accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD and email to: *AMOC@faa.gov.*

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact David Enns, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (316) 946–4147; email: *david.enns@faa.gov.*

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2026–0151, dated July 30, 2026.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: *ADs@easa.europa.eu;* website: *easa.europa.eu.*

(4) You may view this material at FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov.*

Issued on November 20, 2026.

Steven W. Thompson,

Acting Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2026–23874 Filed 11–23–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

30 CFR Part 250

[Docket ID: MMA–2026–0166 EEAA021000 278E1700D2 ET1SF0000.EAQ000]

RIN 1014–AA56

Oil and Gas and Sulfur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf—Documents Incorporated by Reference

AGENCY: Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), Marine Minerals Administration (MMA), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Interior (DOI or Department), through Marine Minerals Administration (MMA), is incorporating by reference a collection of production measurement industry standards and safety industry standards into its regulations governing oil, gas, and sulfur operations on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). Incorporation of these documents by reference will provide industry with up-to-date, minimum requirements for measuring oil and gas production volumes and enhancing safety. Compliance with these standards will reduce uncertainty in the measurement of oil and gas production and update the minimum standards in the safety regulations.

DATES: Submit comments by December 24, 2026. MMA may not fully consider comments received after this date. You may submit comments to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on the information collection burden in this proposed rule by ''December 24, 2026''. The deadline for comments on the information collection burden does not affect the deadline for the public to comment to MMA on the proposed regulations.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on the rulemaking by any of the following methods. Please use the Regulation Identifier Number 1014–AA56 as an identifier in your message. See also Public Availability of Comments under Procedural Matters.

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov.* In the entry entitled, ''Enter Keyword or ID,'' enter MMA–2026–0166 then click search. Follow the instructions to submit public comments and view supporting and related materials available for this rulemaking. MMA may post all submitted comments.
- *Mail or hand-carry comments to MMA:* Attention: Regulations and Standards Branch, 45600 Woodland Road, VAE–ORP, Sterling, VA 20166. Please reference Regulation Identifier Number 1014–AA56, ''Oil and Gas and Sulfur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf—Documents Incorporated by Reference'' in your comments and include your name and return address.
- All API standards that are safety-related and that are incorporated into Federal regulations are available to the public for free viewing online in the Incorporation by Reference Reading Room or for purchase on API's website at: *https://publications.api.org* and *https://www.api.org/products-and-services/standards/purchase,* respectively.
- For the convenience of the viewing public who may not wish to purchase or view the incorporated documents online, the documents may be inspected at MMA's offices at: 1919 Smith Street, Suite 14042, Houston, Texas 77002 (phone: 1–844–259–4779), or 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, Virginia 20166 (email: *regs@bsee.gov*), by appointment only.
- Send comments on the information collection in this rule to: Interior Desk Officer 1014–0028, Office of Management and Budget; 202–395–5806 (fax); email: *oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.* Please send a copy to MMA at *regs@bsee.gov.*

Public Availability of Comments: Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. In order for MMA to withhold from disclosure your personal identifying information, you must identify any information contained in your comment submittal that, if released, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of your personal privacy. You must also briefly describe any possible harmful consequence(s) of the disclosure of information, such as embarrassment, injury, or other harm. While you may request that we withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions, contact Phillip Smith at 504–736–7515, or by email: *regs@bsee.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Summary

In accordance with the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–113) and OMB Circular A–119, MMA [1] uses voluntary consensus standards, specifications, recommended practices (RPs), and other Standard Development Organizations (SDO) documents as a means of establishing requirements for activities on the OCS. This practice, known as incorporation by reference (IBR), when approved by the Director of the Federal Register, empowers MMA to give these incorporated requirements the force and effect of law while also reducing the burden of complying with additional agency specific technical requirements.

In this proposed rule MMA is incorporating eleven new documents, updating fifty documents that are already incorporated, and removing ten documents that have been withdrawn or superseded by their respective SDOs. The new standards and the updates to existing standards were developed by the American Concrete Institute (ACI), the American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), the Association for Materials Protection and Performance (AMPP), the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the American Petroleum Institute (API), ASTM International (ASTM), the American Welding Society (AWS).

The new IBR documents address offshore pedestal cranes, seismic design for offshore structures, design of facilities and valves against fire, tank inspection and repair, standard practice for respiratory protection, and measurement technologies reflect the latest measurement standards. The IBR of these standards will help ensure MMA's regulations reflect improvements in operational safety and recognize advances in science and technology, including those advances related to measurement accuracy.

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I. Background
A. MMA Statutory and Regulatory Authority and Responsibilities
B. Availability of Incorporated Documents for Public Viewing
C. Purpose and Summary of the Rulemaking
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[1] Secretary's Order 3451 established the Marine Minerals Administration (MMA), which replaced BSEE, and provided for a transition period during which existing BSEE officials retain operational authority necessary for the uninterrupted accomplishment of its mission. That transition period is ongoing. Accordingly, this proposed rule references both BSEE and MMA but is issued under the authority of MMA.

I. Background

A. MMA Statutory and Regulatory Authority and Responsibilities

The Department's authority for this rule is derived from the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA), codified at 43 U.S.C. 1331–1356a. OCSLA, enacted in 1953 and substantially revised in 1978, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to regulate and administer mineral, oil and gas exploration, development, and production operations on the OCS as well as other energy-related activities. The Secretary has delegated authority to perform certain of these functions to MMA under Secretary's Order 3299.[2]

To carry out its responsibilities, MMA regulates offshore oil and gas operations to enhance the safety of exploration for and development of oil and gas on the OCS, ensure that those operations protect the environment, and implement advancements in technology. MMA also conducts onsite inspections to assure compliance with regulations, lease terms, and approved plans and permits. Detailed information concerning MMA's regulations and guidance to the offshore oil and gas industry may be found on MMA's website at *www.bsee.gov/what-we-do/offshore-regulatory-programs/regulations-standards.*

MMA administers a regulatory program that covers a wide range of OCS facilities and activities that offshore operators [3] perform, throughout the OCS. *See* 30 CFR part 250. This rulemaking is limited to IBR documents that are in accordance with the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 and OMB Circular A–119.

B. Availability of Incorporated Documents for Public Viewing

When a copyrighted technical industry standard is incorporated by reference into our regulations, MMA must observe and protect that copyright. MMA provides members of the public with website addresses where these standards may be accessed for viewing—sometimes for free and sometimes for a fee. Each SDO is the copyright owner and decides whether to charge a fee. API provides free read-only online public access to about 160 key industry standards. The free read-only online standards represent almost one-third of all API standards and include all that are safety-related or have been incorporated into Federal regulations, including the standards in this proposed rule. The newly incorporated standards will be available for review online for free. Hardcopies and printable versions will continue to be available for purchase.

MMA is also proposing to incorporate standards from other SDOs, including the ACI, AISC, AMPP, ASME, ASTM, and AWS. Descriptions of the proposed standards below are adopted or paraphrased from the SDO publications. To purchase the copyrighted documents, the website addresses and telephone numbers are: Accuris at their website *www.accuristech.com* and ASME Documents, contact the organization by phone at 1–800–843–2763 or email at *www.customercare@asme.org.*

For the convenience of the viewing public who may not wish to purchase or view these documents online, they may be inspected at the Marine Minerals Administration, 1919 Smith Street, Suite 14042, Houston, Texas 77002.

These documents, if incorporated in a final rule, would continue to be made available to the public for viewing upon request. Specific information on where these documents can be inspected or purchased is set forth at 30 CFR 250.198, Documents Incorporated by Reference.

C. Purpose and Summary of the Rulemaking

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) requires that ''all Federal agencies . . . use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies, using such technical standards as a means to carry out policy objectives or activities determined by the agencies and departments.'' Public Law 104–113, 12(d)(1) (March 7, 1996). The relevant guidance in OMB Circular A–119 instructs federal agencies to use appropriate industry consensus standards when developing regulations to eliminate the cost to the government of developing its own standards and encourage long-term efficiency and economic competition through harmonization of standards. This standard rulemaking is part of the Department's effort to keep the standards in the regulations up to date. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) generally requires that industry standards be updated at intervals not exceeding five years. The

[2] *https://www.doi.gov/sites/doi.gov/files/elips/documents/3299a2-establishment_of_the_bureau_of_ocean_energy_management_the_bureau_of_safety_and_environmental_enforcement_and_the_office_of_natural_resources_revenue.pdf.*

[3] BSEE's regulations at 30 CFR part 250 generally apply to ''a lessee, the owner or holder of operating rights, a designated operator or agent of the lessee(s)'' (30 CFR 250.105 (definition of ''you'') and ''the person actually performing the activity to which the requirement applies'' (30 CFR 250.146(c)).

continual updating of standards results in standards that progressively evolve with the most recent safety criteria and industry norms, thereby evolving with new technology and addressing lessons learned.

MMA continually participates in reviews, revisions, and updates of standards with SDOs and determines whether new editions should be incorporated into the Department's regulations. This may be necessary because of changes in technology, environmental concerns, individual incidents, or incident trends. Also, MMA may request an SDO to develop a new standard based on incident analysis or due to the introduction of new technologies, such as deep-water operations and floating production systems.

MMA reviewed the requirements in the standards listed in the next section and proposes to incorporate new standards into and revise some standards that have already been incorporated into the regulations at 30 CFR part 250. MMA's review indicates that the decision to use these standards will not impose additional costs on the offshore oil and gas industry, because industry currently uses these standards.

II. Section-by-Section Summary

What requirements must I follow for cranes and other material-handling equipment? (§ 250.108)

MMA proposes to modify paragraph (a) of § 250.108 by adding a reference to API Recommended Practice 2D–2 in addition to API Recommended Practice 2D, which is already references in the paragraph. This standard establishes general principles for the training of personnel for safe operations and maintenance of offshore pedestal mounted cranes, as a companion to API Recommended Practice 2D.

MMA is also proposing to update API Specification 2C to the 8th edition. This will necessitate the updating of paragraph (c) and the removal of paragraph (d). The proposed updated regulations will clarify the requirement that new cranes being installed should be designed, constructed, and tested in accordance API Specification 2C 8th edition. MMA interprets API's updated specification to generally not require companies to reevaluate currently installed cranes. This is because the new specification is written only to govern the design basis, construction, and testing of ''new offshore pedestal-mounted cranes''. Specific issues should be addressed to the applicable region in which your crane operates.

Documents incorporated by reference. (§ 250.198)

Overview of proposed changes:

In this rulemaking, MMA is proposing to update the editions of fifty documents currently incorporated by reference to the more recent editions. We are proposing to incorporate standards from the following SDOs: ACI, AISC, AMPP, API, ASME, ASTM, and AWS. These updates cover a wide range of OCS activities, including the design and maintenance for drilling, pipeline, platform, production, and well operations.

MMA is also proposing to incorporate by reference ten documents from API and one standard practice from ASTM that have not previously been incorporated by reference. The eleven newly proposed documents comprise of one integrity management standard, API Standard 653; one testing and evaluation standard, API Standard 6FA; two recommended practices (RP) for the design of offshore structures, API RP 2EQ and 2FB; one standard regarding training of crane riggers, operators, and inspectors, Recommended Practice 2D–2; and five Manuals for measurement standards, API MPMS 6.3A, 6.4A, 11.2.5, 12.4.1, and 14 Section 7. The one standard practice to be IBR is from ASTM is ASTM F3387—Standard Practice for Respiratory Protection.

Finally, in conjunction with the previously mentioned updates and additions, MMA is proposing to remove ten documents that have been withdrawn or superseded by their respective SDOs. These include one American Concrete Institute Commentary for Reinforced Concrete reference which has been merged into its parent document, one American Gas Association report, seven API manual of petroleum measurement standards, and one American National Standard Institute standard regarding respiratory protection.

Summary of Proposed Removal of Currently Incorporated Standards

Ten currently incorporated standards would be removed by this proposed rule due to the SDOs withdrawing or superseding them.

ACI 318R–95, Commentary on Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete, 1995.

This document would be removed from the regulations at §§ 250.198(a) and 250.901(a) and (d) because the commentary for ACI CODE 318 is now incorporated into a single document in ACI CODE–318–25.

The American Gas Association Report No. 10, Speed of Sound in Natural Gas and Other Related Hydrocarbon gases, 2nd Edition 2003.

This report outlines a method for the calculation of the speed of sound in natural gas and the individual components that make up natural gas. It also calculates the entropy, enthalpy and C* coefficient for sonic nozzles. It also provides computer codes for programming calculations of speed of sound. This document has been withdrawn by the American Gas Association. Therefore, this document would be removed from the regulations at §§ 250.198(b) and 250.1203(b).

API MPMS Chapter 5.8, Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons by Ultrasonic Flow Meters, Second Edition, November 2011, Errata February 2014, reaffirmed May 2017.

MMA has never received a request to use ultrasonic meters for liquid hydrocarbon measurement. Therefore, this document would be removed from the regulations due to a lack of application at §§ 250.198(e), 2509.1202(a) and (b).

API MPMS Chapter 6.1, Lease Automatic Custody Transfer (LACT) Systems, Second Edition, May 1991; Addendum 1 August 2020.

This document was withdrawn by API and would be removed as a reference from the regulations at §§ 250.198(e) and 250.1202(a). It would be replaced by its superseding version, API MPMS Chapter 6.4A Metering Assemblies—Lease Automatic Custody Transfer (LACT) Systems, First Edition, December 2023.

API MPMS Chapter 6—Metering Assemblies, Section 6—Pipeline Metering Systems, Second Edition, May 1991, reaffirmed December 2017.

This document was withdrawn by API and would be removed as a reference from the regulations at §§ 250.198(e) and 250.1202(a). It would be replaced by its superseding version, API MPMS Chapter 6.3A, Metering Assemblies—Pipeline and Marine Loading/Unloading Measurement Systems, First Edition, July 2021.

API MPMS Chapter 6—Metering Assemblies, Section 7—Metering Viscous Hydrocarbons, Second Edition, May 1991, reaffirmed March 2018.

