an “address” as a filing-date requirement. The requirement for a “domicile address” remains a requirement for a complete application in amended § 2.32(a)(2). Thus, this rulemaking amends § 2.21(a)(1) in the July 31, 2019, final rule to remove the word “domicile.”

In addition, in light of the amendment made to § 2.21(a)(1), the USPTO makes a conforming change to § 2.22(a)(1) in the July 31, 2019, final rule to reinsert the requirement for a domicile address. In the U.S. Counsel rule, the USPTO added the requirement for the applicant’s domicile address to the regulation addressing the requirements for a TEAS Plus application. 37 CFR 2.22(a)(1). Subsequently, in the July 31, 2019, Mandatory Electronic Filing Rule, the USPTO removed this requirement from § 2.22(a)(1) as duplicative because the domicile requirement added to § 2.21(a)(1) also applied to TEAS Plus applications. The amendment made to § 2.21(a)(1) in this rulemaking removes the requirement for a domicile address from § 2.22(a)(1), as discussed above, and requires the USPTO to reinsert it back in § 2.22(a)(1) so that it will