Biosciences Complex, 116 Barrie Street, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, K7L 3N6.

<sup>34</sup>Hach Company. "Hach Method 10241— Spectrophotometric Measurement of Free Chlorine (Cl<sub>2</sub>) in Finished Drinking Water," November 2015. Revision 1.2. 5600 Lindbergh Drive, P.O. Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539. (Available at *http://www.hach.com.*)

<sup>35</sup> Hach Company. "Hach Method 8026— Spectrophotometric Measurement of Copper in Finished Drinking Water," December 2015. Revision 1.2. 5600 Lindbergh Drive, P.O. Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539. (Available at http://www.hach.com.)

<sup>36</sup> Hach Company. "Hach Method 10272— Spectrophotometric Measurement of Copper in Finished Drinking Water," December 2015. Revision 1.2. 5600 Lindbergh Drive, P.O. Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539. (Available at http://www.hach.com.)

<sup>37</sup> Hach Company. "Hach Method 10261— Total Organic Carbon in Finished Drinking Water by Catalyzed Ozone Hydroxyl Radical Oxidation Infrared Analysis," December 2015. Revision 1.2. 5600 Lindbergh Drive, P.O. Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539. (Available at http://www.hach.com.)

<sup>38</sup> Hach Company. "Hach Method 10267— Spectrophotometric Measurement of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) in Finished Drinking Water," December 2015. Revision 1.2. 5600 Lindbergh Drive, P.O. Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539. (Available at http://www.hach.com.)

<sup>39</sup> Hach Company. "Hach Method 10258— Determination of Turbidity by 360° Nephelometry," January 2016. 5600 Lindbergh Drive, P.O. Box 389, Loveland, CO 80539. (Available at *http://www.hach.com.*)

<sup>40</sup> Nitrate Elimination Company, Inc. (NECi). "Method for Nitrate Reductase Nitrate-Nitrogen Analysis of Drinking Water," February 2016. Superior Enzymes, Inc., 334 Hecla Street, Lake Linden, Michigan 49945.

<sup>41</sup> Thermo Fisher. "Thermo Fisher Scientific Drinking Water Orthophosphate Method for Thermo Scientific Gallery Discrete Analyzer," February 2016. Revision 5. Thermo Fisher Scientific, Ratastie 2, 01620 Vantaa, Finland.

<sup>42</sup> Mitchell Method M5331, Revision 1.2. "Determination of Turbidity by LED or Laser Nephelometry," February 2016. Available from Leck Mitchell, Ph.D., PE, 656 Independence Valley Dr., Grand Junction, CO 81507.

[FR Doc. 2016–16516 Filed 7–18–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### **Coast Guard**

46 CFR Parts 1, 2, 15, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, and 199

[Docket No. USCG-2006-24412]

RIN 1625-AB06

#### Inspection of Towing Vessels

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule; information collection approval.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the collection of information described in the Inspection of Towing Vessels final rule published on June 20, 2016. In that rule, which establishes safety regulations governing the inspection, standards, and safety management systems of towing vessels, we stated that before the Coast Guard could enforce the collection of information requirements in the rule, OMB would need to approve the Coast Guard's request to collect this information. This document announces that approval. On June 23, 2016, OMB approved this Coast Guard request and assigned this collection of information OMB control number 1625-0117.

**DATES:** On June 23, 2016, OMB approved a new collection of information assigned OMB control number 1625–0117. That approval expires on June 30, 2019. Based on this OMB approval, the Coast Guard may start enforcing applicable collection of information requirements in the Inspection of Towing Vessels final rule published in the **Federal Register** on June 20, 2016 (81 FR 40004), starting on that rule's effective date, July 20, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander William Nabach, Project Manager, CG– OES–2, Coast Guard, telephone 202– 372–1386, email William.A.Nabach@ uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 23, 2016, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved a new collection of information for the Inspection of Towing Vessels final rule published on June 20, 2016 (81 FR 40004). In that rule, which establishes safety regulations governing the inspection, standards, and safety management systems of towing vessels, we stated that before the Coast Guard could enforce the collection of information requirements in the rule, OMB would need to approve the Coast Guard's request to collect this information. This document announces the approval of that collection which has been assigned OMB control number 1625-0117. OMB's approval of that collection will expire on June 30, 2019.

On July 12, 2016, OMB approved the insertion of "CFR" in the title of the collection of information so it conforms with the title presented in the final rule: Towing Vessels—Title 46 CFR Subchapter M. We have included that notice of action in the docket as well as OMB's June 23, 2016 notice of action.