This document was withdrawn by API and would be removed as a reference from the regulations at §§ 250.198(e) and 250.1202(a). It would be replaced by the combination of superseding versions, API MPMS Chapter 6.3A, Metering Assemblies—Pipeline and Marine Loading/Unloading Measurement Systems, First Edition, July 2021, and API MPMS Chapter 6.4A Metering Assemblies—Lease Automatic Custody Transfer (LACT) Systems, First Edition, December 2023.

API MPMS Chapter 11—Physical Properties Data, Addendum to Section 2, Part 2—Compressibility Factors for Hydrocarbons, Correlation of Vapor Pressure for Commercial Natural Gas Liquids, First Edition, December 1994; reaffirmed, December 2002; incorporated by reference.

This document was withdrawn by API and would be removed from the regulations at §§ 250.198(e) and 250.1202(a). It would be replaced by its superseding version, API MPMS Chapter 11.2.5, A Simplified Vapor Pressure Correlation for Commercial NGLs, Second Edition, December 2020, Errata 1, October 2023.

API MPMS Chapter 12—Calculation of Petroleum Quantities, Section 2—Calculation of Petroleum Quantities Using Dynamic Measurement Methods and Volumetric Correction Factors, Part 4—Calculation of Base Prover Volumes by the Waterdraw Method, First Edition, December 1997; reaffirmed September 2014.

This document was withdrawn by API and would be removed from the regulations at §§ 250.198(e) and 250.1202(a), (f), and (g). It would be replaced by its superseding version API MPMS Chapter 12.4.1—Calculation of Petroleum Quantities—Base Prover Volume Determination—Waterdraw Volumetric Method—First Edition, September 2023.

API MPMS Chapter 14—Natural Gas Fluids Measurement, Section 8—Liquefied Petroleum Gas Measurement, Second Edition, July 1997; reaffirmed, March 2006.

This document was withdrawn by API and would be removed from the regulations at §§ 250.198(e) and 250.1203(b). It would be replaced by its superseding version, API MPMS Chapter 14 Natural Gas Fluids Measurement Section 7—Mass Measurement of Natural Gas Liquids and Other Hydrocarbons—Fifth Edition, February 2018, Reaffirmed July 2023.

ANSI Z88.2–1992, American National Standard for Respiratory Protection.

This document was withdrawn by the American Society of Safety Professionals and would be removed from the regulations at §§ 250.198(d) and 250.490(g) and (j). It would be replaced by its superseding version, ASTM F3387—Standard Practice for Respiratory Protection, November 2023.

Standards Proposed for Incorporation for the First Time

Eleven new standards are proposed for incorporation in this rulemaking. They include:

API MPMS Chapter 6.3A, Metering Assemblies—Pipeline and Marine Loading/Unloading Measurement Systems, First Edition, July 2021.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API MPMS Chapter 6 Section 6 and API MPMS Chapter 6 Section 7 with the superseding standard API MPMS Chapter 6.3A in the regulations. This standard serves as a guide in the selection, installation, and operation of pipeline and marine loading and unloading, floating production, storage, and offloading (FPSO), and floating storage and offloading (FSO) metering systems.

API MPMS Chapter 6.3A would replace the superseded document that is incorporated by reference in the regulations at § 250.198(e) and referenced in § 250.1202(a).

API MPMS Chapter 6.4A, Metering Assemblies—Lease Automatic Custody Transfer (LACT) Systems, First Edition, Dec 2023.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API MPMS Chapter 6.1 with the superseding standard API MPMS Chapter 6.4A in the regulations. This standard is part of a set of documents that details the minimum requirements for metering systems in single-phase liquid applications. This standard details the specific requirements for the design, selection, and operation of lease automatic custody transfer (LACT) metering systems.

API MPMS Chapter 6.4A would replace the superseded document that is incorporated by reference in the regulations at § 250.198(e) and referenced in § 250.1202(a).

API MPMS Chapter 11.2.5, A Simplified Vapor Pressure Correlation for Commercial NGLs, Second Edition, December 2020, Errata 1, October 2023.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API MPMS Chapter 11, Section 2, Part 2 with the superseding standard API MPMS Chapter 11.2.5 in the regulations. This publication is an updated version of the currently incorporated API MPMS Chapter 11, Section 2, Part 2, which it is expected to replace. The transfer of ownership of liquids is usually based on the volume of the liquid at an agreed upon standard condition, usually 60 degrees Fahrenheit and one atmosphere pressure or equilibrium vapor pressure of the liquid. However, actual measurement of the liquid volumes and the associated densities occur at flowing or process conditions. Thus, these measurements must be converted to equivalent values at standard conditions. The purpose of this document is to provide a simplified means of estimating equilibrium vapor pressures of various natural gas liquids (NGLs) from a knowledge of a fluid's relative density and process temperature. The intent is to provide the values of equilibrium vapor pressure required to determine the pressure effect contributions to volume correction factors.

API MPMS Chapter 11.2.5 would replace the superseded document that is currently incorporated by reference in the regulations at § 250.198(e) and referenced in § 250.1202(a).

API MPMS Chapter 12.4.1, Calculation of Petroleum Quantities—Base Prover Volume Determination—Waterdraw Volumetric Method, First Edition, September 2023.

MMA proposes to replace the already incorporated reference of API MPMS Chapter 12, Section 2, Part 4 with standard API MPMS Chapter 12.4.1 in the regulations. API MPMS Chapter 12.4.1 includes updated and expanded sections on calibration requirements and correction factors. This document provides standardized calculation methods for the quantification of liquids and the determination of base prover volumes (BPVs) under defined conditions by the waterdraw volumetric method, regardless of the point of origin or destination or units of measure required by governmental organizations.

The criteria contained in this document allow different individuals, using various computer languages on different computer hardware (or manual calculations), to arrive at identical results using the same standardized input data.

This publication rigorously specifies the equations for computing correction factors, rules for rounding, the sequence of the calculations, and the discrimination levels of all numbers to be used in these calculations.

API MPMS Chapter 12.4.1 would replace the previously incorporated by reference document in the regulations at § 250.198(e) and referenced in § 250.1202(a), (f), and (g).

API MPMS Chapter 14—Natural Gas Fluids Measurement, Section 7—Mass Measurement of Natural Gas Liquids and Other Hydrocarbons, Fifth Edition, February 2018, Reaffirmed July 2023.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference API MPMS Chapter 14 Section 8 with the partially superseding standard of API MPMS Chapter 14 Section 7 Fifth Edition in the regulations. This standard describes the criteria for the equipment selection, design, installation, calculation processes, operation, and maintenance of single-phase dynamic liquid mass measurement systems that operate in the density range of 351.7 kg/m3 to

687.8 kg/m3 at 15 °C and equilibrium vapor pressure.

The mass measurement systems within the scope of this document include inferred mass measurement, where volume at flowing conditions is combined with density at similar conditions to result in measured mass, as well as direct mass measurement.

API MPMS Chapter 14 Section 7 would replace the superseded standard previously incorporated by reference in the regulations at § 250.198(e) and referenced in § 250.1203(b).

API Recommended Practice 2D–2, Training for Offshore Pedestal-Mounted Crane Riggers, Operators, and Inspectors—First Edition, October 2020.

MMA proposes to incorporate by reference for the first time API Recommended Practice 2D–2 into the regulations. This standard establishes general principles for the training of personnel for safe operations and maintenance of offshore pedestal mounted cranes, as a companion to API Recommended Practice 2D and API Specification 2C. This standard also provides requirements and recommendations for personnel who are seeking to be qualified as a crane rigger, operator, or inspector. This document is the training component, which was separated from API Recommended Practice 2D. The document addresses competency requirements and training outcomes for personnel performing lifting operations and addresses human-factors risk. Further, the document aligns with industry qualification norms and applies an existing consensus approach that avoids duplicative Federal curricula.

API Recommended Practice 2D–2 would be incorporated by reference in the regulations at § 250.198(e) and referenced in § 250.108(a).

ANSI/API Recommended Practice 2EQ, Seismic Design Procedures and Criteria for Offshore Structures—First Edition, November 2014, ADDENDUM 1, January 2019, Reaffirmed, January 2021.

MMA proposes to incorporate by reference for the first time ANSI/API Recommended Practice 2EQ into the regulations. This standard contains requirements for defining the seismic design procedures and criteria for offshore structures and is a modified adoption of ISO 19901–2 for the United States offshore continental shelf. The requirements are applicable to fixed steel structures and fixed concrete structures. The effects of seismic events on floating structures and partially buoyant structures are also briefly discussed. The site-specific assessment of jack-ups in elevated condition is only covered to the extent that the requirements are applicable. The document provides a safety function by addressing structural criteria for resisting seismic actions while protecting well integrity and topsides systems. The consensus structural criteria reflect balanced stakeholder input replacing the need for a custom-made Federal seismic rule for offshore platforms.

This document defines the seismic requirements for new construction of structures in accordance with API 2A–WSD, 22nd Edition and later.

Most of the ISO 19901–2 document is applicable to the U.S. OCS. Where necessary, this document provides guidance for aligning the ISO 19901–2 requirements and terminology with API.

MMA proposes to incorporate by reference ANSI/API Recommended Practice 2EQ into § 250.198(e) and add a reference to this recommended practice in § 250.901(a) and (d).

API Recommended Practice 2FB, Recommended Practice for the Design of Offshore Facilities Against Fire and Blast Loading, First Edition, April 2006, Reaffirmed, September 2020.

MMA proposes to incorporate by reference for the first time API Recommended Practice 2FB into the regulations.

This RP provides an assessment process for the consideration of fire and blast in the design of offshore structures and includes guidance and examples for setting performance criteria. This RP complements the contents of Section 18 of API RP 2A, 21st Edition with more comprehensive guidance in design of both fixed and floating offshore structures against fire and blast loading. Guidance on the implementation of safety and environmental management practices and hazard identification, event definition, and risk assessment can be found in API RP 75 and the API RP 14 series. The document provides performance-based methods for fire/blast scenarios to protect life, environment, and continuity of safety systems. Consensus hazard-load methods leverage industry data and avoid a government-unique fire/blast methodology.

MMA proposes to incorporate by reference API Recommended Practice 2FB into § 250.198(e) and add a reference to this recommended practice in § 250.901(a) and (d).

API Standard 6FA, Standard for Fire Test of Valves, Fifth Edition, May 2020, Errata 1, August 2020, Errata 2, August 2020.

MMA proposes to incorporate by reference for the first time API Standard 6FA into the regulations. Currently, there is no standardized test procedure for fire rating boarding shut down valves (BSDV) per § 250.835. The incorporation of API 6FA would provide a standardized procedure for fire-testing BSDVs. MMA proposes that § 250.835(b) be revised to specify that BSDVs must be fire-rated as per API 6FA.

The purpose of this document is to establish requirements for testing and evaluating the pressure-containing performance of API 6A and API 6D valves when exposed to fire. The performance requirements of this standard establish qualification criteria for all sizes and pressure ratings. This standard may be applied to valves that do not meet the requirements of API 6A or API 6D at the user's discretion. This standard applies to valves with one or more closure members. This standard establishes acceptable levels for leakage through the test valve and external leakage after exposure to a fire for a 30-minute period. The fire exposure test period has been established on the basis that it represents the maximum time required to extinguish most fires. Fires of greater duration are of a major magnitude, with consequences greater than those anticipated in this test. The document provides consensus conformity methods that support interoperability and safety and supersedes the need for agency-specific valve test protocols.

MMA proposes to incorporate by reference API Standard 6FA into § 250.198(e) and add a reference to this recommended practice in § 250.835(b).

API Standard 653, Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction, Fifth Edition, November 2014, Addendum 1, April 2018, Addendum 2, May 2020, Addendum 3, November 2023, Errata 1, March 2020, Errata 2, February 2025.

MMA proposes to incorporate by reference for the first time API Standard 653 into the regulations. This standard covers steel storage tanks built to API 650 and its predecessor API 12C. It provides minimum requirements for maintaining the integrity of such tanks after they have been placed in service and addresses inspection, repair, alteration, relocation, and reconstruction. The scope is limited to the tank foundation, bottom, shell, structure, roof, attached appurtenances, and nozzles to the face of the first flange, first threaded joint, or first welding-end connection. Many of the design, welding, examination, and material requirements of API 650 can be applied in the maintenance inspection, rating, repair, and alteration of in-service tanks. This standard employs

the principles of API 650; however, storage tank owner/operators, based on consideration of specific construction and operating details, may apply this standard to any steel tank constructed in accordance with a tank specification. This standard is intended for use by organizations that maintain or have access to engineering and inspection personnel technically trained and experienced in tank design, fabrication, repair, construction, and inspection. This standard recognizes fitness-for-service assessment concepts for evaluating in-service degradation of pressure containing components. API 579–1/ASME FFS–1, Fitness-For-Service, provides detailed assessment procedures or acceptance criteria for specific types of degradation referenced in this standard. When this standard does not provide specific evaluation procedures or acceptance criteria for a specific type of degradation or when this standard explicitly allows the use of fitness-for-service criteria, API 579–1/ASME FFS–1 may be used to evaluate the various types of degradation or test requirements addressed in this standard. The document provides a mature consensus program used broadly onshore and offshore whereby the adoption avoids duplicative Federal inspection rules.

MMA proposes to incorporate by reference API Standard 653 into § 250.198(e) and add a reference to this recommended practice in § 250.872(d).

ASTM F3387–23, Standard Practice for Respiratory Protection, November 2023.

MMA proposes to incorporate by reference ASTM F3387–23 into the regulations, as this is the document that supersedes the previously incorporated ANSI Z88.2–1992. This standard practice sets forth minimally accepted practices for occupational respirator use; provides information and guidance on the proper selection, use, and maintenance of respirators; and contains requirements for establishing, implementing, and evaluating respirator programs. This practice covers the use of respirators to protect persons against the inhalation of harmful air contaminants and oxygen-deficient atmospheres in the workplace.

ANSI Z88.2–1992 was withdrawn in 2002, but the standard has been revised through 2015 as ANSI/ASSE Z88.2–2015. In 2017, the responsibility for managing the Z88 Secretariat was transferred from ASSE to ASTM International. As part of this process, existing ANSI/ASSE Z88 standards being updated were reformatted and balloted within ASTM Subcommittee F23,65 and Committee F23 as new standards. A similar process of updating, reformatting, and balloting produced ANSI/ASSE Z88.2–1992 as the new standard ASTM F3387–23.

