

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.11C, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 13, 2018, effective September 15, 2018, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E Surface Area Airspace.

* * * * *

AEA PA E2 Lancaster, PA [Amended]

Lancaster Airport, PA
(Lat. 40°07'21" N, long. 76°17'40" W)

That airspace extending from the surface within a 4.1-mile radius of Lancaster Airport, and that airspace extending upward from the surface. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

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AEA PA E2 Williamsport, PA [Amended]

Williamsport Regional Airport, PA
(Lat. 41°14'30" N, long. 76°55'19" W)

That airspace extending from the surface within a 4.2-mile radius of Williamsport Regional Airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

Paragraph 6004 Class E Airspace Designated as an Extension to a Class D Surface Area.

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AEA PA E4 Williamsport, PA [Amended]

Williamsport Regional Airport, PA
(Lat. 41°14'30" N, long. 76°55'19" W)
Williamsport Regional Airport ILS localizer
(Lat. 41°14'17" N, long. 76°56'17" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface from the 4.2-mile radius of Williamsport Regional Airport to a 7-mile radius of the airport, extending clockwise from a 270° bearing to the 312° bearing from the airport and within an 11.3-mile radius of the airport extending clockwise from the 312° bearing to the 350° bearing from the airport

and within an 11.3-mile radius of the airport extending clockwise from the 004° bearing to the 099° bearing from the airport and within 3.5 miles south of the airport east localizer course extending from the 4.2-mile radius of the airport east to the 099° bearing from the airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on October 3, 2018.

Ryan W. Almasy,

Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2018–22254 Filed 10–15–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG–2018–0434]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Dutch Kills, Queens, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Borden Avenue Bridge across Dutch Kills, mile 1.2, at Queens, NY. The deviation is necessary to facilitate bridge repairs. This temporary deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position during bridge repairs.

DATES: This deviation is effective without actual notice from October 16, 2018 to 11:59 p.m. on November 17, 2018. For enforcement purposes, actual notice will be used will be used from 12:01 a.m. on September 28, 2018 to October 16, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, USCG–2018–0434 is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH”. Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Stephanie E. Lopez, Bridge Management Specialist, First District Bridge Branch, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 212–514–4335, email Stephanie.E.Lopez@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The owner of the bridge, the New York City Department of Transportation, requested a temporary deviation to facilitate punch list work involving the Borden Avenue Bridge control house

roof repairs. The Borden Avenue Bridge across Dutch Kills, Queens, has a vertical clearance in the closed position of 4 feet at mean high water and 9 feet at mean low water. The existing bridge operating regulations are found at 33 CFR 117.801(c).

This temporary deviation allows the Borden Avenue Bridge to stay in the closed position from 12:01 a.m. on September 28, 2018 to 11:59 p.m. on November 17, 2018. At no time can the bridge open to marine traffic. No one has signaled to request that this bridge open to marine traffic since December 15, 2014. The bridge will not be able to open for emergencies and there is no immediate alternate route for vessels to pass.

The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterways through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessel operators can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: October 11, 2018.

C.J. Bisignano,

Supervisory Bridge Management Specialist, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2018–22448 Filed 10–15–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

34 CFR Parts 611, 614, 636, 649, 680, 693, and 695–699

RIN 1840–AD32; 1840–AD33

Outdated Regulations—Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants Program and Preparing Tomorrow’s Teachers to Use Technology (PT3) Program

AGENCY: Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: The Secretary removes outdated regulations for two programs no longer authorized by Federal law: The Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants (TQE) program and the Preparing Tomorrow’s Teachers to Use Technology (PT3) program. Therefore, the associated regulations are unnecessary.

