

consider your request for removal of the off-limits restriction now in effect at your establishment.

This decision does not preclude further appeals or appearances before the AFDCB at any of its scheduled meetings. Correspondence pertaining to this matter should be addressed to the President, Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board, (cite address).

Sincerely,

John J. Smith
Colonel, U.S. Army, President, Armed Forces
Disciplinary Control Board.

Annex G—AFDCB Letter of Removal of Off-Limits Restriction

(Letterhead)

Proprietor

Dear Sir: This letter is to inform you that the off-limits restriction against (name of establishment) is removed effective (date). Members of the Armed Forces are permitted to patronize your establishment as of that date.

The corrective actions taken in response to the concerns of the Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board are appreciated.

Sincerely,

John J. Smith
Colonel, U.S. Army, President, Armed Forces
Disciplinary Control Board.

Annex H—AFDCB Notification of Removal of Off-Limits Restriction

(Letterhead)

Proprietor

Dear Sir: This letter is to inform you that your request for removal of the off-limits restriction now in effect at (name of establishment) was favorably considered by the Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board (AFDCB).

This restriction will be removed effective (date). Members of the Armed Forces will be permitted to patronize your establishment as of that date.

The corrective actions taken in response to the concerns of the AFDCB are appreciated.

Sincerely,

John J. Smith
Colonel, U.S. Army, President, Armed Forces
Disciplinary Control Board.

Annex I—Format for AFDCB Meeting Minutes

(Letterhead)

MEMORANDUM FOR

SUBJECT: Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board

1. Pursuant to authority contained in AR 190–24/AFI 31–213/OPNAVINST 1620.2A/MCO 1620.2C/and COMDTINST 1620.1D, Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Boards and Off-Installation Liaison and Operations, the (area) Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board convened at (place), (date)

2. The following voting members were present: (List names, titles, and addresses.)

3. The following military members were present: (List names, titles, and addresses.)

4. The following civilian advisory members were present: (List names, titles, and addresses.)

5. Order of business:

a. Call to order.

b. Welcome.

c. Introduction of members and guests.

d. Explanation of purpose of board.

e. Reading of minutes.

f. Unfinished or continuing business.

g. New business (subparagraph as necessary).

h. Recommendations.

(1) List of areas and establishments being placed in an off-limits restriction. Include complete name and address (or adequate description of an area) of any establishment listed.

(2) List of areas and establishments being removed from off-limits restrictions. Include complete name and address (or adequate description of an area) of any establishment listed.

(3) Other matters or problems of mutual concern.

i. Time, date, and place for next board meeting.

j. Adjournment of the board.

(Board Recorder's Name)

(Rank, Branch of Service)

Recorder, Armed Forces
Disciplinary Control Board

Approved:

(Board President's Name)

(Rank, Branch of Service)

President, Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board.

(Note: The minutes of the board proceedings will be forwarded by official correspondence from the board president to the sponsoring commander for approval of the board's recommendations. By return endorsement, the sponsoring commander will either approve or disapprove the board's recommendations.)

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD07–05–063]

RIN 1625–AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Boot Key Harbor, Marathon, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to change the regulations governing the operation of the Boot Key Harbor bridge, mile 0.13, between Marathon and Boot Key, Monroe County, Florida. Due to the amount of vehicle traffic and the lack of openings during the proposed time period, this proposed action would improve the movement of vehicular traffic while not unreasonably interfering with the movement of vessel

traffic. This proposed rule would allow the bridge to open on the hour between the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. At all other times, the bridge will open on demand following a 10-minute notification to the bridge tender. The draw shall open as soon as practicable for the passage of tugs with tows, public vessels of the United States and vessels in a situation where a delay would endanger life or property.

DATES: Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before August 19, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commander (obr), Seventh Coast Guard District, 909 S.E. 1st Avenue, Room 432, Miami, FL, 33131–3050, who maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection or copying at Commander (obr), Seventh Coast Guard District, between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gwin Tate, Project Officer, Seventh Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, at (305) 415–6747.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking CGD07–05–063, indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit all comments and related material in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this proposed rule in view of them.

Public Meeting

We do not now plan to hold a public meeting. But you may submit a request for a meeting by writing to the Bridge Branch at the address under **ADDRESSES** explaining why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the **Federal Register**.

Background and Purpose

The operation of the Boot Key Harbor bridge, mile 0.13, at Marathon, is governed by 33 CFR 117.272, which requires the draw to open on signal; except that during the evening hours from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., the draw shall open on signal if at least 2 hours notice is given. The City of Marathon requested that the Coast Guard temporarily change the operating schedule to ensure worker safety, as the bridge requires prompt corrective repairs and renovation. Our analysis of the bridge logs showed an average of only 12.2 openings per week over a one-year period during the hours of 7 a.m. through 7 p.m. In light of this information, the bridge owner amended his initial request and asked the Coast Guard to permanently change the regulation governing the Boot Key Harbor drawbridge due to the low number of openings during the one-year time period mentioned above.