ASTM F3387–23 would replace the superseded document as previously incorporated by reference into the regulations at § 250.198(g) and referenced in § 250.490(g) and (j).

Summary of Currently Incorporated Industry Standards With Updated Editions

As part of this proposed rule, a total of fifty existing standards would be updated to reflect recent editions of the original standard, or reaffirmation by the accrediting standards organization. They include the following standards:

ACI CODE–318–25, Building Code for Structural Concrete—Code Requirements and Commentary—Inch-Pound Units (IN–LB), January 2025.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated by reference ACI Code 318 from the 1995 version to the 2025 version in the regulations. There have been six substantive updates since this standard was last update in the CFR. Those updates include a complete reorganization of the code in addition to the technical changes made to improve safety, economy, and sustainability. The ''Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete'' (''Code'') provides minimum requirements for the materials, design, and detailing of structural concrete buildings and, where applicable, nonbuilding structures. This Code was developed by an ANSI-approved consensus process and addresses structural systems, members, and connections, including cast-in-place, precast, shotcrete, plain, non-prestressed, prestressed, and composite construction. Among the subjects covered are design and construction for strength, serviceability, and durability; load combinations, load factors, and strength reduction factors; structural analysis methods; deflection limits; mechanical and adhesive anchoring to concrete; development and splicing of reinforcement; construction document information; field inspection and testing; and methods to evaluate the strength of existing structures.

ACI Standard 318 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.901(a) and (d), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(a) to ACI CODE 318–25, the 2025 version.

ANSI/NACE AMPP MR0175–2021/ISO 15156–1:2020, Petroleum and natural gas industries—Materials for use in H2S—containing environments in oil and gas production; Part 1: General principles for selection of cracking—resistant materials, Fourth Edition, Approved September 21, 2022, Errata, June 1, 2023, Errata, February 25, 2025.

MMA proposes to update the incorporation of NACE Standard MR0175–2003 to the superseded standard ANSI/NACE AMPP MR0175–2021/ISO 15156 in the regulations. The AMPP was created when NACE merged with The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) to form AMPP.

This document describes general principles and gives requirements and recommendations for the selection and qualification of metallic materials for service in equipment used in oil and gas production and in natural-gas sweetening plants in H2S-containing environments, where the failure of such equipment can pose a risk to the health and safety of the public, personnel or to the environment. It can be applied to help avoid costly corrosion damage to the equipment itself. It supplements, but does not replace, the materials requirements given in the appropriate design codes, standards, or regulations. This document addresses all mechanisms of cracking that can be caused by H2S, including sulfide stress cracking, stress corrosion cracking, hydrogen-induced cracking and stepwise cracking, stress-oriented hydrogen-induced cracking, soft zone cracking, and galvanically induced hydrogen stress cracking. This document applies to the qualification and selection of materials for equipment designed and constructed using load-controlled design methods. The document describes the types of materials that may be used to mitigate sulfide stress cracking/H_2S damage that is central to well integrity and pollution prevention. The joint ISO–AMPP consensus provides global adoption thereby avoiding agency-unique sour-service materials specifications.

Updates to the Fourth Edition include consolidating changes from Technical Circular 1, ISO 15156–1:2015/Cir.1:2017 and temperature corrections to some sections.

NACE Standard MR0175 will remain as currently referenced in the regulations at §§ 250.490(p); 250.518(a); 250.619(a); 250.901(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(d) to ANSI/NACE AMPP MR0175–2021/ISO 15156–1:2020, the Fourth Edition.

NACE AMPP SP0176–2022, Corrosion Control of Submerged Areas of Permanently Installed Steel Offshore Structures Associated with Petroleum Production, Revised June 30, 2022.

MMA proposes to update the incorporation of NACE Standard RP0176–2003 to the superseded

standard NACE AMPP SP0176–2022 in the regulations. The AMMP was created when NACE merged with another society and that is why the acronym AMPP is now included on all former NACE standards.

This standard outlines materials, practices, and methods for control of corrosion for steel fixed structures associated with petroleum production located in offshore areas. The purpose is to facilitate more effective protection of structures from corrosion by the presentation of reliable information. This standard does not include procedures for the control of internal corrosion of wells, piping, and associated equipment that may be in use on the structure, nor does it include external protection of these items in the atmospheric zone on the structure. The document provides for cathodic protection/coatings for submerged steel to prevent structural degradation and pollution risk. Further, the document provides a consensus corrosion-control practice that harmonizes with international offshore integrity programs.

The 2022 Edition updates out of date references, reorganized sections for clarity, and considered international design current densities.

NACE Standard RP0176–2003 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.901(a) and (d), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(d) to NACE AMPP SP0176–2022, the 2022 version.

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section I, Rules for Construction of Power Boilers, 2023 Edition, July 1, 2023.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ASME BPVC Section I from the 2017 Edition to the 2023 Edition in the regulations. This edition provides the latest Code Cases for Section I, Power Boilers. This standard covers the rules for new construction of power boilers, including coal fired, heat-recovery-steam generators, electric, miniature, firetube and locomotive. When fully and correctly implemented, this code helps users achieve continued quality and safety. The 2023 Edition has numerous changes that included complete revisions to cold forming materials, ligaments not forming a definite pattern, and the connection between a boiler and a pressure relief valve. A complete list of the changes can be found in the code.

ASME BPVC Section I would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.851(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(f) to the 2023 edition.

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IV, Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers, 2023 Edition, July 1, 2023.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ASME BPVC Section I V from the 2017 Edition to the 2023 Edition in the regulations. This Section provides requirements for design, fabrication, installation and inspection of steam heating, hot water heating, hot water supply boilers, and potable water heaters intended for low pressure service that are directly fired by oil, gas, electricity, coal or other solid or liquid fuels. It contains appendices which cover approval of new material, methods of checking safety valve and safety relief valve capacity, examples of methods of checking safety valve and safety relief valve capacity, examples of methods of calculation and computation, definitions relating to boiler design and welding, and quality control systems. Rules pertaining to use of the H, HV, and HLW ASME Product Certification Marks are also included.

The 2023 Edition has numerous changes including updating pneumatic tests, clarified heat exchanger design, and removed the arbitrary values from testing. A complete list of the changes can be found in the code.

ASME BPVC Section IV would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.851(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(f) to the 2023 edition.

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels Division 1, 2023 Edition, July 1, 2023.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels Division 1 from the 2017 Edition to the 2023 Edition in the regulations. This Division of Section VIII provides requirements applicable to the design, fabrication, inspection, testing, and certification of pressure vessels operating at either internal or external pressures exceeding 15 psig. Such pressure vessels may be fired or unfired. Specific requirements apply to several classes of material used in pressure vessel construction and to fabrication methods such as welding, forging and brazing. The 2023 Edition has numerous changes, including generalizing language to account for new processes, providing additional guidance on overpressure requirements, and removing old information to conform with referenced standards. A complete list of the changes can be found in the code.

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels Division 1 will remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.851(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(f) to the 2023 edition.

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels Division 2: Alternative Rules, 2023 Edition, July 1, 2023.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels Division 2 from the 2017 Edition to the 2023 Edition in its regulations. This Division of Section VIII provides requirements applicable to the design, fabrication, inspection, testing, and certification of pressure vessels operating at either internal or external pressures exceeding 15 psig. Such vessels may be fired or unfired. This pressure may be obtained from an external source or by the application of heat from a direct or indirect source, or any combination thereof. These rules provide an alternative to the minimum requirements for pressure vessels under Division 1 rules. In comparison the Division 1, Division 2 requirements on materials, design, and nondestructive examination are more rigorous; however, higher design stress intensify values are permitted. Division 2 rules cover only vessels to be installed in a fixed location for a specific service where operation and maintenance control is retained during the useful life of the vessel by the user who prepares or causes to be prepared the design specifications.

The 2023 Edition has numerous changes, including harmonizing certification for international engineering requirements and removing old information to conform with referenced standards. A complete list of the changes can be found in the code.

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels Division 2 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.851(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(f) to the 2023 edition.

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels Division 3: Alternative Rules for Construction of High Pressure Vessels, 2023 Edition, July 1, 2023.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII,

Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels Division 3 from the 2017 Edition to the 2023 Edition in the regulations. This Division of Section VIII provides requirements applicable to the design, fabrication, inspection, testing, and certification of pressure vessels operating at either internal or external pressures generally above 10,000 psi.

Careful application of this Section will help users to comply with applicable regulations within their jurisdictions, while achieving the operational, cost and safety benefits to be gained from the many industry best-practices detailed within these volumes. The 2023 Edition has numerous changes including clarifying that the code does not apply to vessels that can be made in accordance with other parts of the ASME BPVC and updates to material testing and assessment. A complete list of the changes can be found in the code.

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels Division 3 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.851(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(f) to the 2023 edition.

ASME B16.5–2020, Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings NPS ½ Through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard, January 29, 2021.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ANSI/ASME B16.5 from the 2003 edition to the 2020 edition in the regulations. This standard addresses pressure-temperature ratings, materials, dimensions, tolerances, marking, testing, and methods of designating openings for pipe flanges and flanged fittings. Included are:

1. Flanges with rating class designations 150, 300, 400, 600, 900, and 1500 in sizes NPS ½ through NPS 24 and flanges with rating class designation 2500 in sizes NPS ½ through NPS 12, with requirements given in both metric and U.S. Customary units with diameter of bolts and flange bolt holes expressed in inch units.

2. Flanged fittings with rating class designation 150 and 300 in sizes NPS ½ through NPS 24, with requirements given in both metric and U.S. Customary units with diameter of bolts and flange bolt holes expressed in inch units.

3. Flanged fittings with rating class designation 400, 600, 900, and 1500 in sizes NPS ½ through NPS 24 and flanged fittings with rating class designation 2500 in sizes ½ through NPS 12 that are acknowledged in N0nmandatory Appendix E in which only U.S. Customary units are provided

The 2020 Edition has numerous changes, including aligning dimensions and removing and updating old information to conform with referenced standards.

ANSI/ASME B16.5 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.1002(b), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(f) to ASME B16.5–2020, the 2020 edition.

ASME B31.8–2022, Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems, December 22, 2022.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ASME B31.8 from the 2003 edition to the 2022 edition in the regulations. The standards and specifications that are incorporated in this Code by reference and the names and addresses of the sponsoring organizations are shown in Mandatory Appendix A. This Code covers the design, fabrication, installation, inspection, examination, and testing of pipeline facilities used for transportation of gas. The Code also covers safety aspects of the operation and maintenance of those facilities. (See Mandatory Appendix Q for scope diagrams.)

This Code is concerned only with certain safety aspects of liquefied petroleum gases when they are vaporized and used as gaseous fuels. All of the requirements of NFPA 58 and NFPA 59 and of this Code concerning design, construction, and operation and maintenance of pipeline facilities would apply to piping systems handling butane, propane or mixture of these gases. Throughout this code, the phrase ''pressure relief station(s)'' has been changed to ''pressure relieving station(s)'' and the phrase ''pressure relief device(s)'' has been changed to ''pressure relieving device(s)''. Further, all API Specification documents referenced have been revised to ''API Spec xxx'' and all API standard documents referenced have been revised to ''API Std xxx'' where ''xxx'' is the API Spec or Std number.

ASME B31.8–2022 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.1002(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(f) to the 2022 edition.

API Specification 2C, Offshore Pedestal-mounted Cranes, Eighth Edition, October 2020, Errata 1: June 2021, Reaffirmed, November 2025.

MMA proposes to update the incorporation by reference of API Specification 2C from the 2004 Sixth edition to the 2020 Eighth edition, reaffirmed in 2025, in its regulations. The Eighth Edition made changes concerning normative references, documentation, loads, structure, mechanical, and ratings. This standard provides requirements for design, construction, and testing of new offshore pedestal-mounted cranes. Offshore cranes are defined as pedestal-mounted elevating and rotating lift devices for transfer of materials and personnel to or from marine vessels, barges, and structures or for transfer of materials to or from the sea or the seabed. Typical applications can include: offshore oil exploration and production applications which are typically mounted on a fixed structure, floating structure, or vessel used in drilling and production operations, shipboard applications which are mounted on surface-type vessels and are used to move cargo, containers, and other materials while the crane is within a harbor or sheltered area, and crane vessel applications which are typically mounted on ship-shaped vessels, semi-submersibles, barge, or self-elevating type marine vessels specialized in lifting heavy and/or unique loads for construction, pipe lay, renewable energy, salvage, and subsea applications in both harbor and offshore waters. API Specification 2C would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.108(c), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the eighth edition.

API Recommended Practice 2D, Operation and Maintenance of Offshore Cranes, Seventh Edition, December 2014, Errata: August 2015, Addendum 1, October 2020.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API RP 2D, Operation and Maintenance of Offshore Cranes, in the regulations from the sixth edition to the seventh edition. API RP 2D provides guidelines for the safe operation and maintenance of offshore pedestal-mounted revolving cranes used on various offshore structures, including fixed or floating offshore platforms, offshore support vessels, jackup drilling rigs, semi-submersible drilling rigs and other types of mobile offshore drilling units (MODUs). As a companion to API Spec 2C and API RP 2D–2, API RP 2D also provides requirements and recommendations for lift planning, pre-use inspection, and testing of temporary cranes that are erected offshore.

The 7th edition of API RP 2D includes significant changes compared to the 6th edition, particularly in areas like training requirements, load testing, and crane operations. The 7th edition also adds normative and informative references to the annexes and provides more detailed guidance on specific

crane types and applications, such as shipboard and heavy lift operations. The document provides in-service inspection and maintenance practices reducing lifting-operation incidents and the lifecycle practices complement API Spec 2C design keeping maintenance aligned with industry experience.

API RP 2D would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.108(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the seventh edition.