DATES: This action is effective October 16, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Linda Byrd-Johnson, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Room 270–02, Washington, DC 20202–6200. Telephone: (202) 453–6060. Email: Linda.Byrd-Johnson@ed.gov.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or a text telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service (FRS), toll free, at 1–800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 24, 2017, President Trump signed Executive Order 13777, “Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda,” which established a Federal policy “to alleviate unnecessary regulatory burdens” on the American people. Section 3(a) of the Executive order directed each Federal agency to establish a Regulatory Reform Task Force, the duty of which is to evaluate existing regulations and “make recommendations to the agency head regarding their repeal, replacement, or modification.” Section 3(d)(ii) of the Executive order specifically instructs the Task Force to identify regulations that are “are outdated, unnecessary, or ineffective.” The Department is undertaking this regulatory action consistent with that objective.

The TQE and PT3 programs are no longer authorized by the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA). Pursuant to the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Pub. L. 110–315) enacted in 2008, these programs were replaced. The TQE program was replaced with the Teacher Quality Partnership program, and the PT3 program was replaced with the Preparing Teachers for Digital Age Learners program. Neither new program uses the regulations from the replaced programs. Accordingly, the Secretary removes 34 CFR parts 611 and 614 because they are obsolete. The Secretary also removes parts 636, 649, 680, 693, and 695–699, which had been reserved, to streamline the Department’s regulations.

Waiver of Proposed Rulemaking and Delayed Effective Date

Under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) (APA) the Department generally offers interested parties the opportunity to comment on proposed regulations. However, the APA provides that an agency is not required to conduct notice-and-comment rulemaking when the agency, for good cause, finds that the requirement is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and (d)(3)). There is good cause to waive

rulemaking in this case because these final regulations have become obsolete. This regulatory action adopts no new regulations and does not establish or affect substantive policy. Therefore, under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Secretary has determined that obtaining public comment on the removal of the regulations is unnecessary.

The APA also generally requires that regulations be published at least 30 days before their effective date, unless the agency has good cause to implement its regulations sooner (5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3)). Again, because this final regulatory action merely removes outdated regulations, the Secretary is also waiving the 30-day delay in the effective date of these regulatory changes under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Executive Orders 12866, 13563, and 13771**Regulatory Impact Analysis**

Under Executive Order 12866, the Secretary must determine whether this regulatory action is “significant” and, therefore, subject to the requirements of the Executive order and subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 defines a “significant regulatory action” as an action likely to result in a rule that may—

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely affect a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or Tribal governments or communities in a material way (also referred to as an “economically significant” rule);

(2) Create serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impacts of entitlement grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President’s priorities, or the principles stated in the Executive order.

This final regulatory action is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by OMB under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866.

Under Executive Order 13771, for each new regulation that the Department proposes for notice and comment or otherwise promulgates that is a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866 and that imposes total costs greater than zero, it must identify two deregulatory actions. For FY 2018, any new incremental costs associated with a new regulation must

be fully offset by the elimination of existing costs through deregulatory actions, unless required by law or approved in writing by the Director of the OMB. Because this final rule is not a significant regulatory action, the requirement to offset new regulations in Executive Order 13771 does not apply.

We have also reviewed these regulations under Executive Order 13563, which supplements and explicitly reaffirms the principles, structures, and definitions governing regulatory review established in Executive Order 12866. To the extent permitted by law, Executive Order 13563 requires that an agency—

(1) Propose or adopt regulations only on a reasoned determination that their benefits justify their costs (recognizing that some benefits and costs are difficult to quantify);

(2) Tailor its regulations to impose the least burden on society, consistent with obtaining regulatory objectives and taking into account—among other things and to the extent practicable—the costs of cumulative regulations;

(3) In choosing among alternative regulatory approaches, select those approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity);

(4) To the extent feasible, specify performance objectives, rather than the behavior or manner of compliance a regulated entity must adopt; and

(5) Identify and assess available alternatives to direct regulation, including economic incentives—such as user fees or marketable permits—to encourage the desired behavior, or provide information that enables the public to make choices.

Executive Order 13563 also requires an agency “to use the best available techniques to quantify anticipated present and future benefits and costs as accurately as possible.” The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB has emphasized that these techniques may include “identifying changing future compliance costs that might result from technological innovation or anticipated behavioral changes.”

