

Notification of Claimed Infringement shall include the signature of the appropriate officer or representative of the service provider designating the agent. The signature shall be accompanied by the printed or typewritten name and title of the person signing the Notice, and by the date of signature.

(e) *Filing.* A service provider may file the Interim Designation of Agent to Receive Notification of Claimed Infringement with the Public Information Office of the Copyright Office, Room LM-401, James Madison Memorial Building, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Avenue, SE, Washington, DC, during normal business hours, 9 am to 5 pm. If mailed, the Interim Designation should be addressed to: Copyright GC/I&R, PO Box 70400, Southwest Station, Washington, DC 20024. Each designation shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$20.00. Designations and amendments will be posted online on the Copyright Office's website (<http://www.loc.gov/copyright>).

(f) *Amendments.* In the event of a change in the information reported in an Interim Designation of Agent to Receive Notification of Claimed Infringement, a service provider shall file with the Public Information Office of the Copyright Office an amended Interim Designation of Agent to Receive Notification of Claimed Infringement, containing the current information required by section 201.38(c). The amended Interim Designation shall be signed in accordance with the requirements of section 201.38(d) and shall be accompanied by a fee of \$20.00.

(g) *Termination and dissolution.* If a service provider terminates its operations, the entity shall notify the Copyright Office by certified or registered mail.

Dated: October 28, 1998.

Marybeth Peters,

Register of Copyrights.

Approved:

James H. Billington,

The Librarian of Congress.

[FR Doc. 98-29382 Filed 11-2-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410-30-P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

37 CFR Part 201

[Docket No. RM 98-10]

Corrections and Amplifications of Copyright Registrations; Applications for Supplementary Registration

AGENCY: Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Interim Rule; correction.

SUMMARY: Subsection 408(d) of the Copyright Act authorizes the Register of Copyrights to accept applications for supplementary registration to correct errors or amplify information in basic registrations. The Copyright Office of the Library of Congress is now changing the regulatory language to clarify the type of amplification that may be made to a basic registration through supplementary registration.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 3, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David O. Carson, General Counsel, or Renee Coe, Attorney Advisor, Copyright GC/I&R, PO Box 70400, Southwest Station, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone (202) 707-8380 or Telefax (202) 707-8366.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Subsection 408(d) of the Copyright Act authorizes the Register of Copyrights to accept applications for supplementary registration. The purpose of supplementary registration is to correct errors or amplify information in a basic registration. The regulations for supplementary registration are contained in 37 CFR 201.5, which took effect on January 1, 1978, to implement the 1976 revision of the Copyright Act. Since that time, only minor technical amendments have been made to § 201.5.

The Copyright Office is now revising portions of § 201.5(b) to convey more clearly the Copyright Office's practices and procedures regarding the kind of amplifications that may be made to a basic registration through supplementary registration. The purpose of this notice is to remove any ambiguity concerning paragraph (b) that might exist by clarifying what has been standard practice for many years.

The Copyright Office determined that paragraph (b) should be clarified after it recently became aware that a member of the public misinterpreted the kind of amplification that may be made to a basic application through supplementary registration. Under this misinterpretation, paragraph (b) would

prevent an amplification to add the name of someone who is a co-claimant or co-owner of a copyright but who is not also a co-author. The Copyright Office recognizes that paragraph (b) may be susceptible of such a misinterpretation. This amendment will preclude such an interpretation by clarifying that supplementary registration may be used to add the name of a co-owner or co-claimant who is not a co-author but whose name should have been provided at the time the basic registration was made.

This clarification is made by limiting amplifications to the information that is required by the application for the basic registration. See § 201.5(b)(2)(ii)(A). Defined this way, it is clear that supplementary registration may be made to add information about claimants, whether or not they are also authors, if such information constitutes a correct statement of the facts that existed at the time of the original submission of the claim already on record. The information that is required in an application for a basic registration is set forth at 17 U.S.C. 409. The Copyright Office follows the general policy of requiring all authors and copyright claimants to supply information, consistent with 17 U.S.C. 409, concerning the authorship being claimed in the application for registration.

