TABLE 2—SHUTDOWN AND HARASSMENT ZONES (METERS) FOR EACH METHOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pile information</th>
<th>Removal method</th>
<th>Harassment zone</th>
<th>Shutdown zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13-inch polycarbonate pile</td>
<td>One pile clipper</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-inch, 16-inch concrete piles</td>
<td>One pile clipper</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-inch, 16-inch concrete piles</td>
<td>Two pile clippers</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-inch, 16-inch concrete piles</td>
<td>Underwater chainsaw</td>
<td>575</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-inch, 16-inch concrete piles</td>
<td>Diamond wire saw</td>
<td>575</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-inch, 16-inch concrete piles</td>
<td>Vibratory hammer</td>
<td>311</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments and Responses

A notice of NMFS’ proposal to issue a renewal IHA to the Navy was published in the Federal Register on December 22, 2022 (87 FR 78655). That notice either described, or referenced descriptions of, the Navy’s activity, the marine mammal species that may be affected by the activity, the anticipated effects on marine mammals and their habitat, estimated amount and manner of take, and proposed mitigation, monitoring and reporting measures. NMFS received no public comments.

Determinations

The renewal request consists of activities identical to those that are covered by the initial authorization. The methods of determining estimated take, potential effects, and required mitigation, monitoring and reporting have not changed. NMFS has defined negligible impact as an impact resulting from the specified activity that cannot be reasonably expected to, and is not reasonably likely to, adversely affect the species or stock through effects on annual rates of recruitment or survival (50 CFR 216.103). We found that the activities authorized under the initial IHA would have a negligible impact and that the taking would be small relative to the population size.

NMFS has concluded that there is no new information suggesting that our analysis or findings should change from those reached for the initial IHA. This includes consideration of the estimated abundance of common dolphin, Pacific white-sided dolphin, and northern elephant seal stocks increasing slightly and the population estimate for long-beaked common dolphin decreasing slightly. As such, our negligible impact determination has not changed. Based on the information and analysis contained here and in the referenced documents, NMFS has determined the following: (1) the required mitigation measures will effect the least practicable impact on marine mammal species or stocks and their habitat; (2) the authorized takes will have a negligible impact on the affected marine mammal species or stocks; (3) the authorized takes represent small numbers of marine mammals relative to the affected stock abundances; (4) The Navy’s activities will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on looking for subsistence purposes as no relevant subsistence uses of marine mammals are implicated by this action, and; (5) appropriate monitoring and reporting requirements are included.

National Environmental Policy Act

To comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 216–6A, NMFS must review our proposed action (i.e., the issuance of an IHA renewal) with respect to potential impacts on the human environment. This action is consistent with categories of activities identified in Categorical Exclusion B4 (incidental take authorizations with no anticipated serious injury or mortality) of the Companion Manual for NOAA Administrative Order 216–6A which do not individually or cumulatively have the potential for significant impacts on the quality of the human environment and for which we have not identified any extraordinary circumstances that would preclude this categorical exclusion. Accordingly, NMFS determined that the issuance of the initial IHA qualified to be categorically excluded from further NEPA review. NMFS has determined that the application of this categorical exclusion remains appropriate for this renewal IHA.

Endangered Species Act

Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 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 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 formal consultation under section 7 of the ESA is not required for this action.

Renewal

NMFS has issued a renewal IHA to the Navy for the take of marine mammals incidental to conducting the Fuel Pier Inboard Pile Removal Project at Naval Base Point Loma in San Diego Bay, California from January 15, 2023 to January 14, 2024.


Kimberly Damon-Randall,
Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2023–00800 Filed 1–17–23; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

[Docket No.: PTO–P–2022–0001]

Extension of, and New Combined Petition Option for Participation in, the Expanded Collaborative Search Pilot Program

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: To speed up patent examination and give applicants more comprehensive prior art by combining the search expertise of United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), Japan Patent Office (JPO), and Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO) examiners before issuing a first Office action, the USPTO, in partnership with the JPO and the KIPO, is extending the Expanded Collaborative Search Pilot (CSP) program for an additional two years, through October 31, 2024. Requests to participate in the Expanded CSP program that were filed between
October 31, 2022, and January 18, 2023, will be considered.

In addition, the partner intellectual property (IP) offices have collaborated on a new petition option for participation in the Expanded CSP program. The new petition option, which has several enhancements compared to the current petition form and process, permits an applicant to file a combined petition in either the USPTO or one of the partner IP offices rather than separate petitions in each office. Enhancements include a more user-friendly layout, the addition of multilingual text, and a foundation for data collection that both satisfies the petition requirements and streamlines the process for partaking in the Expanded CSP program.

