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Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to www.regulations.gov. All documents in the docket are listed. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, such as CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Olson, Headquarters, Operations and Regulatory Community of Practice, Washington, DC at 202-761-4922 or Ms. Linda Speerstra, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, Regulatory Division, at 907-747-0658.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By letter dated December 18, 2015, the Chief, Pacific Air Forces Weather Operations Branch, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii requested the disestablishment of the danger zone at Meteorological Rocket Launching Facility on Shemya Island, Alaska. This request was made because the facility has not been used since the mid-1980s. In response to this request by the Pacific Air Forces Weather Operations Branch, and pursuant to its authorities in Section 7 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1917 (40 Stat 266; 33 U.S.C. 1) and Chapter XIX of the Army Appropriations Act of 1919 (40 Stat 892; 33 U.S.C. 3), the Corps is amending the regulation at 33 CFR part 334 by disestablishing the danger zone in the waters of the Bering Sea, Meteorological Rocket Launching Facility on Shemya Island Area, Alaska.

The Corps is publishing this rule without prior proposal because we view this as a non-controversial amendment and anticipate no adverse comment. The Corps regulations governing restricted areas state that notice of proposed rulemaking and public procedures are not needed before publishing a final rule revoking a danger zone area (see 33 CFR 334.5(b)).

In the "Proposed Rules" section of today's **Federal Register**, we are publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to disestablish

this danger zone if adverse comments are filed. This rule will be effective on May 24, 2016 without further notice unless we receive adverse comment by April 25, 2016. If we receive adverse comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the direct final rule will not take effect. We will address all public comments in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. We will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time.

Procedural Requirements

a. *Review Under Executive Order 12866.* This rule is issued with respect to a military function of the Defense Department and the provisions of Executive Order 12866 do not apply.

b. *Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.* This rule has been reviewed under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354) which requires the preparation of a regulatory flexibility analysis for any regulation that will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities (*i.e.*, small businesses and small governments). The Corps has determined that the removal of the danger zone area will have no economic impact on the public because the area has not been used to launch weather rockets since the mid-1980s. The removal of the danger zone will decrease economic impacts on small entities because they will no longer have to comply with that regulation. The proposal will have no significant economic impact on small entities.

c. *Review Under the National Environmental Policy Act.* The Corps expects that the final rule will not have a significant impact to the quality of the human environment and, therefore, preparation of an environmental impact statement will not be required. An environmental assessment has been prepared and it may be reviewed at the District office listed at the end of the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, above. If we receive adverse comment, an environmental assessment will be prepared for the subsequent decision on the final rule.

d. *Unfunded Mandates Act.* The final rule does not impose an enforceable duty among the private sector and, therefore, are not a Federal private sector mandate and are not subject to the requirements of Section 202 or 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (Pub. L. 104-4, 109 Stat. 48, 2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*). We have also found under Section 203 of the Act, that small

governments will not be significantly or uniquely affected by this rulemaking.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 334

Danger zones, Navigation (water), Restricted areas, Waterways.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Corps amends 33 CFR part 334 as follows:

PART 334—DANGER ZONE AND RESTRICTED AREA REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for 33 CFR part 334 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 Stat. 266 (33 U.S.C. 1) and 40 Stat. 892 (33 U.S.C. 3).

§ 334.1290 [Removed]

■ 2. Remove § 334.1290.

Dated: March 18, 2016.

Edward E. Belk, Jr.,

Chief, Operations and Regulatory Division,
Directorate of Civil Works.

[FR Doc. 2016-06860 Filed 3-24-16; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R07-OAR-2015-0394; FRL-9944-19-Region 7]

Approval of Air Quality State Implementation Plans (SIP); State of Iowa; Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2008 Lead National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS); Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) inadvertently approved and codified incorrect entry numbers in the part 52 instructions for the final rule action published on November 2, 2015. This technical amendment amends the part 52 codification instructions.

