11. 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.

12. Technical Standards

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

13. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded 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 involves the removal of the parts of the paragraph of 33 CFR 117.493 (b) that refer to the KCS Railroad Drawbridge at mile 36.2, from the Code of Federal Regulations since it governs a bridge that has been converted to a fixed bridge. This rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction. Under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction, an environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are not required for this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

§ 117.493 Sabine River.

* * * * *

(b) The draw of the S12 Bridge, mile 40.8, at Starks, need not be opened for the passage of vessels.


Roy A. Nash,

Brevet Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2013–04492 Filed 2–26–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Parts 126, 127, 154, and 155


[Docket No. USCG–2012–0866]

RIN 1625–AB98

Updates to Standards Incorporated by Reference; Reapproved ASTM Standards; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Many of the Coast Guard’s regulations incorporate by reference consensus standards that are developed by organizations other than the Coast Guard. This final rule updates references to standards developed by ASTM International, that have been reapproved, without change, since their incorporation into Coast Guard regulation. This rule does not address standards that have changed substantively, and it will not have any substantive impact on the regulated public.

DATES: This rule is effective March 29, 2013. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register on March 29, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket USCG–2012–0866 and are available for inspection or copying at the Docket Management Facility (M–30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. You may also find this docket on the Internet by going to http://www.regulations.gov, inserting USCG–2012–0866 in the “Keyword” box, and then clicking “Search.”

Viewing incorporation by reference material. You may inspect the material incorporated by reference at the U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Room 1304, 2100 2nd Street SW., Washington, DC 20593 between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–372–1494. Copies of the material are available as indicated in the “Incorporation by Reference” section of this preamble.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call or email Mr. Roger K. Butturini, PE, U.S. Coast Guard Office of Standards Evaluation and Development; telephone 202–372–1494, email Roger.K.Butturini@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Ms. Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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L. Technical Standards
M. Environment

I. Abbreviations

ASTM  ASTM International
CFR  Code of Federal Regulations
NTTAA  National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

II. Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment, pursuant to section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency, for good cause, finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” As discussed in more detail in this final rule, the industry standards adopted in this rule are merely reapproved editions of the previously incorporated standards. Reapproving a
standard is a maintenance activity that
confirms to the reader that the standard
in question is not outdated or
superseded as of the year of reapproval.
This rule does not change any
substantive regulatory requirements or
pose any anticipated costs to the public,
and will have no substantive effect on
the public. Because the revisions
implemented by this rule are all non-
substantive changes without effect on
the public, the Coast Guard finds that
notice and public comment on the
changes is unnecessary, and that good
cause therefore exists under 5 U.S.C.
553(b)(B) for foregoing notice and
comment procedures.

III. Basis and Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to update
references to incorporated industry
standards that have been reapproved,
without change, by the standards
organization that developed them. In
this rule, we focus on standards
developed by ASTM International
(ASTM). We also are standardizing
usage of ASTM’s name, which was
formerly the American Society for
Testing and Materials, updating the
listed contact information for
publishers, and reformating certain
sections for ease of use.

In updating our references, we ensure
that the publications we have
incorporated by reference are reasonably
available to the public as required by 1
CFR part 51. The Coast Guard’s
authority to revise its regulations is
outlined in 33 CFR 1.05–1, as well as in
the authority citations for each part of
the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
amended by this rule. Incorporation by
reference is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552(a),

IV. Background

A. History of Incorporation by Reference

Voluntary consensus standards are
technical standards that are developed
or adopted by voluntary consensus
standards bodies. They may include
specifications for materials,
performance, design, or operation; test
methods; sampling procedures; and
related management systems practices.
The Coast Guard has actively
participated in the development of
industry standards for the safety of
marine equipment at the International
Maritime Organization, the International
Organization for Standardization,
ASTM, the American Society of
Mechanical Engineers, and other
standards development bodies. The
National Technology Transfer and
Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C.
272 note) directs agencies to use
voluntary consensus standards in their
regulatory activities unless the agency
provides Congress, through the Office of
Management and Budget, with an
explanation of why using these
standards would be inconsistent with
applicable law or would otherwise be
impractical.

