I. Background, Purpose, and Legal Basis

On 1 March 2018, the Delaware River Waterfront Corporation notified the Coast Guard that it will be conducting a fireworks display from 9:30 to 11:30 p.m. on June 30, 2018. The fireworks will be launched from a barge in the Delaware River off Penn’s Landing in Philadelphia. Hazards from fireworks displays include accidental discharge of fireworks, dangerous projectiles, and falling hot embers or other debris. The Captain of the Port Delaware Bay (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the fireworks to be used in this display would be a safety concern.

The purpose of this rulemaking is to ensure the safety of vessels and the navigable waters before, during, and after the scheduled event. The Coast Guard proposes this rulemaking under authority in 33 U.S.C. 1231.

III. Discussion of Proposed Rule

The COTP Delaware Bay proposes to establish a safety zone on a portion of the Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA to ensure the safety of persons, vessels and the public during the event. The proposed safety zone includes navigable all waters of the Delaware River, adjacent to Penn’s Landing, Philadelphia, PA, bounded from shoreline to shoreline, bounded on the south by a line running east to west from points along the shoreline commencing at latitude 39°56’31.2″ N, longitude 075°08’28.1″ W; thence westward to latitude 39°56’29.1″ N, longitude 075°07’56.5″ W, and bounded on the north by the Benjamin Franklin Bridge where it crosses the Delaware River. The safety zone would be effective and enforced from 9:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. on June 30, 2018. No vessel or person would be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. The regulatory text we are proposing appears at the end of this document.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this proposed rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. Executive Order 13771 directs agencies to control regulatory costs through a budgeting process. This NPRM has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, the NPRM has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and pursuant to OMB guidance it is exempt from the requirements of Executive Order 13771.

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, and duration of the safety zone. Vessel traffic will be unable to transit the safety zone for the duration of the fireworks event however; this safety zone will impact a small designated area of the Delaware River, in Philadelphia, PA, for a two hour period during the fireworks event. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 regarding the safety zone; under the regulation vessel operators may request permission to enter the zone.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. 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 proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section IV.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see ADDRESSES) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement
Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule. 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 the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section. The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this proposed rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This proposed rule would 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 proposed 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 proposed rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it would 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 proposed rule has implications for federalism or Indian tribes, please contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

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 proposed rule would not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Department of Homeland Security Security Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M1675.1D, 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 for two hours that would prohibit entry on portions of the Delaware River to promote public and maritime safety during a fireworks display. Normally such actions are categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 01. We seek any comments or information that may lead to the

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, the date of your comment, your name and address, where appropriate, and an explanation of your views. 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 in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document for alternate instructions.

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 website’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

Harbors, 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.T05–0367 to read as follows:

§ 165.T05–0367 Safety Zone; Delaware River; Philadelphia, PA.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All navigable waters of the Delaware River, adjacent to Penns Landing, Philadelphia, PA, bounded from shoreline to shoreline, bounded on the south by a line running east to west from points along the shoreline commencing at latitude 39°56′31.2″ N, longitude 075°08′28.1″ W; thence westward to latitude 39°56′29.1″ N, longitude 075°07′56.5″ W, and bounded on the north by the Benjamin Franklin Bridge where it crosses the Delaware River.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section, designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard petty officer, warrant or commissioned officer on board a Coast Guard vessel or on board a federal, state, or local law enforcement vessel assisting the Captain of the Port, Delaware Bay in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) Regulations. (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, you may not enter the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP’s designated representative.

(2) To request permission to enter the safety zone, contact the COTP or the COTP’s representative on marine band radio VHF–FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) or 215–271–4807. All persons and
library of Congress

Copyright Office

37 CFR Parts 201, 202
[Docket No. 2018–2]

I. Background

When Congress enacted the Copyright Act of 1976 (the “Act”), it authorized the Register of Copyrights (the “Register”) to specify by regulation the categories of works, provided that certain conditions have been met. See generally 37 CFR 202.3(b)(5), (6), (9), 202.4(e), (g)–(i), (k).

II. The Existing Group Registration Option for Serials

In 1991, the Office began offering a group registration option for serials. In 55 FR 50556 (Dec. 7, 1990). A “serial” is defined as a “work issued or intended to be issued in successive parts bearing numerical or chronological designations and intended to be continued indefinitely,” such as periodicals, magazines, and journals. 37 CFR 202.3(b)(1)(v).

The current group registration option for serials has a number of requirements, which is listed in different areas of the Code of Federal Regulations and in various Office publications. Specifically, applicants may use the group option (i) if the serial is “published at intervals of a week or longer”; (ii) if the issues are “published in the same calendar year”; (iii) if the “application covers no more than the issues published in a given three month period”; and (iv) if the issues are “created no more than one year prior to publication.” 37 CFR 202.3(b)(6)(i), (i)(B), (j)(G). The applicant must include a “minimum [of] 2 issues” in each submission, id. § 201.3(c)(6), and may register the works using the online application designated for groups of serial issues, or submit a paper application on Form SE/Group, id. § 202.3(b)(6)(v). In addition, “[t]he claim to copyright for which registration is sought” must be “in the collective work”; the collective work must be a work made for hire; “[t]he collective work authorship” must be “essentially new material that is being published for the first time”; and “[t]he author(s) and claimant(s) of the collective work” must be “the same person(s) or organization(s).” Id. § 202.3(b)(6)(i)(C)–(F). The applicant must also submit a deposit consisting of one complete copy of the best edition of each issue included in the group registration. 2 Id. § 202.3(b)(6)(v)(A)–(D), B(3).

1 Subsequently, the Office created separate group registration options for daily newspapers and daily newsletters. 57 FR 39615 (Sept. 1, 1992); 60 FR 15874 (Mar. 28, 1995). While such works meet the regulatory definition of “serials,” see 37 CFR 202.3(b)(1)(v), they could not be registered under the existing serial group registration option because that option was limited to serials published at intervals of a week or longer. See 55 FR at 50556. The Office has recently updated its regulations regarding the group registration of newspapers, 83 FR 4114 (Jan. 30, 2018), and plans to issue a proposed rule relating to the group registration of newsletters.

2 The “best edition” of a work is “the edition, published in the United States at any time before