

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 does not have implications for federalism.

#### 6. 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.

#### 7. 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.

#### 8. Taking of Private Property

This rule will not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

#### 9. Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

#### 10. Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might disproportionately affect children.

#### 11. Indian Tribal Governments

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.

#### 12. Energy Effects

This action is not a “significant energy action” under Executive order 13211, Actions Concerns Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use.

#### 13. Technical Standards

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

#### 14. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded that this action is one of a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule simply promulgates the operating regulations or procedures for drawbridges. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction.

Under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction, an environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are not required for this rule.

#### List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

#### PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

- 1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

- 2. Revise § 117.618, paragraph (b), to read as follows:

#### § 117.618 Saugus River.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) The draw of the General Edwards SR1A Bridge, mile 1.7, between Revere and Lynn, shall open on signal at all times if at least a two-hour advance notice is given by calling the number posted at the bridge.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: July 30, 2014.

**L.L. Fagan,**

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2014–24171 Filed 10–8–14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

#### U.S. Copyright Office

#### 37 CFR Part 210

[Docket No. 2012–7]

#### Technical Amendments to Mechanical and Digital Phonorecord Delivery Compulsory License

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Copyright Office published in the **Federal Register** of September 18, 2014, a final rule implementing section 115(c)(5) of the Copyright Act of 1976, title 17 of the United States Code and prescribing by regulation the procedures for the monthly payment of royalties and preparation and service of monthly and annual statements of account by licensees pursuant to the Section 115 compulsory license for the making and distribution of phonorecords of nondramatic musical works. This document makes technical corrections to that final rule.

**DATES:** Effective on November 17, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Sarang V. Damle, Special Advisor to the General Counsel by email at [sdam@loc.gov](mailto:sdam@loc.gov), Stephen Ruwe, Attorney-Advisor, Office of the General Counsel, or Rick Marshall, Attorney-Advisor, Office of the General Counsel, at the U.S. Copyright Office, P.O. Box 70400, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 707–8350.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The United States Copyright Office published a final rule in the **Federal Register** of September 18, 2014 (79 FR 56190), which prescribed by regulation the procedures for the monthly payment of royalties and preparation and service of monthly and annual statements of account by licensees pursuant to the Section 115 compulsory license for the making and distribution of phonorecords of nondramatic musical works. The final rule updated the existing payment and statement-of-account regulations in response to legal and marketplace developments, including the Copyright Royalty Board’s adoption of newer percentage-of-

revenue royalty rate structures for certain digital music services, and changes in accounting and industry practice in the years since the rules were last substantially amended.

This document corrects two inadvertent errors contained in the regulations set forth in the final rule. First, section 210.16, paragraph (c)(1)(vi), included an incorrect cross-reference to paragraph “(a)(3),” which does not exist. This incorrect reference is removed and replaced with a reference to paragraph “(c)(3).” Second, section 210.17, paragraph (h), included a clerical error that would have required copyright owners to request annual statements of account that they had not received for fiscal years ending after March 1, 2009 and before November 17, 2014, before the effective date of the regulations. This error is corrected to reflect the Office’s intent to permit copyright owners to make such a request at any time within 6 months of the effective date of the regulations.

Accordingly, in the final rule FR Doc. 2014–22235 published on September 18, 2014 (79 FR 56190), the Office makes the following corrections:

■ 1. On page 56209, in the third column, § 210.16(c)(1)(vi) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 210.16 Monthly statements of account.

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(1) \* \* \*

(vi) The phonorecord identification information required by paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 2. On page 56215, in the second column, § 210.17(h) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 210.17 Annual statements of account.

\* \* \* \* \*

(h) Annual Statements for periods before the effective date of this regulation. If a copyright owner did not receive an Annual Statement of Account from a compulsory licensee for any fiscal year ending after March 1, 2009 and before November 17, 2014, the copyright owner may, at any time before May 17, 2015, make a request in writing to that compulsory licensee requesting an Annual Statement of Account for the relevant fiscal year conforming to the requirements of this section. If such a request is made, the compulsory licensee shall provide the Annual Statement of Account within 6 months after receiving the request. If such a circumstance and request applies to more than one of the compulsory licensee’s fiscal years, such years may be combined on a single statement.

Dated: October 1, 2014.

Maria A. Pallante,

Register of Copyrights.

James H. Billington,

Librarian of Congress.

[FR Doc. 2014–24175 Filed 10–8–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410–30–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R06–OAR–2014–0214; FRL–9917–43–Region 6]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New Mexico; Regional Haze and Interstate Transport Affecting Visibility State Implementation Plan Revisions; Withdrawal of Federal Implementation Plan for the San Juan Generating Station

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to withdraw a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) for New Mexico that became effective on September 21, 2011, that applies to the San Juan Generating Station (SJGS) in San Juan County, New Mexico, which is operated by the Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM). We are removing the FIP requirements because we are taking final action today in a separate document in the Federal Register to approve revisions to the New Mexico State Implementation Plan (SIP), submitted by the New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED) to EPA, which address revised Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) requirements for oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) concerning non-interference with programs in other states to protect visibility.

DATES: This final rule is effective November 10, 2014.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R06–OAR–2014–0214. All documents in the docket are listed in the http://www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information or other information the disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket

materials are available either electronically in http://www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the Air Planning Section (6PD–L), Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733. The file will be made available by appointment for public inspection in the Region 6 FOIA Review Room between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. weekdays except for legal holidays. Contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT paragraph below or Mr. Bill Deese at 214–665–7253 to make an appointment. If possible, please make the appointment at least two working days in advance of your visit. A 15 cent per page fee will be charged for making photocopies of documents. On the day of the visit, please check in at the EPA Region 6 reception area on the seventh floor at 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Michael Feldman (6PD–L), Air Planning Section, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue (6PD–L), Suite 1200, Dallas, TX 75202–2733. The telephone number is (214) 665–9793. Mr. Feldman can also be reached via electronic mail at feldman.michael@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

Table of Contents

- I. What is the background for this action?
II. What final action is EPA taking?
III. Responses to comments received
IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What is the background for this action?

The State of New Mexico adopted and transmitted an Interstate Transport SIP revision on September 17, 2007 for the purpose of addressing the “good neighbor” provisions of the CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS and the PM2.5 NAAQS. EPA disapproved a portion of that SIP submittal addressing the requirements with respect to visibility transport and concurrently promulgated a FIP establishing enforceable NOx and SO2 emission limits for the SJGS on August 22, 2011. EPA found that New Mexico sources, except the San Juan Generating Station, were sufficiently controlled to eliminate interference with the visibility programs of other states (see 76 FR 52388). EPA set SO2 emission limits of 0.15 pounds per million British Thermal Units (lb/MMBtu) for the four units of the SJGS. EPA set enforceable NOx emission limits of 0.05 lbs/MMBtu