When appropriate, the Coast Guard
incorporates industry standards, and
particularly voluntary consensus
standards, into its regulations. This
process, known as incorporation by
reference, gives the content of
incorporated standards the same force as
regulations published in the CFR.

Incorporation by reference occurs as
part of a rulemaking and is governed by
specific rules, which are available at 1
CFR part 51. Under these rules the Coast
Guard may only incorporate a specific
edition of a standard, and that standard
must be reasonably available to the class
of persons affected by it. Because
standards organizations revise and
replace standards over time, the specific
edition incorporated by the Coast Guard
eventually may become outdated,
unavailable, or both. This can lead to
conflicts between domestic and
international requirements, or between
regulatory requirements and modern
best practices. Therefore, the Coast
Guard reviews its incorporations by
reference and updates them if necessary.

B. Reapproved Standards

Standards organizations sometimes
“reapprove” standards without
modifying them. Reapproving a
standard is a maintenance activity that
confirms to the reader that the standard
in question is not outdated or
superseded as of the year of reapproval.
For example, the standard known as
ASTM A 575–96, “Standard
Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon,
Merchant Quality, M-Grades,” was
originally published in 1996; when it
was reapproved in 2002, it became
known as ASTM A 575–96 (Reapproved
2002). It was reapproved again in 2007
as ASTM A 575–96 (Reapproved 2007).
The substantive content remains the
same as in the 1996 edition.

Because the Coast Guard must
incorporate a specific edition, however,
reapproval can cause the Coast Guard’s
incorporation to become outdated or
confusing even if the substance of the
incorporated standard is unchanged. For
example, the Coast Guard incorporated
ASTM A 575–96. Although the content
of the standard has not changed since
the Coast Guard incorporated it, the
current version is ASTM A 575–96
(Reapproved 2007) and the incorporated
ASTM A 575–96 has been superseded.
In some cases, superseded standards are
no longer readily available.

This rule updates regulatory
references to certain incorporated
ASTM standards that have been
reapproved without change. We chose
to focus on ASTM standards in this rule
because we had recently verified that
several such standards had been
reapproved without change. The Coast
Guard is aware that standards
developed by other organizations may
also have been reapproved and may also
require updating, and that some of the
Coast Guard’s other incorporations may
require updating for other reasons. The
Coast Guard intends to address those
incorporations in future publications in
the Federal Register. To that end, we
published a request for comments on
November 30, 2012, (77 FR 71369) to
solicit public input as to which
incorporations by reference require
updating.

V. Discussion of Changes

A. Incorporation of Reapproved
   Standards

The following table lists the title of
each standard affected by this rule,
the version previously incorporated, the
more recent version to be incorporated,
and the locations in the CFR where
these references occur.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of standard</th>
<th>Standard previously incorporated</th>
<th>Standard to be incorporated</th>
<th>Where incorporated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title of standard</td>
<td>Standard previously incorporated</td>
<td>Standard to be incorporated</td>
<td>Where incorporated</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>46 34.01–15, 76.01–2,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>95.01–2, 108.101, 193.01–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Specification for Wrought Carbon Steel Sleeve-Type Pipe Couplings.</td>
<td>F682–82a</td>
<td>F682–82a (Reapproved 2008).</td>
<td>46 56.01–2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the incorporated standards in Table 1 have been reapproved without change. For that reason, incorporating the most recent versions does not change the substantive regulatory requirements and will have no substantive impact on the regulated public.

The Coast Guard is also standardizing usage of the name “ASTM International,” formerly known as the American Society for Testing and Materials, as well as reformating the reapproved document titles to match the capitalization and punctuation used in the most current publications. These changes are administrative in nature, and will not affect the regulated public in a substantive manner.
B. Reformating Involving Standards Other Than Reapproved ASTM Standards

Some of the reapproved ASTM standards appear in older sections of the CFR that did not include paragraph designations. The lack of paragraph designations makes reading and cross-referencing these sections more difficult. This rule reformats those sections using the Office of the Federal Register’s preferred paragraph designation format. The reformatted sections are 46 CFR 32.01–1, 76.01–2, 153.4, 160.077–5, 160.176–4, and 162.027–1. This rule also updates publisher contact information in these sections when appropriate.

