

permission from the COTP Sector Corpus Christi on VHF–FM channel 16 or by telephone at 361–939–0450.

(3) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or designated representative.

(d) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) as appropriate of the enforcement times and dates for the security zone.

Dated: November 8, 2022.

J.B. Gunning,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi.

[FR Doc. 2022–24823 Filed 11–9–22; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2022–0731]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Mission Bay Closure, San Diego, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for certain waters of Mission Bay near San Diego, California. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Oil Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) Sensitive Site Strategy Evaluation Program (SSSEP) boom deployment exercise. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector San Diego.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9 a.m. to noon on November 15, 2022.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2022–0731 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this

rulemaking, call or email LTJG Shera Kim, Waterways Management, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Diego, Coast Guard; telephone 619–278–7656, email MarineEventsSD@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background, Purpose, and Legal Basis

On November 15, 2022, the Coast guard will be working in conjunction with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and local Oil Spill Response Organization to conduct boom deployment exercises from 9 a.m. to noon. Contractors will bring up to 12000-foot of floating oil boom aboard a workboat and deploy Area Contingency Plan (ACP)–6 Geographic Response Strategies (GRS). The Captain of the Port Sector San Diego (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the boom deployment exercise would be a safety concern for anyone within a 100-yard radius of the boom. The COTP is establishing a safety zone from 9 a.m. to noon on November 15, 2022.

The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure the safety of vessels and the navigable waters within a 100-yard radius of the boom before, during, and after the scheduled event. The Coast Guard has rulemaking authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) titled “Safety Zone; Mission Bay Closure, San Diego, CA” at 87 FR 55974 (September 13, 2022). There we stated why we issued the NPRM, and invited comments on our proposed regulatory action related to this safety zone. During the comment period that ended October 13, 2022, we received zero comments.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), 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 of this rule would be contrary to public interest because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with the pipeline repair operations for the damaged pipeline.

III. Discussion of Rule

The COTP is establishing a safety zone from 9 a.m. until noon on November 15, 2022. The safety zone

covers all navigable waters within 100 yards of a boom in Mission Bay located across the entrance channel from the shoreline north of Mariners Cove inlet to a point south of Mission Bay Drive bridge on the Quivira Basin shoreline. The duration of the zone is intended to ensure the safety of vessels and these navigable waters before, during, and after the scheduled 9 a.m. until noon boom deployment exercise. No vessel or person would be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. A *designated representative* means a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Sector San Diego (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP’s representative by VHF Channel 16. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP’s designated representative.

The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) as appropriate of the enforcement times and dates for the safety zone.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on safety zone being of a limited three hour duration, limited to a relatively small geographic area, and the presence of safety hazards in the area encompassing the Mission Bay Entrance.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended,

requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. 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.

C. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132 (Federalism), if it has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, 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.

E. 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 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. This rule will not result in such an expenditure.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National

Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a determination that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule involves a safety zone lasting 3 hours that prohibits entry within 100 yards of the boom. Normally, such actions are categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email 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.

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: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.2.

- 2. Add § 165.T11–0114 to read as follows:

§ 165.T11–0114 Safety Zone; Mission Bay, San Diego, CA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: Mission Bay located across the entrance channel from the shoreline north of Mariners Cove inlet to a point south of Mission Bay Drive bridge on the Quivira Basin shoreline.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, *designated representative* means a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Sector San Diego (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP’s designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP’s representative by VHF Channel 16. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP’s designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 9 a.m. until noon on November 15, 2022.

(e) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through Broadcast Notices to Mariners (BNMs), Local Notices to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Marine Safety Information Bulletins (MSIBs) as appropriate of the enforcement times and dates for the safety zone.

Dated: November 4, 2022.

J.W. Spitzer,

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

[FR Doc. 2022–24664 Filed 11–10–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

37 CFR Part 11

[Docket No. PTO–C–2022–0028]

RIN 0651–AD62

Eliminating Continuing Legal Education Certification and Recognition for Patent Practitioners

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

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO or Office) amends the rules of practice in patent cases and the rules regarding the representation of others before the USPTO to eliminate provisions regarding voluntary continuing legal education (CLE) certification for registered patent practitioners and individuals granted limited recognition to practice in patent matters before the USPTO. After rules were published on August 3, 2020, providing that registered patent practitioners and persons granted limited recognition to practice in patent matters before the USPTO would be permitted to voluntarily certify completion of CLE to the Director of the Office of Enrollment and Discipline (OED Director) and that the OED Director could publish whether such persons had voluntarily certified, the USPTO indefinitely delayed implementation of the voluntary CLE