

Waterways Management at  
[SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil](mailto:SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Coast Guard will enforce special local regulations in 33 CFR 165.1332 for the Mercer Island regulated area from 9 p.m. on July 13, 2024 until 1 a.m. on July 14, 2024. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event. Our regulation for marine events within the Thirteenth Coast Guard District, § 165.1332, specifies the location of the regulated area for the Mercer Island Celebration which encompasses portions of Lake Washington. The special requirements listed in 33 CFR 165.1332(b) apply to the activation and enforcement of the safety zone. During the enforcement periods, as reflected in § 165.1332(c), no vessel operator may enter, transit, moor, or anchor within the safety zone, except for vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Puget Sound or Designated Representative.

In addition to this notification of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via marine information broadcasts and Local Notice to Mariners. If the Safety Zone is canceled earlier than listed in this regulation, notification will be provided via Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.

Dated: July 5, 2024.

**Mark A. McDonnell**,  
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the  
Port Sector Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2024–15323 Filed 7–11–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG–2024–0006]

RIN 1625–AA00

#### Safety Zone; Captain of the Port Corpus Christi, TX

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for all navigable waters of the Captain of the Port Zone from the Mexico/US Border north to the Colorado Locks as defined in 33 CFR 3.40–35. This safety zone is being established to safeguard vessels, ports and waterfront facilities from damage due to Hurricane Beryl.

Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Corpus Christi, or a designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective without actual notice from July 12, 2024, through July 15, 2024. For the purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from July 6, 2024, until July 12, 2024. It will be subject to enforcement each day.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2024–0006 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 about this rule, call or email Commander Mike Metz, Sector Corpus Christi Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 361–939–5130, email [Mike.W.Metz@uscg.mil](mailto:Mike.W.Metz@uscg.mil).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
COTP Captain of the Port, Sector Corpus Christi  
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 rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to 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. This safety zone must be in place by July 6, 2024 to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards associated with Hurricane Beryl and there is insufficient time between now and July 6, 2024 to provide notice of a proposal to create these safety zones, consider comments received, and publish a final rule.

In addition, the Coast Guard finds that good cause also exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) for making this rule effective

less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** because the safety zone must be in effect less than 30 days from now to serve their purpose and it would be contrary to the public interest to delay its effective date until after the hurricane makes lanfall.

##### III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port, Sector Corpus Christi (COTP) has determined weather associated with the arrival of Hurricane Beryl makes this temporary safety zone necessary to prevent vessels from damaging themselves and port infrastructure such as piers, bridges, and facilities, and also help prevent the loss of life associated with vessel casualties.

##### IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule is subject to enforcement, starting from 2 p.m. on July 6, 2024, to 12 p.m., through July 15, 2024. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the temporary safety zones during the period in which the rule is subject to enforcement without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative, who may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF–FM (156.8 MHz) or by telephone at 1–800–874–2143. The Coast Guard will issue Broadcast Notices to Mariners, Local Notices to Mariners, and/or Safety Marine Information Broadcasts as appropriate.

##### 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, as amended by Executive Order 14094 (Modernizing Regulatory Review). Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, and duration of the safety zones. The safety zone covers the entire Captain of the Port Zone from the Mexico/US Border north to the Colorado Locks as defined in 33 CFR 3.40–35. The temporary

safety zones will be subject to enforcement for a period of 24 hours a day, from July 6, 2024, through July 15, 2024. The rule does not completely prohibit vessel traffic within the waterway, and it allows mariners to request permission to enter the zones.

#### 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 temporary 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 above.

#### 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 an 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. This rule involves establishment of a temporary safety zone for all navigable waters of the Captain of the Port Zone from the Mexico/US Border north to the Colorado Locks as defined in 33 CFR 3.40–35. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine

environment from potential hazards created by Hurricane Beryl. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a), in 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; 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

- 2. Add § 165.T08–0006 to read as follows:

##### § 165.T08–0006 Safety Zone; Captain of the Port Corpus Christi, TX.

(a) *Location.* The safety zone will be within the following area: all navigable waters of the Captain of the Port Zone from the Mexico/US Border north to the Colorado Locks as defined in 33 CFR 3.40–35

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol officer, 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, Corpus Christi, TX (COTP), in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Enforcement period.* This section will be subject to enforcement from 2 p.m. on July 6, 2024 to 12 p.m. on July 15, 2024.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into these temporary safety zones is prohibited unless

authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi (COTP) or a designated representative. They may be contacted on Channel 16 VHF-FM (156.8 MHz) or by telephone at 1-800-874-2143.

