

HUD determines that a full disclosure of a requested record is not possible, and will take reasonable steps necessary to segregate and release nonexempt information. Nothing in this section requires disclosure of information that is otherwise prohibited from disclosure by law, or otherwise exempted from disclosure as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(b) The FOIA contains nine exemptions (5 U.S.C. 552(b)) that authorize agencies to withhold various records from disclosure. With regard to certain types of records, HUD generally applies the exemptions as follows:

(1) *Classified documents.* Exemption 1 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1)) protects classified national defense and foreign relations information. HUD seldom relies on this exception to withhold documents. However, where applicable, HUD will refer a request for records classified under Executive Order 13526 and the pertinent records to the originating agency for processing. HUD may refuse to confirm or deny the existence of the requested information if the originating agency determines that the fact of the existence of the information itself is classified.

(2) *Internal agency rules and practices.* Exemption 2 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(2)) protects records relating to internal personnel rules and practices.

(3) *Information prohibited from disclosure by another statute.* Exemption 3 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(3)) protects information that is prohibited from disclosure by another Federal law. HUD generally will not disclose competitive proposals prior to contract award, competitive proposals that are not set forth or incorporated by reference into the awarded contract (see 41 U.S.C. 4702), or, during the selection process, any covered selection information regarding such selection, either directly or indirectly (see 42 U.S.C. 3537a).

(4) *Commercial or financial information.* Exemption 4 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)) protects trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential. HUD will handle this type of information as provided by § 15.108.

(5) *Certain interagency or intra-agency communications.* Exemption 5 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(5)) protects interagency or intra-agency communications that are protected by legal privileges, such as the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product privilege, or communications reflecting the agency's deliberative process. The deliberative process privilege shall not apply to records

created 25 years or more before the date on which the records were requested.

(6) *Personal privacy.* Exemption 6 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6)) protects information involving matters of personal privacy. This information may include personnel, medical, and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Names, addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses of persons residing in public or assisted housing or of borrowers in FHA-insured single family mortgage transactions generally will not be disclosed.

(7) *Law enforcement records.* Exemption 7 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(7)) protects certain records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes. This exemption protects records where the production could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings; for example, the names of individuals who have filed fair housing complaints. The protection of this exemption also encompasses, but is not limited to, information in law enforcement files that could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; the names of confidential informants, and techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations, or guidelines for law enforcement investigations if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law.

(8) *Supervision of financial institutions.* Exemption 8 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(8)) protects information relating to the supervision of financial institutions. For purposes of Exemption 8, HUD is an "agency responsible for the regulation and supervision of financial institutions" for purposes of monitoring fair housing compliance.

(9) *Wells.* Exemption 9 (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(9)) protects geological information on wells.

§ 15.109 [Amended]

■ 5. In § 15.109(a), remove the number "30" and add in its place the number "90".

Dated: May 4, 2017.

Aaron Santa Anna,

Assistant General Counsel for Regulations.

[FR Doc. 2017-09465 Filed 5-9-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2012-0309]

Safety Zone, Chicago Harbor, Navy Pier East, Chicago, IL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the Navy Pier East Safety Zone within the Chicago Harbor on June 27, 2017. This action is necessary and intended to ensure the safety of life and property on navigable waters prior to, during, and immediately after the fireworks display. During the enforcement period listed below, the Coast Guard will enforce restrictions upon, and control movement of vessels that transit this regulated area with the approval from the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan.

DATES: The regulation in 33 CFR 165.933 will be enforced from 8:45 p.m. until 9:45 p.m. on June 27, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email LT Lindsay Cook, Waterways Management Division, Marine Safety Unit Chicago, at 630-986-2155, email address D09-DG-MSUChicago-Waterways@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce Safety Zone; Chicago Harbor, Navy Pier East, Chicago, IL listed in 33 CFR 165.933, on June 27, 2017 from 8:45 p.m. until 9:45 p.m., for a barge based fireworks display. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life and property on navigable waterways before, during, and immediately after the fireworks display. As specified in 33 CFR 165.933 this safety zone encompasses all waters of Lake Michigan within Chicago Harbor between the east end of Navy Pier and the Chicago Harbor breakwater bounded by coordinates beginning at 41°53'37" N., 087°35'26" W.; then south to 41°53'24" N., 087°35'26" W.; then east to 41°53'24" N., 087°35'55" W.; then north to 41°53'37" N., 087°35'55" W.; then back to the point of origin (NAD 83). During the enforcement period, no vessel may transit this regulated area without approval from the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or a Captain of the Port designated representative. Vessels and persons granted permission to enter the safety zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port Lake Michigan, or his or her on-scene representative.

