jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places or vessels.

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: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.2.

■ 2. Add § 165.T13–0828 to read as follows:

§ 165.T13-0828 Safety Zone; Mutiny Bay, Whidbey Island, WA.

(a) Location. The safety zone is located within the Captain of the Port Puget Sound (COTP) zone (See 33 CFR 3.65–10) and will encompass all navigable waters, from the surface to the bottom, within a 1000-yard radius of a barge anchored in position 47°59′25.994″ N 122°35′06.817″ W in Mutiny Bay, Whidbey Island, WA. These coordinates are based 1984 World Geodetic System (WGS 84).

(b) Definitions. As used in this section, a designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and any Federal, State, and local officers designated by or assisting the COTP 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 seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by VHF Channel 16. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the COTP or his designated representative and proceed at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course while in the zone.

(d) Enforcement period. This safety zone is in effect from 1 a.m. on September 26, 2022 through 10 p.m. on October 5, 2022. It will be subject to enforcement this entire period unless the COTP determines it is no longer needed, in which case the Coast Guard will inform mariners via Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF–FM marine channel 16.

Dated: September 26, 2022.

P.M. Hilbert,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2022–21204 Filed 9–29–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2022-0758] RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; 25th Annual Key West Paddle Classic, Atlantic Ocean, Key West, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS). **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on certain navigable waters of the Atlantic Ocean and adjoining waterways, surrounding Key West, Florida, during the 25th Annual Key West Paddle Classic event. The safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of event participants and spectators. Persons and non-participant vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Key West or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 7 a.m. until 3 p.m. on October 1, 2022.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to https://www.regulations.gov, type USCG-2022-0758 in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Junior Grade Hailye Reynolds, Waterways Management Division Chief, Sector Key West, FL, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone (305) 292–8768; e-mail SKWWaterways@uscg.mil. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

COTP Captain of the Port

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The primary justification for this action is that the Coast Guard did not receive final details from the event sponsor for this year's event within the reporting threshold requirements. The Coast Guard has an existing safety zone for this event in 33 CFR 165.786, Table to § 165.786, Item No. 4.1; however, the existing regulation only covers the event when it is scheduled on the last weekend of April. Therefore, the Coast Guard lacks sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing the rule. It would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest to delay promulgating this rule, as it is necessary to protect the safety of participants, spectators, the public, and vessels transiting the waters adjacent to Key West, FL.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable because the event is taking place on October 1, 2022, and immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with this event.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under the authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port Key West (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with open water swim events will be a safety concern for persons and vessels in the regulated area. This rule is needed to ensure the safety of the event participants, the

general public, vessels and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone during the 25th Annual Key West Paddle Classic paddle board event.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a moving safety zone on October 1, 2022, for a period of 8 hours, from 7 a.m. until 3 p.m. The moving safety zone will cover all waters within 50 yards in front of the lead safety vessel preceding the first event participants, 50 yards behind the safety vessel trailing the last event participants, and at all times extend 100 yards on either side of safety vessels. The event course begins at Higgs Beach in Key West, Florida, moves west to the area offshore of Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park, north through Key West Harbor, east through Fleming Key Cut, south through Cow Key Channel, and west returning back to Higgs Beach. The event is scheduled to take place from 7 a.m. until 3 p.m. Approximately 150 paddle boarders and five safety vessels are anticipated to participate in the event. The safety zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters during the event. Persons and non-participant vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP Kev West or a designated representative. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone is granted by the COTP Key West or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the COTP Key West or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will provide notice of the safety zone by Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, or by onscene designated representatives.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this 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. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under

Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the following reasons: (1) the temporary safety zone will only be enforced for a total of 8 hours; (2) although persons and vessels may not enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone without authorization from the COTP or a designated representative, they may operate in the surrounding area during the enforcement period; (3) persons and vessels may still enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the areas during the enforcement period if authorized by the COTP or a designated representative.

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 rule will 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 V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

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 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.

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—

888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This rule will 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 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 rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does 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 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 rule will not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023–01 and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. The regulated area will impact small designated areas of the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico around Key West, Florida, for only 8 hours and thus is limited in time and scope. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the ADDRESSES section of this preamble.

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.

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: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.2.

 \blacksquare 2. Add § 165.T07-0758 to read as follows:

§ 165.T07-0758 Safety Zone; 25th Annual Key West Paddle Classic, Key West, FL.

(a) Location. The following regulated area is a moving safety zone: All waters extending 100 yards to either side of the race participants and safety vessels; extending 50 yards in front of the lead safety vessel preceding the first race participants; and extending 50 yards behind the safety vessel trailing the last race participants. The event course begins at Higgs Beach in Key West, Florida, moves west to the area offshore of Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park, north through Key West Harbor, east through Fleming Key Cut, south through Cow Key Channel, and west returning back to Higgs Beach.

(b) Definition. As used in this section, the term designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Key West (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) Regulations. (1) All persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area unless authorized by the COTP Key West or a designated representative.

(2) Persons and vessels desiring to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area may contact the COTP Key West by telephone at (305) 292–8772, or a designated representative via VHF–FM radio on channel 16 to request authorization. If authorization is granted, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the COTP Key West or a designated representative.

(3) The Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated area by Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM channel 16, or the COTP's designated representative.

(d) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced from 7 a.m. until 3 p.m. on October 1, 2022.

Dated: September 27, 2022.

J. Ingram,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Key West.

[FR Doc. 2022–21340 Filed 9–29–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

37 CFR Parts 201 and 202

[Docket No. 2020-1]

Remitter Payment Options and Deposit Account Requirements

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Copyright Office is amending certain regulations related to remitter payments for its services and requirements for maintaining a deposit account. This final rule adopts regulatory language set forth in the Office's February 2022 notice of proposed rulemaking with some modifications in response to public

comments. These amendments consolidate regulatory provisions related to payment options and update existing regulations to articulate current Office practices. They also simplify requirements for maintaining a deposit account and clarify procedures related to noncompliant accounts.

DATES: Effective October 31, 2022. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Megan Efthimiadis, Assistant to the General Counsel, by email at *meft@ copyright.gov* or telephone at (202) 707–8350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On February 4, 2022, the Office published a notice of proposed rulemaking ("NPRM") to amend its regulations governing remitter payments for its services and requirements for maintaining a deposit account.1 Specifically, the Office proposed to consolidate all regulations related to the types of payment methods it will accept for services into a single set of provisions to ensure consistency as it moves to an integrated enterprise information technology (IT) system.² The proposed rule enumerated three methods accepted for remitting a payment: (1) Electronic payments through *Pay.gov*; (2) mailed payments by check or money order; and (3) inperson payments by check, money order, credit or debit card, or currency, by appointment at the Office's Public Information Office.³

Next, the Office proposed simplifying requirements to maintain a deposit account, and set forth rules establishing the procedures for account closures. The proposed rule set forth five substantive amendments. First, the Office recommended eliminating the requirement that a deposit account holder engage in a minimum number of transactions per year.4 Second, the Office proposed imposing a service charge of \$25 for each month a deposit account balance fell below \$450.5 Third, the NPRM provided for the inactivation of deposit accounts if (1) there has been no activity in the account for 24 months; (2) the account holder overdraws the account; or (3) the account has insufficient funds at the end of the month to pay the service charge for an account balance below \$450.6 Fourth, the Office proposed codifying its procedures for closing noncompliant

¹87 FR 6452 (Feb. 4, 2022).

² Id. at 6454.

³ *Id.* at 6454.

⁴ Id. at 6454.

⁵ *Id.* at 6454. ⁶ *Id.* at 6454–55.