Although these reformatted sections contain incorporated standards other than reapproved ASTM standards, this rule does not update those references, incorporate newer versions, or make any other substantive change to those references. With the exception of the reapproved ASTM standards discussed above, the content of the reformatted sections remains the same as it was prior to this rule. Suggestions for updates to these sections may be submitted to the Coast Guard using the contact information in ADDRESSES.

C. Removal of 33 CFR 155.140(c)(3)

In developing this rule, the Coast Guard became aware that 33 CFR 155.140(c)(3) indicated standard ASTM F 722–82 was incorporated by reference in Appendices A and B of 33 CFR part 155. Appendices A and B do not contain any reference to ASTM F 722–82; however, and subsequent research determined this reference to be a typographical error. This rule removes the reference to ASTM F 722–82 from § 155.140. As there is no regulatory requirement in Part 155 associated with the standard, the removal can have no substantive impact on the public.

VI. Incorporation by Reference

The Director of the Federal Register has approved the material in 33 CFR 126.5, 127.003, and 154.106; and 46 CFR 32.01–1, 34.01–15, 39.10–5, 54.01–1, 56.01–2, 76.01–2, 95.01–2, 108.101, 153.4, 160.077–5, 160.176–4, 162.027–1, and 193.01–3 for incorporation by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552 and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of the material are available from the sources listed in these sections.

VII. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on these statutes or executive orders.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 (“Regulatory Planning and Review”) and 13563 (“Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review”) direct agencies to assess the 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). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This final rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action” under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of Executive Order 12618. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order.

This final rule makes non-substantive changes throughout Titles 33 and 46 of the CFR. As discussed in more detail in Section V (Discussion of Changes) of this preamble, the industry standards adopted in this rule are merely reapproved editions of the previously incorporated standards. Reapproving a standard is a maintenance activity that confirms to the reader that the standard in question is not outdated or superseded as of the year of reapproval. Therefore, this rule does not change any substantive regulatory requirements and will have no substantive effect on the public. As a result, we expect no additional cost to the industry. No additional labor or resources would be required by the regulated public.

We expect this final rule to be beneficial to the public and to the maritime industry because it will make the Coast Guard’s references to these standards consistent with the current standards available for use by industry and will ensure that the publications we have incorporated by reference are reasonably available to the public.

B. Small Entities

This rule is not preceded by a notice of proposed rulemaking and, therefore, is exempt from the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612). The Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply when the agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.

C. Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency’s responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247).

D. Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

E. Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if the rule has a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

F. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure of a Federal, 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.

G. 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.
H. 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.

I. 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.

J. 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.

K. Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a “significant energy action” under that order because it is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

L. Technical Standards

The NTERRA (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule uses the following voluntary consensus standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID No. of standard</th>
<th>Title of standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

M. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01 and Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)(42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded 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 under section 2.B.2, figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(a) of the Instruction. This rule falls under the category of editorial or procedural regulations since it involves the adoption of voluntary consensus standards already in effect. An environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.
List of Subjects
33 CFR Part 126
Explosives, Harbors, Hazardous substances, Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
33 CFR Part 127
Fire prevention, Harbors, Hazardous substances, Incorporation by reference, Natural gas, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures.
33 CFR Part 154
Alaska, Fire prevention, Hazardous substances, Incorporation by reference, Oil pollution, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
33 CFR Part 155
Alaska, Hazardous substances, Incorporation by reference, Oil pollution, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
46 CFR Part 32
Cargo vessels, Fire prevention, Incorporation by reference, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Occupational safety and health, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Seamen.
46 CFR Part 34
Cargo vessels, Fire prevention, Incorporation by reference, Marine safety.