We are issuing this final regulatory action only on a reasoned determination that its benefits justify its costs. In choosing among alternative regulatory approaches, we selected those approaches that maximize net benefits. Based on the analysis that follows, the Department believes that these final regulations are consistent with the principles in Executive Order 13563.

We also have determined that this regulatory action does not unduly interfere with State, local, and Tribal governments in the exercise of their governmental functions.

In accordance with both Executive orders, the Department has assessed the potential costs and benefits, both quantitative and qualitative, of this regulatory action. Because the rescinded regulations are obsolete, we do not believe that this action will result in any additional costs or benefits.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 601(2), the Regulatory Flexibility Act applies only to rules for which an agency publishes a general notice of proposed rulemaking. The Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply to this rulemaking because there is good cause to waive notice and comment under 5 U.S.C. 553.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

These regulations do not contain any information collection requirements.

Intergovernmental Review

These programs are subject to Executive Order 12372 and the regulations in 34 CFR part 79. One of the objectives of the Executive order is to foster an intergovernmental partnership and a strengthened federalism. The Executive order relies on processes developed by State and local governments for coordination and review of proposed Federal financial assistance.

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your search to documents published by the Department.

List of Subjects

34 CFR Part 611

Colleges and universities, Elementary and secondary education, Grant programs-education.

34 CFR Part 614

Grant programs-education, colleges and universities.

Dated: October 10, 2018.

Diane Auer Jones,

Principal Deputy Under Secretary Delegated to Perform the Duties of Under Secretary and Assistant Secretary for the Office of Postsecondary Education.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, and under the authority at 20 U.S.C. 3474 and 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3, the Secretary amends chapter VI of title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 611—[Removed]

- 1. Part 611 is removed.

PART 614—[Removed]

- 2. Part 614 is removed.

PART 636—[Removed]

- 3. Reserved part 636 is removed.

PART 649—[Removed]

- 4. Reserved part 649 is removed.

PART 680—[Removed]

- 5. Reserved part 680 is removed.

PART 693—[Removed]

- 6. Reserved part 693 is removed.

PARTS 695–699—[REMOVED]

- 7. Reserved parts 695–699 are removed.

[FR Doc. 2018–22413 Filed 10–15–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

37 CFR Part 201

[Docket No. 2018–7]

Filing of Schedules by Rights Owners and Contact Information by Transmitting Entities Relating to Pre-1972 Sound Recordings

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

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Copyright Office is issuing interim regulations pursuant to the Classics Protection and Access Act, title II of the recently enacted Orrin G. Hatch-Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act. These regulations pertain to the filing of schedules by rights owners listing their sound recordings fixed before February 15, 1972, and the filing of contact information by entities publicly performing these sound recordings by means of digital audio transmission. As required under the Act, the Office is also specifying how individuals may request timely notification of the filing of such schedules with the Office. These regulations are issued on an interim basis with opportunity for comment to comply with statutory requirements and to ensure that both rights owners and transmitting entities can promptly make use of these new filing mechanisms to protect their respective legal interests. The Office welcomes comment on these interim rules.

DATES: The effective date of the interim regulations is October 16, 2018. Written comments must be received no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on November 15, 2018.

ADDRESSES: For reasons of government efficiency, the Copyright Office is using the *regulations.gov* system for the submission and posting of public comments in this proceeding. All comments are therefore to be submitted electronically through *regulations.gov*. Specific instructions for submitting comments are available on the Copyright Office's website at <https://www.copyright.gov/rulemaking/pre1972-soundrecordings-schedules/>. If electronic submission of comments is not feasible due to lack of access to a computer and/or the internet, please contact the Office using the contact information below for special instructions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Regan A. Smith, General Counsel and Associate Register of Copyrights, by email at regans@copyright.gov, Anna Chauvet, Assistant General Counsel, by email at achau@copyright.gov, or Jason E. Sloan, Assistant General Counsel, by email at jslo@copyright.gov. Each can be contacted by telephone by calling (202) 707–8350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On October 11, 2018, the president signed into law the Orrin G. Hatch-Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act,