§ 243.8 [Amended]

■ 15. In § 243.8(a), remove ''$6,111'' and add in its place ''$6,265''.

PART 249—OFF-RESERVATION TREATY FISHING

■ 16. The authority citation for part 249 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 25 U.S.C. 2, and 9; 5 U.S.C. 301; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599, unless otherwise noted.

§ 249.6 [Amended]

■ 17. In § 249.6(b), remove ''$1,296'' and add in its place ''$1,329''.

Dated: February 1, 2019.

Tara Sweeney,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2019–07469 Filed 4–12–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4337–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1910

Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals and Slings

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendments.

SUMMARY: OSHA is issuing technical amendments for minor corrections to the Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals and Slings standards.

DATES: Effective on April 15, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Press inquiries: Frank Meilinger, Director, OSHA Office of Communications; telephone: (202) 693–1999; email: *meilinger.francis2@dol.gov.*

General and technical information: Lisa Long, Director, Office of Engineering Safety, OSHA Directorate of Standards and Guidance; telephone: (202) 693–2222; email: *long.lisa@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Summary and Explanation

Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals (§ 1910.1119)

Appendix A of the Process Safety Management (PSM) standard (§ 1910.1119) contains the ''List of Highly Hazardous Chemicals, Toxics and Reactives.'' A typographical error was recently discovered in the Chemical Abstract Service (''CAS'') number for the chemical ''Methyl Vinyl Ketone.'' The published version of the standard incorrectly lists the CAS number as ''79–84–4;'' the correct CAS number is ''78–94–4.'' The error first appears in the proposed rule of the standard (55 FR 29167, July 17, 1990). It should be noted that the incorrect CAS number, ''79–84–4,'' is not a valid CAS number and does not represent a different chemical. The error is that the numerals eight and nine of the CAS number for methyl vinyl ketone were accidentally switched when publishing the proposed rule. That error was repeated in the final rule (57 FR 6407, Feb. 24, 1991).

OSHA is correcting 29 CFR 1910.119 Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals to correct the CAS number for methyl vinyl ketone in Appendix A of the standard.

Slings (§ 1910.184)

On June 8, 2011, OSHA updated its standards regulating slings for general industry (§ 1910.184); shipyard employment (§§ 1915.112, 1915.113, and 1915.118), and construction (§ 1926.251). Modifications to these standards included removal of previous load capacity tables (§ 1910.184, tables N–184–1, N–184–3 through N–184–22; and G–1 through G–5, G–7, G–8, and G–10) and references to these tables (§ 1915.112; § 1915.113; and § 1926.251; tables H–1 and H–3 through H–19). The updated rule now requires employers to use slings with permanently affixed identification markings that depict the maximum load capacity. The final rule also provides similar protection for shackles in §§ 1915.113 and 1926.251.

OSHA is correcting 29 CFR 1910.184 Slings to restore two figures, Figure N–184–4 and Figure N–184–5,that were inadvertently removed by amendments published on June 8, 2011 (76 FR 33590; effective July 8, 2011). Figure N–184–4 shows the basic sling configurations with vertical legs. Figure N–184–5 shows the basic sling configurations with angled legs. Both of these figures are referenced in section (b) definitions of the standard and should not have been removed.

II. Exemption From Notice-and-Comment Procedures

OSHA determined that this rulemaking is not subject to the procedures for public notice and comment specified in Section 4 of the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 553), Section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655(b)), and 29 CFR 1911.5. This rulemaking only corrects a minor typographical error and the erroneous deletion of illustrative figures and does not affect or change any existing rights or obligations. No stakeholder is likely to object to these corrections. Therefore, the agency finds good cause that public notice and comment are unnecessary within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), 29 U.S.C. 655(b), and 29 CFR 1911.5.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 1910

Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals; Slings.

Authority and Signature

Loren Sweatt, Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, authorized the preparation of this document pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 653,655, and 657, Secretary's Order 1–2012 (77 FR 3912; Jan. 25, 2012), and 29 CFR part 1911.

Signed at Washington, DC, on April 4, 2019.

Loren Sweatt,

Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

Accordingly, OSHA is correcting 29 CFR part 1910 with the following technical amendments:

PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS

Subpart H—Hazardous Materials

■ 1. The authority citation for subpart H of part 1910 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 4, 6, and 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71 (36 FR 8754), 8–76 (41 FR 25059), 9–83 (48 FR 35736), 1–90 (55 FR 9033), 6–96 (62 FR 111), 3–2000 (65 FR 50017), or 5–2007 (72 FR 31159), 4–2010 (75 FR 55355) or 1–2012 (77 FR 3912), as applicable; and 29 CFR part 1911.Sections 1910.103, 1910.106 through 1910.111, and 1910.119, 1910.120, and 1910.122 through 1910.126 also issued under 29 CFR part 1911.

