M16475.ID, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a preliminary determination 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 proposed rule involves a safety zone lasting one hour that would prohibit entry within a one-mile section of the Lower Mississippi River. Normally such actions are categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2–1 of Commandant Instruction M16475.ID. A preliminary Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the discovery of a significant environmental impact from this proposed rule.

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.

V. Public Participation and Request for Comments

We view public participation as essential to effective rulemaking, and will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. Your comment can help shape the outcome of this rulemaking. If you submit a comment, please include the docket number for this rulemaking and your contact information.

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov. If your material cannot be submitted using http://www.regulations.gov, contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document for alternate instructions.

We accept anonymous comments. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov and will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and the docket, visit http://www.regulations.gov/privacyNotice.

Documents mentioned in this NPRM as being available in the docket, and all public comments, will be in our online docket at http://www.regulations.gov and can be viewed by following that Web site’s instructions. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts, you will be notified when comments are posted or a final rule is published.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 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:


2. Add §165.T08–0930 to read as follows:

§165.T08–0930 Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, New Orleans, LA.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of the Lower Mississippi River between mile marker (MM) 94 and MM 95, above Head of Passes.

(b) Effective period. This rule is effective from 8 p.m. through 9 p.m. on April 22, 2018.

(c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23, entry into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port New Orleans (COTP) or designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of USCG Sector New Orleans.

(2) Vessels entering this safety zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF–FM Channel 16 or 67.

(3) Persons and vessels permitted to enter this safety zone must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.

(d) Information broadcasts. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through Broadcast Notices to Mariners of any changes in the planned schedule.
Associate Register of Copyrights, by email at sdam@loc.gov. Regan A. Smith, Deputy General Counsel, by email at resem@loc.gov, or Anna Chauvet, Assistant General Counsel, by email at achau@loc.gov, or any of them by telephone at 202–707–8350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 1, 2017, the Office issued a notice of proposed rulemaking ("NPRM") on proposed rules governing the royalty reporting practices of cable operators under section 111 and proposed revisions to the Statement of Account forms, and on proposed amendments to the Statement of Account filing requirements. The NPRM addresses certain issues outlined by a 2006 notice of inquiry published by the Office, which received comments from multiple parties, as well as additional issues that have subsequently arisen. While the NPRM is primarily focused on reporting practices for the cable license, some of the rules proposed by the NPRM would also apply to remitters making use of the section 119 (satellite) or chapter 10 ("DART") licenses. The Office welcomed public input on the proposed changes set forth in the NPRM, as well as other suggestions on streamlining or otherwise improving reporting practices for the section 111 license.

A. Reply Comments

The Office has determined that interested parties should be given an opportunity to address the proposed regulation and any comments submitted in response to the NPRM before the Office adopts a final rule. Accordingly, the Office concludes that reply comments would be appropriate. Interested parties must submit written reply comments in accordance with the deadline specified in the DATES section above. Reply commenters should limit their remarks to the issues or concerns presented in the initial comments.

B. Ex-Parte Communication

Typically, the Office’s communications with participants about ongoing rulemakings do not include discussions about the substance of the proceeding apart from the noticed phases of written comments. The Office has determined that informal communication with interested parties might be beneficial in this rulemaking, such as to discuss nuances of proposed regulatory language. Any such communication may occur before and after public comments are submitted to the Office, but before a final rule has issued. Parties wishing to participate in informal discussions with the Office should submit a written request using the contact information above.

The primary means to communicate views in the course of the rulemaking will, however, continue to be through the submission of written comments. In other words, informal communication will supplement, not substitute for, the written record. Should a party meet with the Office regarding this rulemaking, the participating party will be responsible for submitting a list of attendees and written summary of any oral communication to the Office, which will be made publicly available on the Office’s Web site or regulations.gov. In sum, while the Office is establishing the option of informal meetings in this rulemaking, it will require that all such communications be on the record to ensure the greatest possible transparency.

Dated: December 6, 2017.

Sarang V. Damle,
General Counsel and Associate Register of Copyrights.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 82

[FR Doc. 2017–26631 Filed 12–8–17; 8:45 am]

ENFORCEMENT OF CRIMINAL LAW

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

DISCUSSION:

Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires utility companies to install and operate energy performance technology (EPT) at their fossil-fuel-fired generating units. Utilities that do not install and operate required EPT are subject to civil penalties of up to $10,000 per day for each violation. This section describes the enforcement actions taken by the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OEC&A) to ensure compliance with the EPT requirements of the CAA.

I. Summary of Enforcement Actions

The Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OEC&A) conducts inspections of utility companies to ensure compliance with the EPT requirements of the CAA. OEC&A inspectors conduct inspections of utility sites to determine whether companies are meeting the EPT requirements.

II. Enforcement Actions

The Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OEC&A) has conducted inspections of utility companies to ensure compliance with the EPT requirements of the CAA. OEC&A inspectors have conducted inspections of utility sites to determine whether companies are meeting the EPT requirements.

III. Enforcement Action Follow-up

The Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OEC&A) has conducted inspections of utility companies to ensure compliance with the EPT requirements of the CAA. OEC&A inspectors have conducted inspections of utility sites to determine whether companies are meeting the EPT requirements.

IV. Enforcement Action Follow-up

The Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OEC&A) has conducted inspections of utility companies to ensure compliance with the EPT requirements of the CAA. OEC&A inspectors have conducted inspections of utility sites to determine whether companies are meeting the EPT requirements.

V. Enforcement Action Follow-up

The Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OEC&A) has conducted inspections of utility companies to ensure compliance with the EPT requirements of the CAA. OEC&A inspectors have conducted inspections of utility sites to determine whether companies are meeting the EPT requirements.

VI. Enforcement Action Follow-up

The Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OEC&A) has conducted inspections of utility companies to ensure compliance with the EPT requirements of the CAA. OEC&A inspectors have conducted inspections of utility sites to determine whether companies are meeting the EPT requirements.

VII. Enforcement Action Follow-up

The Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OEC&A) has conducted inspections of utility companies to ensure compliance with the EPT requirements of the CAA. OEC&A inspectors have conducted inspections of utility sites to determine whether companies are meeting the EPT requirements.

VIII. Enforcement Action Follow-up

The Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OEC&A) has conducted inspections of utility companies to ensure compliance with the EPT requirements of the CAA. OEC&A inspectors have conducted inspections of utility sites to determine whether companies are meeting the EPT requirements.