

4. On page 13222, third column, in the preamble, the seventh line from the top of the page, the language “name and TIN combination enable the” is corrected to read “name and TIN combination enables the”.

5. On page 13223, second column, in the preamble, the entire second full paragraph, the language “For example, a reporting entity that makes an unsuccessful initial solicitation for a TIN in December 2014 must make a second solicitation by December 31, 2015. Assuming that request is also unsuccessful, the reporting entity would not be penalized if its section 6055 reporting submitted in early 2016 reported a date of birth in place of TIN for the individual in question. One additional solicitation must be made by December 31, 2016, to have acted in a responsible manner.” Is corrected to read “For example, a reporting entity that makes an unsuccessful initial solicitation for a TIN in December 2015 must make the first annual solicitation by January 31, 2016. The second annual solicitation must be made by December 31, 2016, to have acted in a responsible manner. Assuming that request is also unsuccessful, the reporting entity would not be penalized if its section 6055 reporting submitted in early 2017 reported a date of birth in place of TIN for the individual in question.”.

6. On page 13224, second column, in the preamble, the second line of the first full paragraph, the language “determining whether the 250 return” is corrected to read “determining whether the 250-return”.

7. On page 13224, second column, in the preamble, the sixth line of the first full paragraph, the language “and W-2, that apply the 250 return” is corrected to read “and W-2, that apply the 250-return”.

Martin V. Franks,

Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. 2014-09795 Filed 4-29-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG-2014-0110]

RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulation; Low Country Splash, Wando River, Cooper River, and Charleston Harbor; Charleston, SC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation on the waters of the Wando River, Cooper River, and Charleston Harbor in Charleston, SC during the Low Country Splash in Charleston, SC, on May 24, 2014. This special local regulation is necessary to ensure the safety of participants, spectators, and the general public during the event. The special local regulation will temporarily restrict vessel traffic in a portion of the Wando River and Charleston Harbor, preventing non-participant vessels from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Charleston or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective on May 24, 2014, and will be enforced from 7:00 a.m. until 9:00 a.m.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG-2014-0110 and are available online by going to <http://www.regulations.gov>, inserting USCG-2014-0110 in the “Keyword” box, and then clicking “Search.” They are also available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M-30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call Sector Charleston Office of Waterways Management, Coast Guard; telephone 843-740-3184, email christopher.l.ruleman@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Cheryl Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202-366-9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Acronyms

DHS Department of Homeland Security

FR Federal Register

NPRM Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

A. Regulatory History and Information

On March 21, 2014, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Special Local Regulation; Low Country Splash, Wando River, Cooper River, and Charleston Harbor, Charleston, SC in the **Federal Register** (76 FR 246). We received no comments on the proposed rule. No public meeting was requested, and none was held.

B. Basis and Purpose

The legal basis for the rule is the Coast Guard’s authority to establish special local regulations: 33 U.S.C. 1233. The purpose of the rule is to insure safety of life on navigable waters of the United States during the Low Country Splash.

C. Discussion of Comments, Changes and the Final Rule

On Saturday, May 24, 2014, the Low Country Splash is scheduled to take place on the waters of the Wando River, Cooper River, and Charleston Harbor. The race will commence at Daniel Island Pier, transit south in the Wando River, crossing the navigational channel at Hobcaw Point and continuing South into Charleston Harbor. The race will finish at Charleston Harbor Resort Marina. The event consists of a large number of swimmers. There will be safety vessels preceding the participating swimmers, and following the last participating swimmers. This event poses significant risks to participants, spectators, and the boating public because of the large number of swimmers and recreational vessels that are expected in the area of the event. The special local regulation is necessary to ensure the safety of participants, spectators, and vessels from the hazards associated with the event.

The special local regulation will designate a temporary regulated area on the Wando River, Cooper River, and Charleston Harbor in Charleston, South Carolina. The special local regulation will be enforced from 7:00 a.m. until 9:00 a.m. on May 24, 2014. Persons and vessels may not enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Charleston or a designated representative.

Persons and vessels desiring to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area may contact the Captain of the Port Charleston by telephone at (843) 740-7050, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16, to request authorization. If authorization to enter, transit through,

anchor in, or remain within the regulated area is granted by the Captain of the Port Charleston or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such authorization must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Charleston or a designated representative. The Coast Guard will provide notice of the special local regulation by Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and on-scene designated representatives.

1. Regulatory Planning and Review

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order.

We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full regulatory evaluation is unnecessary. This rule may have some impact on the public, but these potential impacts will be minimal for the following reasons: (1) The rule will be in effect for only two hours; (2) although persons and vessels will not be able to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the buffer zones without authorization from the Captain of the Port Charleston or a designated representative, they may operate in the surrounding area during the effective period; (3) advance notification will be made to the local maritime community via broadcast notice to mariners.