This notice of enforcement is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.931 and 5 U.S.C. 552 (a). In addition to this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard will provide the maritime community with advance notice of this enforcement via Broadcast Notice to Mariners and listing this event in the Local Notice to Mariners. If the Captain of the Port or a designated representative determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice, he or she may use a Broadcast Notice to Mariners to grant general permission to enter the regulated area. The Captain of the Port Lake Michigan or a designated on-scene representative may be contacted via Channel 16, VHF-FM.

Dated: May 4, 2017.

A.B. Cocanour,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Lake Michigan.

[FR Doc. 2017-09444 Filed 5-9-17; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2017-0308]

Security Zone; Portland Rose Festival on Willamette River

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the security zone for the Portland Rose Festival on the Willamette River in Portland, OR, from 8 a.m. on June 7, 2017 through noon on June 12, 2017. This action is necessary to ensure the security of vessels participating in the 2017 Portland Rose Festival on the Willamette River during the event. Our regulation for the Security Zone Portland Rose Festival on the Willamette River identifies the regulated area. During the enforcement period, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the security zone without permission from the Sector Columbia River Captain of the Port.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.1312 will be enforced from 8 a.m. on June 7, 2017, through noon on June 12, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email LCDR Laura Springer, Waterways Management Division, MSU Portland, Oregon, Coast

Guard; telephone 503-240-9319, email *MSUPDXWWM@uscg.mil*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the security zone for the Portland Rose Festival detailed in 33 CFR 165.1312 from 8 a.m. on June 7, 2017, through noon on June 12, 2017. This action is necessary to ensure the security of vessels participating in the 2017 Portland Rose Festival on the Willamette River during the event. Under the provisions of 33 CFR 165.1312 and subpart D of part 165, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the security zone, consisting of all waters of the Willamette River, from surface to bottom, encompassed by the Hawthorne and Steel Bridges, without permission from the Sector Columbia River Captain of the Port. Persons or vessels wishing to enter the security zone may request permission to do so from the on-scene Captain of the Port representative via VHF Channel 16 or 13. The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation.

This notice of enforcement is issued under authority 33 CFR 165.1312 and 5 U.S.C. 552 (a). In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.

Dated: May 4, 2017.

D.F. Berliner,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port, Sector Columbia River.

[FR Doc. 2017-09408 Filed 5-9-17; 8:45 am]

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

U.S. Copyright Office

37 CFR Parts 201 and 202

[Docket No. 2017-6]

Designation of Agent To Receive Notification of Claimed Infringement

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule makes non-substantive technical amendments to the U.S. Copyright Office's regulations governing the submission of designated agent and service provider information to the Office pursuant to the Digital Millennium Copyright Act ("DMCA").

DATES: Effective May 10, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sarang V. Damle, General Counsel and

Associate Register of Copyrights, by email at *sdam@loc.gov*, or Jason E. Sloan, Attorney-Advisor, by email at *jslo@loc.gov*. Each can be contacted by telephone by calling (202) 707-8350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Effective December 1, 2016, the Copyright Office adopted new regulations governing the submission of designated agent and service provider information to the Office pursuant to the Digital Millennium Copyright Act ("DMCA") in connection with the implementation of a new electronic registration system launched the same day.¹ Under that rule, a person creating a user account for the electronic registration system is required to provide contact information for two people—a primary contact and secondary contact. Once the user account is set up, the user can then submit service provider and designated agent contact information. The contact information for the user account is collected by the Copyright Office solely for "administrative purposes,"² e.g., for Office correspondence, and is not made public; it is distinct from the information that must be provided for each service provider and designated agent.

As a result of user feedback about the new system, the Office has reconsidered the need for some of the contact information required to be provided under the current rule as part of the user account creation process. Specifically, the Office has been informed that in some cases smaller service providers have either been confused by some of the requirements or have had difficulty following them. For example, a service provider who is an individual blogger, acting as his or her own primary point of contact for communications with the Office, may not have a positional/title or organization, or may have difficulty finding someone to act as a secondary point of contact.

Upon further reflection, the Office believes that some of the currently required information, while helpful, is not essential to facilitating efficient communication with the Office, and on balance need not be collected. Consequently, the Office has determined that in connection with the user account creation process, it will no longer be mandatory to provide the position or title, organization, or physical mail address for the individual named as the primary point of contact for communications with the Office. The Office will also stop requiring users to provide a secondary point of contact for communications with the Office.

¹ 81 FR 75695 (Nov. 1, 2016).

² See 37 CFR 201.38(c)(1).