#### List of Subjects

30 CFR Part 1206

Coal, Continental shelf, Geothermal energy, Government contracts, Indianslands, Mineral royalties, Oil and gas exploration, Public lands-mineral resources, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

30 CFR Part 1241

Administrative practice and procedure, Coal, Geothermal energy, Indians-lands, Mineral royalties, Natural gas, Oil and gas exploration, Penalties, Public lands-mineral resources.

### Rachael S. Taylor,

Senior Advisor to the Secretary and exercising the delegated authority of the Assistant Secretary—Policy, Management, and Budget. [FR Doc. 2021–03052 Filed 2–10–21; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 4335-30-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

#### **National Park Service**

#### 36 CFR Part 7

[Docket ID: NPS-2018-0001; NPS-GLCA-27587; PPIMGLCAS1; PPMPSAS1Z.YP0000]

RIN 1024-AD93

# Glen Canyon National Recreation Area; Motor Vehicles

Correction

In rule document 2020–28464, appearing on pages 3804–3815 in the issue of the January 15, 2021, make the following corrections:

1. On page 3804, in the first column, **DATES** should read:

"DATES: This rule is effective on February 16, 2021."

#### §7.70 [Corrected]

■ 2. On page 3813, in the second column, paragraph (f)(2)(i) should read:

"(i) The provisions in this paragraph (f)(2) are effective beginning on May 17, 2021."

### §7.70 [Corrected]

■ 3. On same page, in the third column, paragraph (f)(3)(ii) introductory text should read:

"(ii) Motor vehicles may be used off GMP roads at the locations and subject to the management prescriptions in the table below, except for vehicle-free zones where off-road vehicle use is prohibited. Permit requirements in Table 1 to paragraph (f)(3)(ii) are effective beginning on May 17, 2021."

 $[FR\ Doc.\ C1-2020-28464\ Filed\ 2-11-21;\ 8:45\ am]$ 

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#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

#### 36 CFR Part 701

[Docket No. 2021-2]

## Loans of Library Materials for Blind and Other Print-Disabled Persons

**AGENCY:** Library of Congress.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Library of Congress is adopting amendments to its regulations regarding loans of library materials for blind and other print-disabled persons, as authorized by Title XIV of the Library of Congress Technical Corrections Act of 2019, to amend terminology, the description of services, and certification requirements, and to memorialize existing practices in the Library of Congress's National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled (NLS).

**DATES:** Effective February 12, 2021.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Emily Vartanian, Senior Counsel, Library of Congress Office of the General Counsel, 202–707–7205, evar@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Librarian of Congress is authorized to make regulations with respect to the Library of Congress (2 U.S.C. 136). Since neither the Federal Register Act nor the Administrative Procedure Act has binding effect on the legislative branch, the Library of Congress is not required to publish its regulations in the CFR. However, because the purpose of the CFR is to "notify industry, general business, and the people" (Toledo, P & W.R.R. v. Stover, 60 F. Supp. 587 (S.D. Ill. 1945)), it is appropriate for the Library to continue publishing those regulations which affect the rights and responsibilities of, and restrictions on, the public.

The Library of Congress is amending this regulation for the following reasons:

- To amend the regulation consistent with Title XIV of the Library of Congress Technical Corrections Act of 2019.
- To amend the terminology to refer to "blind and print-disabled" persons rather than "blind and other physically handicapped" persons.
- To amend the terminology to refer to "eligible persons" consistent with the Marrakesh Treaty Implementation Act amending 17 U.S.C. 121.
- To amend the description of services to include internet-enabled/ electronic services.
- To memorialize the existing practice under which persons seeking approval to use NLS's services must certify eligibility using a form provided by NLS or by network libraries.
- To include certified psychologists, educators, certified reading specialists,

and school psychologists in the list of persons who may certify eligibility for the program.

• To remove the requirement for certification by a medical doctor for those with reading disabilities, who may now be certified for participation in the program by the same persons who are authorized to certify other print-disabled individuals for participation in the program.

### List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 701

Libraries, Seals and insignia.

### **Final Regulation**

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Library of Congress amends 36 CFR part 701 as follows:

## PART 701—PROCEDURES AND SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 701 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 2 U.S.C. 136; 18 U.S.C. 1017.

■ 2. Revise § 701.6 to read as follows:

## § 701.6 Loans of library materials for blind and other print-disabled persons.

(a) Program. Under the Act of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1487), as amended (2 U.S.C. 135a), the Library of Congress's National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled (NLS) provides accessible reading material for the use of blind and other print-disabled residents of the United States, including the several States, Insular Possessions, and the District of Columbia, and United States citizens domiciled abroad. NLS loans literary works and specialized music materials in raised characters (braille), on sound reproduction recordings, or in any other accessible format. NLS also loans devices necessary to reproduce accessible formats, including sound reproducers and refreshable braille displays, and makes audio and braille reading material available for electronic download.

(b) Eligibility. (1) Individuals who meet the definition of "eligible person" in 17 U.S.C. 121 are eligible for NLS's loan services. An "eligible person" thus means an individual who, regardless of any other disability—

(i) Is blind;

(ii) Has a visual impairment or perceptual or reading disability that cannot be improved to give visual function substantially equivalent to that of a person who has no such impairment or disability and so is unable to read printed works to substantially the same degree as a person without an impairment or disability; or