This document postpones the effectiveness of the discharge requirements in both sanctuaries with regard to USCG activities for another 6 months, until June 9, 2016. In the course of the rule making to expand GFNMS and CBNMS, NOAA learned from USCG that the discharge regulations had the potential to impair the operations of USCG vessels and air craft conducting law enforcement and on-water training exercises in GFNMS and CBNMS. The USCG supports national marine sanctuary management by providing routine surveillance and dedicated law enforcement of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act and sanctuary regulations.

To ensure that the March 12, 2015 rule does not undermine USCG’s ability to perform its duties, NOAA postponed for 6 months the effectiveness of the discharge requirements for USCG operations. Specifically, the effectiveness of the discharge requirements was postponed until December 9, 2015. However, NOAA needs more time to assess USCG activities and develop alternatives for an environmental assessment developed pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act. Therefore, NOAA is postponing the effectiveness of the discharge requirements with respect to USCG operations for another 6 months, until June 9, 2016. During this time, NOAA will consider how to address USCG’s concerns and will consider, among other things, whether to exempt certain USCG activities in sanctuary regulations. The public, other federal agencies, and interested stakeholders will be given an opportunity to comment on various alternatives that are being considered. This will include the opportunity to review any proposed rule and related environmental analysis.


Dated: November 20, 2015.

John Armor,

Acting Director for the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries.

[FR Doc. 2015–30434 Filed 11–30–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–NK–P
Act of 1980 does not apply (5 U.S.C. 601(2)).

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 4044

Pension insurance, Pensions.

In consideration of the foregoing, 29 CFR part 4044 is amended as follows:

PART 4044—ALLOCATION OF ASSETS IN SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS

1. The authority citation for part 4044 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1301(a), 1302(b)(3), 1341, 1344, 1362.

2. Appendix D to part 4044 is amended by removing Table I–15 and adding in its place Table I–16 to read as follows:

Appendix D to Part 4044—Tables Used To Determine Expected Retirement Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Low if monthly benefit at URA is less than</th>
<th>Medium if monthly benefit at URA is</th>
<th>High if monthly benefit at URA is greater than</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>2,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>2,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>2,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>2,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>2,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>2,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>3,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>3,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>3,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026 or later</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>3,244</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, this day of November 17, 2015.

Judith Starr,

General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2015–30221 Filed 11–30–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7709–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

32 CFR Part 505

[USA–2015–HQ–0036]

RIN 0702–AA71

Army Privacy Program

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army is amending the Army Privacy Program Regulation. Specifically, this direct final rule is removing the exemption for A0601–222 USMPECOM, titled Armed Services Military Accession Testing. Based on a recent review of A0601–222 Armed Services Military Accession Testing it has been determined that records in this system will now be covered by DMDC 15 DoD, Armed Services Military Accession Testing, which published in the Federal Register on February 11, 2015. This rule is being published as a direct final rule as the Department of Defense does not expect to receive any adverse comments, and so a proposed rule is unnecessary.

DATES: The rule will be effective on February 4, 2016 unless comments are received that would result in a contrary determination. Comments will be accepted on or before February 1, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and/or Regulatory Information Number (RIN) and title, by any of the following methods:


Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or RIN for this Federal Register document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Tracy Rogers, Chief, FOIA/PA, telephone: 703–428–6513.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The revisions to this rule will be reported in future status updates as part of DoD’s retrospective plan under Executive Order 13563 completed in August 2011. DoD’s full plan can be accessed at:


Direct Final Rule and Significant Adverse Comments

DoD has determined this rulemaking meets the criteria for a direct final rule because it involves changes dealing with DoD’s management of its Privacy Programs. DoD expects no opposition to the changes and no significant adverse comments. However, if DoD receives a significant adverse comment, the Department will withdraw this direct final rule by publishing a notice in the Federal Register. A significant adverse comment is one that explains: (1) Why the direct final rule is inappropriate, including challenges to the rule’s underlying premise or approach; or (2) why the direct final rule will be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. In determining whether a comment necessitates withdrawal of this direct final rule, DoD will consider whether it warrants a substantive response in a notice and comment process.