Section 1910.119 also issued under Section 304, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–549), reprinted at 29 U.S.C.A. 655 Note.

Section 1910.120 also issued under Section 126, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 as amended (29 U.S.C.A. 655 Note), and 5 U.S.C. 553.

■ 2. In § 1910.119, revise appendix A to read as follows:

§ 1910.119 Process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals.

* * * * *

Appendix A to § 1910.119—List of Highly Hazardous Chemicals, Toxics and Reactives (Mandatory)

This appendix contains a listing of toxic and reactive highly hazardous chemicals

which present a potential for a catastrophic event at or above the threshold quantity.

Chemical name	CAS *	TQ **
Acetaldehyde	75–07–0	2500
Acrolein (2-Propenal)	107–02–8	150
Acrylyl Chloride	814–68–6	250
Allyl Chloride	107–05–1	1000
Allylamine	107–11–9	1000
Alkylaluminums	Varies	5000
Ammonia, Anhydrous	7664–41–7	10000
Ammonia solutions (>44% ammonia by weight)	7664–41–7	15000
Ammonium Perchlorate	7790–98–9	7500
Ammonium Permanganate	7787–36–2	7500
Arsine (also called Arsenic Hydride)	7784–42–1	100
Bis(Chloromethyl) Ether	542–88–1	100
Boron Trichloride	10294–34–5	2500
Boron Trifluoride	7637–07–2	250
Bromine	7726–95–6	1500
Bromine Chloride	13863–41–7	1500
Bromine Pentafluoride	7789–30–2	2500
Bromine Trifluoride	7787–71–5	15000
3-Bromopropyne (also called Propargyl Bromide)	106–96–7	100
Butyl Hydroperoxide (Tertiary)	75–91–2	5000
Butyl Perbenzoate (Tertiary)	614–45–9	7500
Carbonyl Chloride (see Phosgene)	75–44–5	100
Carbonyl Fluoride	353–50–4	2500
Cellulose Nitrate (concentration >12.6% nitrogen)	9004–70–0	2500
Chlorine	7782–50–5	1500
Chlorine Dioxide	10049–04–4	1000
Chlorine Pentrafluoride	13637–63–3	1000
Chlorine Trifluoride	7790–91–2	1000
Chlorodiethylaluminum (also called Diethylaluminum Chloride)	96–10–6	5000
1-Chloro-2,4-Dinitrobenzene	97–00–7	5000
Chloromethyl Methyl Ether	107–30–2	500
Chloropicrin	76–06–2	500
Chloropicrin and Methyl Bromide mixture	None	1500
Chloropicrin and Methyl Chloride mixture	None	1500
Cumene Hydroperoxide	80–15–9	5000
Cyanogen	460–19–5	2500
Cyanogen Chloride	506–77–4	500
Cyanuric Fluoride	675–14–9	100
Diacetyl Peroxide (Concentration >70%)	110–22–5	5000
Diazomethane	334–88–3	500
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	94–36–0	7500
Diborane	19287–45–7	100
Dibutyl Peroxide (Tertiary)	110–05–4	5000
Dichloro Acetylene	7572–29–4	250
Dichlorosilane	4109–96–0	2500
Diethylzinc	557–20–0	10000
Diisopropyl Peroxydicarbonate	105–64–6	7500
Dilaluroyl Peroxide	105–74–8	7500
Dimethyldichlorosilane	75–78–5	1000
Dimethylhydrazine, 1,1-	57–14–7	1000
Dimethylamine, Anhydrous	124–40–3	2500
2,4-Dinitroaniline	97–02–9	5000
Ethyl Methyl Ketone Peroxide (also Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide; concentration >60%)	1338–23–4	5000
Ethyl Nitrite	109–95–5	5000
Ethylamine	75–04–7	7500
Ethylene Fluorohydrin	371–62–0	100
Ethylene Oxide	75–21–8	5000
Ethyleneimine	151–56–4	1000
Fluorine	7782–41–4	1000
Formaldehyde (Formalin)	50–00–0	1000
Furan	110–00–9	500
Hexafluoroacetone	684–16–2	5000
Hydrochloric Acid, Anhydrous	7647–01–0	5000
Hydrofluoric Acid, Anhydrous	7664–39–3	1000
Hydrogen Bromide	10035–10–6	5000
Hydrogen Chloride	7647–01–0	5000
Hydrogen Cyanide, Anhydrous	74–90–8	1000
Hydrogen Fluoride	7664–39–3	1000
Hydrogen Peroxide (52% by weight or greater)	7722–84–1	7500
Hydrogen Selenide	7783–07–5	150
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783–06–4	1500

