

that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) determines whether a rule qualifies as a “major rule.”

Pursuant to the CRA, OIRA has determined that this rule is a “major rule” as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2). To comply with the CRA, CPSC will submit the required information to each House of Congress and the Comptroller General.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 1261

Consumer protection, Imports, Incorporation by reference, Information, Labeling, Safety.

- The Commission revises 16 CFR part 1261 to read as follows:

PART 1261—SAFETY STANDARD FOR CLOTHING STORAGE UNITS

Sec.

- 1261.1 Scope and purpose.
- 1261.2 Requirements for clothing storage units.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2058; Div. BB, tit. II, sec. 201, Pub. L. 117–328, 136 Stat. 4459.

§ 1261.1 Scope and purpose.

(a) *Scope and purpose.* This part, a consumer product safety standard, prescribes safety requirements for clothing storage units, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section. The requirements in this part are intended to protect children up to 72 months of age from tip-over-related death or injury.

(b) *Application.* Clothing storage unit means any free-standing furniture item manufactured in the United States or imported for use in the United States that is intended for the storage of clothing, typical of bedroom furniture. All clothing storage units that are manufactured after September 1, 2023, are subject to the requirements of this part.

§ 1261.2 Requirements for clothing storage units.

Each clothing storage unit that is subject to ASTM F2057–23, *Standard Safety Specification for Clothing Storage Units*, approved on February 1, 2023, shall comply with ASTM F2057–23. ASTM F2057–23 is incorporated by reference into this section with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552 and 1 CFR part 51. This material is available for inspection at the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Contact the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission at the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814,

telephone (301) 504–7479, email: cpsc-os@cpsc.gov. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html. A free, read-only copy of the standard is available for viewing on the ASTM website at <https://www.astm.org/READINGLIBRARY/>. You may also obtain a copy from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; phone: (610) 832–9585; www.astm.org.

Alberta E. Mills,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

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Cincinnati, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 513–921–9033, email Thomas.L.Harp@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COPT Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
MM Mile Marker
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (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.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable. We must establish this regulation by May 1, 2023, and lack sufficient time to provide a reasonable comment period and then consider those comments before issuing this rule.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest because immediate action is necessary to protect persons and property from the dangers associated with the static wire crossing operation.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with the Duke Energy Static Wire Crossing operation occurring from May 1, 2023, through May 15, 2023, will be a safety concern for all navigable waters on the Ohio River from MM 487.0 to MM 489.0. The purpose of this rule is to ensure the safety of life and vessels on these navigable waters before, during, and after the event.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from May 1, 2023, through May 15,

2023, between the hours of 7 a.m. through 5 p.m. each day, on the Ohio River between MM 487.0 through MM 489.0 for the duration of the Duke Energy Static Wire Crossing operation. Transit through and into this area is prohibited during periods of enforcement between May 1, 2023, through May 15, 2023. The periods of enforcement will be immediately prior to, during, and 30 minutes after any vessel movement and wire transfer operation. The Coast Guard was informed that the operations would take place between the hours of 7 a.m. through 5 p.m. only. A safety vessel will coordinate all vessel traffic during the enforcement periods. The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNM), Local Notice to Mariners (LNM), or through other means of public notice at least 1 hour in advance of each enforcement period.

The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters while the Duke Energy Static Wire Crossing operation is occurring. No vessel or person will be permitted to enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. A designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of Sector Ohio Valley. They may be contacted on VHF-FM Channel 16 or by telephone at 1-800-253-7465. Persons and vessels permitted to enter this regulated area must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders, and we discuss First Amendment rights of protestors.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 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. This rule has not been designated a “significant regulatory action,” under Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the size, location, duration, and time-of-day of the safety zone. This safety zone will be in place on a two mile stretch of the Ohio River between the hours of 7 a.m. through 5 p.m. only for 15 days. The Coast Guard will issue a Local Notice to Mariners via VHF-FM marine channel 16 about the temporary safety zone. This rule allows vessels to seek permission from the COTP or a designated representative to enter the safety zone.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

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). 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.

C. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it 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 is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, 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.

E. 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 by a 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.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023-01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have determined 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 a safety zone that prohibits entry on a two mile stretch of the Ohio River between 7 a.m. through 5 p.m. for 15 days. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction

Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble.

