November 9, 2000), nor will it impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the Federal Register. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the Federal Register. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by May 9, 2016. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

EPA-APPROVED NONREGULATORY PROVISIONS AND QUASI-REGULATORY MEASURES IN THE NEW MEXICO SIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of SIP Revision</th>
<th>Applicable geographic of nonattainment area</th>
<th>State submittal/ effective date</th>
<th>EPA approval date</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
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<td>Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program.</td>
<td>Statewide, excluding Bernalillo County.</td>
<td>11/05/1992</td>
<td>3/10/2016, [Insert Federal Register Citation].</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program.</td>
<td>Albuquerque/Bernalillo County.</td>
<td>11/16/1992</td>
<td>3/10/2016, [Insert Federal Register Citation].</td>
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

42 CFR Part 435

Eligibility in the States, District of Columbia, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa

CFR Correction

In Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 430 to 481, revised as of October 1, 2015, on page 161, in § 435.301, in paragraph (b)(2)(iii), remove the term “435.330.320” and add the term “435.320” in its place.

Dated: February 24, 2016.

Ron Curry,
Regional Administrator, Region 6.

40 CFR part 52 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 GG—New Mexico

2. In § 52.1620(e), the second table in paragraph (e), entitled “EPA-Approved Nonregulatory Provisions and Quasi-Regulatory Measures in the New Mexico SIP” is amended by adding two new entries at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.1620 Identification of plan.

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CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

45 CFR Parts 1201, 2505, 2507, and 2508

RIN 3045-AA64

Change of Address for the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS)

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) is updating its regulations to reflect a change of address. CNCS headquarters moved to 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20525, effective January 25, 2016.

DATES: This rule is effective March 10, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Phyllis Green, Executive Assistant, Office of General Counsel, at 202–606–6709 or email to pgreen@cns.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TTY–TDD) may call 1–800–833–3722 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) is a federal agency that engages more than five million Americans in service through its AmeriCorps, Senior Corps, Social Innovation Fund, and Volunteer Generation Fund programs, and leads the President’s national call to service initiative, United We Serve. For more information, visit www.nationalservice.gov.

On January 25, 2016, CNCS headquarters relocated to 250 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20525. This rule updates CNCS’s physical and internet address where it is referenced in CNCS regulations.
II. Procedural Requirements

A. Determination To Issue Final Rule Effective in Less Than 30 Days

CNCS has determined that the public notice and comment provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b), do not apply to this rulemaking. Because updating the agency’s address is a matter of “agency organization, procedure, and practice,” it is exempt from notice and comment rulemaking under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(A). CNCS has also determined that there is good cause to waive the requirement of publication 30 days in advance of the rule’s effective date under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). The public benefits from having the regulations reflect the correct physical and internet address of CNCS so that public has the correct information on how to contact the agency. The use of the incorrect address could result in correspondence not reaching the agency.

B. Review Under Procedural Statutes and Executive Orders

CNCS has determined that making changes to its regulations to reflect the correct address of CNCS headquarters and the agency Web site does not trigger any requirements under the procedural statutes and Executive Orders that govern rulemaking procedures.

III. Effective Date

This rule is effective March 10, 2016.

List of Subjects

45 CFR Part 1201
Administrative practice and procedure, Courts, Freedom of information.

45 CFR Part 2505
Sunshine Act.

45 CFR Part 2507
Freedom of information.

45 CFR Part 2508
Privacy.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 12651(c), the Corporation for National and Community Service amends chapters XII and XXV, title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 1201—PRODUCTION OR DISCLOSURE OF OFFICIAL INFORMATION IN RESPONSE TO COURT ORDERS, SUBPOENAS, NOTICES OF DEPOSITIONS, REQUESTS FOR ADMISSIONS, INTERROGATORIES, OR IN CONNECTION WITH FEDERAL OR STATE LITIGATION

1. The authority citation for part 1201 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.

2. In §1201.3, revise the second sentence of paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§1201.3 Service of summonses and complaints.

(a) * * * All such documents should be delivered or addressed to General Counsel, Corporation for National and Community Service, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20525. * * * * *

PART 2505—RULES IMPLEMENTING THE GOVERNMENT IN THE SUNSHINE ACT

3. The authority citation for part 2505 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b; 42 U.S.C. 12651c(c).

4. In §2505.5, revise the second sentence of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§2505.5 What are the procedures for closing a meeting, withholding information, and responding to requests by affected persons to close a meeting?

(a) * * * You should submit your request to the Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of the General Counsel, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20525. * * * *

(b) * * * You should submit your request to the Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of the General Counsel, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20525. * * * *

PART 2507—PROCEDURES FOR DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

5. The authority citation for part 2507 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.

6. In §2507.3, revise paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§2507.3 What types of records are available for disclosure to the public?

(f) These records will be made available for public inspection and copying in the Corporation’s reading room located at the Corporation for National and Community Service, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20525, during the hours of 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on official holidays. * * * * *

PART 2508—IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

8. The authority citation for part 2508 continues to read as follows:


9. In §2508.6, revise paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§2508.6 When will the Corporation publish a notice for new routine uses of information in its system of records?