Chemical name	CAS*	TQ**
Hydroxylamine	7803–49–8	2500
Iron, Pentacarbonyl	13463–40–6	250
Isopropylamine	75–31–0	5000
Ketene	463–51–4	100
Methacrylaldehyde	78–85–3	1000
Methacryloyl Chloride	920–46–7	150
Methacryloyloxyethyl Isocyanate	30674–80–7	100
Methyl Acrylonitrile	126–98–7	250
Methylamine, Anhydrous	74–89–5	1000
Methyl Bromide	74–83–9	2500
Methyl Chloride	74–87–3	15000
Methyl Chloroformate	79–22–1	500
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide (concentration >60%)	1338–23–4	5000
Methyl Fluoroacetate	453–18–9	100
Methyl Fluorosulfate	421–20–5	100
Methyl Hydrazine	60–34–4	100
Methyl Iodide	74–88–4	7500
Methyl Isocyanate	624–83–9	250
Methyl Mercaptan	74–93–1	5000
Methyl Vinyl Ketone	78–94–4	100
Methyltrichlorosilane	75–79–6	500
Nickel Carbonly (Nickel Tetracarbonyl)	13463–39–3	150
Nitric Acid (94.5% by weight or greater)	7697–37–2	500
Nitric Oxide	10102–43–9	250
Nitroaniline (para Nitroaniline	100–01–6	5000
Nitromethane	75–52–5	2500
Nitrogen Dioxide	10102–44–0	250
Nitrogen Oxides (NO; NO_2; N204; N203)	10102–44–0	250
Nitrogen Tetroxide (also called Nitrogen Peroxide)	10544–72–6	250
Nitrogen Trifluoride	7783–54–2	5000
Nitrogen Trioxide	10544–73–7	250
Oleum (65% to 80% by weight; also called Fuming Sulfuric Acid)	8014–95–7	1,000
Osmium Tetroxide	20816–12–0	100
Oxygen Difluoride (Fluorine Monoxide)	7783–41–7	100
Ozone	10028–15–6	100
Pentaborane	19624–22–7	100
Peracetic Acid (concentration >60% Acetic Acid; also called Peroxyacetic Acid)	79–21–0	1000
Perchloric Acid (concentration >60% by weight)	7601–90–3	5000
Perchloromethyl Mercaptan	594–42–3	150
Perchloryl Fluoride	7616–94–6	5000
Peroxyacetic Acid (concentration >60% Acetic Acid; also called Peracetic Acid)	79–21–0	1000
Phosgene (also called Carbonyl Chloride)	75–44–5	100
Phosphine (Hydrogen Phosphide)	7803–51–2	100
Phosphorus Oxychloride (also called Phosphoryl Chloride)	10025–87–3	1000
Phosphorus Trichloride	7719–12–2	1000
Phosphoryl Chloride (also called Phosphorus Oxychloride)	10025–87–3	1000
Propargyl Bromide	106–96–7	100
Propyl Nitrate	627–3–4	2500
Sarin	107–44–8	100
Selenium Hexafluoride	7783–79–1	1000
Stibine (Antimony Hydride)	7803–52–3	500
Sulfur Dioxide (liquid)	7446–09–5	1000
Sulfur Pentafluoride	5714–22–7	250
Sulfur Tetrafluoride	7783–60–0	250
Sulfur Trioxide (also called Sulfuric Anhydride)	7446–11–9	1000
Sulfuric Anhydride (also called Sulfur Trioxide)	7446–11–9	1000
Tellurium Hexafluoride	7783–80–4	250
Tetrafluoroethylene	116–14–3	5000
Tetrafluorohydrazine	10036–47–2	5000
Tetramethyl Lead	75–74–1	1000
Thionyl Chloride	7719–09–7	250
Trichloro (chloromethyl) Silane	1558–25–4	100
Trichloro (dichlorophenyl) Silane	27137–85–5	2500
Trichlorosilane	10025–78–2	5000
Trifluorochloroethylene	79–38–9	10000
Trimethyoxysilane	2487–90–3	1500

* Chemical Abstract Service Number.

