website (https://ofac.treasury.gov) when it was issued. The text of this GL is provided below.

#### OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

Western Balkans Stabilization Regulations

31 CFR Part 588

GENERAL LICENSE NO. 5A

Authorizing Certain Transactions Involving Pumps Manufactured or Distributed by Kaldera Company EL PGP d.o.o. or Elpring d.o.o. Laktasi for the Treatment or Distribution of Drinking Water

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by the Western Balkans Stabilization Regulations, 31 CFR part 588 (WBSR), that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the manufacture, distribution, operation, installation, or maintenance and repair of pumps manufactured or distributed by Kaldera Company EL PGP d.o.o. (Kaldera), Elpring d.o.o. Laktasi (Elpring), or any entity in which Kaldera or Elpring owns, directly or indirectly, individually or in the aggregate, a 50 percent or greater interest, that are currently or are intended solely for use in the treatment or distribution of drinking water, are authorized.

(b) This general license does not authorize any transactions otherwise prohibited by the WBSR, including transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the WBSR other than the blocked persons described in paragraph (a) of this general license, unless separately authorized.

(c) Effective November 6, 2024, General License No. 5, dated June 18, 2024, is replaced and superseded in its entirety by this General License No. 5A.

Lisa M. Palluconi,

Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Dated: November 6, 2024

#### Lisa M. Palluconi,

Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2024-28470 Filed 12-5-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### **Coast Guard**

#### 33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG-2024-1050]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Sandusky Tree Lighting, Sandusky Bay, Sandusky, OH

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for navigable waters of Sandusky Bay in

vicinity of the Jackson Street Pier in Sandusky, OH. The safety zone is necessary and intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards associated with firework displays created by the City of Sandusky. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Detroit, or his designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 5:30 p.m. through 6:30 p.m. on December 14, 2024.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to https://www.regulations.gov, type USCG-2024-1050 in the search box and click "Search." Next, in the Document Type column, select "Supporting & Related Material."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email MST1 Thomas Harp, Waterways Management Division, Marine Safety Unit Toledo, Coast Guard; telephone 419–418–6040, email Thomas.L.Harp@uscg.mil.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

#### II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule under the authority in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This statutory provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." The Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because the event sponsor notified the Coast Guard with insufficient time to publish an NPRM and immediate action is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment on the Sandusky Bay in Sandusky, OH. It is also impracticable and contrary to the public to publish a NPRM because we must establish this safety zone by December 14, 2024.

Also, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. For the same reasons discussed in the preceding paragraph, delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with a firework display.

#### III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The COTP Detroit has determined that potential hazards associated with a firework display will be a safety concern for anyone within a 560-foot radius of the launch site. The likely combination of recreational vessels, darkness punctuated by bright flashes of light, and firework debris falling into the water presents risks of collisions which could result in serious injuries or fatalities. This rule is necessary to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters within the safety zone during the firework display.

#### IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from 5:30 p.m. through 6:30 p.m. on December 14, 2024. The safety zone will encompass all U.S. Navigable waters of Sandusky Bay within a 560-foot radius of the firework display launch site located at 41°27′32.27" N, 82°42′52.15" W. on the Jackson Street Pier in Sandusky, OH. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters during the firework display. Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP Detroit or his representative. The COTP Detroit or his designated representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16 or call 313-568-9560.

#### V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

#### A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Order 14094

(Modernizing Regulatory Review). Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, and duration of the safety zone. Vessel traffic will be able to safely transit around this safety zone which would impact a small, designated area of Sandusky Bay for one hour during the evening when vessel traffic is normally low. Moreover, the Coast Guard would issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNM) via VHF–FM Marine Channel 16 about the zone, and the rule would allow vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.

#### B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. 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.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

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.

#### C. 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).

#### D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

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 have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, 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.

#### E. 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.

#### F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023-01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and **Environmental Planning COMDTINST** 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have determined that 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 safety zone lasting approximately one hour that will prohibit entry within a 560foot radius where the firework display will be conducted. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the ADDRESSES section of this preamble.

#### G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email 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.

#### 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, the 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:** 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

 $\blacksquare$  2. Add § 165.T09–1050 to read as follows.

### § 165.T09-1050 Sandusky Tree Lighting, Sandusky Bay, Sandusky, OH

(a) Location. The following area is a temporary safety zone: all U.S. Navigable waters of Sandusky Bay within a 560-foot radius of the firework launch site located at position 41°27′32.27″ N, 82°42′52.15″ W, on the Jackson Street Pier in Sandusky, OH. All geographic coordinates are North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

(b) Enforcement period. This regulation will be enforced from 5:30 p.m. through 6:30 p.m. on December 14, 2024. The COTP Detroit, or a designated representative may suspend enforcement of the safety zone at any time.

(c) Definitions. As used in this section, designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Sections** 

112(e) and 114(f) of the Copyright Act,

designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port Detroit (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

- (d) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23, entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless authorized by the COTP Detroit or his designated representative.
- (2) Vessel operators desiring to enter or operate within the safety zone shall contact the COTP Detroit or his designated representative to obtain permission to do so. Vessel operators given permission to enter or operate in the safety zone must comply with all directions given to them by the COTP Detroit or his designated representative. The COTP Detroit or his designated representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

Dated: November 27, 2024.