2. Impact on Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 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. This rule may affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within that portion The Wando River, Cooper River, and Charleston Harbor from 7:00 a.m. until 9:00 a.m. on May 24, 2014. For the reasons discussed in the

Regulatory Planning and Review section above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

3. Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. 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.

4. 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).

5. Federalism

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 determined that this rule 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 does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may 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 Concerning 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 M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded 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 a special local regulation issued in conjunction with a regatta or marine parade. An environmental analysis checklist and a Categorical Exclusion Determination were completed for this event in previous years. Since this event has remained materially unchanged from the time of the prior determinations, a new environmental analysis checklist and Categorical Exclusion Determination were not completed for 2014. The previously completed environmental analysis checklist and Categorical Exclusion Determination can be found in docket folder for USCG–2013–0052 at www.regulations.gov. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(h) of Figure 2–1 of the Commandant Instruction.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233.

■ 2. Add a temporary § 100.T07–0110 to read as follows:

§ 100.T07–0110 Special Local Regulations; Low Country Splash, Wando River, Cooper River, and Charleston Harbor, Charleston, SC.

(a) *Regulated Areas.* The following regulated area is established as a special local regulation. All waters within a moving zone, beginning at Daniel Island Pier in approximate position 32°51'20" N, 079°54'06" W, South along the coast of Daniel Island, across the Wando River to Hobcaw Yacht Club, in approximate position 32°49'20" N, 079°53'49" W, South along the coast of Mt. Pleasant, S.C., to Charleston Harbor Resort Marina, in approximate position 32°47'20" N, 079°54'39" W. There will be a temporary Channel Closer from 0730 to 0815 on May 24, 2014 between Wando River Terminal Buoy 3 (LLNR 3305), and Wando River Terminal Buoy 5 (LLNR 3315). The zone will at all times extend 75 yards both in front of the lead safety vessel preceding the first race participants; 75 yards behind the safety vessel trailing the last race participants; and at all times extending

100 yards on either side of participating race and safety vessels. Information regarding the identity of the lead safety vessel and the last safety vessel will be provided 2 days prior to the race via broadcast notice to mariners and marine safety information bulletins.

(b) *Definition.* The term “designated representative” means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders, including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers, and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Charleston in the enforcement of the regulated areas.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) All persons and vessels are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated areas unless otherwise authorized by the Captain of the Port Charleston or a designated representative.

(2) Persons and vessels desiring to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated areas may contact the Captain of the Port Charleston by telephone at 843–740–7050, or a designated representative via VHF radio on channel 16 to seek authorization. If authorization to enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated areas is granted by the Captain of the Port Charleston or a designated representative, all persons and vessels receiving such permission must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Charleston or a designated representative.

(3) The Coast Guard will provide notice of the regulated areas through advanced notice via broadcast notice to mariners and by on-scene designated representatives.

(d) *Effective Date.* This rule is effective on May 24, 2014, and will be enforced from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.

Dated: April 14, 2014.

R.R. Rodriguez,
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Charleston.

[FR Doc. 2014–09853 Filed 4–29–14; 8:45 am]

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

37 CFR Part 201

[Docket No. 2012–1]

Copyright Office Fees: Registration, Recordation, and Related Services; Special Services; Licensing Division Services; FOIA Services; Correction

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

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On March 24, 2014, the United States Copyright Office published a final rule concerning fees for Office services. The fee for a particular service did not change, but was inadvertently omitted from the schedule of fees in the final rule. The office hereby corrects that omission.

DATES: Effective on May 1, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacqueline C. Charlesworth, General Counsel and Associate Register of Copyrights or Chris Weston, Attorney-Advisor, Office of the General Counsel, at the U.S. Copyright Office, Copyright GC/I&R, P.O. Box 70400, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 707–8350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 24, 2014, the Copyright Office published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 15910) replacing the current Copyright Office fee schedule with a new one to take effect on May 1, 2014. Among other things, this rule revised 37 CFR 201.3(c)(9) so that the fee for “Registration of a correction or amplification to a claim” increased from \$100 to \$130. Although the existing fee schedule applies the referenced fee to both Forms CA and DC, the fee increase applies only to Form CA; Form DC was inadvertently omitted from the schedule. This correction continues the fee for Form DC of \$100, adding it to the new schedule as set forth in § 201.3(c)(9).

Accordingly, in the final rule FR Doc. 2014–6293 published on March 24, 2014 (79 FR 15910), the Office makes the following correction. On page 15918, in the “Registration, recordation, and related services” table, § 201.3(c)(9) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 201.3 Fees for registration, recordation, and related services, special services, and services performed by the Licensing Division.

* * * * *

(c) * * *