Phamatech, Inc., 15175 Innovation Drive, San Diego, CA 92128, 888–835–5840

Quest Diagnostics Incorporated, 1777 Montreal Circle, Tucker, GA 30084, 800–729–6432, (Formerly: SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories; SmithKline Bio-Science Laboratories)

Quest Diagnostics Incorporated, 400 Egypt Road, Norristown, PA 19403, 610–631–4600/877–642–2216, (Formerly: SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories; SmithKline Bio-Science Laboratories)

Redwood Toxicology Laboratory, 3700 Westwind Blvd., Santa Rosa, CA 95403, 800–255–2159

US Army Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing Laboratory, 2490 Wilson St., Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755–5235, 301–677–7085, Testing for Department of Defense (DoD) Employees Only

* The Standards Council of Canada (SCC) voted to end its Laboratory Accreditation Program for Substance Abuse (LAPSA) effective May 12, 1998. Laboratories certified through that program were accredited to conduct forensic urine drug testing as required by U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations. As of that date, the certification of those accredited Canadian laboratories will continue under DOT authority. The responsibility for conducting quarterly performance testing plus periodic on-site inspections of those LAPSA-accredited laboratories was transferred to the U.S. HHS, with the HHS’ NLCP contractor continuing to have an active role in the performance testing and laboratory inspection processes. Other Canadian laboratories wishing to be considered for the NLCP may apply directly to the NLCP contractor just as U.S. laboratories do.

Upon finding a Canadian laboratory to be qualified, HHS will recommend that DOT certify the laboratory (Federal Register, July 16, 1996) as meeting the minimum standards of the Mandatory Guidelines published in the Federal Register on January 23, 2017 (82 FR 7920). After receiving DOT certification, the laboratory will be included in the monthly list of HHS-certified laboratories and participate in the NLCP certification maintenance program.

Charles P. LoDico,
Chemist.

[FR Doc. 2019–06326 Filed 4–1–19; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard
[Docket No. USCG–2019–0042]

Information Collection Request to Office of Management and Budget; OMB Control Number: 1625–0033

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Sixty-day notice requesting comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the U.S. Coast Guard intends to submit Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), requesting an extension of its approval for the following collection of information: 1625–0033, Display of Fire Control Plans for Vessels; without change. Our ICR describes the information we seek to collect from the public. Before submitting this ICR to OIRA, the Coast Guard is inviting comments as described below.

DATES: Comments must reach the Coast Guard on or before June 3, 2019.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Coast Guard docket number [USCG–2019–0042] to the Coast Guard using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov. See the “Public participation and request for comments” portion of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for further instructions on submitting comments.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Anthony Smith, Office of Information Management, telephone 202–475–3532, or fax 202–372–8405, for questions on these documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation and Request for Comments

This Notice relies on the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended. An ICR is an application to OIRA seeking the approval, extension, or renewal of a Coast Guard collection of information (Collection). The ICR contains information describing the Collection’s purpose, the Collection’s likely burden on the affected public, an explanation of the necessity of the Collection, and other important information describing the Collection. There is one ICR for each Collection.

The Coast Guard invites comments on whether this ICR should be granted based on the Collection being necessary for the proper performance of Departmental functions. In particular, the Coast Guard would appreciate comments addressing: (1) The practical utility of the Collection; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden of the Collection; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of information subject to the Collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the Collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consistent with the requirements of Executive Order 13771, Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs, and Executive Order 13777, Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda, the Coast Guard is also requesting comments on the extent to which this request for information could be modified to reduce the burden on respondents. In response to your comments, we may revise this ICR or decide not to seek an extension of approval for the Collection. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

We encourage you to respond to this request by submitting comments and related materials. Comments must contain the OMB Control Number of the ICR and the docket number of this request, [USCG–2019–0042], and must be received by June 3, 2019.

Submitting Comments

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov. If your material cannot be submitted using http://www.regulations.gov, contact the person in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document for alternate instructions. Documents mentioned in this notice, and all public comments, are in our online docket at http://www.regulations.gov and can be viewed by following that website's instructions. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts, you will be notified when comments are posted.

We accept anonymous comments. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov and will include any personal information you have
provided. For more about privacy and the docket, you may review a Privacy Act notice regarding the Federal Docket Management System in the March 24, 2005, issue of the Federal Register (70 FR 15086).

Information Collection Request

Title: Display of Fire Control Plans for Vessels.

OMB Control Number: 1625–0033.