#### Richard P. Armstrong,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Detroit.

[FR Doc. 2024–28557 Filed 12–5–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

#### Copyright Royalty Board

#### 37 CFR Part 380

[Docket No. 19-CRB-0005-WR (2021-2025) COLA (2025)

#### Cost of Living Adjustment to Royalty Rates for Webcaster Statutory License

**AGENCY:** Copyright Royalty Board (CRB), Library of Congress.

**ACTION:** Final rule; cost of living adjustment.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges announce a cost of living adjustment (COLA) in the royalty rates that commercial and noncommercial noninteractive webcasters pay for eligible transmissions pursuant to the statutory licenses for the public performance of and for the making of ephemeral reproductions of sound recordings.

#### DATES:

loc.gov.

Effective date: December 6, 2024. Applicability dates: These rates are applicable to the period January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anita Brown, (202) 707–7658, crb@

title 17 of the United States Code, create statutory licenses for certain digital performances of sound recordings and the making of ephemeral reproductions to facilitate transmission of those sound recordings. On October 27, 2021, the Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) adopted final regulations governing the rates and terms of copyright royalty payments under those licenses for the license period 2021-2025 for performances of sound recordings via eligible transmissions by commercial and noncommercial noninteractive webcasters. See 86 FR 59452. Pursuant to those regulations, at least 25 days before January 1 of each year

Pursuant to those regulations, at least 25 days before January 1 of each year from 2022 to 2025, the Judges shall publish in the **Federal Register** notice of a cost of living adjustment (COLA) applicable to the royalty fees for performances of sound recordings via eligible transmissions by commercial and noncommercial noninteractive webcasters. 37 CFR 380.10.

The adjustment in the royalty fee shall be based on a calculation of the percentage increase in the CPI-U from the CPI–U published in November 2020 (260.229), according to the formula: for subscription performances, (1 +  $(C_y - 260.229)/260.229) \times \$0.0026$ ; for nonsubscription performances, (1 +  $(C_v - 260.229)/260.229) \times \$0.0021$ ; for performances by a noncommercial webcaster in excess of 159,140 ATH per month,  $(1 + (C_y - 260.229)/260.229) \times$ \$0.0021; where C<sub>v</sub> is the CPI-U published by the Secretary of Labor before December 1 of the preceding year. The adjusted rate shall be rounded to the nearest fourth decimal place. 37 CFR 380.10(c). The CPI–U published by the Secretary of Labor from the most recent index published before December 1, 2024, is 315.664.1 Applying the formula in 37 CFR 380.10(c) and rounding to the nearest fourth decimal place results in an increase for 2025 in the rate for subscription performances and no increase for 2025 in the rates for nonsubscription performances and performances by a noncommercial webcaster in excess of 159,140 ATH per month.

The 2025 rate for eligible transmissions of sound recordings by commercial webcasters is \$0.0032 per

subscription performance and \$0.0025 per nonsubscription performance.

The 2025 rate for noncommercial webcasters is \$0.0025 per performance for all digital audio transmissions in excess of 159,140 ATH in a month on a channel or station.

As provided in 37 CFR 380.10(d), the royalty fee for making ephemeral recordings under section 112 of the Copyright Act to facilitate digital transmission of sound recordings under section 114 of the Copyright Act is included in the section 114 royalty fee and comprises 5% of the total fee.

#### List of Subjects in 37 CFR Part 380

Copyright; sound recordings.

#### **Final Regulations**

In consideration of the foregoing, the Judges amend part 380 of title 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

# PART 380—RATES AND TERMS FOR TRANSMISSIONS BY ELIGIBLE NONSUBSCRIPTION SERVICES AND NEW SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES AND FOR THE MAKING OF EPHEMERAL REPRODUCTIONS TO FACILITATE THOSE TRANSMISSIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 380 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 17 U.S.C. 112(e), 114(f), 804(b)(3).

■ 2. Section 380.10 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

## § 380.10 Royalty fees for the public performance of sound recordings and the making of ephemeral recordings.

- (a) Royalty fees. For the year 2025, Licensees must pay royalty fees for all Eligible Transmissions of sound recordings at the following rates:
- (1) Commercial webcasters: \$0.0032 per Performance for subscription services and \$0.0025 per Performance for nonsubscription services.
- (2) Noncommercial webcasters: \$1,000 per year for each channel or station and \$0.0025 per Performance for all digital audio transmissions in excess of 159,140 ATH in a month on a channel or station.

Dated: November 22, 2024.

#### David P. Shaw,

Chief Copyright Royalty Judge. [FR Doc. 2024–27834 Filed 12–5–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1410–72–P

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This CPI–U was announced on November 13, 2024, by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in its Consumer Price Index News Release—Consumer Price Index, available at https://www.bls.gov/news.release/cpi.htm at Table 1.