

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 165****[CGD09-01-030]****RIN 2115-AA97****Safety Zone: Riversplash 2001,
Milwaukee River, Wisconsin****AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the Milwaukee River for the Riversplash 2001 fireworks display. This safety zone is necessary to protect spectators and vessels from the hazards associated with the storage, preparation, and launching of fireworks. This safety zone is intended to restrict vessel traffic from a portion of the waters of the Milwaukee River, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

DATES: This temporary rule is effective from 8:30 p.m. (CST) until 10:40 p.m. (CST) on June 1st and 2nd, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket [CGD09-01-030] and are available for inspection or copying at U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Milwaukee, 2420 South Lincoln Memorial Drive, Milwaukee, WI 53207 between 8 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LCDR Timothy Sickler, Port Operations Chief, Marine Safety Office Milwaukee, 2420 South Lincoln Memorial Drive, Milwaukee, WI 53207. The phone number is (414) 747-7155.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Regulatory Information**

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM, and, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. The permit application did not allow sufficient time for publication of an NPRM followed by a temporary final rule effective 30 days after publication. Any delay of the effective date of this rule would be contrary to the public interest due to the known dangers associated with fireworks displays and the possible loss of life, injury, and damage to property.

Background and Purpose

This Safety Zone is established to safeguard the public from the hazards associated with launching of fireworks on the Milwaukee River, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The size of the zone was determined by using previous experiences with fireworks displays in the Captain of the Port Milwaukee zone and local knowledge about wind, waves, and currents in this particular area.

The safety zone will be in effect on June 1st and 2nd, from 8:30 p.m. (CST) until 10:40 p.m. (CST). The safety zone will encompass all waters bounded by the following coordinates: from the point of origin at 43° 02.601 N, 087° 54.831 W; east along the State Street Bridge to 43° 02.617 N, 087° 54.766 W; south along the east bank of the Milwaukee River to 43° 02.487 N, 087° 54.756 W; west along the Kilbourn Street Bridge to 43° 02.506 N, 087° 54.735 W; north along the west bank of the Milwaukee River next to Pere Marquette Park back to the point of origin.

All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Milwaukee or his designated on scene patrol personnel. Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Milwaukee or his designate on scene representative. The Captain of the Port Milwaukee may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040, February 26, 1979).

The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this final rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of the DOT is unnecessary. This finding is based on the following reasons: this rule will be in effect for only two hours on two days and late in the day when vessel traffic is minimal; vessel traffic may enter or transit through the safety zone with the permission of the Captain of the Port Milwaukee or his designated on scene representative; and we will issue maritime advisories, widely

available to users of the Milwaukee River, before the effective period.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), we considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 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.

This rule will affect the following entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in the vicinity of Pere Marquette Park between the Kilbourn Avenue and State Street Bridges, Milwaukee, Wisconsin from 8:30 p.m. (CST) until 10:40 p.m. (CST) on June 1st and 2nd, 2001.

This safety zone will not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: this rule will be in effect for only two hours on two days and late in the day when vessel traffic is minimal; vessel traffic may enter or transit through the safety zone with the permission of the Captain of the Port Milwaukee or his designated on scene representative; and we will issue maritime advisories, widely available to users of the Milwaukee River, before the effective period.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact Marine Safety Office Milwaukee (See **ADDRESSES**.)

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you

wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-800-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247).

Collection of Information

This rule call for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520).

Federalism

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531-1538) governs the issuance of Federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government's having first provided the funds to pay those unfunded mandate costs. This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

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 concern an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation.

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(g), 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. A new temporary section 165.T09-916 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T09-916 Safety Zone; Milwaukee River, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

(a) *Location:* All waters of the Milwaukee River encompassed by the following coordinates: from the point of origin at 43° 02.601 N, 087° 54.831 W; east along the State Street Bridge to 43° 02.617 N, 087° 54.766 W; south along the east bank of the Milwaukee River to 43° 02.487 N, 087° 54.756 W; west along the Kilbourn Street Bridge to 43° 02.506 N, 087° 54.735 W; north along the west bank of the Milwaukee River next to Pere Marquette Park back to the point of origin.

(b) *Effective Times and Dates.* From 8:30 p.m. until 10:40 p.m. on June 1st and 2nd, 2001.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.

(2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Milwaukee or the designated on scene patrol personnel. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant or petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel via siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator shall proceed as directed.

(3) This safety zone should not adversely effect shipping. However, commercial vessels may request permission from the Captain of the Port Milwaukee to enter or transit the safety zone. Approval will be made on a case-by-case basis. Requests must be in advance and approved by the Captain of the Port Milwaukee before transits will be authorized. The Captain of the Port Milwaukee may be contacted via U.S. Coast Guard Group Milwaukee on Channel 16, VHF-FM.

Dated: May 21, 2001.

M.R. DeVries,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
[FR Doc. 01-13705 Filed 5-31-01; 8:45 am]

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

37 CFR Parts 252 and 257

[Docket No. RM 2001-3A CARP]

Cable and Satellite Statutory Licenses

AGENCY: Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Office of the Library of Congress is adopting final regulations for filing a claim to royalties collected under the cable statutory license, 17 U.S.C. 111, and the satellite statutory license, 17 U.S.C. 119. Under the new rules, a party who files a joint claim on behalf of multiple copyright owners must list the name and address of each copyright owner to the joint claim.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David O. Carson, General Counsel or Tanya M. Sandros, Senior Attorney for Compulsory Licenses, Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel, P.O. Box 70977, Southwest Station, Washington, D.C. 20024. Telephone: (202) 707-8380. Telefax: (202) 252-3423.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Each July, persons who are entitled to statutory license fees collected under the provisions of the cable statutory license, 17 U.S.C. 111, and the satellite statutory license, 17 U.S.C. 119, must file a claim with the Copyright Office in accordance with its regulations in order to establish their claim to a share of the royalty fees. See 37 CFR 252.3 and 257.3. Historically, the filing requirements have been minimal, requiring only the identification of the claimant, contact information, a statement of the nature of the claimant's copyrighted work, at least one example of a secondary retransmission of the claimant's work during the previous calendar year, an original signature of the claimant or a duly authorized representative of the claimant, and, in the case of a joint claim, a statement on the part of the entity filing the claim that authorization for filing the claim exists.

On April 26, 2001, the Copyright Office published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, seeking comment on proposed amendments which were offered to clarify that the identity of each copyright owner must be listed on each claim. 66 FR 20958 (April 26, 2001). The need for this clarification