

Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

8. Taking of Private Property

This rule will not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

9. Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

10. Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

11. Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

12. Energy Effects

This action is not a "significant energy action" under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use.

13. Technical Standards

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

14. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023-01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, which guide the Coast Guard in

complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph 34(g) of Figure 2-1 of the Commandant Instruction. Because this safety zone is established in response to an emergency situation and is less than one week in duration, an environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are not required. Should this emergency situation require a safety zone lasting longer than one week, an environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination will be made available as indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

- 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05-1; 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

- 2. A new temporary § 165.T08-0894 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T08-0894 Safety Zone; Mississippi River between mile 488.0 and 480.5, Lake Providence, LA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: all waters of the Mississippi River between mile 488.0 and mile 480.5, Lake Providence, LA, extending the entire width of the Mississippi River.

(b) *Enforcement Period.* This rule will be enforced from 5:43 p.m. on September 9, 2015 through 11:59 p.m. on October 31, 2015, or unless the width and depth of river increase earlier and response efforts are complete, whichever occurs earlier.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP) Lower Mississippi River or a designated representative.

(2) Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or passage through the zone must

request permission from the COTP Lower Mississippi River or a designated representative. They may be contacted on VHF-FM channel 16 or by telephone at 901-521-4822.

(3) If permission is granted, all persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP Lower Mississippi River or designated representative.

(d) *Informational Broadcasts.* The COTP Lower Mississippi River or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners of the enforcement period for the emergency safety zone as well as any changes in the dates and times of enforcement.

Dated: September 9, 2015.

T. J. Wendt,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Lower Mississippi River.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

48 CFR Parts 202, 204, 212, 239, and 252

[Docket No. DARS-2015-0039]

RIN 0750-AI61

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Network Penetration Reporting and Contracting for Cloud Services (DFARS Case 2013-D018)

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Interim rule; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: DoD issued an interim rule (DFARS Case 2013-D018) on August 26, 2015, amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to implement a section of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 and a section of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, both of which require contractor reporting on network penetrations. The comment period on the interim rule is being extended to November 20, 2015.

DATES: For the interim rule published on August 26, 2015 (80 FR 51739), submit comments by November 20, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by DFARS Case 2013-D018, using any of the following methods:

○ *Regulations.gov:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by entering “DFARS Case 2013–D018” under the heading “Enter keyword or ID” and selecting “Search.” Select the link “Submit a Comment” that corresponds with “DFARS Case 2013–D018.” Follow the instructions provided at the “Submit a Comment” screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and “DFARS Case 2013–D018” on your attached document.

○ *Email:* osd.dfars@mail.mil. Include DFARS Case 2013–D018 in the subject line of the message.

○ *Fax:* 571–372–6094.

○ *Mail:* Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Attn: Mr. Dustin Pitsch, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP/DARS, Room 3B855, 3060 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–3060.

Comments received generally will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check www.regulations.gov, approximately two to three days after submission to verify posting (except allow 30 days for posting of comments submitted by mail).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Dustin Pitsch, telephone 571–372–6090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On August 26, 2015, DoD published an interim rule (DFARS Case 2013–D018) in the **Federal Register** at 80 FR 51739 revising the DFARS to implement section 941 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 (Pub. L. 112–239) and section 1632 of the NDAA for FY 2015 (Pub. L. 113–291). Section 941 requires cleared defense contractors to report penetrations of networks and information systems and allows DoD personnel access to equipment and information to assess the impact of reported penetrations. Section 1632 requires that a contractor designated as operationally critical must report each time a cyber incident occurs on that contractor’s network or information systems. This rule also implements DoD policies and procedures for use when contracting for cloud computing services.

The due date for comments on the interim rule (DFARS Case 2013–D018) is being extended from October 26, 2015 to November 20, 2015, to provide additional time for interested parties to submit comments on the interim rule.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 202, 204, 212, 239, and 252

Government procurement.

Jennifer L. Hawes,

Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

[FR Doc. 2015–26887 Filed 10–21–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 130919816–4205–02]

RIN 0648–XE266

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; Georges Bank Haddock Catch Cap Harvested

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is closing the directed herring fishery in the Herring Georges Bank Haddock Accountability Measure Area based on a determination that the Georges Bank Haddock Catch Cap has been harvested. Federally permitted vessels may not fish for, possess, transfer, receive, land or sell more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of Atlantic herring in or from the Herring Georges Bank Haddock Accountability Measure Area for the remainder of the fishing year. Also, vessels issued Federal permits for Atlantic herring fishing with midwater trawl gear, or vessels issued an All Areas and/or Areas 2 and 3 Limited Access Atlantic herring permit on a declared Atlantic herring trip, regardless of gear used, may not possess haddock, unless also on a declared Northeast multispecies trip with a Northeast multispecies permit.

DATES: Effective 0001 hr local time, October 22, 2015, through April 30, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shannah Jaburek, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 282–8456.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations governing the Atlantic herring fishery and the Northeast (NE) multispecies fishery can be found at 50 CFR part 648. The NE multispecies regulations require specification of acceptable biological catches (ABC), annual catch limits, and overfishing

limits for each of the NE multispecies stocks. The haddock catch allowance for vessels issued a Federal herring permit is one percent of each of the ABCs for Gulf of Maine haddock and Georges Bank (GB) haddock stocks. The 2015 haddock ABC is 53,717,835 million lb (24,366 mt), and one percent of the ABC has been allocated to the GB Haddock Catch Cap for the 2015 fishing year, which is further reduced by seven percent to 500,449 lb (227 mt) to account for management uncertainty (80 FR 25109).

The regulations at § 648.201 require the Administrator, Greater Atlantic Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), to determine when the GB Haddock Catch Cap has been fully harvested. Once the GB Haddock Catch Cap has been harvested, regulations require NMFS to prohibit herring vessel permit holders from fishing for, possessing, transferring, receiving, landing, or selling more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of herring per trip or calendar day in or from the Herring GB Haddock AM Area for the remainder of the fishing year. Additionally, federally permitted herring vessels fishing with midwater trawl gear can no longer possess haddock in the Herring GB Haddock Accountability Management (AM) Area for the remainder of the fishing year, unless vessels are also fishing on a declared NE multispecies trip with a NE multispecies permit. Vessels issued an All Areas or Areas 2 and 3 Limited Access herring permit on a declared herring trip cannot possess haddock in the Herring GB Haddock AM Area, regardless of the gear used.

The Regional Administrator has determined, based on dealer reports and other available information, that the herring fleet has fully harvested the GB Haddock Catch Cap. Therefore, effective 0001 hr local time, October 22, 2015, federally permitted vessels may not fish for, possess, transfer, receive, land, or sell more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of herring per trip or calendar day, in or from the Herring GB Haddock AM Area through April 30, 2016, except vessels that have entered port before 0001 hr on October 22, 2015, may land and sell more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of herring from the Herring GB Haddock AM Area from that trip. A vessel may transit through the Herring GB Haddock AM Area with more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of herring on board, provided all herring onboard was caught outside the Herring GB Haddock AM Area and all fishing gear is stowed and not available for immediate use as defined by § 648.2. Effective 0001 hr, October 22, 2015, herring vessels fishing with midwater trawl gear cannot possess haddock and