

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, 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 temporary 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. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Environment

We have considered the environmental impact of this temporary rule and concluded that under figure 2-1, paragraph 34(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. This rule fits paragraph 34(g) as it revises a Regulated Navigation Area. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. 165 as follows:

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, in Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191, 33 CFR 1.05-1(g), 6.04-1, 6.04-6, 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.

■ 2. From March 30, 2003 to September 30, amend § 165.165 to add paragraph (d)(10) to read as follows:

§ 165.165 Regulated Navigation Area; Kill Van Kull Channel, Newark Bay Channel, South Elizabeth Channel, Elizabeth Channel, Port Newark Channel and New Jersey Pierhead Channel, New York and New Jersey.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(10) *Bergen Point West Reach*. In addition to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(9) of this section, the following provisions apply to vessels transiting in or through Work Areas (4) and (5):

(i) *Tug requirements*: All vessels 350 feet in length, or greater, excluding tugs with tows, require one assist tug. All vessels 700 feet in length, or greater, excluding tugs with tows, require two assist tugs. All vessels 900 feet in length, or greater, excluding tugs with tows, require three assist tugs.

(ii) *Tidal current restrictions*: Vessels 700 feet in length, or greater, are restricted to movements within one hour before or after slack water, as measured from the Bergen Point current station.

(iii) *Astern tows*: Hawser tows are not permitted unless an assist tug accompanies the tow.

(iv) *Sustained winds from 20 to 34 knots*. In sustained winds from 20 to 34 knots:

(A) cargo ships and tankers in ballast may not transit Work Areas (4) and (5);

(B) tugs pushing or towing alongside tank barges 350 feet in length, or greater, in light condition, require an assist tug in Work Areas (4) and (5).

(v) *Sustained winds greater than 34 knots*. In sustained winds greater than 34 knots, vessels 300 gross tons or greater and all tugs with tows are prohibited from transiting Work Areas (4) and (5).

Dated: March 28, 2003.

Vivien S. Crea,

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

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

37 CFR Part 201

[Docket No. 2002-5B]

Notice of Termination

AGENCY: Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Final regulation.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Office's interim rule governing the form,

content, and manner of service of notices of termination of transfers and licenses granted by authors on or after 1978 is being adopted as a final rule with one change. Beginning on January 1, 2003, copyright owners have been able to serve notices of termination on certain copyright transferees and licensees under an interim rule effective on that date. The Office is now adopting an additional amendment that was set forth in the proposed rule published in the **Federal Register** on December 20, 2002.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 8, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 203 of the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. 203, provides that under certain circumstances, authors may terminate grants of transfers or licenses of copyright entered into after January 1, 1978. Such terminations may be made during a five-year period commencing 35 years after the execution of the grant or, if the grant included the right of publication, the earlier of 35 years after publication pursuant to the grant or 40 years after the execution of the grant. January 1, 2003, was the first date on which a termination could be made pursuant to section 203. In order to have regulations in place by January 1, the Copyright Office published an interim rule on December 23, 2002. 67 FR 78176.

On December 20, 2002, the Copyright Office published a notice of proposed rulemaking governing termination of transfers and licenses pursuant to section 203 of the Copyright Act. Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Notice of Termination, 67 FR 77951. The Office proposed to amend 37 CFR 201.10, the existing regulation governing notices of termination under section 304 of the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. 304, by adding provisions relating to terminations under section 203.

On December 23, 2002, the Office published an interim rule, effective January 1, 2003, which differs from the proposed rule in only one respect. The proposed rule amended § 201.10(b)(1)(i) of the Copyright Office regulations to require that a notice of termination pursuant to section 17 U.S.C. 304 must identify whether the termination is made under section 304(c) or section 304(d). Because this proposed amendment would change established practice with respect to terminations under section 304(c), and because the