API Recommended Practice 2SK, Design and Analysis of Stationkeeping Systems for Floating Structures, Fourth Edition, February 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API RP 2SK, Design and Analysis of Stationkeeping Systems for Floating Structures, in the regulations from the third edition to the fourth edition. This standard addresses the design and analysis of stationkeeping systems (mooring systems with or without thruster assistance) in conditions from survival to operational. Different design requirements for mobile and permanent moorings are provided. The requirements of this standard mainly address spread and single-point mooring systems with mooring lines composed of chain, wire rope, fiber rope, or a combination of these.

This standard is applicable to the following types of stationkeeping systems: spread moorings; single-point moorings, anchored by spread mooring arrangements; thruster-assisted moorings (TAMs). The document provides mooring/DP station keeping reliability to prevent loss of well control and spills as well as consensus reliability/design methods reflecting broad stakeholder inputs to avoid duplicative Federal mooring criteria.

API RP 2SK would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at §§ 250.800(c) and 250.901(a) and (d), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the fourth edition.

API Specification 6A, Specification for Wellhead and Tree Equipment, Twenty-First Edition November 2018, Errata 1, April 2019, Errata 2, June 2020, Errata 3, September 2020, Errata 4, September 2021, Errata 5, May 2024, Errata 6, October 2024, Addendum 1, July 2020, Addendum 2, June 2021, Addendum 3, August 2022, Addendum 4, November 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference for API Specification 6A, Specification for Wellhead and Christmas Tree Equipment, in the regulations from the twentieth edition to the twenty-first edition. This specification identifies requirements and gives recommendations for the performance, dimensional and functional interchangeability, design, materials, testing, inspection, welding, marking, handling, storing, shipment, and purchasing of wellhead and tree equipment for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries. This reference update is to include Errata 5, Errata 6, and Addendum 4 in the current CFR reference. Addendum 4 updates normative references, definitions, and bolting requirements and dimensional tables. The document provides product specifications for pressure-containing well equipment central to well control and pollution prevention. Also, the document provides a mature consensus product standard with conformity assessment that avoids duplicative Federal product requirements.

API Specification 6A would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at §§ 250.518(c), 250.619(c), 250.730(a), 250.802(a), 250.803(a), 250.833, 250.873(b), 250.874(g); 250.1002(b), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the twenty-first edition.

API 510, Pressure Vessel Inspection Code: In-service Inspection, Rating, Repair, and Alteration, Eleventh Edition, October 2022, Errata March 1, 2023.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API 510 from the Tenth Edition to the Eleventh Edition in the regulations. The newer Edition of API 510 updated the ''in-service and condition-monitoring programs needed to determine the integrity of pressure vessels and pressure-relieving devices.'' This inspection code covers the in-service inspection, repair, alteration, and rerating activities for pressure vessels and the pressure-relieving devices (PRDs) protecting these vessels. This inspection code applies to all hydrocarbon and chemical process vessels that have been placed in service unless specifically excluded per 1.2.2; however, it could also be applied to process vessels in other industries at owner-operator discretion. The document provides for in-service inspection and repair to manage degradation and prevent releases. Further, the document provides consensus inspection intervals and acceptance criteria that integrates with ASME code construction.

API 510 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.851(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the eleventh edition.

API 570, Piping Inspection Code: In-service Inspection, Rating, Repair, and Alteration of Piping Systems, Fifth Edition, February 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API 570 from the Fourth Edition to the Fifth Edition in the regulations. API 570 covers inspection, rating, repair, and alteration procedures for metallic piping systems and their associated pressure-relieving devices that have been placed in-service. API 570 applies to hydrocarbon and chemical process piping with limitations being stated in the code.

This document was extensively revised to reflect current requirements for Pressure Vessel Inspection according to In-service inspection, rating, repair, and alteration codes for piping. The document provides for integrity management of process piping to prevent leaks and fires in tandem with a consensus risk-based inspection framework that leverages industry data.

API 570 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.841(b), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Fifth Edition.

API MPMS Chapter 2.2A, Measurement and Calibration of Upright Cylindrical Tanks by the Manual Tank Strapping Method, Second Edition, November 2019.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference for API MPMS Chapter 2, Section 2A from the First Edition to the Second Edition in the regulations. This standard describes the procedures for calibrating upright cylindrical tanks used primarily for the storage of petroleum liquids. It first addresses procedures for making necessary measurements to determine total and incremental tank volumes and then presents the recommended procedures for computing volumes. The standard also provides guidelines for recalibration and for computerization of capacity tables.

The second edition extensively revised the sections to improve measurement and calibrations methods for upright cylindrical tanks. The document provides end-to-end custody-transfer and allocation measurement accuracy (tank calibration, level gauging, pulse interpolation, Coriolis measurement, temperature, sediment/water, multiphase measurement, EGM). The API MPMS series are consensus metrology standards that replace and modernize older editions to ensure the accuracy of production, royalty and environmental accountability.

API MPMS Chapter 2, Section 2A would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.1202(a) and (l),

but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to API MPMS Chapter 2.2A, the Second Edition.

API MPMS Chapter 3.1B, Standard Practice for Level Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons in Stationary Tanks by Automatic Tank Gauging, Fourth Edition, October 2021.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API MPMS Chapter 3, Section 1B from the Second Edition to the Fourth Edition in the regulations. This standard covers the level measurement of liquid hydrocarbons in stationary, aboveground, atmospheric storage tanks using automatic tank gauges (ATGs). The standard discusses ATGs in general, accuracy, installation, commissioning, calibration, and verification of ATGs that measure either innage or ullage. It covers both intrusive and non-intrusive ATGs used for either custody transfer or inventory control. The standard also covers the requirements for data collection, transmission, and receiving. This has been revised extensively to update several sections of the standard to meet current measurement and calibration requirements.

API MPMS Chapter 3, Section 1B would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.1202 (a) and (l), but with an updated incorporated by reference in § 250.198(e) to API MPMS Chapter 3.1B, the Fourth Edition.

API MPMS Chapter 4.6, Pulse Interpolation, Third Edition, October 2021.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API MPMS Chapter 4, Section 6 from the Second Edition to the Third Edition in the regulations. This chapter describes how the double-chronometry method of pulse interpolation, including system operating requirements and equipment testing, is applied to meter proving.

The Third Edition included revisions to language and terms, deletion of outdated references, and a reorganization of some sections.

API MPMS Chapter 4, Section 6 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations in § 250.1202(a) and (h), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to API MPMS Chapter 4.6, the Third Edition.

API MPMS Chapter 5.6, Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons by Coriolis Meters, Second Edition, December 2021.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API MPMS Chapter 5, Section 6 from the First Edition to the Second Edition in the regulations. This standard is a guide for the specification, installation, verification, and operation of Coriolis meters used to dynamically measure liquid hydrocarbons. API MPMS Ch. 5.6 also includes information that will assist in troubleshooting and improving the performance of the meters.

This standard describes methods to achieve custody transfer measurement of liquid hydrocarbon quantities (mass or volume) using a Coriolis meter. Coriolis meters can provide outputs for mass flow rate, volumetric flow rate, and density. The choice of the quantity output (mass or volume) depends on commercial, contractual, regulatory, and performance requirements.

The Second Edition has very few changes from the previous edition, including rearranging Annexes (A, D, and F are now normative). This edition includes in-depth details on Coriolis transmitters.

API MPMS Chapter 5, Section 6 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.1202(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198 to API MPMS Chapter 5.6, the Second Edition.

API MPMS Chapter 7.1, Temperature Determination—Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers, Third Edition, October 2024.

MMA proposes to update the currently incorporated Second Edition of API MPMS 7.1 to the Third Edition in the regulations. API MPMS 7.1 describes the methods, equipment and procedures for manually determining the temperature of liquid petroleum and petroleum products with liquid-in-glass thermometers. Key methods covered are non-pressurized tanks and non-pressurized marine vessels, and gas-blanketed tanks and gas-blanketed marine vessels. This section does not cover hydrocarbons under pressures in excess of 21kPa (3 psi gauge) or cryogenic temperature measurement, unless equipped with a thermowell. API MPMS 7.1 Second edition, 2017 differs from the Third edition of October 2024 in that some information was moved to different locations, some deleted and new language or descriptions inserted. Essentially, the tables and topics are the same, except for labeling and appropriate titles. The API MPMS series are consensus metrology standards that replace and modernize older editions to ensure the accuracy of production, royalty and environmental accountability.

API MPMS 7.1 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.1202(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Third Edition.

API MPMS Chapter 10.1, Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method, Fourth Edition, November 2022.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API MPMS Chapter 10, Section 1 from the Third Edition to the Fourth Edition in the regulations. This test method covers the determination of sediment in crude oils and fuel oils by extraction with toluene. The precision applies to a range of sediment levels from 0.01% to 0.40% mass, although higher levels may be determined. There are no major changes between the third and fourth editions. Some parts of the document were moved to other locations.

API MPMS Chapter 10, Section 1 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.1202(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198 to API MPMS Chapter 10.1, the Fourth Edition.

API MPMS Chapter 10.9, Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration, Fourth Edition, November 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API MPMS Chapter 10.9 from the Third Edition, May 2013; reaffirmed June 2018, to the Fourth Edition in the regulations. This standard covers the test method for the determination of water with true concentration range from 0.02% to 5.00% by mass or volume in crude oils using Procedures A and B and from 0.04% to 3.75% by mass or volume for Procedure C. Mercaptan (RSH) and sulfide (S- or H2S) as sulfur are known to interfere with this test method, but at levels of less than 500 µg [ppm(m)], the interference from these compounds is insignificant. This test method can be used to determine water in the 0.005% to 0.02% by mass range, but the effects of the mercaptan and sulfide interference at these levels have not been determined. For the range 0.005% to 0.02% by mass, there is no precision or bias statement. The differences between the 2002 edition versus the 2024 edition of the standard include the addition of Procedure C and an informative Annex XI to the 2024 standard. The 2024 edition is clear and concise with terms and definitions defined; improved verification of equipment calibration requirements; and the addition of new normative standards such as ASTM D1298, D4052, and D4175.

API MPMS 10.9 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.1202(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Fourth Edition.

API MPMS Chapter 20.3, Measurement of Multiphase Flow, Second Edition, February 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API MPMS

Chapter 20.3 from the First Edition to the Second Edition in the regulations.

This standard is for measuring and allocating multiphase flow rates of oil, gas, and water in oil and gas production.

About 60 percent of the first edition was deleted and replaced with editorial changes, charts, and graphs to clarify the same technical information.

API MPMS Chapter 20.3 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations in § 250.1203(b), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Second Edition.

ANSI/API MPMS Chapter 21.1, Flow Measurement Using Electronic Metering Systems—Electronic Gas Measurement, Second Edition, February 2013; Reaffirmed, June 2021.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API MPMS Chapter 21, Section 1 from the First Edition to the Second Edition in the regulations. This standard describes the minimum specifications for electronic gas measurement systems used in the measurement and recording of flow parameters of gaseous phase hydrocarbon and other related fluids for custody transfer applications utilizing industry recognized primary measurement devices.

This standard provides the minimum reporting and change management requirements of the various intelligent components required for accurate and auditable measurement. The requirements can be met by a combination of electronically and/or manually recorded configuration, test reports, and change record reporting of the electronic gas measurement system components and flow parameters. It is recognized that diagnostic capabilities of the newer meter and transmitter technologies are important but due to the device specific complexity, intelligent device diagnostics are out of scope for this standard.

There are no significant differences between the February 2013 2nd edition and the reaffirmed 2nd edition of June 2021.

API MPMS Chapter 21, Section 1 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.1203(b), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to API MPMS Chapter 21.1, the Second Edition.

A*PI Recommended Practice 14F, Recommended Practice for Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class I, Division 1 and Division 2 Locations, Sixth Edition, October 2018.*

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API RP 14F from the Fifth Edition to the Sixth Edition in the regulations. This document recommends minimum requirements and guidelines for the design, installation, and maintenance of electrical systems on fixed and floating petroleum facilities located offshore. For facilities classified as Zone 0, Zone 1, or Zone 2, reference API RP 14FZ, *Recommended Practice for Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class I, Zone 0, Zone 1, and Zone 2 Locations.* These facilities include drilling, producing, and pipeline transportation facilities associated with oil and gas exploration and production. API RP14F is intended to bring together in one place a brief description of basic desirable electrical practices for offshore electrical systems.

This recommended practice applies to both permanent and temporary electrical installations. This recommended practice emphasizes safe practices for hazardous (classified) locations on offshore petroleum facilities but does not include guidelines for classification of areas; guidance on the classification of areas refers to API RP 500.

The major differences between the 5th and the 6th editions are that the terms ''shall,'' ''should,'' ''may,'' and ''can'', as used in the standard, are redefined in the 6th edition as follows:

- ''shall'' denotes a minimum requirement to conform to the specification
- ''should'' denotes a recommendation or that which is advised but not required to conform to the specification.
- ''may'' denotes a course of action permissible within the limits of a specification.
- ''can'' denotes a statement of possibility or capability.

Other clarification statements were also added to the 6th edition. The document provides safe design and installation of electrical systems in hazardous (classified) locations to prevent ignitions by using a consensus hazardous-area electrical practice that is interoperable with the API RP 500/505 classification.

API RP 14F would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at §§ 250.114(c), 250.842(c), and 250.862(e), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Sixth Edition.

API Recommended Practice 17H, Remotely Operated Tools and Interfaces on Subsea Production Systems, Third Edition, July 2019, Errata 1, December 2021.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API RP 17H from the Second Edition to the Third Edition in the regulations. This RP does not cover manned intervention, internal wellbore intervention, internal flowline inspection, tree running and tree running equipment. However, all the related subsea ROV/ROT/AUV interfaces are covered by this standard. It is applicable to the selection, design and operation of ROTs, ROVs and AUVs including ROV tooling, hereafter defined as ''subsea intervention systems.''

This RP provides functional requirements and guidelines for ROV/ROT/AUV interfaces in subsea production fields for the petroleum and natural gas industries. It is applicable to both the selection and use of ROV/ROT/AUV interfaces related to subsea production equipment and provides guidance on design as well as the operational requirements for maximizing the potential of standardized equipment and design principles. This RP identifies the issues to be considered when designing for ROV/ROT/AUV operations to interact with (or near) subsea production systems. The framework and specifications set out enables the user (whether they may be on the ROV/ROT/AUV side or production facility side) to design the appropriate interface for a specific application. These interfaces include subsea docking, recharging, data transfer, data harvesting, and mechanical intervention.