46 CFR Part 39
Cargo vessels, Fire prevention, Hazardous materials transportation, Incorporation by reference, Marine safety, Occupational safety and health, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

46 CFR Parts 54 and 56
Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Vessels.

46 CFR Part 76
Fire prevention, Incorporation by reference, Marine safety, Passenger vessels.

46 CFR Part 95
Cargo vessels, Fire prevention, Incorporation by reference, Marine safety.

46 CFR Part 108
Fire prevention, Incorporation by reference, Marine safety, Occupational safety and health, Oil and gas exploration, Vessels.

46 CFR Part 153
Administrative practice and procedure, Cargo vessels, Hazardous materials transportation, Incorporation by reference, Marine safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Water pollution control.

46 CFR Part 160
Incorporation by reference, Marine safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

46 CFR Part 162
Fire prevention, Incorporation by reference, Marine safety, Oil pollution, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

46 CFR Part 193
Fire prevention, Incorporation by reference, Marine safety, Oceanographic research vessels.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR parts 126, 127, 154, and 155, and 46 CFR parts 32, 34, 39, 54, 56, 76, 95, 108, 153, 160, 162, and 193 as follows:

Title 33
PART 126—HANDLING OF DANGEROUS CARGO AT WATERFRONT FACILITIES

1. The authority citation for part 126 continues to read as follows:

2. In § 126.5, in the table in paragraph (b), revise the first two entries to read as follows:

§ 126.5 Incorporation by reference: Where can I get a copy of the publications mentioned in this part?
* * * * *
(b) * * *

PART 127—WATERFRONT FACILITIES HANDLING LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS AND LIQUEFIED HAZARDOUS GAS

3. The authority citation for part 127 continues to read as follows:

4. In § 127.003, in the table in paragraph (b), revise the entries for the

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)” to read as follows:

§ 127.003 Incorporation by reference.

(b) * * *
PART 154—FACILITIES TRANSFERRING OIL OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IN BULK

5. The authority citation for part 154 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231, 1321(j)(1)(C), (j)(5), (j)(6), and (m)(2); sec. 2, E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1. Subpart F is also issued under 33 U.S.C. 2735.

6. In §154.106, revise paragraph (d) introductory text and paragraph (d)(3) to read as follows:

§154.106 Incorporation by reference. Where can I get a copy of the publications incorporated by reference in this part?

* * * * *

(d) ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, 877–909–2786, http://www.astm.org; *(3) [Reserved].

* * * * *

PART 155—OIL OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS FOR VESSELS

7. The authority citation for part 155 continues to read as follows:


8. In §155.140, revise paragraph (c) introductory text and remove and reserve paragraph (c)(3) to read as follows:

§155.140 Incorporation by reference. *(c) ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, 877–909–2786, http://www.astm.org; *(3) [Reserved].

* * * * *

PART 156—PRESSURE VESSELS

15. The authority citation for part 156 continues to read as follows:


16. In §54.01–1, revise paragraph (c) introductory text and paragraph (c)(2) to read as follows:

§54.01–1 Incorporation by reference. *(c) ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, 877–909–2786, http://www.astm.org; *(2) ASTM A 203/A 203M–97 (Reapproved 2007), Standard
Specification for Pressure Vessel Plates, Alloy Steel, Nickel (“ASTM A 203”), (approved November 1, 2007), incorporation by reference approved for § 54.06–20;
* * * * *

PART 56—PIPING SYSTEMS AND APPURTENANCES

17. The authority citation for part 56 continues to read as follows:


18. Amend § 56.01–2 as follows:

■ a. Redesignate paragraphs (e)(9) through (e)(10) as paragraphs (e)(10) through (e)(11), respectively;
■ b. Redesignate the second paragraph (e)(5) as paragraph (e)(5); and
■ c. Revise paragraph (e) introductory text, paragraph (e)(6), and newly redesignated paragraphs (e)(10), (e)(11), (e)(40) through (e)(42), (e)(69) through (e)(76), and (e)(78) through (e)(80) to read as follows:

