(b) The proposed project incorporates all practicable measures to minimize flood risk, preserve the function of the floodplain and any impacted wetlands as described in § 55.20(e), and increase the overall resilience of the site, as approved and/or required by HUD. At minimum, these measures must include:

(1) Removal of all residential units and critical action structures from the floodway;

(2) Identification of evacuation routes out of the floodplain;

(3) A No-Rise Certification for any new improvements in the floodway; and

(4) Elevation or floodproofing of existing structures within the floodplain where practicable, and as required by FEMA.

Subpart D [Removed]

■ 20. Remove Subpart D, consisting of § 55.30.

PART 58—ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCEDURES FOR ENTITIES ASSUMING HUD ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW RESPONSIBILITIES

■ 21. The authority citation for part 58 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1707 note, 1715z–13a(k); 25 U.S.C. 4115 and 4226; 42 U.S.C. 1437x, 3535(d), 3547, 4321–4336e, 4852, 5304(g), 12838, and 12905(h); title II of Pub. L. 105–276; E.O. 11514, 35 FR 4247, 3 CFR, 1966–1970, Comp., p. 902.

■ 22. Amend § 58.5 by revising paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

§ 58.5 Related Federal laws and authorities.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, May 24, 1977 (42 FR 26951), 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 117, as interpreted in HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 55, particularly section 2(a) of the order (For an explanation of the relationship between the decisionmaking process in 24 CFR part 55 and this part, see § 55.10 of this subtitle A.)

* * * * *

PART 200—INTRODUCTION TO FHA PROGRAMS

■ 23. The authority citation for part 200 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1702–1715z–21; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

■ 24. Amend § 200.926d by:

■ a. Revising paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (ii); and

■ b. Redesignating paragraphs (c)(4)(iii) through (v) as paragraphs (c)(4)(iv) through (vi), respectively, and adding new paragraph (c)(4)(iii); and

■ c. Revising redesignated paragraph (c)(4)(iv).

The revisions and addition read as follows:

§ 200.926d Construction requirements.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(4) * * *

(i) *Residential structures with basements located in FEMA-designated areas of special flood hazard.* The elevation of the lowest floor in structures with basements shall be at or above the base flood elevation (1 percent annual chance flood elevation) required for new construction or substantial improvement of residential structures under regulations for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) (see 44 CFR 60.3 through 60.6), except where variances from this standard are granted by communities under the procedures of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) at 44 CFR 60.6(a) or exceptions from this NFIP standard for basements are approved by FEMA in accordance with procedures at 44 CFR 60.6(c).

(ii) *Residential structures without basements located in FEMA-designated areas of special flood hazard.* The elevation of the lowest floor in structures without basements shall be at or above the FEMA-designated base flood elevation (1 percent annual chance flood elevation).

(iii) *Residential structures located in FEMA-designated "coastal high hazard areas".*

(A) Basements or any permanent enclosure of space below the lowest floor of a structure are prohibited.

(B) Where FEMA has determined the base flood elevation without establishing stillwater elevations, the bottom of the lowest structural member of the lowest floor (excluding pilings and columns) and its horizontal supports shall be at or above the base flood elevation.

(iv) (A) In all cases in which a Direct Endorsement (DE) mortgagee or a Lender Insurance (LI) mortgagee seek to insure a mortgage on a newly constructed one- to four-family dwelling (including a newly erected manufactured home) that was processed by the DE or LI mortgagee, the DE or LI mortgagee must determine whether the property improvements (dwelling and related structures/equipment essential to the value of the property and subject to flood damage) are located in a 1 percent annual chance floodplain, as designated on maps of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. If so, the DE mortgagee, before submitting the application for insurance to HUD, or the LI mortgagee, before submitting all the required data regarding the mortgage to HUD, must obtain:

(1) A final Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA);

(2) A final Letter of Map Revision (LOMR); or

(3) A signed Elevation Certificate documenting that the lowest floor (including basement) of the property improvements is built at or above the 1 percent annual chance flood elevation in compliance with National Flood Insurance program criteria 44 CFR 60.3 through 60.6.

(B) Under the DE program, these mortgages are not eligible for insurance unless the DE mortgagee submits the LOMA, LOMR, or Elevation Certificate to HUD with the mortgagee's request for endorsement.

* * * * *

Scott Turner,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–13939 Filed 7–9–26; 8:45 am]
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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Royalty Board

37 CFR Part 385

[Docket No. 25–CRB–0013–PR (2028–2032)]

Determination of Rates and Terms for Making and Distributing Phonorecords (Phonorecords V)

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board (CRB), Library of Congress.

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement for statutory royalty rates and terms.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges are publishing for comment proposed continuation of regulations for rates and terms applicable during the period beginning January 1, 2028, and ending December 31, 2032, for the section 115 statutory license for making and distributing phonorecords of nondramatic musical works.

DATES: Comments and objections, if any, are due no later than August 10, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number 25–CRB–0013–PR (2028–2032), online using eCRB, the Copyright Royalty Board's online electronic filing application, at *https://app.crb.gov.*

Instructions: To send your comment through eCRB, if you don't have a user account, you will first need to register for an account and wait for your registration to be approved. Approval of user accounts is only available during business hours. Once you have an approved account, you can only sign in and file your comment after setting up multi-factor authentication, which can be done at any time of day. All comments must include the Copyright Royalty Board name and the docket number for this proposed rule. All properly filed comments will appear without change in eCRB at *https://app.crb.gov,* including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to eCRB at *https://app.crb.gov* and perform a case search for docket 25–CRB–0013–PR (2028–2032).