G. Protest Activities

The Coast Guard respects the First Amendment rights of protesters. Protesters are asked to call or email the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to coordinate protest activities so that your message can be received without jeopardizing the safety or security of people, places, or vessels.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

- 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

- 2. Add § 165.T08–0216 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–0216 Safety Zone; Ohio River, Cincinnati, OH.

(a) **Location.** All navigable waters of the Ohio River between mile marker (MM) 487.0 to MM 489.0 in Finney, OH.

(b) **Regulations.** (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley (COTP) or a designated representative. Persons or vessels desiring to enter into or pass through the zone must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. They may be contact on VHF–FM radio channel 16 or phone at 1–800–253–4765.

(2) Persons and vessels permitted to enter the safety zone listed in paragraph (a) of this section must transit at the slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or a designated representative.

(c) **Period of enforcement.** The temporary safety zone listed in paragraph (a) of this section will be subject to enforcement from May 1, 2023, through May 15, 2023, from 7 a.m. through 5 p.m., immediately before,

during, and 30 minutes after each wire crossing evolution.

(d) **Informational broadcasts.** The COTP or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notice to mariners of the enforcement period of the temporary safety zone as well as any changes in the planned schedule.

Dated: April 17, 2023.

H.R. Mattern,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley.

[FR Doc. 2023–09589 Filed 5–2–23; 11:15 am]

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

36 CFR Parts 1224, 1225 and 1236

[FDMS No. NARA–20–0006; NARA–2022–066]

RIN 3095–AB99

Federal Records Management: Digitizing Permanent Records and Reviewing Records Schedules

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is amending our records management regulations to add a subpart containing standards for digitizing permanent Federal records so that agencies may dispose of the source records, when appropriate and in accordance with the Federal Records Act amendments of 2014. NARA is also amending our records management regulations to add a subpart containing metadata requirements for transferring permanent digital records to the National Archives of the United States. Finally, NARA is making a revision to our records schedule review provisions to establish a requirement for agencies to review, every five years, all records schedules that are ten years old and older, based on the date NARA approved the schedule.

DATES: This rule is effective on June 5, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Regulatory and External Policy Program (MP); Suite 4100; National Archives and Records Administration; 8601 Adelphi Road; College Park, MD 20740–6001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Edward Germino, Strategy and Performance Division, by email at regulation_comments@nara.gov, or by telephone at 301–837–3758. Contact

rmstandards@nara.gov with any questions on records management and digitization.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

NARA is amending 36 CFR chapter XII, subchapter B, part 1225, Scheduling Records, to set a timeframe for the required review of existing records schedules. The current regulations state that schedules should be reviewed “regularly.” This rulemaking clarifies the word “regularly” by establishing a timeframe for those periodic reviews. This is based upon a determination that many schedules have not been kept up-to-date or revised when needed. Therefore, NARA is revising the regulations to require that every five years agencies must review records schedules that are ten years old or older, based on the date NARA approved the schedule. Agencies will be required to complete their first review no later than June 5, 2028, which is five years after this rule becomes effective. Any actions to update schedules after the mandatory five-year review is completed will continue to be governed by other records management regulations within 36 CFR chapter XII, subchapter B and implementing NARA records management guidance.

In addition, NARA is amending 36 CFR part 1236, Electronic Records Management, by adding a new subpart that establishes standards for the digitization of permanent paper and photographic print records, including paper and photographs contained in mixed-media records. The standards in this rule apply retroactively to digitized permanent records that have not been transferred to the National Archives. In 2014, Public Law 113–187 amended the Federal Records Act at 44 U.S.C. 3302 to require NARA to issue standards for reproducing records digitally “with a view to the disposal of the original records.” The amendment applies to both temporary and permanent records.

This rulemaking covers only permanent records of the kinds listed above. NARA previously amended 36 CFR part 1236 to add standards for the digitization of temporary records, which constitute the majority of Federal records (RIN 3095–AB98, 84 FR 14265 (April 10, 2019), effective May 10, 2019). NARA plans to issue additional requirements for digitizing other specific media types in future revisions to the rule. In the interim, agencies should contact rmstandards@nara.gov for guidance regarding digitizing other types of permanent records.