Francisco Independence Day Fireworks Display in 33 CFR 165.1191. This safety zone will be in effect from 9 a.m. on July 3, 2012 to 10:15 p.m. on July 4, 2012.

For Location 2, the fireworks will be launched from the San Francisco Municipal Pier. During the 25 minute fireworks display, scheduled to take place from 9:30 p.m. until 9:55 p.m. on July 4, 2012, the safety zone will apply to the navigable waters around and under the fireworks launch site within a radius of 1,000 feet in position 37°48′38″ N, 122°25′28″ W (NAD 83) for the San Francisco Independence Day Fireworks Display in 33 CFR 165.1191. This safety zone will be in effect from 9:30 p.m. to 10:15 p.m. on July 4, 2012.

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 165.1191, unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring in the safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times, unless authorized to do so by the PATCOM. Additionally, each person who receives notice of a lawful order or direction issued by an official patrol vessel shall obey the order or direction. The PATCOM is empowered to forbid entry into and control the regulated area. The PATCOM shall be designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Sector San Francisco. The PATCOM may, upon request, allow the transit of commercial vessels through regulated areas when it is safe to do so. This notice is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.1191 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 extensive advance notification of the safety zone and its enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners.

If the Captain of the Port determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice, a Broadcast Notice to Mariners may be used to grant general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: June 6, 2012.

Cynthia L. Stowe,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Francisco.

[FR Doc. 2012-15266 Filed 6-21-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2012-0266]

Safety Zone; Fourth of July Fireworks, Berkeley Marina, Berkeley, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement of

regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone for the Berkeley Marina Fourth of July Fireworks display in the Captain of the Port, San Francisco area of responsibility during the dates and times noted below. This action is necessary to protect life and property of the maritime public from the hazards associated with the fireworks display. During the enforcement period, unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring in the safety zone, unless authorized by the Patrol Commander (PATCOM).

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.1191 will be enforced from 9:30 p.m. to 10:15 p.m. on July 4, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call or email Ensign William Hawn, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Francisco; telephone (415) 399–7442 or email at D11-PF-MarineEvents@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce a 1,000 foot safety zone around the Berkeley Pier in position 37°51′40″ N, 122°19′19″ W (NAD 83) from 9:30 p.m. until 10:15 p.m. on July 4, 2012. Upon the commencement of the 30 minute fireworks display, scheduled to take place from 9:30 p.m. to 10 p.m. on July 4, 2012, the safety zone will encompass the navigable waters around and under the Berkeley Pier within a radius 1,000 feet in position 37°51′40″ N, 122°19′19″ W (NAD83) for the Berkeley Marina Fourth of July Fireworks display in 33 CFR 165.1191. This safety zone will be in effect from 9:30 p.m. to 10:15 p.m. on July 4, 2012.

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 165.1191, unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring in the safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times, unless authorized to do so by the PATCOM. Additionally, each person who receives notice of a lawful order or direction issued by an official patrol vessel shall obey the order or direction. The

PATCOM is empowered to forbid entry into and control the regulated area. The PATCOM shall be designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Sector San Francisco. The PATCOM may, upon request, allow the transit of commercial vessels through regulated areas when it is safe to do so.

This notice is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.1191 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 extensive advance notification of the safety zone and its enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners.

If the Captain of the Port determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice, a Broadcast Notice to Mariners may be used to grant general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: June 6, 2012.

Cynthia L. Stowe,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Francisco.

[FR Doc. 2012–15265 Filed 6–21–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG 2012-0461]

Safety Zone; Fourth of July Fireworks, City of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of enforcement of regulation.

summary: The Coast Guard will enforce the safety zone for the City of Sausalito's Fourth of July Fireworks in the Captain of the Port, San Francisco area of responsibility during the dates and times noted below. This action is necessary to protect life and property of the maritime public from the hazards associated with the fireworks display. During the enforcement period, unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring in the safety zone, unless authorized by the Patrol Commander (PATCOM).

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.1191 will be enforced from 9 a.m. to 9:45 p.m. on July 4, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call or email Ensign William Hawn, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Francisco; telephone (415) 399–7442 or email at D11-PF-MarineEvents@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce a 100 foot safety zone around the fireworks barge during the loading, transit, and arrival of the fireworks barge to the display location and until the start of the fireworks display. From 9 a.m. until 2 p.m. on July 4, 2012, the barge will be loading off of Pier 50 in position 37°46′28″ N, 122°23′06" W (NAD 83). From 7 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. on July 4, 2012 the loaded barge will transit from Pier 50 to the launch site near Sausalito, CA in position 37°51′30″ N, 122°28′29″ W (NAD83). Upon the commencement of the fireworks display, scheduled to take place from 9:15 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. on July 4, 2012, the safety zone will increase in size and encompass the navigable waters around and under the fireworks barge within a radius 1,000 feet around the launch site near Sausalito, CA in position 37°51′30″ N, 122°28'29" W (NAD83) for the City of Sausalito's Fourth of July Fireworks Display in 33 CFR 165.1191. This safety zone will be in effect from 9 a.m. to 9:45 p.m. on July 4, 2012.