§ 56.01–2 Incorporation by reference.
* * * * *
(e) ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, 877–909–2786, http://www.astm.org: 
* * * * *
* * * * *
(69) ASTM F682–82a (Reapproved 2008), Standard Specification for Wrought Carbon Steel Sleeve-Type Pipe Couplings (“ASTM F 682”), (approved November 1, 2008), incorporation by reference approved for § 56.60–1;
(70) ASTM F1006–86 (Reapproved 2008), Standard Specification for Entrainment Separators for Use in Marine Piping Applications (“ASTM F 1006”), (approved November 1, 2008), incorporation by reference approved for § 56.60–1;
* * * * *
19. The authority citation for part 76 continues to read as follows:


20. In § 76.01–2, revise paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) to read as follows:

§ 76.01–2 Incorporation by reference.
* * * * *
(b) ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, 877–909–2786, http://www.astm.org:
* * * * *
(2) [Reserved]
(c) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Battery March Park, Quincy, MA 02169–7471, 617–770–3000, http://www.nfpa.org:
(2) [Reserved]
(d) Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), 12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709–3995, 919–549–1400, http://www.ul.com:
(2) [Reserved]

PART 95—FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

21. The authority citation for part 95 continues to read as follows:

PART 153—SHIPS CARRYING BULK LIQUID, LIQUEFIED GAS, OR COMPRESSED GAS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

25. The authority citation for part 153 continues to read as follows:


PART 160—LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

27. The authority citation for part 160 continues to read as follows:


28. Revise §160.077–5 to read as follows:

§160.077–5 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a). To enforce any edition other than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish a notice of change in the Federal Register and make the material available to the public. All approved material is on file at the U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Design and Engineering Standards (CG–ENG), 2100 2nd Street SW., Stop 7126, Washington, DC 20393–7126 or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. All material is available from the sources listed below.

(b) ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, 877–909–2786, http://wwwastm.org


(1) In Federal Test Method Standard No. 191 the following test methods:

(i) Method 5100, Strength and Elongation, Breaking of Woven Cloth; Grab Method.

(ii) Method 5132, Strength of Cloth, Tearing; Falling-Pendulum Method.

(iii) Method 5134, Strength of Cloth, Tearing; Tongue Method.

(iv) Method 5304.1, Weathering Resistance of Cloth; Accelerated Weathering Method.


(2) Federal Standard No. 751, Stitches, Seams, and Stitching.


(d) National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) (formerly National Bureau of Standards), 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 1070, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–1070, 301–975–6478, http://wwwnist.gov


(2) [Reserved.]

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a). To enforce any edition other than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish a notice of change in the Federal Register and make the material available to the public. All approved material is on file at the U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Design and Engineering Standards (CG–ENG), 2100 2nd Street SW., Stop 7126, Washington, DC 20593–7126 or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. All material is available from the sources listed below.


(2) UL 1517, Standard for Hybrid Personal Flotation Devices (November 12, 1984), incorporation by reference approved for 46 CFR 160.077–5(e)(2); 160.077–11(a)(5)(ii) and (g)(1); 160.077–15(b)(12); 160.077–17(b)(9); 160.077–19(a)(5) and (b)(1) through (18); 160.077–21(c)(1) through (5); 160.077–23(h)(4) through (7); 160.077–27(e)(1) and (4); and 160.077–29(c)(5), (7), and (9), and (d)(1) and (5).

§ 29. Revise § 160.176–4 to read as follows:


(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a). To enforce any edition other than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish a notice of change in the Federal Register and make the material available to the public. All approved material is on file at the U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Design and Engineering Standards (CG–ENG), 2100 2nd Street SW., Stop 7126, Washington, DC 20593–7126 or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. All material is available from the sources listed below.


(2) [Reserved]

PART 193—FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

§ 32. The authority citation for part 193 continues to read as follows:


§ 193.01–3 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a). To enforce any edition other than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish a notice of change in the Federal Register and make the material available to the public. All approved material is on file at the U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Design and Engineering Standards (CG–ENG), 2100 2nd Street SW., Stop 7126, Washington, DC 20593–7126 or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. All material is available from the sources listed below.


§ 193.10–10 Incorporation by reference.

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Kathryn A. Sinniger,
Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law U.S. Coast Guard.

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