II. General Background on the Application

ITSNA submitted an application dated February 15, 2021 (OSHA–2007–0039–0053), requesting the addition of four test standards to the NRTL scope of recognition. OSHA staff performed a detailed analysis of the application packet and reviewed other pertinent information. OSHA did not perform any on-site reviews in relation to this application.

Table 1, below, lists the appropriate test standards found in ITSNA’s application for expansion for testing and certification of products under the NRTL Program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test standard</th>
<th>Test standard title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UL 2271</td>
<td>Batteries for Use in Light Electric Vehicle (LEV) Applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL 2743</td>
<td>Portable Power Packs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. Preliminary Findings on the Application

ITSNA submitted an acceptable application for expansion of the scope of recognition. OSHA’s review of the application file and pertinent documentation indicates that ITSNA can meet the requirements prescribed by 29 CFR 1910.7 for expanding the recognition to include the addition of these four test standards for NRTL testing and certification listed in Table 1. This preliminary finding does not constitute an interim or temporary approval of ITSNA’s application. OSHA seeks comment on this preliminary determination.

IV. Public Participation

OSHA welcomes public comment as to whether ITSNA meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 for expansion of recognition as a NRTL. Comments should consist of pertinent written documents and exhibits. Commenters needing more time to comment must submit a request in writing, stating the reasons for the request by the due date for comments. OSHA will limit any extension to 10 days unless the requester justifies a longer time period. OSHA may deny a request by the due date for comments. OSHA will limit any extension to 10 days unless the requester justifies a longer time period. OSHA may deny a request by the due date for comments. OSHA will limit any extension to 10 days unless the requester justifies a longer time period. OSHA may deny a request by the due date for comments.

V. Authority and Signature

James S. Frederick, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, authorized the Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health on whether to grant ITSNA’s application for expansion of the scope of recognition. The Assistant Secretary will make the final decision on granting the application. In making this decision, the Assistant Secretary may undertake other proceedings prescribed in Appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.7.

OSHA will publish a public notice of the final decision in the Federal Register.

Copyright Royalty Board

Distribution of Satellite Royalty Funds

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Notice requesting comments.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges solicit comments on a motion of Allocation Phase claimants for partial distribution of 2021 satellite royalty funds.

DATES: Comments are due on or before April 26, 2024.

ADDRESS: Interested claimants must submit timely comments using eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board’s online electronic filing application, at https://app.crb.gov/.

Instructions: All submissions must include a reference to the CRB and docket number 22–CRB–0006–SD (2021). All submissions will be posted without change to eCRB at https://app.crb.gov/ including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read submitted background documents or comments, go to eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board’s online electronic filing and case management system, at https://app.crb.gov/ and search for docket number 22–CRB–0006–SD (2021).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anita Brown, CRB Program Specialist, at (202) 707–7658 or crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year satellite providers must submit royalty payments to the Register of Copyrights as required by the statutory license detailed in section 119 of the Copyright Act for the retransmission to satellite subscribers of over-the-air television broadcast signals. See 17 U.S.C. 119(b). The Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) oversee distribution of royalties to copyright owners whose works were included in a qualifying transmission and who timely filed a claim for royalties.

Allocation of the royalties collected occurs in one of two ways. In the first instance, the Judges may authorize distribution in accordance with a negotiated agreement among all claiming parties. 17 U.S.C. 119(b)(5)(A), 801(b)(3)(A). If all claimants do not reach an agreement with respect to the royalties, the Judges must conduct a proceeding to determine the distribution of any royalties that remain in controversy. 17 U.S.C. 119(b)(5)(B), 801(b)(3)(B). Alternatively, the Judges may, on motion of claimants and notice to all interested parties, authorize a partial distribution of royalties, reserving on deposit sufficient funds to

On March 12, 2024, representatives of all the Allocation Phase Parties claimant categories filed with the Judges a motion pursuant to section 801(b)(3)(C) of the Copyright Act requesting a partial distribution amounting to 40% of the 2021 satellite royalty funds on deposit. That statutory section requires that, before ruling on the motion, the Judges publish a notice in the Federal Register seeking responses to the motion for partial distribution to ascertain whether any claimant entitled to receive the subject royalties has a reasonable objection to the requested distribution. 17 U.S.C. 801(b)(3)(C).

Accordingly, this notice seeks comments from interested claimants on whether any reasonable objection exists that would preclude the distribution of the requested amounts of the 2021 satellite royalty funds to the Allocation Phase Parties. Parties objecting to the proposed partial distribution must advise the Judges of the existence and extent of all objections by the end of the comment period. The Judges will not consider any objections with respect to the partial distribution that come to their attention after the close of the comment period.

Members of the public may read the motion by accessing the Copyright Royalty Board’s electronic filing and case management system at https://app.crb.gov and searching for docket number 22–CRB–0005–CD (2021).

Dated: March 22, 2024.

David P. Shaw, Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

For further information contact:
Anita Brown, CRB Program Specialist, at (202) 707–7658 or crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year cable systems must submit royalty payments to the Register of Copyrights as required by the statutory license detailed in section 111 of the Copyright Act for the retransmission to cable subscribers of over-the-air television and radio broadcast signals. See 17 U.S.C. 111(d). The Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) oversee distribution of royalties to copyright owners whose works were included in a qualifying transmission and who file a timely claim for royalties.

Allocation of the royalties collected occurs in one of two ways. In the first instance, the Judges may authorize distribution in accordance with a negotiated agreement among all claiming parties. 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(4)(A), 801(b)(3)(A). If all claimants do not reach agreement with respect to the royalties, the Judges must conduct a proceeding to determine the distribution of any royalties that remain in controversy. 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(4)(B). However, the Judges may, on motion of claimants and on notice to all interested parties, authorize a partial distribution of royalties, reserving on deposit sufficient funds to resolve identified disputes. 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(4)(C), 801(b)(3)(C).

On March 12, 2024, representatives of the Allocation Phase Parties claimant categories filed with the Judges a motion pursuant to section 801(b)(3)(C) of the Copyright Act requesting a partial distribution of 40% of the 2021 cable royalty funds on deposit. That statutory section requires that, before ruling on the motion, the Judges publish a notice in the Federal Register seeking responses to the motion for partial distribution to ascertain whether any claimant entitled to receive the subject royalties has a reasonable objection to the requested distribution. 17 U.S.C. 801(b)(3)(C).

Accordingly, this notice seeks comments from interested claimants on whether any reasonable objection exists that would preclude the distribution of the requested amounts of the 2021 cable royalty funds to the Allocation Phase Parties. Parties objecting to the proposed partial distribution must advise the Judges of the existence and extent of all objections by the end of the comment period. The Judges will not consider any objections with respect to the partial distribution that come to their attention after the close of the comment period.

Members of the public may read the motion by accessing the Copyright Royalty Board’s electronic filing and case management system at https://app.crb.gov and searching for docket number 22–CRB–0005–CD (2021).

Dated: March 22, 2024.

David P. Shaw, Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION


Southern Nuclear Operating Company; Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2; Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2; Vogtle Electric Generating Plant, Units 1, 2, 3, and 4; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is making a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) for a proposed issuance of exemptions to who are comprised of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, SESAC Performing Rights, LLC, and Broadcast Music, Inc. The Judges have not determined, and do not by this notice determine, the universe of claimant categories for 2021 cable retransmission royalties.