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 165.1191, unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring in the safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times, unless authorized to do so by the PATCOM. Additionally, each person who receives notice of a lawful order or direction issued by an official patrol vessel shall obey the order or direction. The PATCOM is empowered to forbid entry into and control the regulated area. The PATCOM shall be designated by the Commander, Coast Guard Sector San Francisco. The PATCOM may, upon request, allow the transit of commercial vessels through regulated areas when it is safe to do so. This notice is issued under authority of 33 CFR 165.1191 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 extensive advance notification of the safety zone and its enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners.

If the Captain of the Port determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice, a Broadcast Notice to Mariners may be used to grant general permission to enter the regulated area. Dated: June 6, 2012.

Cynthia L. Stowe,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Francisco.

[FR Doc. 2012–15264 Filed 6–21–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

37 CFR Part 201

[Docket No. 2012-6]

Registration of Claims to Copyright

AGENCY: Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Statement of Policy; Registration of Compilations.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Office issues this statement of policy to clarify the practices relating to the examination of claims in compilations, and particularly in claims of copyrightable authorship in selection and arrangement of exercises or of other uncopyrightable matter. The statement also clarifies the Office's policies with respect to registration of choreographic works.

DATES: Effective June 22, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Kasunic, Deputy General Counsel, Copyright GC/I&R, P.O. Box 70400, Washington, DC 20024–0400. Telephone (202) 707–8380; fax (202) 707–8366.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Copyright Office is issuing a statement of policy to clarify its examination practices with respect to claims in "compilation authorship," or the selection, coordination, or arrangement of material that is otherwise separately uncopyrightable. The Office has long accepted claims of registration based on the selection, coordination, or arrangement of uncopyrightable elements, because the Copyright Act specifically states that copyrightable authorship includes compilations. 17

The term "compilation" is defined in the Copyright Act:

U.S.C. 103.

A "compilation" is a work formed by the collection and assembling of preexisting materials or of data that are selected, coordinated, or arranged in such a way that the resulting work as a whole constitutes an original work of authorship.

17 U.S.C. 101 ("compilation"). This definition's inclusion of the terms "preexisting material" or "data" suggest that individually uncopyrightable elements may be compiled into a copyrightable whole. The legislative

history of the 1976 Act supports this interpretation, stating that a compilation "results from a process of selecting, bringing together, organizing, and arranging previously existing material of all kinds, regardless of whether the individual items in the material have been or ever could have been subject to copyright." H.R. Rep. 94–1476, at 57 (emphasis added).

Viewed in a vacuum, it might appear that *any* organization of preexisting material may be copyrightable.
However, the Copyright Act, the legislative history and the Supreme Court's decision in *Feist Publications*, *Inc.* v. *Rural Tel. Serv. Co.*, 499 U.S. 340, 346 (U.S. 1991), lead to a different conclusion.

In Feist, interpreting the congressional language in the section 101 definition of "compilation," the Supreme Court found protectable compilations to be limited to "a work formed by the collection and assembling of preexisting material or data that are selected, coordinated, or arranged in such a way that the resulting work as a whole constitutes an original work of authorship." Feist at 356, quoting 17 U.S.C. 101 ("compilation") (emphasis by the Court). The Court stated:

The purpose of the statutory definition is to emphasize that collections of facts are not copyrightable per se. It conveys this message through its tripartite structure, as emphasized above by the italics. The statute identifies three distinct elements and requires each to be met for a work to qualify as a copyrightable compilation: (1) The collection and assembly of pre-existing material, facts, or data; (2) the selection, coordination, or arrangement of those materials; and (3) the creation, by virtue of the particular selection, coordination, or arrangement, of an "original" work of authorship * * *.

Not every selection, coordination, or arrangement will pass muster. This is plain from the statute. * * * [W]e conclude that the statute envisions that there will be some fact-based works in which the selection, coordination, and arrangement are not sufficiently original to trigger copyright protection.

Feist, 499 U.S. at 357–358 (U.S. 1991)
The Court's decision in Feist clarified that some selections, coordinations, or arrangements will not qualify as works of authorship under the statutory definition of "compilation" in section 101. However, a question that was not present in the facts of Feist and therefore not considered by the Court, is whether the selection, coordination, or arrangement of preexisting materials must relate to the section 102 categories of copyrightable subject matter.

In Feist, Rural Teléphone's alphabetical directory was found deficient due to a lack of originality, i.e.,