(f) The categories of recipients of such use. In the event of any request for an addition to the routine uses of the systems which the Corporation maintains, such request may be sent to the following office: Office of the General Counsel, Corporation for National and Community Service, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20525. * * * *

PART 2509—DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS UNDER STATE LITIGATION CONNECTION WITH FEDERAL OR STATE LAWS

10. In §2509.13, revise paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§2509.13 What are the procedures for acquiring access to Corporation records by an individual about whom a record is maintained?

(a) Any request for access to records from any individual about whom a record is maintained will be addressed to the Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of the General Counsel, Attn: Privacy Act Officer, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20525, or delivered in person during regular business hours, whereupon access to his or her record, or to any
information contained therein, if determined to be releasable, shall be provided.

11. In § 2508.15, revise the first sentence of paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

§ 2508.15 What are the procedures for requesting inspection of, amendment or correction to, or appeal of an individual’s records maintained by the Corporation other than that individual’s official personnel file?

(b) * * *

12. In § 2508.16, revise the first sentence of paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 2508.16 What are the procedures for filing an appeal for refusal to amend or correct records?

(a) In the event an individual desires to appeal any refusal to correct or amend records, he or she may do so by addressing, in writing, such appeal to the Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of the General Counsel, Attn: Privacy Act Officer, 250 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20525. * * *

Dated: March 4, 2016.

Jeremy Joseph,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2016–05347 Filed 3–9–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6050–28–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
50 CFR Part 622
[Docket No. 101206604–1758–02]
RIN 0648–XE445

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2016 Recreational Accountability Measure and Closure for Atlantic Migratory Group Cobia

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS implements accountability measures (AMs) for Atlantic migratory group cobia that are not sold (recreational) in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the South Atlantic. NMFS projects that recreational landings of Atlantic migratory group cobia will reach the recreational annual catch target (ACT) by June 20, 2016. Therefore, NMFS closes the recreational sector for Atlantic migratory group cobia on June 20, 2016, and it will remain closed for the remainder of the fishing year through December 31, 2016. This closure is necessary to protect the resource of Atlantic migratory group cobia.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12:01 a.m., local time, June 20, 2016, until 12:01 a.m., local time, January 1, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karla Gore, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, telephone: 727–824–5305, email: karla.gore@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The fishery for coastal migratory pelagic fish (king mackerel, Spanish mackerel, and cobia) is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources in the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils 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.

Separate migratory groups of cobia were established in Amendment 18 to the FMP (76 FR 82058, December 29, 2011) and revised in Amendment 20B to the FMP (80 FR 4216, January 27, 2015). The southern boundary for Atlantic migratory group cobia occurs at a line that extends due east of the Florida/Georgia border at 30°42′45.6″ N. latitude. The northern boundary for Atlantic migratory group cobia is at the jurisdictional boundary between the Mid-Atlantic and New England Fishery Management Councils. As specified in 50 CFR 600.105(a), the northern boundary begins at the intersection point of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New York at 41°14′16.249″ N. latitude and 71°54′28.477″ W. longitude and proceeds south along 37°22′32.75″ E. longitude to the point of intersection with the seaward boundary of the EEZ as specified in the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Atlantic migratory group cobia are unique among federally managed species in the southeast region, because no Federal commercial permit is required to harvest and sell them. The distinction between commercial and recreational sectors is not as clear as other federally managed species in the southeast region. For example, regulations at 50 CFR part 622 specify ACLs and AMs for cobia that are sold and cobia that are not sold. However, for purposes of this temporary rule, Atlantic migratory group cobia that are sold are considered commercially-caught, and those that are not sold are considered recreationally-caught.

The AMs specified at 50 CFR 622.388(3)(2)(i) require that for the recreational sector of Atlantic migratory group cobia, if the sum of the commercial and recreational landings exceed the stock ACL (commercial ACL plus recreational ACL), NMFS must file a notice with the Office of the Federal Register at or near the beginning of the following fishing year to reduce the length of the fishing season by the amount necessary to ensure landings may achieve the applicable recreational ACT, but do not exceed the applicable recreational ACL.

The recreational AM is triggered for 2016, because although commercial landings did not exceed the commercial ACL (commercial quota) in 2015, the recreational landings exceeded both the recreational ACL and the stock ACL. Because Amendment 20B to the FMP changed the ACLs beginning in 2015, only 1 year of recreational landings is available to compare to the recreational ACL. NMFS has determined that the recreational ACT for Atlantic migratory group cobia will be reached by June 20, 2016. Accordingly, the recreational harvest of Atlantic migratory group cobia will be closed at 12:01 a.m., local time, on June 20, 2016, and remain closed until 12:01 a.m., local time, January 1, 2017.

During the recreational closure, the possession limit of two cobia per day remains in effect (50 CFR 622.383(b)) for Atlantic migratory group cobia that are sold. The possession limit applies to cobia harvested in or from the EEZ in the Mid-Atlantic or South Atlantic, regardless of the number of trips or duration of a trip. In addition, a person who fishes in the EEZ may not combine this harvest limitation with a harvest limitation applicable to state waters. Atlantic migratory group cobia taken in the EEZ may not be transferred at sea, regardless of where such transfer takes place, and may not be transferred in the EEZ.