**DATES:** Pilot duration: The Expanded CSP program will continue until October 31, 2024. Each partner IP office will continue to grant no more than 400 requests per year per partner office for the duration of the pilot.

**New petition option applicability date:** The combined petition option and the related process will take effect on January 18, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** You may direct inquiries regarding any specific application participating in the pilot to Jessica Patterson; Senior Advisor and Director, International Worksharing, Planning, and Implementation; Office of International Patent Cooperation; at 571–272–8828 or Jessica.Patterson@uspto.gov. You may email any inquiry regarding this petition program and the petition process to csp@uspto.gov. You may direct inquiries concerning this notice to Michael Arguello; Management and Program Analyst; International Worksharing, Planning, and Implementation; Office of International Patent Cooperation; at 571–270–7876 or Michael.Arguello@uspto.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

I. Background

The USPTO continually looks for ways to improve its worksharing pilot programs, including the Expanded CSP program. The Expanded CSP program provides applicants who cross-file with the USPTO and the JPO or the KIPO with search results from each partner IP office early in the examination process. It is designed to accelerate examination and provide the applicant with more comprehensive prior art by combining the search expertise of the USPTO and the JPO or the KIPO examiners before issuing a first Office action. For additional details about this program, see Expanded Collaborative Search Pilot Program Extension, 86 FR 8183 (February 4, 2021) (Expanded CSP extension notice). Feedback from applicants based in the United States, Korea, and Japan has cited the petition process as an area for improvement, specifically the requirement to petition each partner IP office separately. As a result, the USPTO collaborated with its partner IP offices, the JPO and the KIPO, to develop combined petition forms (PTO/437–JP for the USPTO/JPO pilot program and PTO/437–KR for the USPTO/KIPO pilot program). Submitting a completed combined petition form to either the USPTO or the partner IP office (the JPO or the KIPO) will result in receipt of the form at both offices in the corresponding pilot program and placement in the application files of both counterpart applications.

The current petition option and process, in which an applicant files a separate petition or a request with each partner IP office (original petition option), remains available. Under the new combined petition option, an applicant must submit petition form PTO/SB/437 (without the JP or KR designation) to the USPTO to request CSP participation for the U.S. application and must make a separate submission to the partner IP office in the desired pilot to request CSP participation for a counterpart application.

II. Overview of the Combined Petition Option

Applicants need only submit one combined petition form to the USPTO or the partner IP office (the JPO or the KIPO). There are separate agreements between the USPTO and the JPO and the USPTO and the KIPO. Therefore, to request participation in the corresponding pilot program between the USPTO and the JPO, applicants must file the combined petition form PTO/437–JP with either the USPTO or the JPO. Likewise, to request participation in the corresponding pilot program between the USPTO and the KIPO, applicants must file the combined petition form PTO/437–JP with either the USPTO or the JPO. However, if an application corresponds to more than one application in a partner IP office, the combined petition option cannot be used. In this situation, an applicant must use the original petition option (form PTO/SB/437, without the JP or KR designation) to request participation in the Expanded CSP program.

Under the combined petition option, use of the proper combined petition form will assist applicants in complying with the pilot program’s requirements and will assist the USPTO in quickly identifying participating applications and their corresponding partner IP office. The combined petition forms for the USPTO/JPO pilot program and the USPTO/KIPO pilot program are multilingual. Both combined petition forms provide links to the requirements (with exceptions noted in section VI below) and conditions for entry into the respective pilot program for each partner IP office. As each partner IP office’s conditions for entry may differ, applicants should review the requirements of the relevant partner IP offices to ensure compliance.


III. Filing a Combined Petition Form

If opting to use a combined petition form, applicants must file a completed combined petition form (PTO/437–JP or PTO/437–KR) for each pilot program in which the applicant wishes to participate.

Combined petition form PTO/437–JP must either be directly filed in the U.S. application or directly with the JPO for the USPTO/JPO pilot program, and combined petition form PTO/437–KR must either be directly filed in the U.S. application or directly with the KIPO for the USPTO/KIPO pilot program. If the combined petition form is directly filed in the U.S. application, the applicant must file it using either USPTO filing system(s) or Patent Center. If the applicant directly files the combined petition form with the partner IP office, the combined petition form must be accompanied by supporting documents (e.g., an English translation of the claims of the application filed in the partner IP office; a machine translation of the claims is acceptable). The corresponding partner IP office will
then transmit the combined petition form and supporting documents to the USPTO. The applicant should not file the combined petition form directly with both the USPTO and the corresponding partner IP office.