** Threshold Quantity in Pounds (Amount necessary to be covered by this standard).

* * * * *

Subpart N—Materials Handling and Storage

■ 3. The authority citation for subpart N of part 1910 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657; Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71 (36 FR 8754), 8–76 (41 FR 25059), 9–83 (48 FR 35736), 1–90 (55 FR 9033), 6–96 (62 FR 111), 3–2000 (65 FR 50017), 5–2002 (67 FR 65008), 5–2007 (72 FR 31159), 4–2010 (75 FR 55355), or 1–2012 (77 FR 3912), as applicable; and 29 CFR part 1911.

■ 4. In § 1910.184, add Figures N–184–4 and N–184–5 immediately after Figure N–184–3 to read as follows:

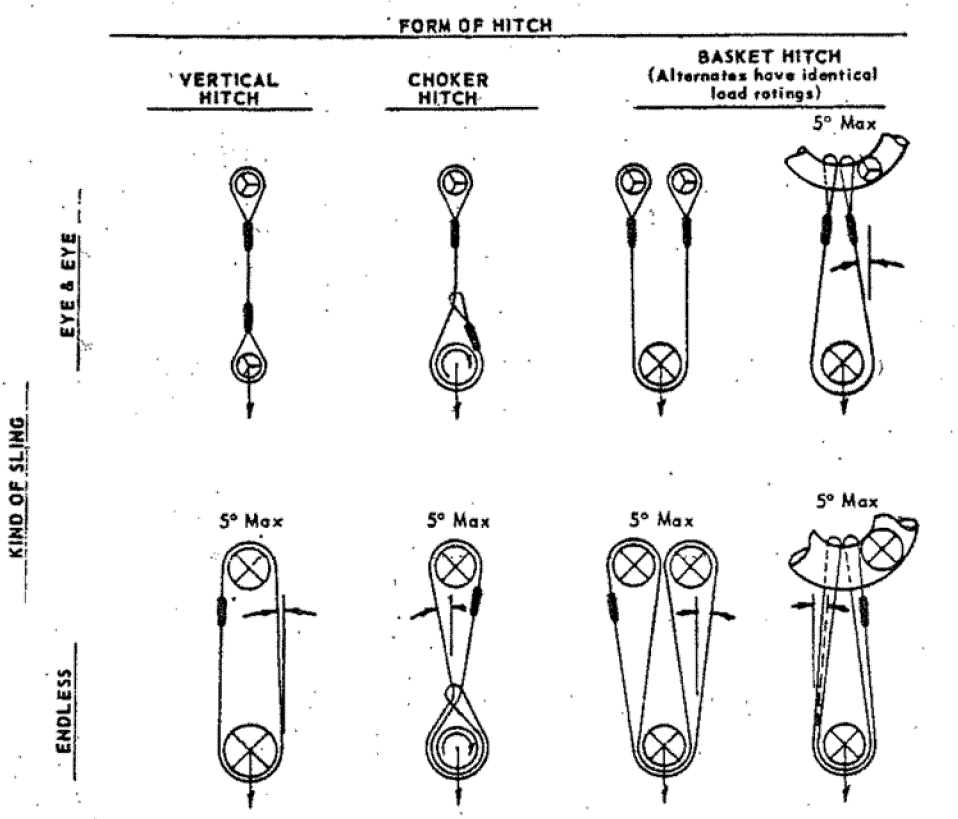
§ 1910.184 Slings.

* * * * *

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

FIGURE N-184-4

Basic Sling Configurations
with Vertical Legs



NOTES: Angles 5° or less from the vertical may be considered vertical angles.

