annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

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. If you believe this rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section above

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. Though this rule will not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.lD, which guide the Coast Guard in

complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have determined 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 establishes a temporary safety zone. It is categorically excluded under section 2.B.2, figure 2-1, paragraph 34(g) of the Instruction, which pertains to establishment of safety zones. A Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated in the ADDRESSES section of this preamble.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to contact 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: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T09–0990 to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–0990 Safety Zone; City of Oswego Fireworks Display; Oswego River, Oswego, NY.

(a) Location. The safety zone will encompass all waters of the Oswego River; Oswego, NY contained within a 210-foot radius of: 43°27′15.37″ N., 076°30′28.34″ W. (NAD 83).

(b) Enforcement period. This regulation will be enforced from 7:15 p.m. until 8:15 p.m. on November 25, 2017, or in the event of inclement weather, on November 26, 2017, from 7:15 p.m. until 8:15 p.m.

(c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the

Captain of the Port Buffalo or his designated on-scene representative.

(2) This safety zone is closed to all vessel traffic, except as may be permitted by the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his designated on-scene representative.

(3) The "on-scene representative" of the Captain of the Port Buffalo is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port Buffalo to act on his behalf.

(4) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone must contact the Captain of the Port Buffalo or his on-scene representative to obtain permission to do so. The Captain of the Port Buffalo or his on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the Captain of the Port Buffalo, or his on-scene representative.

Dated: November 6, 2017.

J.S. Dufresne,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Buffalo.

[FR Doc. 2017–24498 Filed 11–9–17; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2017-1011]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone, Delaware River; Pipeline Removal

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is correcting a temporary final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on November 6, 2017. The document issued a temporary safety zone for in the Mifflin Range on the Delaware River to facilitate pipeline removal in preparation for the deepening of the Delaware River. Due to mechanical issues on the SHELBY, the dredging operations will be attended by the towing vessel GRAPE APE for the duration of the safety zone. All vessel contact information remains the same.

DATES: This correction is effective without actual notice from November 13, 2017 until December 4, 2017. For the purpose of enforcement, actual notice

will be used from November 6, 2017, until November 13, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Petty Officer Edmund Ofalt, Waterways Management Branch, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Delaware bay; telephone (215) 271–4814, email Edmund. J. Ofalt@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 2017–24068, appearing at 82 FR 51347 on Monday, November 6, 2017, § 165.T05–1011(c) incorrectly references "SHELBY" instead of "GRAPE APE." This document corrects that error.

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 corrects 33 CFR part 165 by making the following correcting amendment:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

§ 165.T05-1011 [Corrected]

■ 2. In § 165.T05-1011(c), remove "SHELBY" wherever it appears and adding in its place "GRAPE APE".

Dated: November 6, 2017.

Scott E. Anderson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Delaware Bay.

[FR Doc. 2017–24508 Filed 11–9–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

U.S. Copyright Office

37 CFR Part 201

[Docket No. 2017-7]

Modernizing Copyright Recordation

AGENCY: U.S. Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Interim rule.

SUMMARY: The United States Copyright Office is issuing an interim rule amending its regulations governing recordation of transfers of copyright ownership, other documents pertaining to a copyright, and notices of termination. The interim rule adopts a

number of the regulatory updates proposed in the notice of proposed rulemaking published on May 18, 2017.

DATES: Effective December 18, 2017. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Sarang V. Damle, General Counsel and Associate Register of Copyrights, by email at sdam@loc.gov, or Jason E. Sloan, Attorney-Advisor, by email at jslo@loc.gov. Each can be contacted by telephone by calling (202) 707–8350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under the Copyright Act of 1976, the U.S. Copyright Office is responsible for recording documents pertaining to works under copyright, such as assignments, licenses, and grants of security interests. The Office is also responsible for recording notices of termination. As discussed in a notice of proposed rulemaking published in the **Federal Register** on May 18, 2017 ("NPRM"), the current recordation process is a time-consuming and laborintensive paper-based one, requiring remitters to submit their documents in hard copy.

The Office is engaged in an effort to modernize the recordation process in coming years by developing a fully electronic, online system through which remitters will be able to submit their documents and all applicable indexing information to the Office for recordation. In conjunction with the anticipated development effort, the Office issued the NPRM to propose updates to the Office's current regulations to govern the submission of documents to the Office for recordation once the new electronic system is developed and launched. The NPRM explained that while the Office could not estimate when the new system would be completed, public comments were being sought because the Office needed to make a number of policy decisions critical to the design of the tobe-developed system.4

In addition, as most relevant here, the NPRM further stated that while the proposed amendments were designed with a new electronic submission system in mind, at least some of the proposed changes could be implemented in the near future, without the new system. Thus, the Office noted that, to the extent possible under the Office's current paper system, the Office intended to adopt some aspects of the proposed rule on an interim basis until such time as the electronic system is complete and a final rule is enacted.⁵

II. Interim Rule

As indicated in the NPRM, this interim rule adopts those provisions described in the NPRM that the Office believes will help streamline the recordation process prior to completion of the new electronic recordation system.

Unlike a typical interim rule, this one is being promulgated following a notice of proposed rulemaking and a period for public comment. In response to the NPRM, the Office received thirteen comments from a variety of stakeholders.⁶ As this interim rule does not cover every issue raised by the NPRM or the commenters, the Office reserves judgment on any matters not expressly discussed herein and no inference should be drawn from the Office's silence on any particular point. Additionally, the Office reserves the right to issue other interim rules during the course of developing the system. The comments received in response to the NPRM not addressed by this interim rule will continue to be evaluated by the Office as system development progresses. The Office intends to issue a final rule under this same rulemaking docket in connection with the public release of the new system.

While some discrete aspects of the proposed rule were opposed, most were either unopposed or affirmatively supported. As such, except as otherwise discussed below, the proposed rule is being adopted largely for the reasons discussed in the NPRM.⁷ As stated in the NPRM, the general mechanics of the new regulations are essentially the same as under the Office's current rules and policies.⁸ To be eligible for recordation, the document or notice of termination must satisfy certain requirements, be

¹ 17 U.S.C. 205.

² A "notice of termination" is a notice that terminates a grant to a third party of a copyright in a work or any rights under a copyright. Only certain grants may be terminated, and only in certain circumstances. Termination is governed by three separate provisions of the Copyright Act, with the relevant one depending on a number of factors, including when the grant was made, who executed it, and when copyright was originally secured for the work. See 17 U.S.C. 203, 304(c), 304(d).

³ 82 FR 22771 (May 18, 2017).

⁴ Id. at 22771.

⁵ Id. at 22771-72.

⁶ The commenters are Author Services, Inc.,
Authors Alliance, Copyright Alliance, CSC, Dale
Adams, Entertainment Software Association
("ESA"), Intellectual Property Owners Association,
Kernochan Center for Law, Media and the Arts
("Kernochan"), Motion Picture Association of
America, Inc. ("MPAA"), "Music Parties" (joint
comment by American Association of Independent
Music, Recording Industry Association of America,
Inc., and National Music Publishers' Association),
Music Reports, Inc. ("MRI"); Sergey Vernyuk, and
Software and Information Industry Association
("SIIA").

⁷ See generally 82 FR 22771.

⁸ See id. at 22772, 22776.