

significant deficiencies and problems and proposed resolution to HQ AFCIC/ITSM.

(4) Allow documentation of significant Air Force activities and events, regardless of their sensitivity or classification. Protect materials as the supported command directs. Safeguard classified images or handle them according to Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 5200.1, DoD Information Security Program, June 7, 1982, with Changes 1 and 2, and AFI 31-401, Information Security Program Management. The authority in charge of the event or operation approves documentation distribution.

(5) Update UTC availability in MAJCOM information systems.

(6) Assist Air Force Operations Group, in identifying the command's capability to support COMCAM and VI requirements.

(7) Provide inputs to HQ AMC/SCMV for the annual VI Exercise Support Plan for JCS exercises.

(8) Make sure units that have deployable VI teams have Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS) reportable designed operational capability (DOC) statements that accurately reflect their mission and taskings.

(9) Develop and oversee measurements, such as operational readiness inspection criteria, to evaluate VI force readiness at DOC-tasked units.

§ 813.4 Combat camera operations.

(a) Air Force COMCAM forces document Air Force and air component activities.

(b) The supported unified command or joint task force commander, through the air component commander (when assigned), controls Air Force COMCAM forces in a joint environment. If an air component is assigned, the air component normally manages documentation of its operations. Air Force COMCAM and visual information support for joint operations will be proportionate to USAF combat force participation. In airlift operations, HQ AMC may be the supported command.

(c) During contingencies, exercises, and other operations, the Air Force provides its share of Unified Command headquarters COMCAM and visual information support forces for still photographic, motion media, graphics, and other VI services.

(d) COMCAM and VI forces take part in Air Force and joint exercises to test procedures and over-all readiness. COMCAM and VI forces also provide VI products to command, operations, public affairs, historical, and other significant customers.

(e) Sourcing COMCAM forces. See AFMAN 10-401 for specific procedures.

(1) When VI support teams are required, the lead wing's VI UTC deploys as primary, whenever possible. If lead wing VI support is not available, the providing command sources the requirement from other active or reserve component forces, or coordinates with other MAJCOMs for assistance.

(2) Air Force VI personnel who assist supported commands in determining COMCAM and VI requirements and sourcing consider the total USAF VI community as a resource. Planners consider employing USAF deployable VI support teams, augmentation combat documentation teams from AFSPACECOM, AETC, and ACC, as well as active and reserve COMCAM teams.

§ 813.5 Shipping or transmitting visual information documentation images.

(a) *COMCAM images.* Send COMCAM images to the DoD Joint Combat Camera Center, Room 5A518, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-3000, by the fastest means possible, following the approval procedures that on-scene and theater commanders set.

(b) *Other non-COMCAM images.* After use, send significant non-COMCAM images to the appropriate DoD media records center through the Air Force record center accessioning point.

(c) *Identification of VIDOC materials.* Clearly identify all VIDOC and COMCAM material with slates, captions, and cover stories.

§ 813.6 Planning and requesting combat documentation.

(a) *Planned combat documentation.* Air components identify documentation needs as early as possible in OPLANs, CONPLANs, and OPORDs and send copies of these plans to HQ AMC/SCMV, 203 West Losey Street, Room 3180, Scott AFB, IL 62225-5223. Include the contact for planning and support.

(b) *Activity documentation.* MAJCOMs may request that HQ AMC document their activities. Send information copies of requests to HQ AFCIC/ITSM, 1250 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1250, and HQ AMC/SCMV. When a supporting component command operationally controls HQ AMC COMCAM units, other organizations that need support must coordinate requests with the supported command.

(c) *Unplanned combat documentation.* Send short notice requests to the supported operational commander as soon as possible, with information copies to HQ AFCIC/ITSM

and HQ AMC/SCMO. Identify end product requirements, media formats, and deadlines.

(d) *Humanitarian, disaster relief, and contingencies.* Theater commanders normally task the supporting component through the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System, that in turn, requests support from HQ AMC. HQ USAF can directly task HQ AMC to document humanitarian, disaster relief, or contingency activities if it does not receive other tasking(s). In these cases, coordinate with the supported unified command.

§ 813.7 Readiness reporting.

All Air Force units assigned a DOC statement report readiness status through the SORTS process. See AFI 10-201, Status of Resources and Training System, for specific information and reporting criteria.

Janet A. Long,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

37 CFR Parts 201 and 256

[Docket No. 2000-4 CARP CRA]

Adjustment of Cable Statutory License Royalty Rates

AGENCY: Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Office of the Library of Congress is publishing final regulations governing the adjustment of the royalty rates for the cable statutory license.