(2) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or designated representative.

(e) *Information broadcasts.* The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public of the enforcement times and date for this safety zone through Broadcast Notices to Mariners, Local Notices to Mariners, and/or Safety Marine Information Broadcasts as appropriate.

Dated: July 6, 2024.

T.H. Bertheau,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Corpus Christi.

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## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

### Copyright Office

#### 37 CFR Part 210

[Docket No. 2022-5]

#### Termination Rights, Royalty Distributions, Ownership Transfers, Disputes, and the Music Modernization Act

##### Correction

In rule document 2024-14609 beginning on page 56586 in the issue of Tuesday, July 9, 2024, make the following correction:

#### § 210.29 [Corrected]

■ On page 56614, in § 210.29, in the first column, in the second line, “August 8, 2024” should read “February 9, 2026”.

[FR Doc. C1-2024-14609 Filed 7-11-24; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 240708-0187; RTID 0648-XE094]

#### Fisheries Off West Coast States; Coastal Pelagic Species Fisheries; Interim Specifications and Management Measures for Pacific Sardine

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule implements interim annual harvest specifications and management measures for the northern subpopulation of Pacific sardine (hereafter, Pacific sardine), pursuant to an order issued on June 28, 2024, by the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California in *Oceana, Inc., v. Raimondo, et al.*, No. 5:21-cv-05407-VKD (N.D. Cal., filed July 14, 2021). Specifically, this rule re-instates the annual specifications and management measures that were in place for the 2023–2024 fishing year in whole, until August 1, 2024.

**DATES:** Effective July 11, 2024 until August 1, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Katie Davis, West Coast Region, NMFS, (323) 372-2126, [Katie.Davis@noaa.gov](mailto:Katie.Davis@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This final rule re-instates the harvest specifications and management measures that were in place for the 2023–2024 Pacific sardine fishing year (88 FR 41040, June 23, 2023) and that expired on June 30, 2024. These interim harvest specifications and management measures are effective until August 1, 2024, or until the 2024–2025 annual Pacific sardine specifications are effective, whichever date comes first. Proposed 2024–2025 Pacific sardine harvest specifications and management measures were published in the **Federal Register** on June 21, 2024 (89 FR 52005).

This action is necessary to comply with a June 28, 2024 order issued by the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California (the Court) in *Oceana, Inc., v. Raimondo, et al.*, No. 5:21-cv-05407-VKD (N.D. Cal., filed July 14, 2021), which directs NMFS to implement interim specifications that are no less restrictive than the 2023–2024 specifications, and that take effect upon the expiration of the 2023–2024 specifications (*i.e.*, July 1, 2024) and remain in effect through August 1, 2024, unless NMFS promulgates 2024–2025 annual specifications before that date.

The interim specifications being implemented by this action can be found in table 1, and the additional regulations and management measures are listed below table 1.

TABLE 1—INTERIM HARVEST SPECIFICATIONS, IN METRIC TONS (mt)

Overfishing limit (OFL)	Acceptable biological catch (ABC)	Harvest guideline (HG)	Annual catch limit (ACL)	Annual catch target (ACT)
5,506	3,953	0	3,953	3,600

This interim rule also temporarily re-instates the following management measures for commercial sardine harvest:

(1) The primary directed commercial fishery is closed.

(2) If landings in the live bait fishery reach 2,500 mt of Pacific sardine, then a 1 mt per-trip limit of sardine would apply to the live bait fishery.

(3) An incidental per-landing limit of 20 percent (by weight) of Pacific sardine applies to other coastal pelagic species

(CPS) primary directed fisheries (*e.g.*, Pacific mackerel).

(4) If the ACT of 3,600 mt is attained, then a 1 mt per-trip limit of Pacific sardine landings would apply to all CPS fisheries (*i.e.*, 2) and 3) would no longer apply).

(5) An incidental per-landing allowance of 2 mt of Pacific sardine would apply to non-CPS fisheries until the ACL is reached.

All sources of catch, including any exempted fishing permit (EFP) set-asides, the live bait fishery, and other

minimal sources of harvest, such as incidental catch in CPS and non-CPS fisheries and minor directed fishing, will be accounted for against the ACT and ACL.

The NMFS West Coast Regional Administrator will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** to announce when catch reaches the management measure limits, as well as any resulting changes to allowable incidental catch percentages. Additionally, to ensure that the regulated community is informed of any closure, NMFS will make