As revised, § 201.5(b)(2)(ii)(A) now expressly states that a supplementary registration may be made to provide information "such as the identity of a co-author or co-claimant." This amendment also clarifies that an amplification may not be made through supplementary registration to add information about an owner or claimant who acquired a copyright claim on or after the effective date of registration. See § 201.5(b)(2)(iii)(A).

These changes clarify what have been the Copyright Office's longstanding practices and procedures. There will be no change in Copyright Office procedures as a result of this amendment.

List of Subjects in 37 CFR Part 201

Copyright, Registration.

Interim Rule

For the reasons stated above, 37 CFR 201.5 is amended as set forth below:

PART 201—GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The authority citation for part 201 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 702.

§ 201.5 [Amended]

2. Amend § 201.5 to revise paragraphs (b)(2)(ii) and (b)(2)(iii)(A) to read as follows:

* * * * *

(b) * * *
(2) * * *

(ii) An amplification is appropriate:
(A) To supplement or clarify the information that was required by the application for the basic registration and should have been provided, such as the identity of a co-author or co-claimant, but was omitted at the time the basic registration was made, or

(B) To reflect changes in facts, other than those relating to transfer, license, or ownership of rights in the work, that have occurred since the basic registration was made.

(iii) * * *

(A) an amplification, to reflect a change in ownership that occurred on or after the effective date of the basic registration or to reflect the division, allocation, licensing or transfer of rights in a work; or

* * * * *

Dated: October 25, 1998.

Marybeth Peters,
Register of Copyrights.

Approved by:

James H. Billington,
Librarian of Congress.

[FR Doc. 98-29383 Filed 11-2-98; 8:45 am]

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**FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA-7700]

**List of Communities Eligible for the
Sale of Flood Insurance**

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule identifies communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). These communities have applied to the program and have agreed to enact certain floodplain management measures. The communities' participation in the program authorizes

the sale of flood insurance to owners of property located in the communities listed.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The dates listed in the third column of the table.

ADDRESSES: Flood insurance policies for property located in the communities listed can be obtained from any licensed property insurance agent or broker serving the eligible community, or from the NFIP at: Post Office Box 6464, Rockville, MD 20849, (800) 638-6620.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert F. Shea, Jr., Division Director, Program Implementation Division, Mitigation Directorate, 500 C Street SW., room 417, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3619.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance which is generally not otherwise available. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management measures aimed at protecting lives and new construction from future flooding. Since the communities on the attached list have recently entered the NFIP, subsidized flood insurance is now available for property in the community.

In addition, the Associate Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified the special flood hazard areas in some of these communities by publishing a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) or Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The date of the flood map, if one has been published, is indicated in the fourth column of the table. In the communities listed where a flood map has been published, Section 102 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4012(a), requires the purchase of flood insurance as a condition of Federal or federally related financial assistance for acquisition or construction of buildings in the special flood hazard areas shown on the map.

The Associate Director finds that the delayed effective dates would be contrary to the public interest. The Associate Director also finds that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and unnecessary.

National Environmental Policy Act

This rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR Part

10, Environmental Considerations. No environmental impact assessment has been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Associate Director certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U. S. C. 601 *et seq.*, because the rule creates no additional burden, but lists those communities eligible for the sale of flood insurance.

Regulatory Classification

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under the criteria of section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not involve any collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Executive Order 12612, Federalism

This rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 12612, Federalism, October 26, 1987, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 252.

Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets the applicable standards of section 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778, October 25, 1991, 56 FR 55195, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 309.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 64

Flood insurance, Floodplains.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 64 is amended as follows:

PART 64—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*, Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376.

§ 64.6 [Amended]

2. The tables published under the authority of § 64.6 are amended as follows:

State/location	Community No.	Effective date of eligibility	Current effective map date
New Eligibles—Emergency Program			
Alabama: Valley, city of, Chambers County	010424	September 15, 1998.	
Kentucky: Irvington, city of, Breckinridge County	210380do.	
Tennessee: Bedford County, unincorporated areas	470006do.	
Georgia: Sugar Hill, city of, Gwinnett County	130474	September 30, 1998..	