Dated: April 19, 2016.
Leslie Kux,
Associate Commissioner for Policy.
[FR Doc. 2016–09366 Filed 4–21–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
40 CFR Part 52
Air Plan Approval: Tennesse: Knox County VOC Limits Revision for Permits
AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.
ACTION: Proposed rule.
SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a portion of a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Tennessee, submitted on March 14, 2014, through the Tennessee Department of Environmental Conservation on behalf of the Knox County Department of Air Quality Management (Knox County) to address changes to a Knox County regulation regarding permits. EPA is proposing to approve this SIP revision because the State has demonstrated that it is consistent with the Clean Air Act.
DATES: Written comments must be received on or before May 23, 2016.
ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R04–OAR–2015–0618 at http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from Regulations.gov. EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (i.e., on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zuri Farnigalo or D. Brad Akers, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Mr. Farnigalo can be reached at (404) 562–9152 and via electronic mail at farnigalo.zuri@epa.gov. Mr. Akers can be reached at (404) 562–9089 and via electronic mail at akers.brad@epa.gov.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Rules and Regulations section of this issue of the Federal Register, EPA is approving the State’s implementation plan revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this rule, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.
Dated: April 6, 2016.
Heather McTeer Toney,
Regional Administrator, Region 4.
[FR Doc. 2016–09160 Filed 4–21–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
43 CFR Part 1600
[LLWO210000.16X.L16100000.PN0000] RIN 1004–AE39
Resource Management Planning
AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.
ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of public comment period.
SUMMARY: On February 25, 2016, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) published in the Federal Register a proposed rule to amend existing regulations that establish the procedures used to prepare, revise, or amend land use plans pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). The proposed rule would enable the BLM to more readily address landscape-scale resource issues, such as wildfire, habitat connectivity, or the demand for renewable and non-renewable energy sources and to respond more effectively to environmental and social changes. The proposed rule would further emphasize the role of science in the planning process and the importance of evaluating the resource, environmental, ecological, social, and economic conditions at the onset of planning. The proposed rule would affirm the important role of other Federal agencies, State and local governments, Indian tribes, and the public during the planning process, and would enhance opportunities for public involvement and transparency during the preparation of resource management plans. Finally, the proposed rule would make revisions to clarify existing text and use plain language to improve the readability of the planning regulations. This notice extends the public comment period for 30 days beyond the initial comment-period deadline.
DATES: Send your comments on this proposed rule to the BLM on or before May 25, 2016. The BLM need not consider, or include in the administrative record for the final rule, comments that the BLM receives after the close of the comment period or comments delivered to an address other than those listed below (see ADDRESSES).
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leah Baker, Division Chief, Decision Support, Planning and NEPA, at 202–912–7282, for information relating to the BLM’s national planning program or the substance of this proposed rule. For information on procedural matters or the rulemaking process, you may contact Charles Yudson at 202–912–7437. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact the above individuals during normal business hours. FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to leave a message or question with the above individuals. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 1816 and 1852
RIN 2700–AE31

NASA Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Clarification of Award Fee Evaluations and Payments (NFS Case 2016–N008)

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: NASA is proposing to amend the NASA Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (NFS) to clarify NASA’s award fee process by incorporating terms used in award fee contracting; guidance relative to final award fee evaluations; release of source selection information; and the calculation of the provisional award fee payment percentage in NASA end-item award fee contracts.

DATES: Comments on the proposed rule should be submitted in writing to the address shown below on or before June 21, 2016, to be considered in the formation of a final rule.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by NFS Case 2016–N008, using any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking portal by entering “NFS Case 2016–N008” under the heading “Enter keyword or ID” and selecting “Search.” Select the link “Submit a Comment” that corresponds with “NFS Case 2016–N008.” Follow the instructions provided at the “Submit a Comment” screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and “NFS Case 2016–N008” on your attached document.

• Regulations.gov: http://www.regulations.gov. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by entering “NFS Case 2016–N008” under the heading “Enter keyword or ID” and selecting “Search.” Select the link “Submit a Comment” that corresponds with “NFS Case 2016–N008.” Follow the instructions provided at the “Submit a Comment” screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and “NFS Case 2016–N008” on your attached document.

• Email: william.roets-1@nasa.gov. Include NFS Case 2016–N008 in the subject line of the message.
• Fax: (202) 358–3082.
• Mail: NASA Headquarters (HQ), Office of Procurement, Contract and Grant Policy Division, Attn: Mr. William Roets, Suite 5M18, 300 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20546–0001.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

NASA is proposing to revise the NFS to clarify NASA’s award fee process. As part of the NASA Office of Procurement internal reviews and the NASA Office of the Inspector General (OIG) audit entitled “NASA’s Use of Award Fee Contracts,” Report Number IG–14–003, NASA is implementing revisions to NFS 1816.4 and 1852.216–77 to clarify NASA’s award fee evaluation and payment processes.

II. Discussion

NASA is proposing the following revisions to clarify NASA’s award fee process:

• Add new definitions section at NFS 1816.001. Definitions for Earned Award Fee and Unearned Award Fee are being added to provide clarity and consistency in how these terms are utilized in NASA’s award fee evaluation process.

• Revise NFS 1816.405–273(b) to provide further management review for final award fee determinations that meet certain criteria as outlined in this rule’s revised NFS text.

• Revise NFS 1816.405–273(c) to provide clarification regarding the release of source selection information that is included in the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS).

• Revise NFS 1816.405–276(b) and 1852.216–77(c)(3) to clarify how provisional award fee payments are calculated in NASA end-item award fee contracts. The current NFS text describes this calculation as “limited to a percentage not to exceed 80 percent of the prior interim period’s evaluation score” and yet does not address how the first award fee evaluation period should be handled. To address this issue, NFS is being revised to read: “limited to a percentage not to exceed 80 percent of the prior interim period’s evaluation score, except for the first evaluation period, which is limited to 80 percent of the available award fee for that evaluation period.”

• In addition, since the FAR removed clause 52.216–13 in Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2005–17, NASA is removing references to this clause contained in NFS 1816.307, 1816.307–70, and 1852.216–89.

III. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects; distributive impacts; and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs