

importation of these wire products to enable the steel wire downstream sector to evaluate economic and import patterns earlier than they would otherwise be publicly available. They indicate a particular interest in evaluating this data for products where there may be antidumping or countervailing duty orders in place.

Response: The Department intends to continue to monitor imports and exports of the specific steel-containing wire products identified in what is known as “the downstream monitor.” The downstream monitor uses publicly available trade data and is available in a separate section of the SIMA monitoring system. The Department will not expand coverage of the SIMA licensing requirement beyond steel mill products. Although the Department recognizes that certain segments of the steel industry are interested in the Department’s licensing and monitoring of downstream steel products, the sheer volume of entries associated with many of these downstream steel products (e.g. nails and staples, springs, fittings and flanges, and wire hangers) greatly increases the burden of the system on the trading community and could potentially overwhelm the SIMA system.

Comment 5: Commenters propose shortening the period of time for which the licenses are valid, suggesting that applying for the licenses closer to the date of importation would increase the accuracy of the data gathered from the licenses.

Response: At this time the Department is not changing the period of time for which the licenses are valid. Based on the Department’s extensive experience with SIMA, shortening the license time period would not meaningfully improve the accuracy of the program and may serve to increase the burden on parties. The 60-day advance period during which a license may be filed provides a reasonable period of time for parties to make all necessary business arrangements to ship goods while providing full transparency for all parties to better understand and properly anticipate market conditions. The Department currently provides the license applicant the opportunity to amend and/or cancel the licenses as needed to reflect the actual terms of the shipment, should there be changes after the license application.

For the reasons discussed above, the proposed rule (19 CFR part 360) is made final without changes.

Classification

Executive Order 12866

This rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

Executive Order 13132

This rule does not contain policies with federalism implications as that term is defined in Executive Order 13132.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Chief Counsel for Regulation of the Department of Commerce certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration at the proposed rule stage, that this rule, if adopted, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as that term is defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq. The factual basis for the certification is found in the proposed rule and is not repeated here. No comments were received on the certification or the economic impacts of this action. As a result, no final regulatory flexibility analysis is required and none was prepared.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule contains collection-of-information requirements subject to review and approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). These requirements have been approved by OMB (OMB No. 0625–0245; Expiration Date: 12/31/2014). Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be less than ten minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions and completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are voluntary, and will be provided confidentially to the extent allowed by law.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 360

Administrative practice and procedure, Business and industry, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Steel.

Dated: February 8, 2013.

Francisco J. Sánchez,

Under Secretary for International Trade.

For reasons discussed in the preamble, 19 CFR part 360 is amended to read as follows:

PART 360—STEEL IMPORT MONITORING AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM

■ 1. The authority citation for part 360 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 13 U.S.C. 301(a) and 302.

■ 2. Section 360.105 is revised to read as follows:

§ 360.105 Duration of the steel import licensing requirement.

The licensing program will be in effect through March 21, 2017, but may be extended upon review and notification in the **Federal Register** prior to this expiration date. Licenses will be required on all subject imports entered during this period, even if the entry summary documents are not filed until after the expiration of this program. The licenses will be valid for 10 business days after the expiration of this program to allow for the final filing of required Customs documentation.

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LABOR DEPARTMENT

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1926

Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

CFR Correction

In Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1926, revised as of July 1, 2012, on page 225, in § 1926.152, paragraph (c)(16) is added to read as follows:

§ 1926.251 Rigging equipment for material handling.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(16) Wire rope slings shall have permanently affixed, legible identification markings stating size, rated capacity for the type(s) of hitch(es) used and the angle upon which it is based, and the number of legs if more than one.

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