Summary: This information collection is for the posting or display of specific plans on certain categories of commercial vessels. The availability of these plans aid firefighters and damage control efforts in response to emergencies.

Need: Under 46 U.S.C. 3305 and 3306, the Coast Guard is responsible for ensuring the safety of inspected vessels and has promulgated regulations in 46 CFR parts 35, 78, 97, 109, 131, 169, and 196 to ensure that safety standards are met.

Forms: None.

Respondents: Owners and operators of vessels.

Frequency: On occasion.

Hour Burden Estimate: The estimated burden has decreased from 576 hours to 472 hours a year due to a decrease in the estimated number of respondents.


Dated: March 21, 2019.

James D. Roppel,
Chief, U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Information Management.

[FR Doc. 2019–06324 Filed 4–1–19; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2006–23846–0042]

Consolidated Cruise Ship Security Regulations

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces the availability of an updated Prohibited Items List (PIL) for Cruise Vessels. On March 19, 2018, the Coast Guard published the Consolidated Cruise Ship Security Regulations Final Rule (FR) and issued a PIL of dangerous substances and devices. The Coast Guard referenced ammunition in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) published on December 10, 2014, and the Final Rule, but inadvertently omitted ammunition from the separate PIL document that was included in the docket. The updated PIL is posted on the U.S. Coast Guard Homeport website.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about this document call or email the Cargo and Facilities Division (CG–FAC–2), 202–372–1092, cgfac@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In connection with the Consolidated Cruise Ship Security Regulations Final Rule (83 FR 12086), the Coast Guard developed a PIL that was similar, but not identical to, one that is used by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) at airports, which defines certain items that cannot not be brought on board a cruise ship by passengers on their persons or in checked luggage. In the NPRM (79 FR 73255), the Coast Guard explained that prohibiting the items listed on the PIL was not intended to be a new requirement, but rather an interpretation of the existing requirement, which is located in 33 CFR 104.295(a) and 105.290(a), that cruise ship and cruise ship terminal operators “[s]creen all persons, baggage, and personal effects for dangerous substances and devices.” Considering that the definition of “dangerous substances and devices” in 33 CFR 101.105 means “any material, substance, or item that reasonably has the potential to cause a transportation security incident [TSI]”, the Coast Guard published the PIL as an interpretive document indicating which items the Coast Guard believes are “dangerous substances and devices” at all times, while other items may or may not be considered such at the Facility Security Officer’s discretion. The Coast Guard notes that cruise ship operators are free to prohibit additional items on their vessels if they believe they are dangerous, or for any other reason, and also notes that most cruise lines already advertise lists of prohibited items that are extremely similar to, if not more extensive than, the published PIL.

The presence of ammunition in secured areas of cruise ship terminals and unsecured areas on cruise vessels represents a significant threat to cruise ship passengers and the maritime transportation personnel who service them. The Coast Guard decided to publish an updated list, including ammunition, due to an increase in the number of reports of bulk quantities of ammunition (>100 rounds) detected by screeners at cruise terminals as well as reports of ammunition successfully eluding security countermeasures and being identified aboard cruise vessels. The publication of an updated PIL details those items that are prohibited from secured areas in cruise terminals and unsecured areas on cruise vessels and ensures a safer environment by prohibiting dangerous items across the entire industry.

This notice is issued under authority of 5 U.S.C. 552(a).

Dated: March 27, 2019.

Jennifer F. Williams,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Inspections and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2019–06310 Filed 4–1–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Quarterly IRS Interest Rates Used in Calculating Interest on Overdue Accounts and Refunds on Customs Duties


ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the quarterly Internal Revenue Service interest rates used to calculate interest on overdue accounts and refunds (underpayments) of customs duties will remain the same as the previous quarter. For the calendar quarter beginning April 1, 2019, the interest rates for overpayments will be 5 percent for corporations and 6 percent for non-corporations, and the interest rate for underpayments will be 6 percent for both corporations and non-corporations. This notice is published for the convenience of the importing public and U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel.

DATES: The rates announced in this notice are applicable as of April 1, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce Ingalls, Revenue Division, Collection Refunds & Analysis Branch, 6650 Telecom Drive, Suite #100, Indianapolis, Indiana 46278; telephone (317) 298–1107.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1505 and Treasury Decision 85–93, published in the Federal Register on May 29, 1985 (50 FR 21832), the interest rate paid on applicable overpayments or underpayments of customs duties must be in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code rate established under 26 U.S.C. 6621 and 6622. Section 6621 provides different interest rates