DATES: These regulations are effective July 1, 2000.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 111 of the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C., creates a statutory license for cable systems that retransmit to their subscribers over-the-air broadcast signals. Royalty fees for this license are calculated as percentages of a cable system's gross receipts received from

subscribers for receipt of broadcast signals. A cable system's individual gross receipts determine the applicable percentages. These percentages, and the gross receipts limitations, are published in 37 CFR part 256 and are subject to adjustment at five-year intervals. 17 U.S.C. 801(b)(2)(A) & (D). This was a window year for such an adjustment.

The Library received two petitions for a rate adjustment and published a **Federal Register** notice seeking comment on these petitions and directed interested parties to file a Notice of Intent to Participate in a Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel ("CARP") proceeding. 65 FR 10564 (February 28, 2000). The Library also designated a 30-day period to negotiate a settlement as to adjustment of the rates. 37 CFR 251.63(a). The Library extended the negotiation period on two separate occasions in Orders dated May 15, 2000, and June 5, 2000. The extensions proved to be successful, as the Library received a joint proposal to adjust the cable royalty fees and the gross receipts limitations.

Pursuant to § 251.63(b) of the CARP rules, the Library published in the **Federal Register** the proposed adjustments to the percentages of gross receipts paid by cable systems, and the gross receipts limitations. 65 FR 54984 (September 12, 2000). Section 251.63(b) provides that the Library "may adopt the rate embodied in the proposed settlement without convening an arbitration panel, provided that no opposing comment is received by the Librarian [of Congress] from a party with an intent to participate in a CARP proceeding." 37 CFR 251.63(b). No comments or Notices of Intent to Participate were received, enabling publication of today's final regulations adopting the proposed settlement.

The regulations take effect on July 1, 2000, which means that the new cable rates, and the gross receipts limitations, are applicable to the second accounting period of 2000 and thereafter.

List of Subjects

37 CFR Part 201

Copyright, Procedures.

37 CFR Part 256

Cable television, Royalties.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Library amends 37 CFR parts 201 and 256 as follows:

PART 201—GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The authority citation for part 201 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 702.

§ 201.17 [Amended]

2. In § 201.17:

a. In paragraph (d)(2), remove "\$292,000" each place it appears and add "\$379,600" in its place.

b. In paragraph (e)(12), remove "\$75,800" and add "\$98,600" in its place.

c. In paragraph (g)(2)(ii), remove ".893" and add ".956" in its place.

PART 256—ADJUSTMENT OF ROYALTY FEE FOR CABLE COMPULSORY LICENSE

3. The authority citation for part 256 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 702, 802.

§ 256.2 [Amended]

4. In § 256.2:

a. In paragraph (a), introductory text, remove the phrase "the first semiannual accounting period of 1985" and add the phrase "the second semiannual accounting period of 2000" in its place.

b. In paragraph (a)(1), remove ".893" and add ".956" in its place.

c. In paragraph (a)(2), remove ".893" and add ".956" in its place.

d. In paragraph (a)(3), remove ".563" and add ".630" in its place.

e. In paragraph (a)(4), remove ".265" and add ".296" in its place.

f. In paragraph (b), introductory text, remove the phrase "the first semiannual accounting period of 1985" and add the phrase "the second semiannual accounting period of 2000" in its place.

g. In paragraph (b)(1), remove "\$146,000" each place it appears and add "\$189,800" in its place, and remove "\$5,600" and add "\$7,400" in its place.

h. In paragraph (b)(2), remove "\$146,000" each place it appears, and add "\$189,800" in its place, and remove "\$292,000" each place it appears and add "\$379,600" in its place.

Dated: October 20, 2000.

Marybeth Peters,

Register of Copyrights.

Approved by:

James H. Billington,

The Librarian of Congress.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-6859-8]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency; National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of deletion of the White Farm Equipment Landfill Superfund site (site) from the National Priorities List (NPL).

SUMMARY: The EPA Region VII announces the deletion of the White Farm Equipment Landfill site, Charles City, Iowa from the NPL. The NPL is appendix B of 40 CFR part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), which EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended. The EPA and the state of Iowa have determined that the site poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, no further remedial measures pursuant to CERCLA are appropriate.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 30, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Barrett, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA, Region VII, Superfund Division, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, telephone (913) 551-7704, fax (913) 551-7063.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The site to be deleted from the NPL is: White Farm Equipment Landfill site, Charles City, Iowa.

A Notice of Intent to Delete for this site was published in the **Federal Register** on September 7, 2000 (65 FR 54190). The closing date for comments on the Notice of Intent to Delete was October 10, 2000. No comments were received, therefore, EPA has not prepared a Responsiveness Summary. The EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment and it maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for fund-financed remedial actions in the unlikely event that conditions at the site warrant such action. Section 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP states that fund-financed actions may be taken at sites deleted from the NPL. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability or