

assigned OMB No. 0581–0178 Vegetable and Specialty Crops. No changes in those requirements are necessary as a result of this action. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This proposed rule would not impose any additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large California prune handlers. As with all Federal marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and public sector agencies.

AMS is committed to complying with the E-Government Act, to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/moa/small-businesses>. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Richard Lower at the previously mentioned address in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

A 30-day comment period is provided to allow interested persons to respond to this proposal. All written comments timely received will be considered before a final determination is made on this rule.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 993

Marketing agreements, Plum, Prunes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 993 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 993—DRIED PRUNES PRODUCED IN CALIFORNIA

- 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 993 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601–674.

§ 993.347 [Amended]

- 2. Amend § 993.347 to read as follows:

§ 993.347 Assessment rate.

On and after August 1, 2019, an assessment rate of \$0.25 per ton of salable dried prunes is established for California dried prunes.

Dated: September 18, 2019.

Bruce Summers,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–20572 Filed 9–23–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 430

[EERE–2019–BT–STD–0022]

RIN 1904–AE76

Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for General Service Incandescent Lamps; Correction

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of proposed determination and request for comment; correction.

SUMMARY: On September 5, 2019, the U.S. Department of Energy (“DOE”) published a notice of proposed determination (“NOPD”) initially determining that energy conservation standards for general service incandescent lamps (“GSILs”) do not need to be amended (hereafter the “September 2019 NOPD”). This correction addresses typographical errors that appear in the September 2019 NOPD. This document corrects values listed in Tables V.4, V.7, V.9, and V.10, and corrects duplicative numbering of tables and reference to those tables. Neither the errors nor the corrections in this document affect the substance of the rulemaking or any initial conclusions reached in support of the NOPD.

DATES: This document is published on September 24, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Lucy deButts, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, EE–5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. Email: ApplianceStandardsQuestions@ee.doe.gov.

Ms. Celia Sher, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC–33, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 287–6122. Email: Celia.Sher@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In support of the September 2019 NOPD and the proposed determination that energy conservation standards for GSILs do not

need to be amended, DOE conducted a shipments analysis, a life-cycle cost (“LCC”) analysis, a national impact analysis (“NIA”), and a manufacturer impact analysis (“MIA”). DOE displayed certain results of the LCC analysis in Table V.4, certain results of the NIA in Table V.7, and certain results of the MIA in Tables V.9 and V.10. There are typographical errors in these tables and the discussion of these tables. All these corrections result in minor differences to the magnitude of the values changed and do not impact the proposed determination presented in the document. For the shipments analysis correction, the value changes by 2.2 percent; for the LCC analysis correction, the value changes by 0.13 percent; for the NIA corrections, the values change between 0.04 and 0.05 percent; and for the MIA corrections, the values change between 5 and 6 percent. The NOPD also assigned duplicative table numbers to two sets of tables, which may result in confusion when referencing the tables. This document identifies and corrects these typographical errors.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** published on September 5, 2019 (84 FR 46830), in FR Doc. 2019–18941, the following corrections are made:

1. On page 46848, in the 1st column, correct the 4th sentence in the 1st paragraph to read:

“In the scenario with substitution, fitting the NEMA data to the widely used Bass model for the market adoption of new technology³⁵ suggests that, even in the absence of Federal regulation, LED lamps will have captured a significant majority of the GSL market by 2023 (79.5 percent of the residential market and 94.2 percent of the commercial market).”;

2. On page 46849, replace the table heading “Table IV.12—Summary of Inputs and Methods for the National Impact Analysis” with “Table IV.13—Summary of Inputs and Methods for the National Impact Analysis”;

3. On page 46849, in the 3rd column, correct the 1st sentence in the 2nd paragraph to read:

“Table IV.13 summarizes the inputs and methods DOE used for the NIA analysis for the NOPD.”;

4. On page 46853, in Table V.4—Average Annualized LCC Savings Results by Trial Standard Level-LCC with Substitution-Continued, replace the value “0.43” in the column headed “Percent of consumers that experience net cost” with “0.3”;

5. On page 46853, replace the table heading “Table V.4—Cumulative

National Energy Savings for GSILs and GSIL alternatives; 30 Years of Shipments (2023–2052)” with “Table V.5—Cumulative National Energy Savings for GSILs and GSIL alternatives; 30 Years of Shipments (2023–2052)”;

6. On page 46853, in the 3rd column, correct the 3rd sentence in the 1st paragraph to read:

“Table V.5 presents DOE’s projections of the NES for each TSL considered for GSILs, as well as considered GSIL alternatives.”;

7. On page 46853, in the 3rd column, correct the 5th sentence in the 1st paragraph to read:

“In addition to GSIL energy savings, Table V.5 illustrates the increased energy consumption of consumers who transition to out-of-scope lamps, including CFL, LED, and incandescent alternatives, because more consumers purchase these lamps at TSL 1 relative to the no-standards case.”;

