

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.ID and Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 5100.1, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded that there are no factors in this case that would limit the use of a categorical exclusion under section 2.B.2 of the Instruction. Therefore, this rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(h), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation. Special local regulations issued in conjunction with a regatta or marine event permit are specifically excluded from further analysis and documentation under those sections.

Under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(h), of the Instruction, an "Environmental Analysis Check List" and a "Categorical Exclusion Determination" are not required for this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233.

■ 2. Add temporary § 100.35–T05–020 to read as follows:

§ 100.35–T05–020 Delaware River, Delaware City, DE.

(a) *Regulated area.* The regulated area includes all waters of the Delaware River within 500 yards either side of a line drawn southwesterly from a point near the shoreline at Pea Patch Island, at latitude 39°35'08" N, 075°34'18" W, thence to latitude 39°34'43.6" N, 075°35'13" W, a position located near the Delaware City Wharf, Delaware City, DE. All coordinates reference Datum NAD 1983.

(b) *Definitions.* (1) Coast Guard Patrol Commander means a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard who has been designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay.

(2) Official Patrol means any vessel assigned or approved by Commander, Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay with a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer on board and displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

(c) *Special local regulations.* (1) Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area.

(2) The operator of any vessel in the regulated area shall:

(i) Stop the vessel immediately when directed to do so by any Official Patrol.

(ii) Proceed as directed by any Official Patrol.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced from 5:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. on June 9, 2007.

Dated: May 12, 2007.

Larry L. Hereth,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. E7–9777 Filed 5–21–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD01–07–047]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Pequonnock River, Bridgeport, CT

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, First Coast Guard District, has issued a temporary deviation from the regulation governing the operation of the Stratford Avenue Bridge across the Pequonnock River, mile 0.1, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. Under this temporary deviation, in effect from May 29, 2007 through September 17, 2007, the Stratford Avenue Bridge may remain in the closed position, except for scheduled daily bridge openings. This deviation is necessary to facilitate scheduled bridge maintenance.

DATES: This deviation is effective from May 29, 2007 through September 17, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Materials referred to in this document are available for inspection or copying at the First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch Office, One South Street, New York, New York, 10004, between 7 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (212)

668–7165. The First Coast Guard District Bridge Branch Office maintains the public docket for this temporary deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judy Leung-Yee, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, at (212) 668–7195.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Stratford Avenue Bridge, across the Pequonnock River, mile 0.1, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, has a vertical clearance in the closed position of 8 feet at mean high water and 14 feet at mean low water. The existing drawbridge operation regulations are listed at 33 CFR 117.219(b).

The owner of the bridge, Connecticut Department of Transportation, requested a temporary deviation to facilitate bridge deck replacement. The bridge will not be able to open while the bridge deck removal is underway and until it is rebalanced.

Under this temporary deviation the Stratford Avenue Bridge shall operate as follows:

From May 29, 2007 through July 19, 2007, Monday through Saturday, the bridge may remain in the closed position, except that, the bridge shall open on signal from 6 a.m. to 7 a.m. and from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. The bridge shall open on signal all day on Sundays, and on Wednesday, July 4, 2007.

From July 20, 2007 through September 17, 2007, Monday through Saturday, the bridge may remain in the closed position, except that, the bridge shall open on signal from 6 a.m. to 7 a.m., and from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m., and, from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m., the bridge shall open on signal after at least a two-hour advance notice is given by calling (203) 579–6204. The bridge shall open on signal all day on Sundays, and the Labor Day weekend (September 1, 2, and 3, 2007.)

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), this work will be performed with all due speed in order to return the bridge to normal operation as soon as possible.

Should the bridge maintenance authorized by this temporary deviation be completed before the end of the effective period published in this notice, the Coast Guard will cancel the remainder of this temporary deviation, and the bridge shall be returned to its normal operating schedule. Notice of the above action shall be provided to the public in the Local Notice to Mariners and the **Federal Register**, where practicable.

This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: May 11, 2007.

Gary Kassof,

Bridge Program Manager, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. E7–9693 Filed 5–21–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

37 CFR Part 6

[Docket No. PTO–T–2007–0004]

RIN 0651–AC10

International Trademark Classification Changes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (Office) issues a final rule to incorporate classification changes adopted by the Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks (Nice Agreement). These changes became effective January 1, 2007, and are listed in the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks (9th ed., 2006), which is published by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). In addition, the Office is amending some punctuation and spelling in certain wording so the wording conforms to what appears in the Nice Agreement.

DATES: This final rule is effective May 22, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jessie Roberts, Office of the Commissioner for Trademarks, by telephone at (571) 272–9574; by facsimile transmission addressed to her at (571) 273–9574; by e-mail addressed to her at Jessie.Roberts@USPTO.gov; or by mail marked to her attention and addressed to the Commissioner for Trademarks, P.O. Box 1451, Alexandria, VA 22313–1451.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion of Specific Rule Changed

The Office is revising § 6.1 to incorporate classification changes and modifications that became effective January 1, 2007, or in earlier revisions of the Nice Agreement, as listed in the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks (9th ed., 2006),

published by WIPO. In addition, the Office is revising the punctuation and spelling of certain wording so that it will conform to what appears in the Nice Agreement.

These revisions have been incorporated into the Nice Agreement. As a signatory to the Nice Agreement, the United States adopts these revisions pursuant to Article 1.

The following changes are noted:

Class 4 is amended to change “wicks” to “wicks for lighting.”

Class 5 is amended to change “pharmaceutical, veterinary, and sanitary preparations” to “pharmaceutical and veterinary preparations; sanitary preparations for medical purposes;”

Class 9 is amended to delete “electric” after “surveying;” and to add “apparatus and instruments for conducting, switching, transforming, accumulating, regulating or controlling electricity;” before “apparatus for recording.”

Class 16 is amended to delete “playing cards.” Playing cards are classified in Class 28.

Class 21 is amended to delete “(not of precious metal or coated therewith)” after “Household or kitchen utensils and containers.”

Class 29 is amended to add “frozen” before “dried;” to delete “fruit sauces” and replace it with “compotes.”

Class 42 is amended to delete “Legal services.”

Class 45 is amended to add “Legal services” and to reorder the manner in which the services are listed in the class.

Rule Making Requirements

Administrative Procedure Act: The amendments in this final rule are procedural in nature as they only reorganize the international classifications of goods and services and modify the form of the wording. The reorganization and modification have been established by the Committee of Experts of the Nice Union and have been promulgated in the volume entitled International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks (9th ed. 2006). Therefore, prior notice and an opportunity for public comment are not required pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A), or any other law. Furthermore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), notice and an opportunity for public comment are unnecessary since the amendments are required by the Nice Agreement, to which the United States is a signatory.

Regulatory Flexibility Act: As prior notice and an opportunity for public comment are not required pursuant to 5