The Third Edition includes guidance for design and operation of remotely operated vehicles (ROV). The Third Edition also provides functional requirements and guidelines for ROV/ROT/AUV interfaces in subsea production fields for the petroleum and gas industries. Other significant normative references, such as API Specifications 6A and 16D, are added. The document provides standardized ROV interfaces to improve reliability and safety in subsea interventions using consensus subsea interoperability to reduce custom tooling and error potential.

API RP 17H would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.734(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Third Edition.

API Recommended Practice 65–1, Cementing Shallow-water Flow Zones in Deepwater Wells, Second Edition, June 2018.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API RP 65–1 from the First Edition to the Second Edition in the regulations. This standard

describes practices designed to prevent shallow-water flow (SWF) during and following the cementing of wells located in deepwater. It is a compilation of technology and practices developed and used by many operators around the world. Although most of the discussion in this standard is focused on SWF, shallow flows can be mixtures of water, gas, gas hydrates, and formation fines. There is no single method of preventing shallow-water flow, and many of the activities described may require customization to fit individual well conditions.

The differences between the 1st and the 2nd editions are that the terms ''shall,'' ''should,'' ''may,'' and ''can'' are redefined, the informative and normative elements are also redefined, and the scope was revised to be focused on well design practices.

API RP 65–1 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.415(e), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Second Edition.

API Recommended Practice 90–1, Annular Casing Pressure Management for Offshore Wells, Second Edition, August 2021.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API RP 90 from the First Edition to the Second Edition in the regulations. This document provides guidance for managing annular casing pressure in offshore wells of various types to ensure that well integrity is maintained, and risks are managed.

This document is meant to be used for existing offshore wells that exhibit annular casing pressure, including thermally induced casing pressure, sustained casing pressure (SCP) and operator-imposed pressure. It contains general information regarding annular casing pressure that is applicable to all offshore well types: fixed platform wells, subsea wells, hybrid wells and mudline suspension wells. Many risks are the same between well types, so much of the information has been collected into single sections that apply to all of them. Where necessary, the information about individual well types are separated for clarity.

The Second Edition makes changes to the assessment methods to determine the maximum allowable working pressure at the annulus and other diagnostic guidelines. The document provides the management of sustained casing pressure to protect well integrity using consensus monitoring and mitigation practices.

API RP 90 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.519, but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198 to API RP 90–1, the Second Edition.

API Recommended Practice 500, Classification of Locations for Electrical Installations at Petroleum Facilities Classified as Class I, Division 1, and Division 2, Fourth Edition, June 2023.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API RP 500 from the Third Edition to the Fourth Edition in the regulations. The purpose of this recommended practice is to provide guidelines for classifying locations Class I, Division 1 and Class I, Division 2 at petroleum facilities for the selection and installation of electrical equipment. Electrical installations in areas where flammable liquids, flammable gases or vapors, or combustible liquids are produced, processed, stored, or otherwise handled can be suitably designed if the locations of potential sources of release and accumulation are clearly defined. Once a location has been classified/defined, the requirements for electrical equipment and associated wiring should be determined from applicable publications, such as NFPA 70 or API RP 14F.

There are no technical changes between the 3rd edition and the 4th edition, except for the addition of the normative Annex G, for Use of Combustible Gas Detection Equipment. Sections of the previous edition were moved to other parts of the document for clarification purposes in the 4th edition. The document provides hazardous-location area classification supporting ignition source control with a complementary consensus framework (Class/Div and Zone systems) to align with equipment certification pathways.

API RP 500 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations in §§ 250.114(a), 250.459, 250.842(a), 250.862(a) and (e), and 250.872(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Fourth Edition.

API Recommended Practice 505, Recommended Practice for Classification of Locations for Electrical Installations at Petroleum Facilities Classified as Zone 0, Zone 1, and Zone 2, Third Edition, January 2025.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API RP 505 from the First Edition to the Third Edition in the regulations. The purpose of this recommended practice is to provide guidelines for classifying locations Class I, Zone 0, Zone 1, and Zone 2 at petroleum facilities for the selection and installation of electrical equipment. Properly classifying these locations allows electrical installations in areas where flammable liquids, gases, or vapors are produced, processed, stored or handled to be suitably designed with proper electrical equipment and wiring. The first edition was published in 1997, the second edition in 2018, and the third edition was published in 2025. Significant changes have been made.

From the first to second edition, API updated the forward with definitions of verbal forms used in the document, including shall, should, may, and can. The style and formatting and overall structure of content was also updated for clarity and coherence per the updated API Style Guide. Other changes include updates to normative references and informative references; definitions and acronyms; flammable and combustible liquids; classification criteria; extent of a classified location; laboratory locations; land and marine fixed platforms; pressure adjustment factors for calculating hazard distances; source or injection water equipment; areas with gas meters; mobile offshore drilling units (MODUs) choke manifolds, cement units, and degassers; recommendations for floating production units (FPUs) and floating production storage and offloading units (FPSOs); content in informative Annexes; a new Bibliography section.

From the second to third edition, the major significant change is a new Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) recommendations section, a new informative Annex F to denote symbols for different hazardous classified locations, and a new normative Annex G on the use of combustible gas detection equipment.

API RP 505 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at §§ 250.114(a), 250.459, 250.842(a), 250.862(a) and (e), and 250.872(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Third Edition.

API Standard 6AV2, Installation, Maintenance, and Repair of Safety Valves (SSV, USV, and BSDV), Second Edition, August 2020.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API Standard 6AV2 from the First Edition to the Second Edition in the regulations. This standard provides requirements for installing and maintaining safety valves. Included are requirements for receiving inspection, installation, and maintenance, field and off-site repair, testing procedures with acceptance criteria, failure reporting, and documentation.

The Second Edition revised sections of off-site repair and testing in addition to standardizing language throughout the standard. The document provides

for the lifecycle integrity of critical safety and shut-in valves. Consensus maintenance and repair practices support the reliability of safety systems.

API Standard 6AV2 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations in §§ 250.820, 250.834, 250.836, and 250.880(c), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Second Edition.

API Specification 11D1, Packers and Bridge Plugs, Fourth Edition March 2021, Addendum April 1, 2022, Errata 1, October 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ANSI/API Specification 11D1 from the Third Edition to the Fourth Edition in its regulations. This specification provides requirements and guidelines for packers and bridge plugs as defined herein for use in the petroleum and natural gas industry. The specification provides requirements for functional specification and technical specification, including design verification and validation, materials, documentation and data control, repair, shipment, and storage.

Major revisions were made between the Second and Fourth Editions. Those include technical changes, such as temperature rating and test, in addition to the reorganization of the rule text. The document provides well isolation devices to prevent crossflow and loss of well control. Consensus design and performance criteria avoid the need for agency-unique product rules.

ANSI/API Specification 11D1 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations in §§ 250.518(e), 250.619(e), and 250.1703(b), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to API Specification 11D1, the Fourth Edition.

API Specification 14A, Specification for Subsurface Safety Valve and Annular Safety Valve Equipment, Thirteenth Edition, March 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ANSI/API Specification 14A from the Eleventh Edition to the Thirteenth Edition in the regulations. This specification provides the requirements for subsurface safety valves (SSSVs), and the secondary tools as defined herein are necessary to operate the features included within them, including all components that establish tolerances and/or clearances that may affect performance or interchangeability of the SSSV components. It includes repair operations and the interface connections to control conduits and/or other equipment but does not cover the connections to the primary well conduit.

Revisions made between the Eleventh and Thirteenth Editions include test agency validations requirements, requirements to annular safety valves, and new normative annexes. The document provides for the qualification and performance of downhole safety valves, the primary barrier for production shut in. Further, consensus equipment performance aligns with industry certification pathways.

ANSI/API Specification 14A would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at §§ 250.802(b) and 250.803(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to API Specification 14A, the Thirteenth Edition.

API Specification 16A, Specification for Drill-through Equipment, Fourth Edition, April 2017, Errata 1, August 2017, Errata 2, November 2017, Errata 3, May 2018, Errata 4, March 2025, Addendum 1, October 2017, Addendum 2, March 2025.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ANSI/API Specification 16A from the Third Edition to the Fourth Edition in the regulations. This specification defines the requirements for performance, design, materials, testing and inspection, welding, marking, handling, storing, and shipping of drill-through equipment used for drilling oil and gas. It also defines service conditions in terms of pressure, temperature, and wellbore fluids for which the equipment is designed.

The revised API Specification 16A replaced outdated material references and included specifications for hydraulic wellbore connectors with a focus on connections of dissimilar sizes and pressure ratings. The document addresses BOPs and related equipment performance for well control. Consensus qualification and testing avoid duplicative Federal DTE specifications.

ANSI/API Specification 16A would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.730(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to API Specification 16A, the Fourth Edition.

API Specification 16C, Choke and Kill Equipment, Third Edition, March 2021, Errata 1 July 2022, Errata 2, October 2022, Addendum 1, July 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API Specification 16C from the First Edition to the Third Edition in the regulations. This specification identifies requirements for the performance, design, materials, testing, inspection, welding, marking, handling, storing, shipment, and purchasing of surface and subsea choke and kill equipment for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries. These requirements provide for safe and functionally interchangeable surface and subsea choke and kill system equipment.

The Third Edition revised requirements for the performance, design, materials, testing, inspection, welding, marking, handling, storing, shipment, and purchasing of surface choke and kill equipment for use in petroleum and natural gas industries. The document provides critical flow-control components for well control circulation paths. Consensus design and testing enhancing interoperable with API Specification 16A systems.

ANSI/API Specification 16C would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.730(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to API Specification 16C, the Third Edition.

API Specification 16D, Control Systems for Drilling Well Control Equipment and Control Systems for Diverter Equipment, Third Edition, November 2018, Addendum 1, July 2023.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API Specification 16D from the Second Edition to the Third Edition in the regulations. These specifications establish minimum design standards for systems used to control blowout preventers (BOPs) and associated valves that control well pressure during drilling operations. The requirements in this specification apply to the following control system categories:

(a) control systems for land based and surface-mounted BOP stacks;

(b) discrete hydraulic control systems for subsea BOP stacks;

(c) electro-hydraulic/multiplex (MUX) control systems for subsea BOP stacks;

(d) emergency control systems for subsea BOP stacks;

(e) secondary control systems for subsea BOP stacks; and

(f) control systems for diverter equipment. Although diverters are not considered well control devices, their controls are often incorporated as part of the BOP control system. Thus, control systems for diverter equipment are included.

There are no significant differences between the 3rd and the 2nd edition, except that an addendum 1 of July 2023 and an API Monogram Program effective Date of January 2024 were added. The document provides control system reliability for well-control equipment, including emergency functions.

API Specification 16D would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.730(a) but would be

updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Third Edition.

API Specification 17D, Specification for Subsea Wellhead and Tree Equipment, Third Edition, October 2021, Errata 1, December 2021, Addendum 1, December 2022, Addendum 2, March 2025.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API Specification 17D, Third Edition, in the regulations, by incorporating the March 2025 Addendum. This document provides specifications for subsea wellheads, mudline wellheads, drill-through mudline wellheads, and both vertical and horizontal subsea trees. It specifies the associated tooling necessary to handle, test, and install the equipment. It also specifies the areas of design, material, welding, quality control [including factory acceptance testing (FAT)], marking, storing, and shipping for individual equipment, subassemblies, and subsea tree assemblies.

The Third Edition of API Specification 17D made significant changes over the Second Edition. These changes include new USV requirements; product specification levels; marking; bolting; annexes; high-pressure high-temperature applications; validation testing; materials; updated normative references; and organized to present greater clarity of requirements. The document provides subsea well equipment integrity critical to spill prevention. Consensus product requirements with global adoption avoid duplicative Federal subsea specifications.

API Specification 17D would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at §§ 250.518(c), 250.619(c), 250.730(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to include Addendum 2, March 2025.

API Specification 17J, Specification for Unbonded Flexible Pipe, Fifth Edition, May 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API Specification 17J from the Fourth Edition to the Fifth Edition in the regulations. API 17J defines the technical requirements for safe, dimensional, and functionally interchangeable unbonded flexible pipes that are designed and manufactured to uniform standards and criteria. Minimum requirements are specified for the design, material selection, manufacture, testing, marking, and packaging of flexible pipes, with reference to existing codes and standards where applicable.

API 17J applies to unbonded flexible pipe assemblies, consisting of segments of flexible pipe body with end fittings attached to both ends. The applications addressed by API 17J are sweet and sour service production, including export and injection applications. Production products include oil, gas, water, and injection chemicals. API 17J applies to both static and dynamic flexible pipes used as flowlines, risers, and jumpers.

There are no significant differences except for the API Monogram Program with an Effective Date of May 29, 2025, that is added. Also, verbal forms used to express the provisions in the document, such as ''may'' and ''can,'' were added. The document provides flexible pipe performance and qualifications to prevent leaks and failures in dynamic service. Consensus product qualification aligns with global offshore practice.

API Specification 17J would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at §§ 250.852(e), 250.1002(b), and 250.1007(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Fifth Edition.

API Specification 20E, Alloy and Carbon Steel Bolting for Use in the Petroleum and Natural Gas Industries, Third Edition, March 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of API Specification 20E from the Second Edition to the Third Edition in the regulations. This standard specifies requirements for the qualification, production, and documentation of alloy and carbon steel bolting used in the petroleum and natural gas industries. This standard establishes requirements for three bolting specification levels (BSLs). These three BSL designations define different levels of technical, quality, and qualification requirements: BSL–1, BSL–2, and BSL–3. The document provides bolting materials for critical service to address historical bolt failure risks. Consensus materials and related analysis support reliability without government-unique materials rules.

The BSLs are numbered in increasing levels of requirements to reflect increasing technical, quality, and qualification criteria.

API Specification 20E would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.730(a), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to the Third Edition.