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 115 of the Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, requires a copyright owner of a nondramatic musical work to grant a license (also known as the ''mechanical'' compulsory license) to any person who wants to make and distribute phonorecords of that work, provided that the copyright owner has allowed phonorecords of the work to be produced and distributed, and that the licensee complies with the statute and regulations. In addition to the production or distribution of physical phonorecords (compact discs, vinyl, cassette tapes, and the like), section 115 applies to digital transmissions of phonorecords, including permanent digital downloads and ringtones.

Chapter 8 of the Copyright Act requires the Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) to conduct proceedings every five years to determine the rates and terms for the section 115 license. 17 U.S.C. 801(b)(1), 804(b)(4). Accordingly, the Judges commenced the current proceeding in December 2025, by publishing notice of the commencement and a request that interested parties submit petitions to participate. *See* 90 FR 61424 (Dec. 31, 2025).

The Judges received petitions to participate in the current proceeding from Eight Mile Music Companies, Amazon.com Services LLC, Apple Inc., Copyright Owners (joint petitioners Nashville Songwriters Association International (NSAI) and National Music Publishers' Association (NMPA)), Google LLC, George Johnson, Joint Record Company Participants (filed by Recording Industry Association of America, Inc. for joint petitioners Sony Music Entertainment, UMG Recordings, Inc., and Warner Music Group Corp.), Global Music Rights, LLC,[1] American Association of Independent Music (A2IM), Music Artists Coalition (MAC), Songwriters Guild of America, Inc., Spotify USA Inc., David Powell,[2] Pandora Media LLC, Word Collections, Inc.

The Judges gave notice to all participants of the three-month negotiation period required by 17 U.S.C. 803(b)(3) and directed that, if the participants were unable to negotiate a settlement, they should submit Written Direct Statements no later than October 5, 2026. On June 29, 2026, the Judges received a motion stating that several participants had reached a partial settlement regarding the rates and terms under Section 115 of the Copyright Act, namely, for physical phonorecords, permanent downloads, ringtones, and music bundles for the 2028–2032 rate period and seeking approval of that partial settlement. *See Motion to Adopt Settlement of Statutory Royalty Rates and Terms for Subpart B Configurations,* Docket No. 25–CRB–0013–PR (2028–2032) at 1. (June 29, 2026) (''Motion'') (eCRB no. 78742).[3]

The movants[4] state that they have agreed that the Subpart B Configuration Rates and Terms presently set forth in 37 CFR part 385 Subpart B, along with related provisions in Subpart A, should not be amended except for continuing inflation adjustments to the rates for physical phonorecords and permanent downloads, and thus should continue as set forth in 37 CFR 385.10 and § 385.11(a)(2), (b), and (c) (with § 385.11(a)(1) continuing to reflect the current year's rate calculated in accordance with § 385.11(a)(2)). Therefore, the proposed partial settlement would not require any changes to the current relevant regulatory text. Motion at 2.

Section 801(b)(7)(A) of the Copyright Act authorizes the Judges to adopt rates and terms negotiated by ''some or all of the participants in a proceeding at any time during the proceeding'' provided they are submitted to the Judges for approval. This section provides that the Judges shall provide notice and an opportunity to comment on the agreement to (1) those that would be bound by the terms, rates, or other determination set by the agreement and (2) participants in the proceeding that would be bound by the terms, rates, or other determination set by the agreement. *See* section 801(b)(7)(A). The Judges may decline to adopt the agreement as a basis for statutory terms and rates for participants not party to the agreement if any *participant* objects and the Judges conclude that the agreement does not provide a reasonable basis for setting statutory terms or rates. *Id.*

If the Judges adopt rates and terms reached pursuant to a negotiated settlement, those rates and terms are binding on all copyright owners of musical works and those using the musical works in the activities described in the proposed regulations.

The Judges solicit comments on whether they should adopt the proposed regulations as statutory rates and terms relating to the making and distribution of physical or digital phonorecords of nondramatic musical works. Comments and objections regarding the rates and terms and the minor revisions must be submitted no later than August 10, 2026.

Dated: July 8, 2026.

Trevor Jefferson,

Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

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[1] Global Music Rights, LLC subsequently withdrew from the proceeding (eCRB no. 78125).

[2] David Powell was subsequently dismissed from the proceeding (eCRB no. 78090).

[3] The Movants who filed the Motion are ''Publisher/Songwriter Participants'' (NMPA, NSAI and MAC) and the ''Record Company Participants,'' (Sony Music Entertainment, UMG Recordings, Inc. and Warner Music Group Corp., and A2IM). Motion at 1.

[4] The Movants have had settlement conversations regarding the so-called Subpart B rates and terms with the other copyright owner Participants in the Proceeding (Songwriters Guild of America, World Collections, Inc., Eight Mile Music Companies, and George Johnson), who declined to join this settlement. Motion at 2.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 9

[PS Docket Nos. 21–479 and 13–75, FCC 26–39; FR ID 355739]

Facilitating Implementation of Next Generation 911 Services (NG911); Improving 911 Reliability

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (the FCC or Commission) proposes rules to enhance Next Generation 911 (NG911) interoperability and improve NG911 accessibility. Specifically, the Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking proposes requiring NG911 service providers to conduct multi-party interstate interoperability testing of 911 traffic. The Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking also seeks comment about