Based on the agreements between the USPTO and the partner IP offices, if the applicant directly files the combined petition form with the USPTO, then the USPTO must transmit the completed form and any accompanying supporting documents, along with the date of receipt, to the corresponding partner IP office. Additionally, if the applicant files the combined petition form directly with the JPO or the KIPO, then the partner IP office that receives the filing must transmit the form and the accompanying supporting documents, along with its date of receipt, to the USPTO. The USPTO will then place the combined petition form and the accompanying supporting documents in the file of the U.S. application. Incomplete combined petition forms will not be forwarded to the corresponding partner IP office and will be dismissed in accordance with the Memorandums of Cooperation between the USPTO and the respective partner IP offices.

Under the combined petition option, the partner IP offices have agreed to transmit the combined petition form to the corresponding partner IP office within 15 days of receipt from the applicant. This reduces the risk of the counterpart application being acted upon by an examiner in the partner IP office before the applicant enters the pilot program, which would result in both applications being denied entry into the Expanded CSP program. The request for participation in the Expanded CSP program must be granted by both the IP office in which the request is directly filed and the partner IP office prior to any examination of the counterpart applications in either office. To the extent that the combined petition form forwarded to the USPTO from a partner IP office does not comply with the requirements of 37 CFR 1.4(d)(2) and (d)(3), and 1.6(a), these requirements are waived for certain elements. Specifically, with respect to 37 CFR 1.4(d)(2), a forwarded combined petition form containing an S-signature will not be required to be filed by facsimile transmission, via the USPTO patent electronic filing system (i.e., USPTO filing system(s) or Patent Center), or on paper. With respect to 37 CFR 1.4(d)(3), a forwarded combined petition form containing a graphic representation of a handwritten signature or an S-signature will not be required to be filed via the USPTO patent electronic filing system. With respect to 37 CFR 1.6(a), a forwarded combined petition form will be accorded a receipt date even though it was not received at the USPTO by mail, filed via the USPTO patent electronic filing system, or hand-delivered to the USPTO. The U.S. receipt date of the combined petition form will either be the actual date that the combined petition form is received at the USPTO via the USPTO patent electronic filing system or the date the combined petition form is transmitted to the USPTO from the partner IP office, which may not be the same as the receipt date in the partner IP office.

IV. Requirements for Participation in the Expanded CSP

To be accepted into the Expanded CSP program, applicants who use the combined petition option must meet all the requirements of the pilot program that are set forth in section III of the Expanded CSP extension notice, except with the following modifications.

Under the combined petition option, the combined petition form PTO/437-JP or PTO/437-KR must be used instead of form PTO/SB/437, and the combined petition form, as discussed above, must be submitted to either the USPTO or the partner IP office (the JPO or the KIPO). Separate petitions are not required to be filed in both the USPTO and the partner IP office. The combined petition form PTO/437-JP or PTO/437-KR also includes an express written consent under 35 U.S.C. 122(c) for the USPTO to receive the combined petition form (if filed directly with the corresponding partner IP office) and to accept and consider prior art references and comments from the designated partner IP office during the examination of the U.S. application. In addition, the combined petition form includes written authorization for the USPTO to forward the form (if filed directly with the USPTO) to the corresponding partner IP office and to provide to the designated partner IP office, before a first Office action on the merits (FAOM). The examiner may not be included in the first action on the merits (FAOM). The examiner will prepare and issue an Office action and notify the applicant if any designated partner IP office did not provide search results prior to the issuance of the Office action. Once an FAOM issues, the application will no longer be treated as special under the Expanded CSP program.

The USPTO will continue to cooperate with applicants, IP stakeholders, and partner IP offices to improve the CSP process. More information on the CSP is available at www.uspto.gov/CollaborativeSearch.

Katherine K. Vidal,
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 2023–00799 Filed 1–17–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–16–P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Global Markets Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) announces that on February 13, 2023, from approximately 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time, or EST), the Global Markets Advisory Committee (GMAC or Committee) will hold an in-person public meeting at the CFTC’s Washington, DC headquarters with options for the public to attend virtually. At this meeting, the GMAC will discuss the Committee’s structure; formation of subcommittees; and potential topics for the GMAC to prioritize in making policy recommendations to the CFTC on issues that affect the integrity and competitiveness of U.S. markets and U.S. firms engaged in global business, including the regulatory challenges of global markets that reflect the increasing interconnectedness of markets and the...