DATES: This action is effective March 25, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jan Simpson at (913) 551-7089, or by email at simpson.jan@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 2, 2015 (80 FR 67335), EPA published a final rule approving a SIP revision for Iowa that approved Iowa's November 4, 2011, submission addressing the requirements of the CAA sections 110(a)(1) and (2) as applicable to the 2008 Lead NAAQS. Specifically, EPA approved the following infrastructure elements: 110(a)(2)(A),

(B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M) which are necessary to implement, maintain, and enforce the 2008 Lead NAAQS. EPA also approved Iowa's May 11, 2015, submission to include article 1, section 2 of the Iowa Constitution, and portions of the Iowa code and the Iowa Administrative Code to codify the relevant state laws as applied to conflict of interest requirements of sections 110(a)(2)(E) and 128 of the CAA.

This technical amendment revises the erroneous part 52 instructions published in the **Federal Register** on

November 2, 2015 (80 FR 67335) in the third column on page 67336 to read as follows: Amend § 52.820 by adding new entries (e) (40) and (41).

Dated: March 17, 2016.

Mark Hague,

Regional Administrator, Region 7.

Chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart Q—Iowa

■ 2. Amend § 52.820 by adding entries (e)(40) and (41) to read as follows:

§ 52.820 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(e)* * *

EPA-APPROVED IOWA NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS

Name of nonregulatory SIP provision	Applicable geographic area or nonattainment area	State submittal date	EPA Approval date	Explanation
(40) Sections 110(a)(1) and (2) Infrastructure Requirements 2008 Lead NAAQS.	Statewide	11/4/11	11/2/15; Correction 3/25/16 [Insert <i>Federal Register</i> citation].	This action addresses the following CAA elements: 110(a)(2)(A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M). 110(a)(2)(I) is not applicable.
(41) Section 128 Declaration: Conflicts of Interest Provisions; Constitution of the State of Iowa, Article 1, Section 2.				This action addresses the following sections of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, Article 1, section 2;
Iowa Code: 4.4.(5), 7E.4, Chapter 68B				Iowa Code : 4.4 (5), 7e.4, Chapter 68B;
Iowa Administrative Code: 351 IAC 6.11, 351 IAC 6.14(2), 351 IAC 6.19, 351 IAC 7.1-7.2, 567 IAC 1.11 (1-9).	Statewide	5/11/15	11/2/15; Correction 3/25/16 [Insert <i>Federal Register</i> citation].	Iowa Administrative Code: 351 IAC 6.11, 351 IAC 6.14(2), 351 IAC 6.19, 351 IAC 7.1-7.2, 567 IAC 1.11(1-9).

[FR Doc. 2016-06705 Filed 3-24-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 130312235-3658-02]

RIN 0648-XE506

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2016 Commercial Accountability Measure and Closure for South Atlantic Vermilion Snapper

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS implements accountability measures (AMs) for the commercial sector for vermillion snapper in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the South Atlantic. NMFS projects that commercial landings for vermillion snapper will reach the commercial annual catch limit (ACL) for the January through June, 2016, fishing period by March 29, 2016. Therefore, NMFS closes the commercial sector for vermillion snapper in the South Atlantic EEZ on March 29, 2016, and it will remain closed until July 1, 2016, the start of the July through December fishing period. This closure is necessary to protect the South Atlantic vermillion snapper resource.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12:01 a.m., local time, March 29, 2016, until 12:01 a.m., local time, July 1, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Britni LaVine, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, telephone: 727-824-5305, email: britni.lavine@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The snapper-grouper fishery of the South Atlantic includes vermillion snapper and is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council and is implemented by NMFS under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.

The commercial ACL (equivalent to the commercial quota) for vermillion snapper in the South Atlantic is divided into separate quotas for two 6-month time periods, January through June and July through December. For the January through June, 2016, fishing season, the commercial quota is 388,703 lb (176,313 kg), gutted weight (431,460 lb (195,707 kg), round weight), as specified in 50 CFR 622.190(a)(4)(i)(D).