The Inspection of Towing Vessels final rule becomes effective July 20, 2016, and the Coast Guard may start enforcing that rule's applicable collection of information requirements on that date. As noted in the summary of that rule, certain existing towing vessels subject to this rule will have an additional 2 years before having to comply with most of its requirements, but we anticipate receiving applications from organizations seeking to become third-party organizations soon after the rule becomes effective.

A copy of the two approval memos from OMB and the Inspection of Towing Vessels final rule are in docket USCG– 2006–24412 which is available on the Internet by going to *http:// www.regulations.gov*, inserting USCG– 2006–24412 in the "Search" box, and clicking "Search."

This document, which announces approval of the collection of information assigned OMB control number 1625– 0117, is issued under authority of 5 U.S.C. 552(a).

Dated: July 14, 2016.

#### J.G. Lantz,

Director of Commercial Regulations and Standards.

[FR Doc. 2016–17007 Filed 7–18–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## 50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 121004518-3398-01]

### RIN 0648-XE701

# Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; 2016 Recreational Accountability Measures and Closure for Gulf of Mexico Gray Triggerfish

**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 gray triggerfish recreational sector in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) for the 2016 fishing year through this temporary rule. NMFS has determined that the 2015 recreational annual catch limit (ACL) for Gulf gray triggerfish was exceeded; therefore, NMFS reduces the gray triggerfish recreational ACL and annual catch target (ACT) in 2016. NMFS has also determined that the recreational ACT for Gulf gray triggerfish was reached prior to the June 1 annual season closure. Therefore, the gray triggerfish recreational season in the Gulf EEZ will remain closed and will not be re-opening on August 1, 2016. This closure is necessary to protect the Gulf gray triggerfish resource.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rich Malinowski, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, telephone: 727–824–5305, email: *rich.malinowski@noaa.gov.* 

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the Gulf reef fish fishery, which includes gray triggerfish, under the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf (FMP). The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council) prepared the FMP and NMFS implements the FMP under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) by regulations at 50 CFR part 622. All gray triggerfish weights discussed in this temporary rule are in round weight.

The 2016 recreational ACL for Gulf gray triggerfish specified in 50 CFR 622.41(b)(2)(iii) is 241,200 lb (109,406 kg) and the recreational ACT is 217,100 lb (98,475 kg). However, in 2015, the recreational harvest of gray triggerfish exceeded the 2015 recreational ACL by 39,997 lb (18,142 kg). Therefore, consistent with the requirements specified in 50 CFR 622.41(b)(2)(ii), NMFS reduces the recreational ACL for gray triggerfish in 2016 to 201,223 lb (91,273 kg) and the recreational ACT to 177,123 lb (80,342 kg).

Under 50 CFR 622.41(b)(2)(i), NMFS is required to close the recreational sector for gray triggerfish when the recreational ACT is reached, or is projected to be reached, by filing a notification to that effect with the Office of the Federal Register. NMFS has determined the 2016 recreational ACT was reached prior to the annual season closure, which is effective from June 1 through July 31 each year. Accordingly, the recreational sector for Gulf gray triggerfish will not re-open on August 1, because NMFS is closing recreational harvest of triggerfish for the 2016 fishing vear effective at 12:01 a.m., local time, August 1, 2016, until 12:01 a.m., local time, January 1, 2017, the start of the next fishing year.

During the recreational closure, the bag and possession limits for gray triggerfish in or from the Gulf EEZ are zero. The prohibition on possession in the Gulf on board a vessel for which a valid Federal charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued applies regardless of whether gray triggerfish were harvested in state or Federal waters.

The recreational sector for gray triggerfish will reopen on January 1, 2017, the beginning of the 2017 recreational fishing year.

# Classification

The Regional Administrator, Southeast Region, NMFS, has determined this temporary rule is necessary for the conservation and management of Gulf gray triggerfish and is consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable laws. This action is taken under 50 CFR 622.41(b)(2)(i) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

These measures are exempt from the procedures of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the temporary rule is issued without opportunity for prior notice and comment.

This action responds to the best scientific information available. The Assistant Administrator for NOAA Fisheries (AA), finds that the need to immediately implement this action to close the recreational sector for gray triggerfish constitutes good cause to waive the requirements to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment on this temporary rule pursuant to the authority set forth in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), because such procedures are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Such procedures are unnecessary because the rule establishing the closure provisions was subject to notice and comment, and all that remains is to notify the public of the closure. Such procedures are contrary to the public interest because of the need to immediately implement this action to protect gray triggerfish. Prior notice and opportunity for public comment would require time and would potentially allow the recreational sector to exceed the recreational ACL.

For the aforementioned reasons, the AA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in the effectiveness of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

Dated: July 14, 2016.

#### Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2016–17043 Filed 7–14–16; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P