8. On page 46854, in the 3rd column, correct the 1st sentence in the 1st paragraph to read:

“The NES sensitivity analysis results based on a 9-year analytical period are presented in Table V.6.”;

9. On page 46854, in Table V.7—Cumulative Net Present Value of Quantifiable Consumer Benefits for GSILs and GSIL Alternatives; 30 Years of Shipments (2023–2052), replace the values “5.436” and “4.173” in the column headed “TSL 1” with “5.434” and “4.171” respectively;

10. On page 46855, in the 3rd column, correct the 1st sentence in the 3rd paragraph to read:

“Table V.9 and Table V.10 present the results of the industry cash flow analysis for GSIL manufacturers under the preservation of gross margin and the technology specific markup scenarios.”;

11. On page 46855, in Table V.9—Manufacturer Impact Analysis for GSILs—Preservation of Gross Margin Markup Scenario, replace the values “(5.0)” and “(1.6)” in the column headed “TSL 1” with “(5.3)” and “(1.7)” respectively;

12. On page 46856, in Table V.10—Manufacturer Impact Analysis for GSILs—Technology Specific Markup Scenario, replace the value “(3.7)” in the column headed “TSL 1” with “(3.9)”;

13. On page 46856 in the 1st column, correct the 1st sentence of the 1st paragraph to read:

“At TSL 1, DOE estimates that impacts on INPV will range from –\$5.3 million to –\$3.9 million, or a change in INPV of –1.7 to –1.2 percent.”;

14. On page 46858, in the 1st column, correct the 1st sentence in the 5th paragraph to read:

“Under the consumer choice analysis, the NPV of consumer benefits at TSL 1 would be \$2.241 billion using a discount rate of 7 percent, and \$4.171 billion using a discount rate of 3 percent.”; and

15. On page 46858 in the 2nd column, correct the 4th sentence of the 1st paragraph to read:

“At TSL 1, DOE estimates that INPV will decrease between \$5.3 million to \$3.9 million, or a decrease in INPV of 1.7 to 1.2 percent.”

Procedural Issues and Regulatory Review

DOE has concluded that the initial determinations made pursuant to the various procedural requirements applicable to the September 2019 NOPD remain unchanged for this NOPD technical correction. These initial determinations are set forth in the September 2019 NOPD. 84 FR 46830, 46858–46860.

Signed in Washington, DC, on September 10, 2019.

Alexander N. Fitzsimmons,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary For Energy Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

[FR Doc. 2019–20399 Filed 9–23–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

U.S. Copyright Office

37 CFR Part 210

[Docket No. 2019–5]

Music Modernization Act Implementing Regulations for the Blanket License for Digital Uses and Mechanical Licensing Collective

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

ACTION: Notification of inquiry.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Copyright Office is issuing a notification of inquiry regarding the Musical Works Modernization Act, title I of the Orrin G. Hatch–Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act. Title I establishes a blanket compulsory license, which digital music providers may obtain to make and deliver digital phonorecords of musical works. The blanket license, which will be administered by a mechanical licensing collective, will become available on January 1, 2021. The MMA specifically directs the Copyright Office to adopt a number of regulations to govern the new blanket licensing regime, including regulations

regarding notices of license, notices of nonblanket activity, usage reports and adjustments, information to be included in the mechanical licensing collective’s database, database usability, interoperability, and usage restrictions, and the handling of confidential information. The statute also vests the Office with general authority to adopt such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate this new blanket licensing structure. To promulgate these regulations, the Office seeks public comment regarding the subjects of inquiry discussed in this notification.

DATES: Initial written comments must be received no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on November 8, 2019. Written reply comments must be received no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on December 9, 2019.

ADDRESSES: For reasons of government efficiency, the Copyright Office is using the *regulations.gov* system for the submission and posting of public comments in this proceeding. All comments are therefore to be submitted electronically through *regulations.gov*. Specific instructions for submitting comments are available on the Copyright Office’s website at <https://www.copyright.gov/rulemaking/mma-implementation/>. If electronic submission of comments is not feasible due to lack of access to a computer and/or the internet, please contact the Office using the contact information below for special instructions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Regan A. Smith, General Counsel and Associate Register of Copyrights, by email at regans@copyright.gov, Anna Chauvet, Associate General Counsel, by email at achau@copyright.gov, or Jason E. Sloan, Assistant General Counsel, by email at jslo@copyright.gov. Each can be contacted by telephone by calling (202) 707–8350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. The Music Modernization Act and the Copyright Office’s Regulatory Authority

On October 11, 2018, the president signed into law the Orrin G. Hatch–Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act (“MMA”).¹ Title I of the MMA, the Musical Works Modernization Act, substantially modifies the compulsory “mechanical” license for making and distributing phonorecords of nondramatic musical works under 17

¹ Public Law 115–264, 132 Stat. 3676 (2018).