API Specification Q1, Quality Management System Requirements for Organizations Providing Products for the Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, Tenth Edition, September 2023, Errata 1, October 2023, Errata 2, October 2024, Errata 3, November 2024, Addendum 1, October 2024, Addendum 2, June 2025.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ANSI/API Specification Q1 from the Ninth Edition to the Tenth Edition in the regulations. This specification establishes minimum quality management system requirements for organizations that provide products for use in the petroleum and natural gas industry.

The Tenth Edition made several changes to closely align with ISO 9001 as well as revisions to records retention and quality manuals. The document provides Quality Management Systems for suppliers of critical oil and gas products for enhancing equipment reliability and traceability. Consensus QMS leverages established conformity assessment rather than requiring custom-made Federal QA frameworks.

ANSI/API Specification Q1 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at §§ 250.730(d) and 250.801(b) and (c), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to API Specification Q1, the Tenth Edition.

ASTM C33/C33M–24a, Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates, Approved November 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ASTM C33 from the 2007 Edition to the 2024 Edition in the regulations. This specification defines the requirements for grading and quality of fine and coarse aggregate (other than lightweight or heavyweight aggregate) for use in concrete.

This specification is for use by a contractor, concrete supplier, or other purchaser as part of the purchase document describing the material to be furnished.

This specification is also for use in project specifications to define the quality of aggregate, the nominal maximum size of the aggregate, and other specific grading requirements. Those responsible for selecting the proportions for the concrete mixture shall have the responsibility of determining the proportions of fine and coarse aggregate and the addition of blending aggregate sizes if required or approved.

The 2024 Edition made revisions to the specifying information as well as several of the coarse aggregate tables and provides updated normative standard references such as, C1778, D75/D75M, D422 and D2419. The 2024 edition is clearer and more concise compared to the 2007 edition with terminologies defined and the use of more tables to facilitate the explanations of numeric values used in the standard.

Several sections and tables have been revised in the 2024 edition.

ASTM C33 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.901(d), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to ASTM C33/C33M–24, the 2024 Edition.

ASTM C94/C94M–24d, Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete, Approved December 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ASTM C94/C94M from the 2007 Edition to the 2024 Edition in the regulations. ASTM C94/94M specifies ready-mixed concrete manufacturing and delivery to a purchaser in mixed and unharden states. This standard is to be followed regarding quality of ready-mixed concrete, the discharge time, etc., unless the purchaser specifies or waives these requirements.

The 2024 Edition revised the ordering information, air-entrained concrete, and mixing and delivery sections.

ASTM C94/C94M would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.901(a) and (d), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(e) to ASTM C94/C94M–24d, the 2024 Edition, Revision D.

ASTM C150/C150M–24, Standard Specification for Portland Cement, Approved July 1, 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ASTM C150 from the 2007 Edition to the 2024 Edition in the regulations. This specification covers eight types of Portland cement: Type I, Type IA, Type II, Type IIA, Type III, Type IIIA, Type IV, and Type V. The cement covered by this specification shall only contain the following ingredients: Portland cement clinker; water or calcium sulfate, or both; limestone; processing additions; and air-entraining addition for air-entraining Portland cement. Applicable properties enumerated in this specification will be determined by the following test methods: air content of mortar, chemical analysis, compressive strength, false set, fineness by air permeability, fineness by turbidimeter, heat of hydration, autoclave expansion, time of setting by Gillmore needles, time of setting by Vicat needles, sulfate resistance, calcium sulfate, and compressive strength.

The 2022 Edition removed references to Test Method C151/C151M from several sections. Most of the content of the standard has not changed but the text has been moved around significantly and/or deleted between the 2007 edition vs. 2024 edition. Annex A1 and A2 have been changed to Annex X1 and X2.

ASTM C150 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.901(a) and (d), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(g) to ASTM C150/C150M–24, the 2024 Edition.

ASTM C330/C330M–23, Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete, June 2023.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ASTM C330 from the 2005 Edition to the 2023 Edition in the regulations. This specification covers lightweight aggregates intended for use in structural concrete in which prime considerations are reducing the density while maintaining the compressive strength of the concrete. Procedures covered in this specification are not intended for job control of concrete. This specification is regarded as adequate to ensure satisfactory lightweight aggregates for most concrete. It is recognized that it may be either more or less restrictive than needed for some conditions and for special purposes, such as fire resistance, fill, and concrete constructions, the use of which is based on load tests rather than conventional design procedures.

The 2023 Edition added a time tolerance to the grading test method.

ASTM C330 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.901(a) and (d), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(g) to ASTM C330/C330M–23, the 2023 Edition.

ASTM C595/595M–24, Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements, Approved July 2024.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ASTM C595 from the 2008 Edition to the 2024 Edition in the regulations. This specification pertains to blended hydraulic cements for both general and special applications, using slag, pozzolan, limestone, or some combination of these, with Portland cement or Portland cement clinker or slag with lime. This specification prescribes ingredients and proportions, with some performance requirements

The 2024 Edition removed the Test Method C151/C151M autoclave expansion and revised several other sections and table where that test method was referenced.

ASTM C595 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.901(a) and (d), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(g) to ASTM C595/C595M–24, the 2024 Edition.

AWS D1.1/D1.1M:2025, Structural Welding Code—Steel, 25th Edition, March 2025.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of AWS D1.1 from the 17th Edition to the 25th Edition in the regulations. This code contains the requirements for fabricating and erecting welded steel structures. When this code is stipulated in contract documents, conformance with all provisions of the code shall be required, except for those provisions that the Engineer or contract documents specifically modify or exempt.

The 25th Edition revised qualifications of Welding Procedures Specifications (WPS) using waveform technology, WPS retest requirements were clarified, inspection personnel qualifications revised and clarified engineer's responsibilities for inspection.

AWS D1.1 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.901(a) and (d), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(h) to AWS D1.1/D1.1M:2025, the 25th Edition.

AWS D1.4/D1.4M:2018, Structural Welding Code—Steel Reinforcing Bars, 8th Edition, February 27, 2018.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of AWS D1.4 from the Fifth Edition to the Eighth Edition in the regulations. The code applies to the welding of: (1) Reinforcing steel to reinforcing steel, and (2) Reinforcing steel to carbon or low-alloy structural steel. When the code is stipulated in contract documents, conformance with all provisions shall be required, except for those provisions that the Engineer or contract documents specifically modify or exempt.

There were several changes to the Clauses/tables/Figures and Annexes. Clauses 1 through 9 were modified. Sample forms in Annex A now include GTAW.

AWS D1.4 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.901(a) and (d), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(h) to AWS D1.4/D1.4M:2018, the Eighth Edition.

AWS D3.6M:2017, Underwater Welding Code, 6th Edition, January 10, 2017.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of AWS D3.6M from the Fourth Edition to the Sixth Edition in the regulations. This code covers underwater welding in both dry and wet environments. Five basic methods for underwater welding are covered in this specification as follows:

(1) Welding in a pressure vessel in which the pressure is reduced to approximately one atmosphere,

independent of depth (dry welding at one atmosphere).

(2) Welding at ambient pressure in a large chamber from which water has been displaced in an atmosphere such that the welder/diver does not work in diving equipment (dry welding in a habitat).

(3) Welding at ambient pressure in a simple open-bottomed dry chamber that accommodates, as a minimum, the head and shoulders of the welder/diver in full diving equipment (dry chamber welding).

(4) Welding at ambient pressure in a small, transparent, gas-filled enclosure with the welder/diver outside in the water (dry-spot welding).

(5) Welding at ambient pressure with the welder/diver in the water without any mechanical barrier between the water and the welding arc (wet welding). This document is intended to define the important variables associated with underwater welding and to describe welding and inspection procedures so that work of a known quality level can be conveniently specified.

The Sixth Edition refined the cleaning requirements, aligned the ultrasonic examination to better align with the UT technique in AWS D1.1/D1.1M, and added Ultrasonic Stress Relieving.

AWS D3.6M would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.901(a) and (d), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198 to AWS D3.6M:2017, the Sixth Edition.

ANSI/AISC 360–22, Specification for Structural Steel Buildings, August 2022.

MMA proposes to update the already incorporated reference of ANSI/AISC 360 from the 2005 Edition to the 2022 Edition in the regulations. The Specification for Structural Steel Buildings (ANSI/AISC 360), applies to the design, fabrication, erection, and quality of the structural steel system or systems with structural steel acting compositely with reinforced concrete, where the steel elements are defined in Section 2.1 of the AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges (ANSI/AISC 303).

The 2022 Edition had several significant modifications from the previous editions including referencing ASTM for specific tolerances, additional design strength and stiffness provisions, and an alternative bolt tensile strength. See a complete list in the Preface of the standard.

ANSI/AISC 360 would remain as currently referenced in the regulations at § 250.901(a) and (d), but with an updated incorporation by reference in § 250.198(c) to ANSI/AISC 360–22, the 2022 Edition.

Hydrogen sulfide. (§ 250.490)

MMA proposes to revise the regulations found at § 250.490 by replacing the referenced ANSI Z88.2 in paragraphs (g)(4)(iv) and (j)(13)(ii) with the updated version previously discussed, ASTM F3387–23, and replacing NACE Standard MR0175–2003 referenced in paragraph (p)(2) with the updated ANSI/NACE AMPP MR0175–2021/ISO 15156–1:2020.

Tubing and wellhead equipment. (§ 250.518)

MMA proposes to revise the regulations found at § 250.518 by replacing the referenced NACE Standard MR0175–2003 in paragraph (a)(2) with the updated ANSI/NACE AMPP MR0175–2021/ISO 15156–1:2020.

What are the requirements for casing pressure management? (§ 250.519)

MMA proposes to revise the regulations found at § 250.519 by replacing the referenced API Recommended Practice 90 with the updated version previously discussed, API Recommended Practice 90–1.

Tubing and wellhead equipment. (§ 250.619)

MMA proposes to revise the regulations found at § 250.619 by replacing the referenced NACE Standard MR0175–2003 in paragraph (a)(2) with the updated ANSI/NACE AMPP MR0175–2021/ISO 15156–1:2020.

What are the general requirements for BOP systems and system components? (§ 250.730)

MMA proposes to revise the regulations found at § 250.730 by replacing the referenced ANSI/API Specification 16A with API Specification 16A in paragraph (a)(2)(ii), ANSI/API Specification 16C with API Specification 16C in paragraph (a)(2)(iii), and ANSI/API Specification Q1 with API Specification Q1 in paragraphs (d) and (d)(1).

Safety and pollution prevention equipment (SPPE) certification. (§ 250.801)

MMA proposes revising the regulations found at § 250.801 by replacing the referenced ANSI/API Specification Q1 with API Specification Q1 in paragraphs (b) and (c).

Requirements for SPPE. (§ 250.802)

MMA proposes to revise the regulations found at § 250.802 by replacing the referenced ANSI/API Specification 14A with the updated version previously discussed, API Specification 14A, in paragraphs (b) and (c)(1)(i).

What SPPE failure reporting procedures must I follow? (§ 250.803)

MMA proposes to revise the regulations found at § 250.803 by replacing the referenced ANSI/API Specification 14A with the updated version previously discussed, API Specification 14A, in paragraphs (a).

Specification for all boarding shutdown valves (BSDVs) associated with subsea systems. (§ 250.835)

MMA proposes to revise the regulations at § 250.835 by removing the requirement for operators to use BSDVs that are fire rated for 30 minutes and adding a reference to API Standard 6FA requiring compliance with the document to ensure all BSDV are fire resistant qualified.

Atmospheric vessels. (§ 250.872)

MMA proposes to revise the regulations at § 250.872 by adding a new paragraph (d) referencing API Standard 653 and requiring compliance with the document when making repairs to atmospheric vessels to ensure these vessels are repaired appropriately. MMA would consider an operator's request to utilize equivalent recognized engineering practices.

What industry standards must your platform meet? (§ 250.901)

MMA proposes to revise the regulations at § 250.901 by replacing outdated references with updated standards and simplifying document titles as follows:

- Replace ''ACI Standard 318–95, Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete (ACI 318–95)'' in paragraph (a)(1) and ''ACI Standard 318–95 and ACI 318R–95'' in paragraph (d)(1) with ''ACI CODE–318–25.''
- Update ''ACI 357R–84, Guide for the Design and Construction of Fixed Offshore Concrete Structures, 1984; reapproved 1997'' in paragraph (a)(2) to the simplified ''ACI 357R–84.''
- Replace ''ANSI/AISC 360–05, Specification for Structural Steel Buildings'' in paragraph (a)(3) and ''ANSI/AISC 360–05'' in paragraphs (a)(3) and (d)(2) with a newer edition, ''ANSI/AISC 360–22.''
- Update ''ASTM C33–07'' in paragraphs (a)(12) and (d)(4) to ''ASTM C33/C33M–24a.''
- Replace ''ASTM C94/C 94M–07'' in paragraphs (a)(13) and (d)(5) with ''ASTM C94/C94M–24d.''
- Update ''ASTM C150–07'' in paragraphs (a)(14) and (d)(6) to ''ASTM C150/C150M–24.''
- Replace ''ASTM C330–05'' in paragraphs (a)(15) and (d)(7) with ''ASTM C330/C330M–23.''
- Update ''ASTM C595–08'' in paragraphs (a)(16) and (d)(8) to ''ASTM C595/595M–24.''
- Replace ''AWS D1.1, Structural Welding Code—Steel, including Commentary'' in paragraph (a)(17) and

''AWS D1.1:2000'' in paragraph (d)(9) with ''AWS D1.1/D1.1M:2025.''

• Update ''AWS D1.4, Structural Welding Code—Reinforcing Steel'' in paragraph (a)(18) and ''AWS D1.4–98'' in paragraph (d)(10) to ''AWS D1.4/D1.4M:2018.''

• Replace ''AWS D3.6M, Specification for Underwater Welding'' in paragraph (a)(19) and ''AWS D3.6M:1999'' in paragraph (d)(11) with ''AWS D3.6M:2017.''

• Update ''NACE Standard MR0175, Sulfide Stress Cracking Resistant Metallic Materials for Oilfield Equipment'' in paragraph (a)(20) to ''ANSI/NACE AMPP MR0175–2021/ISO 15156–1:2020.''

