visitation. During this period, the proposed regulation would prohibit hunting within the park, as it is now done in Michigan State Parks.

The NPS proposal would clarify the lakeshore hunting closure areas as follows:

1. Sand Point area: All that portion of Sand Point described as the area below the top of the bluff in Sections 19 and 30, T47N, R18W, and that area situated within the corporate limits of the City of Munising, including the Sand Point Road.

2. Developed Public Use Areas:

a. The area within 150 yards of any campsite located within the Little Beaver, Twelvemile Beach, and Hurricane River Campground (upper and lower).

b. The developed areas of Miners Castle, Chapel Basin, Au Sable, Log Slide, Grand Sable Lake, Sable Falls, Grand Sable Visitor Center, Grand Marais Quarters, and Coast Guard Point. Within these areas, hunting would be closed 150 yards from any overlook, vehicle parking lot, or visitor use building and within 100 feet of certain trails, platforms, and the centerline of NPS owned roadways.

3. Hunting would be prohibited parkwide during the period of April 1 through Labor Day in keeping with existing state park prohibitions.

Public Participation

The NPS solicits comments and information from all segments of the public, including hunters and other park users with an interest in this area, on recommended ways in which to promote public safety and enjoyment in accordance with the above discussion.

Persons submitting comments based on the above discussion should identify clearly and specifically the aspects of hunting closures that they feel should or should not be regulated and how. Specific reasons should be provided to support such recommendations.

All comments received by the NPS at the address and by the date listed above will be considered in the development of any proposed regulations.

Drafting Information

The author of these regulations is Larry Hach, Chief of Visitor Services and Land Management, Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This revision does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Compliance With Other Laws

This rule was not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866. The Department of Interior certifies that this document will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). The economic effects of this rule-making are local in nature and negligible in scope.

The National Park Service has determined that this proposed revision will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment, health and safety because it is not expected to:

(a) Increase public use to the extent of compromising the nature and character of the area or causing physical damage to it;

(b) Introduce non-compatible uses which might compromise the nature and characteristics of the area, or cause physical damage to it;

(c) Conflict with adjacent ownerships or land uses; or

(d) Cause a nuisance to adjacent owners or occupants.

Based upon this determination, the proposed revision is categorically excluded from the procedural requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) by Departmental regulations in 516 DM 6, (49 FR 21438). As such, neither an Environmental Assessment nor an Environmental Impact Statement has been prepared.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 7

National parks, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend 36 CFR Chapter I as follows:

PART 7—SPECIAL REGULATIONS, AREAS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

1. The authority citation for Part 7 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1, 3, 9a, 460(q), 462(k); Sec. 7.96 also issued under D.C. Code 8–137 (1981) and D.C. Code 40–721 (1981).

2. Section 7.32 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§7.32 Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore.

(c) *Hunting.* The following Lakeshore areas are closed to hunting:

(1) *Sand Point area.* All that portion of Sand Point described as the area below the top of the bluff in Sections 19 and 30, T47N, R18W, and that area situated within the corporate limits of

the City of Munising, including the Sand Point Road.

(2) Developed public use areas. (i) The area within 150 yards of any campsite located within the Little Beaver, Twelvemile Beach, and Hurricane River Campground (upper and lower).

(ii) The developed areas of Miners Castle, Chapel Basin, Au Sable, Log Slide, Grand Sable Lake, Sable Falls, Grand Sable Visitor Center, Grand Marais Quarters, and Coast Guard Point. Within these areas, hunting is prohibited within 150 yards of any overlook, vehicle parking lot, or visitor use building and within 100 feet of certain trails, platforms, and the centerline of NPS owned roadways.

(3) *Hunting season.* Hunting is prohibited parkwide during the period of April 1 through Labor Day in accordance with existing State Park hunting prohibitions.

Dated: November 9, 1994.

George T. Frampton, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 95–1576 Filed 1–20–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

37 CFR Part 10

[Docket No. 930366-4319]

RIN 0651-AA65

Cross-Appeals in Patent and Trademark Office Disciplinary Proceedings

AGENCY: Patent and Trademark Office, Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: On July 21, 1993, the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) proposed amending a rule of practice in practitioner disciplinary proceedings. 58 FR 38994. The proposed rule change provides for a time period for a party to a disciplinary proceeding to file a crossappeal, after the other party (the respondent or the Director of the Office of Enrollment and Discipline) to the proceeding has appealed from the initial decision of the administrative law judge (ALJ) to the Commissioner. Currently, PTO rules do not provide for such a time period. A party in a disciplinary proceeding may be interested in appealing only if the other party has appealed. Allowing a time period for filing a cross-appeal will give parties to disciplinary cases more flexibility after an initial decision by the administrative