Discussion of Proposed Rule

The Coast Guard proposes to modify the existing bridge operation regulation and create a permanent regulation that would allow the draw of the Boot Key Harbor Bridge to open on the hour from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. At all other times, the bridge will remain closed to navigation unless a 10-minute advance notification is provided to the bridge tender. The draw shall open as soon as practicable for tugs with tows, public vessels of the United States and vessels in a situation where a delay would endanger life or property.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed 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. It is not “significant” under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security.

We expect the economic impact of this proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary. This proposed rule would modify the existing bridge schedule to allow for efficient vehicle traffic flow and still meet the reasonable needs of navigation.

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 proposed rule would affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels needing to transit the vicinity of Boot Key Harbor. This regulation would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the movement of vehicular traffic will be significantly improved while at the same time the impact to vessel traffic is for short and reasonable durations. Moreover, Public vessels of the United States, tugs with tows, and vessels in distress would be allowed to pass at anytime.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. 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 under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. 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.

Collection of Information

This proposed rule would call for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or

impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this proposed rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

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 or more in any one year. Though this proposed rule will not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

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

Civil Justice Reform

This proposed 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.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this proposed 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.

Indian Tribal Governments

This proposed rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it would 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.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant

energy action” under that order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

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

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a preliminary determination that there are no factors in this case that would limit the use of a categorical exclusion under section 2.B.2 of the Instruction. Therefore, we believe that this rule should be categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation. This rule fits within paragraph (32)(e) because it pertains to operation regulations for bridges. Under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction, an “Environmental Analysis Check List” is not required for this rule. Comments on this section will be considered before we make the final decision on whether to categorically exclude this rule from further environmental review.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

Regulations

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 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; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g); section 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 102–587, 106 Stat. 5039.

2. Revise § 117.272 to read as follows:

§ 117.272 Boot Key Harbor.

The draw of the Boot Key Harbor drawbridge, mile 0.13, between Marathon and Boot Key, shall open on the hour from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. At all other times, the bridge will open following a 10-minute notification to the bridge tender. The draw shall open on demand and as soon as practicable for the passage of tugs with tows, public vessels of the United States and vessels whereby a delay would endanger life or property.

Dated: July 12, 2005.

D.B. Peterman,

*RADM, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander,
Seventh Coast Guard District.*

[FR Doc. 05–14247 Filed 7–19–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

37 CFR Parts 201 and 256

[Docket No. 2005–2 CARP CRA]

Adjustment of Cable Statutory License Royalty Rates

AGENCY: Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Office of the Library of Congress is submitting for public comment a settlement proposal for the adjustment of certain royalty rates for use of the cable statutory license.

DATES: Comments and Notices of Intent to Participate are due by August 19, 2005.

ADDRESSES: If hand delivered by a private party, an original and five copies of a comment and a Notice of Intent to Participate should be brought to Room LM–401 of the James Madison Memorial Building between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

and the envelope should be addressed as follows: Office of the General Counsel/CARP, U.S. Copyright Office, James Madison Memorial Building, Room LM–401, 101 Independence Avenue, S.E., Washington, DC 20559–6000. If delivered by a commercial courier, an original and five copies of a comment and a Notice of Intent to Participate must be delivered to the Congressional Courier Acceptance Site located at 2nd and D Streets, N.E., between 8:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. The envelope should be addressed as follows: Office of the General Counsel/CARP, Room LM–403, James Madison Memorial Building, 101 Independence Avenue, S.E., Washington, DC. If sent by mail (including overnight delivery using U.S. Postal Service Express Mail), an original and five copies of a comment and a Notice of Intent to Participate should be addressed to: Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel (CARP), P.O. Box 70977, Southwest Station, Washington, DC 20024. Comments and Notices of Intent to Participate may not be delivered by means of overnight delivery services such as Federal Express, United Parcel Service, etc., due to delays in processing receipt of such deliveries.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tanya M. Sandros, Associate General Counsel, or Gina Giuffreda, Attorney–Advisor, Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel (CARP), P.O. Box 70977, Southwest Station, Washington, D.C. 20024. Telephone: (202) 707–8380. Telefax (202) 252–3423.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 111 of the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C., creates a statutory license for cable systems that retransmit to their subscribers over-the-air broadcast signals. Royalty fees for this license are calculated as percentages of a cable system's gross receipts received from subscribers for receipt of broadcast signals. A cable system's individual gross receipts determine the applicable percentages. These percentages, and the gross receipts limitations, are published in 37 CFR part 256 and are subject to adjustment at five-year intervals. 17 U.S.C. 801(b)(2)(A) & (D).¹ This is a window year for such an adjustment.

A cable rate adjustment is initiated by the filing of a petition from a party with a significant interest in the rates. The Library received two such petitions. The

¹ Unless otherwise noted, all references are to chapter 8 of title 17 of the United States Code as in effect prior to May 31, 2005, the effective date of the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004.