• Replace ''NACE Standard RP0176–2003, Item No. 21018, Standard Recommended Practice, Corrosion Control of Steel Fixed Offshore Structures Associated with Petroleum Production'' in paragraph (a)(21) and ''NACE Standard RP0176–2003'' in paragraph (d)(12) with ''NACE AMPP SP0176–2022.''

• Add references to ''ANSI/API Recommended Practice 2EQ'' and ''API Recommended Practice 2FB'' in new paragraphs (a)(28), (a)(29), (d)(13), and (d)(14), respectively, as these documents are being incorporated by reference for the first time under § 250.198.

Design requirements for DOI pipelines. (§ 250.1002)

MMA proposes to revise the regulations found at § 250.1002, paragraph (a), by rewriting the requirement in plain language using active voice and updating references to the sections in the newer edition of B31.8, which are now referred to as paragraphs. The formula for calculating the internal design pressure for steel pipe, previously located in ''section 841.121 of ANSI B31.8,'' would now be referenced as ''ASME B31.8, paragraph 841.1.'' Similarly, the reference to ''section 811.253(h) of ANSI B31.8'' for information about determining the specified minimum yield would be replaced with ''ASME B31.8 paras. 817.1.3(h) and 841.1.4.'' Information regarding the longitudinal joint factor, formerly cited as ''Table 841.1B of ANSI B31.8 (see also section 811.253(d)),'' would be updated to reflect its current location in the newer edition: ''ASME B31.8 Table 841.1.7–1 (see also ASME B31.8 para. 817.1.3(d)).'' Additionally, the reference to ''Table 841.1C of ANSI B31.8'' would be replaced with ''ASME B31.8 paras. 817.1.3(h) and 841.1.4,'' which pertains to information about the formula's temperature derating factor.

In paragraph (b), MMA would replace the reference to ''ANSI/ASME B16.5–2003'' with a reference to ''ASME B16.5''.

Liquid hydrocarbon measurement. (§ 250.1202)

MMA proposes to revise the regulation at § 250.1202 by updating the references to any superseded documents with the titles of these newer documents as follows:

• Replace ''API MPMS Chapter 2, Section 2A'' in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (l)(4)(i) with ''API MPMS Chapter 2.2A.''

• Update references to ''API MPMS Chapter 3, Section 1B'' in paragraphs (a)(2)(iv) and (l)(4)(iv) with ''API MPMS Chapter 3.1B.''

• Replace ''API MPMS Chapter 4, Section 6'' in paragraphs (a)(2)(ix) and (h)(5) with ''API MPMS Chapter 4.6.''

• Update references to ''API MPMS Chapter 5, Section 6'' in paragraphs (a)(2)(xviii) and (a)(3)(ii) with ''API MPMS Chapter 5.6.''

• Remove the reference to ''API MPMS Chapter 5.8'' in paragraph (a)(2)(xix) and (a)(3)(iii).

• Remove references to ''API MPMS Chapter 6, Section 7'' in existing paragraph (a)(2)(xxii).

• Replace the reference to ''API MPMS Chapter 6.1'' in existing paragraph (a)(2)(xx) with ''API MPMS Chapter 6.3A.'' The paragraph would be renumbered as (a)(2)(xix) because multiple referenced documents would be removed in paragraph (a)(2).

• Replace ''API MPMS Chapter 6, Section 6'' in existing paragraph (a)(2)(xxi) with ''API MPMS Chapter 6.4A.''. The paragraph would be renumbered as (a)(2)(xx) because multiple referenced documents would be removed in paragraph (a)(2).

• Replace ''API MPMS Chapter 10, Section 1'' in existing paragraph (a)(2)(xxxi) with ''API MPMS Chapter 10.1.'' The paragraph would be renumbered as (a)(2)(xxix) because multiple referenced documents would be removed in paragraph (a)(2).

• Replace ''API MPMS Chapter 12, Section 2, Part 4'' in existing paragraphs (a)(2)(xxxvii), (a)(3)(vii), (f)(1)(iii), and (g)(4) with ''API MPMS Chapter 12.4.1.'' Existing paragraph (a)(2)(xxxvii) would also be renumbered as (a)(2)(xxxvi) to relocate the reference in chronological order in paragraph (a)(2), which would be after the reference to API MPMS Chapter 12.2. Existing paragraph (a)(3)(vii) would be renumbered as (a)(3)(vi) because one referenced document would be removed in paragraph (a)(3).

• Replace ''API MPMS Chapter 11, Section 2, Part 2'' in existing paragraph (a)(3)(vi) with ''API MPMS Chapter 11.2.5.'' The paragraph would be renumbered as (a)(3)(v) because one referenced document would be removed in paragraph (a)(3).

Gas measurement. (§ 250.1203)

MMA proposes to revise the regulation at § 250.1203 as follows:

• Remove ''AGA Report No. 10'' in paragraph (b)(2)(v).

• Replace ''API MPMS Chapter 14, Section 8'' referenced in existing paragraph (b)(2)(xv) with ''API MPMS Chapter 14, Section 7.'' The paragraph would be renumbered as (b)(2)(xiv) because one referenced document would be removed in paragraph (b)(2).

• Replace the reference to ''API MPMS Chapter 21, Section 1'' in existing paragraphs (b)(2)(xviii) and (b)(4) with ''ANSI/API MPMS Chapter 21.1.'' Paragraph (b)(2)(xviii) would be renumbered as (b)(2)(xvii) because one referenced document would be removed in paragraph (b)(2).

What are the general requirements for decommissioning? (§ 250.1703)

MMA proposes to revise the regulations at § 250.1703 by replacing the reference to ''ANSI/API Specification 11D1'' in paragraph (b) with the title of the newer edition MMA proposes to incorporate be reference at § 250.198, API Specification 11D1.

III. Procedural Matters

Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 and 13563)

Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, provides that the OMB Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) will review all significant rules as defined by Section 3(f) in E.O. 12866. OIRA has determined that this rule is not significant under Sections 3(f)(2–4) in E.O. 12866, but it is not economically significant under Section 3(f)(1) in E.O. 12866 because it does not have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more. For such rules, Section 6 (a)(3)(B) of E.O. 12866 requires the issuing agency to provide: ''*An assessment of the potential costs and benefits of the regulatory action, including an explanation of the manner in which the regulatory action is consistent with a statutory mandate and, to the extent permitted by law, promotes the President's priorities and avoids undue interference with State, local, and tribal governments in the exercise of their governmental functions.*'' The underlying analyses for such assessments are only required for actions determined to be economically significant.

E.O. 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the Nation's regulatory

system to promote predictability, to reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. E.O. 13563 directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. E.O. 13563 further emphasizes that regulations must be based on the best available science and that the rulemaking process must allow for public participation and an open exchange of ideas. MMA has developed this proposed rule pursuant to the requirements of E.O. 13563 to use industry standards to promote predictability, reduce uncertainty, and maintain the status quo with respect to burden.

MMA is proposing to incorporate by reference consensus standards developed by industry. Industry construes the consensus standards to be minimum requirements for safe operations. The proposed rule would incorporate by reference sixty-one consensus standards in its regulations. The consensus standards are widely practiced by industry operating on the OCS. The consensus standards that this proposed rule incorporates by reference include eleven standards that have not been previously incorporated in the MMA regulations (30 CFR part 250) and the remainder are updates of standards that have been previously incorporated. All the consensus standards that this proposed rule would incorporate by reference have been and continue to be widely used and practiced by the offshore industry. Thus, this proposed rule would align the MMA regulations with existing industry practice.

Potential Cost Savings of the Proposed Action

Regarding the eleven standards not previously incorporated by reference in MMA regulations, this proposed rule imposes no new burdens and essentially maintains the burdens that industry has set for itself. Regarding the fifty out-of-date standards that have been previously incorporated by reference in MMA regulations, MMA believes that updating these will generate cost savings for industry by eliminating confusion as to which edition of each standard is required to be used to measure oil and gas production volumes. If a standard published in the CFR is out-of-date, the Department regulations require industry to submit an Alternate Compliance Request (ACR) for approval. Over the past four and a half years, MMA estimates this issue has required industry in the MMA Gulf of America Region to submit 101 ACRs to use a later edition of a document incorporated by reference, or an average of 23 ACRs per year. Using information in its PRA package submitted to OMB for Subpart A (MMA, Information Collection Request, Supporting Statement A, OMB Control Number 1014–0022, *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewDocument?ref_nbr=202306-1014-002*),

MMA estimates that eliminating the need for such ACRs will save industry $53,043 per year, or $530,435 undiscounted over a ten-year period ($452,472 using a 3% discount rate, $372,555 using a 7% discount rate).

The federal government would also realize cost savings since it will have to process fewer ACRs. MMA estimates that such savings will amount to $52,548 per year, or $525,477 undiscounted over a ten-year period ($448,243 using a 3% discount rate, $369,073 using a 7% discount rate).

Potential Benefits of the Proposed Action

Documents Incorporated by Reference: The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) requires that ''all Federal agencies . . . use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies, using such technical standards as a means to carry out policy objectives or activities determined by the agencies and departments.'' 104 Public Law 113, 12(d)(1) (March 7, 1996). The relevant guidance in OMB Circular A–119 instructs federal agencies to use appropriate industry consensus standards when developing regulations because consensus standards are written and updated routinely by industry experts. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) generally requires that industry standards be updated at least every five years by the Standards Development Organizations (SDO). The continual updating of standards results in standards that progressively evolve with the most recent safety criteria and industry norms, thereby evolving with new technology and addressing lessons learned. In accordance with the NTTAA and OMB Circular A–119, MMA uses voluntary consensus standards, specifications, RPs, and other SDO documents as a means of establishing requirements for activities on the OCS. This practice provides industry with up-to-date, minimum requirements for certain OCS operations, equipment design and use, and enhance safety while also reducing the burden of complying with additional agency technical requirements. Updating the documents already incorporated by reference also would reduce regulatory uncertainty for the use of industry standards that have newer editions not referenced in the current MMA regulations.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior certifies that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*).

This proposed rule would affect lessees and operators of oil and gas leases on the OCS. This includes approximately 130 active Federal oil and gas lessees. Lessees that conduct business under this rule are coded under the Small Business Administration's North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 211111, Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction, and 213111, Drilling Oil and Gas Wells. For these NAICS code classifications, a small company is defined as one with fewer than 500 employees. MMA estimates that approximately 70 percent of the 130 lessees and operators that explore for and produce oil and gas on the OCS meet the definition of a small company. This rule proposes to incorporate consensus standards developed by accredited standard development organizations (SDOs) as minimum acceptable requirements. The accredited SDOs are required to develop standards with a process that is open, has balanced participation, provides due process, and has a specific appeal procedure—*i.e.,* a multi-stakeholder process. The accredited SDOs require that all aspects of a consensus standard are fully negotiated including scope, definitions, and content. Any interested party can comment during the development process, and the comments must be fairly considered by the SDO and the commentor advised of the outcome and why—*i.e.,* a consensus-based approach where comments from all stakeholders are considered. All the standards in this rule were developed by SDOs using this multi-stakeholder, fully negotiated, fairly considered, consensus-based approach.

MMA understands that such a consensus-based approach leads to high voluntary conformance rates by industry participants because all parties are encouraged and allowed to participate. Consensus-building is a fundamental requirement encompassed by each standard in this rule. Industry parties

are required by SDO rules to resolve substantial objections early in the standards development stage. Thus, the regulated industry has had an opportunity to adopt and adhere to each consensus, industry standard prior to the publication of the standard and since. Furthermore, many of the industry standards being incorporated in this proposed rule are either updates to existing industry standards already incorporated by reference or have been adopted, adhered to, and published for numerous years. MMA estimates that industry will realize costs savings by not having to submit ACRs in relation to outdated standards. This consensus-based process has also given industry participants sufficient time to integrate the standard into their operations.

Since 2019, MMA has made a concerted effort to work with industry and the public to understand and analyze the utility of consensus standards used by MMA in its regulatory program. Over the past five years, four offshore standards workshops have been conducted by industry with MMA participation, namely on January 29, 2020, March 30, 2021, May 11, 2023, and April 2, 2024. Each workshop included an analysis of the standards that MMA uses or industry proposed MMA use in its regulatory program. MMA's engagement with SDOs and industry stakeholders during the SDO workshops confirmed that industry's voluntary conformance with consensus standards is high. The costs of incorporating such standards are, therefore, minimal since the high conformance rates mean the costs of adhering to the industry standard will be incurred regardless of this proposed rule and are appropriately considered to be part of the baseline. Although a few of the standards being incorporated by reference were adopted by SDOs within the last 2 years (*e.g.,* API Specification 14A, Subsurface Safety Valve and Annular Safety Valve Equipment, API Specification Q1, Quality Management System Requirements for Organizations Providing Products for the Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, and API RP 500, Classification of Locations for Electrical Installations at Petroleum Facilities Classified as Class I, Division 1, and Division 2), voluntary conformance with these standards was already high at the time of adoption and is believed to have been increasing based on discussions during the SDO workshops. Therefore, most of the costs of adhering to these standards are also considered to be part of the baseline, as industry will incur them regardless of this proposed rule. Thus, incorporating the standards in this rule would not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small companies because any costs or burdens on any lessees or operators are a product of existing consensus minimum industry performance standards promulgated with broad stakeholder engagement and broadly adopted by industry regardless of incorporation into the regulations.

Although the standards are available as read-only documents at MMA offices and on the SDO websites, if any business wants to own a copy, then the primary economic effect of this rule on small business would be the nominal cost associated with the purchase of the standards.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

The Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and 10 Regional Fairness Boards were established to receive comments from small businesses about Federal agency enforcement actions. The Ombudsman will annually evaluate the enforcement activities and rate each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on the actions of MMA, call 1–888–734–3247. You may comment to the Small Business Administration without fear of retaliation. Allegations of discrimination/retaliation filed with the Small Business Administration will be investigated for appropriate action.