For slings with legs more than 5° off vertical, the actual angle as shown in Figure N-184-5 must be considered.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS: MINIMUM DIAMETER OF CURVATURE

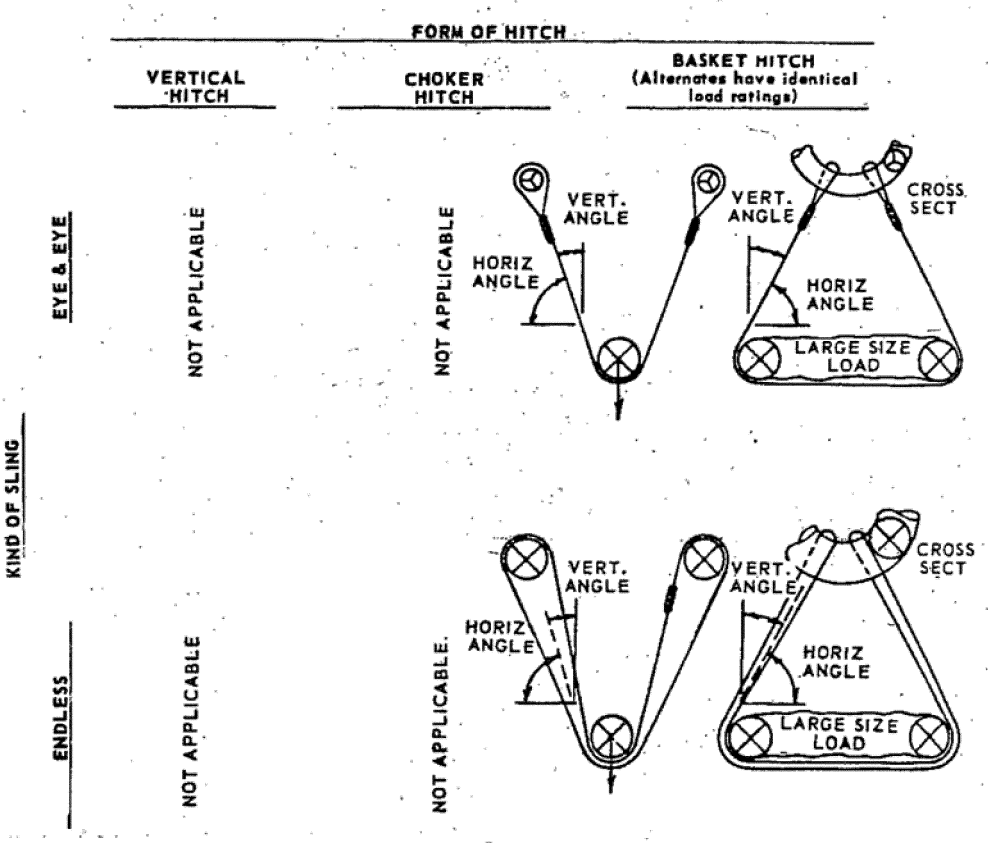
Represents a contact surface which shall have a diameter of curvature at least double the diameter of the rope from which the sling is made.

Represents a contact surface which shall have a diameter of curvature at least 8 times the diameter of the rope.

Represents a load in a choker hitch and illustrates the rotary force on the load and/or the slippage of the rope in contact with the load. Diameter of curvature of load surface shall be at least double the diameter of the rope.

FIGURE N-184-5

Sling Configurations with Angled Legs



NOTES: For vertical angles of 5° or less, refer to Figure N-184-4 "Basic Sling Configurations with Vertical Legs".

See Figure N-184-4 for explanation of symbols.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2019–07286 Filed 4–12–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–C

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

29 CFR Part 4022

Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Paying Benefits

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulation on Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans to prescribe certain interest assumptions under the regulation for plans with valuation dates in May 2019. These interest assumptions are used for paying certain benefits under terminating single-employer plans covered by the pension insurance system administered by PBGC.

DATES: Effective May 1, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Katz (*katz.gregory@pbgc.gov*), Attorney, Regulatory Affairs Division, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005, 202–326–4400 ext. 3829. (TTY users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4400, ext. 3829.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PBGC's regulation on Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR part 4022) prescribes actuarial assumptions—including interest assumptions—for paying plan benefits under terminated single-employer plans covered by title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The interest assumptions in the regulation are also published on PBGC's website (*https://www.pbgc.gov*).

PBGC uses the interest assumptions in appendix B to part 4022 (''Lump Sum Interest Rates for PBGC Payments'') to determine whether a benefit is payable as a lump sum and to determine the amount to pay. Because some private-sector pension plans use these interest rates to determine lump sum amounts payable to plan participants (if the resulting lump sum is larger than the amount required under section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and section 205(g)(3) of ERISA), these rates are also provided in appendix C to part 4022 (''Lump Sum Interest Rates for Private-Sector Payments'').

This final rule updates appendices B and C of the benefits payment regulation to provide the rates for May 2019 measurement dates.

The May 2019 lump sum interest assumptions will be 1.00 percent for the