Congressional Review Act

The proposed rule is not a major rule under the Congressional Review Act. This proposed rule:

1. Would not have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more. The main purpose of this rule would be to add and update industry standards in the regulations to provide industry with up-to-date requirements in the use of new measurement and safety technology, consistent with existing industry practice.

2. Would not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions. The cost to comply with the rule would be consistent with the status quo, as it would only require compliance with industry standards to which affected entities already generally adhere.

3. Would not have a significant adverse effect on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises. The requirements would apply to all entities operating on the OCS and reflect existing industry standards.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) requires that agencies assess whether a rule would impose a Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100,000,000 or more (adjusted annually for inflation) in any 1 year. As of 2025, that threshold is approximately $206 million (2024 dollars). This regulation will not result in expenditures by State, local, or Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, in excess of the threshold. Thus, no written assessment of unfunded mandates is required.

Takings Implication Assessment (E.O. 12630)

Under the criteria in E.O. 12630, this proposed rule does not have significant takings implications. The proposed rule is not a governmental action capable of interference with constitutionally protected property rights. A Takings Implication Assessment is not required.

Federalism (E.O. 13132)

Under the criteria in E.O. 13132, this proposed rule does not have federalism implications. This proposed rule would not substantially and directly affect the relationship between the Federal and State governments. To the extent that State and local governments have a role in OCS activities, this proposed rule would not affect that role. A Federalism Assessment is not required.

Civil Justice Reform (E.O. 12988)

This rule complies with the requirements of E.O. 12988. Specifically, this rule:

Meets the criteria of section 3(a) requiring that all regulations be reviewed to eliminate errors and ambiguity and be written to minimize litigation; and

Meets the criteria of section 3(b)(2) requiring that all regulations be written in clear language and contain clear legal standards.

Consultation With Indian Tribes (E.O. 13175)

Executive Order (E.O.) 13175 defines ''policies that have Tribal implications'' as ''regulations, legislative comments or proposed legislation, and other policy statements or actions that have substantial direct effects 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.'' MMA complies with E.O. 13175 by following the Department of the Interior Policy on Consultation with Indian Tribes (512 Departmental Manual 4)[4] and Procedures for Consultation with Indian Tribes (512 Departmental Manual 5).[5] The Department's procedures require that: ''Bureaus/Offices must invite Indian Tribes early in the planning process to consult whenever a Departmental plan or action with Tribal Implications arises. Bureaus/Offices should operate under the assumption that all actions with land or resource use or resource impacts may have Tribal implications and should extend consultation invitations accordingly.'' 512 DM 5.4(A)

MMA fulfills its consultation obligations with Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Corporations on the same basis as Indian Tribes under E.O. 13175. MMA complies with E.O. 13175 by following the Department of the Interior Policy on Consultation with ANCSA Corporations (512 Departmental Manual 6)[6] and Procedures for Consultation with ANCSA Corporations (512 Departmental Manual 7).[7] The Department's procedures require that ''Bureaus and Offices should operate under the assumption that all actions with land or resource use or resource impacts may have ANCSA Corporation implications and should extend consultation invitations accordingly. When ANCSA Corporations indicate that there is substantial and direct effect of the Departmental Action with ANCSA Corporation Implications, the Department must engage in consultation.'' 512 DM 7.4(A).

MMA honors the special political and trust relationship between the United States and the Native Hawaiian Community and applies the principles of E.O. 13175 in its relations with the Native Hawaiian Community. MMA fulfills its obligations to consult with the Native Hawaiian Community by following the Department of the Interior Policy on Consultation with the Native Hawaiian Community (513 Departmental Manual 1)[8] and Procedures for Consultation with the Native Hawaiian Community (513 Departmental Manual 2).[9] The Department's procedures require that ''Bureaus and Offices must consult with the Native Hawaiian Community on all Actions with Native Hawaiian Community implications, as defined in 513 DM 1.4.A.'' 513 DM 2.4(A).

MMA evaluated this proposed rule pursuant to the Department's consultation policies and determined that this rule would not have substantial direct effects on Indian Tribes, ANCSA Corporations, or the Native Hawaiian Community and that consultation under the Department's consultation policies is not required. MMA does not plan to offer government-to-government, government-to-corporation, or government-to-sovereign consultation based on this determination. However, it is MMA's practice to initiate consultation at the request of any Tribe, ANCSA Corporation, or Native Hawaiian Organization in accordance with the Department's consultation procedures.

MMA will continue to keep Tribes, ANCSA Corporations, and the Native Hawaiian Community informed of, and invite consultation on, this rulemaking effort. MMA will inform Tribes, ANCSA Corporations, and the Native Hawaiian Community of any final rulemaking and provide a summary, if applicable, of Tribal, ANCSA Corporation, and Native Hawaiian Community input received, an explanation of how Tribal, ANCSA Corporation, and Native Hawaiian Community input was addressed, and the reasoning for any instance in which Tribal, ANCSA Corporation, and Native Hawaiian Community suggestions were not incorporated or consensus could not be attained.

Executive Order 14192—Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation

Executive Order (E.O.) 14192 ''Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025)[10] requires that, unless prohibited by law, federal agencies must identify at least ten existing regulations for elimination for every new regulation proposed or promulgated. Additionally, any new incremental costs associated with new regulations must be offset by the elimination of existing costs associated with prior regulations.

This proposed rule is not expected to be a regulatory action subject to the repeal and cost-offset requirements of E.O. 14192 because it does not establish new requirements that increase incremental costs. While this proposed rule introduces new requirements, MMA estimates that reducing the number of ACRs will save industry $53,043 per year. The details on the estimated benefits and savings associated with this proposed rule can be found above at the beginning of the procedural matters section in the ''Regulatory Planning and Review''.

The cumulative net economic impact of this proposed rule is therefore expected to comply with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) annualized incremental cost allowance for DOI.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule does not contain any new information collection and does not require a submission to the Office of Management and Budget for review and approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). However, MMA evaluated how the proposed rule may reduce information collection burdens under OMB control number 1014–0022, which contains the burdens that are relevant to this rulemaking (*i.e.,* under § 250.141, May I ever use alternate procedures or equipment?). The currently approved annual burden associated with this provision is 1,527 ACRs (or 33,594 burden hours). Because this proposed rule updates the standards in § 250.198, MMA estimates there may be 23 fewer ACRs submitted on an annual basis; approximately 1.5 percent of the 1,527 requests currently approved under OMB control number 1014–0022. MMA will make all adjustments to the information collections associated with ACRs under OMB control number 1014–0022 during the next renewal cycle. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)

MMA intends to apply the Department Categorical Exclusion Review (CER) at 43 CFR 46.205(a) and (b) and 46.210(i) to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act. This CER covers policies, directives, regulations, and guidelines that are of an administrative, financial, legal,

[4] Available at *https://www.doi.gov/document-library/departmental-manual/512-dm-4-department-interior-policy-consultation-indian-0.*

[5] Available at *https://www.doi.gov/document-library/departmental-manual/512-dm-5-procedures-consultation-indian-tribes.*

[6] Available at *https://www.doi.gov/document-library/departmental-manual/512-dm-6-department-interior-policy-consultation-alaska-0.*

[7] Available at *https://www.doi.gov/document-library/departmental-manual/512-dm-7-procedures-consultation-alaska-native-claims-0.*

[8] Available at *https://www.doi.gov/document-library/departmental-manual/513-dm-1-department-interior-policy-consultation-native.*

[9] Available at *https://www.doi.gov/document-library/departmental-manual/513-dm-2-procedures-consultation-native-hawaiian-community.*

[10] *https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/02/06/2025-02345/unleashing-prosperity-through-deregulation.*

technical, or procedural nature or whose environmental effects are too broad, speculative, or conjectural to lend themselves to meaningful analysis and will later be subject to the NEPA process, either collectively or case-by-case. The MMA plans to document the applicability of the CER concurrently with development of the final rule.

Data Quality Act

In developing this rule, we did not conduct or use a study, experiment, or survey requiring peer review under the Data Quality Act (Pub. L. 106–554, app. C § 515, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A–153–154).

Effects on the Energy Supply (E.O. 13211)

This rule is not a significant energy action under the definition in E.O. 13211. A Statement of Energy Effects is not required.

Clarity of This Regulation

We are required by E.O. 12866, E.O. 12988, and by the Presidential Memorandum of June 1, 1998, to write all rules in plain language. This means that each rule we publish must:

(1) Be logically organized;

(2) Use the active voice to address readers directly;

(3) Use clear language rather than jargon;

(4) Be divided into short sections and sentences; and

(5) Use lists and tables wherever possible.

If you feel that we have not met these requirements, send us comments by one of the methods listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. To help MMA revise the rule, your comments should be as specific as possible. For example, you should tell us the numbers of the sections or paragraphs that you find unclear, which sections or sentences are too long, the sections where you feel lists or tables would be useful, etc.

Severability

MMA has reviewed this rule and determined that if a court holds any section or its paragraphs or their applicability to any person or circumstance invalid, the remainder of the rule should not be affected. For instance, any determination made against a single standard should not invalidate the inclusion of the rest of the update due to the benefits to safety, environment, and industry that the remainder of the consensus-based standards provide.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 250

Administrative practice and procedure; Continental shelf, Environmental impact statements, Environmental protection, Government contracts, Incorporation by reference, Investigations, Oil and gas exploration, Outer Continental Shelf—mineral resources, Outer Continental Shelf—rights-of-way, Penalties, Pipelines, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur operations.

Lanny E. Erdos,

Director, Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement, Exercising Authority of the Assistant, Secretary—Land and Minerals Management.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE)/ Marine Minerals Administration (MMA) is proposing to amend 30 CFR part 250 as follows:

Title 30: Mineral Resources

PART 250—OIL AND GAS AND SULFUR OPERATIONS IN THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

■ 1. The authority citation for part 250 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 1751, 31 U.S.C. 9701, 33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(1)(C), 43 U.S.C. 1334.

* * * * *

■ 2. Amend § 250.108 as follows:
■ a. Revising paragraphs (a) and (c);
■ b. Remove paragraph (d); and
■ c. Redesignating paragraphs (e) and (f) as (d) and (e)

These revisions read as follows:

§ 250.108 What requirements must I follow for cranes and other material-handling equipment?

(a) All cranes installed on fixed platforms must be operated in accordance with API Recommended Practice 2D and API Recommended Practice 2D–2 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198).

(b) * * *

(c) All newly installed cranes on a fixed platform must meet the requirements of API Specification 2C (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198).

* * * * *

■ 3. Amend § 250.198 as follows:
■ a. Revise paragraph (a);
■ b. Remove paragraph (b)(5) and renumber paragraph (b)(6) as (b)(5);
■ c. Revise paragraph (c)(1);
■ d. Revise paragraph (d);
■ e. Revise paragraph (e)(1)(ii)(A), (e)(1)(iii)(B), (e)(1)(iv)(E), (e)(1)(v)(F), remove (e)(1)(v)(G), revise paragraph (e)(1)(vi)(A), (e)(1)(vi)(B), remove (e)(1)(vi)(C), revise paragraph (e)(1)(vii)(A), (e)(1)(x)(A), (e)(1)(x)(E), (e)(1)(xi)(D), remove (e)(1)(xii)(D), renumber paragraph (e)(1)(xii)(E) as (e)(1)(xii)(D), add new paragraph (e)(1)(xii)(E), revise paragraphs (e)(1)(xiii)(F), (e)(1)(xiv)(B), (e)(1)(xv)(A), (e)(2)(i)(B) through (e)(2)(i)(OO), add (e)(2)(i)(PP) through (e)(2)(i)(TT), revise paragraph (e)(2)(ii)(A) though (e)(2)(ii)(D), renumber paragraph (e)(2)(iii) though (e)(2)(v) to paragraph (e)(2)(iv) though (e)(2)(vi), revise paragraph (e)(2)(iii) and (e)(2)(v)(A)
■ f. Revise paragraphs (f), (g), (h), (i).
■ g. Remove and reserve paragraph (l)

These revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 250.198 Documents incorporated by reference.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(1) ACI CODE–318–25, Building Code for Structural Concrete—Code Requirements and Commentary—Inch-Pound Units (IN–LB), January 2025; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(2) ACI 357R–84, Guide for the Design and Construction of Fixed Offshore Concrete Structures, 1984; reapproved 1997, into § 250.901(a) and (d).

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) ANSI/AISC 360–22, Specification for Structural Steel Buildings, August 2022; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

* * * * *

(d) The Associated for Materials Protection and Performance (AMMPP) 15835 Park Ten Place, Houston, Texas 77084–5145; phone: 281–228–6223; website *www.ampp.org*

(1) ANSI/NACE AMPP MR0175–2021/ISO 151561:2020, Petroleum and Natural Gas Industries—Materials for Use in H2S-containing Environments in Oil and Gas Production, Fourth Edition, Errata, June 1, 2023, Errata, February 25, 2025; into §§ 250.490; 250.518(a); 250.619(a); 250.901.

(2) NACE AMPP SP0176–2022, Corrosion Control of Submerged Areas of Permanently Installed Steel Offshore Structures Associated with Petroleum Production, June 2022; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(e) * * *

(1) * * *

(ii) * * *

(A) API MPMS Chapter 2.2A, Measurement and Calibration of Upright Cylindrical Tanks by the Manual Tank Strapping Method, 2nd Edition, November 2019; into § 250.1202(a) and (l).

* * * * *

(iii) * * *

(B) API MPMS Chapter 3.1B, Standard Practice for Level Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons in Stationary

Tanks by Automatic Tank Gauging, Fourth Edition, October 2021; into § 250.1202(a) and (l).

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(iv) * * *

(E) API MPMS Chapter 4.6, Pulse Interpolation, Third Edition, October 2021, reaffirmed October 2013; into § 250.1202(a) and (h).

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(v) * * *

(F) API MPMS Chapter 5.6, Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons by Coriolis Meters, Second Edition, December 2021; into § 250.1202(a).

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(vi) * * *

(A) API MPMS Chapter 6.3A, Metering Assemblies—Pipeline and Marine Loading/Unloading Measurement Systems, First Edition, July 2021; into § 250.1202(a).

(B) API MPMS Chapter 6.4A, Metering Assemblies—Lease Automatic Custody Transfer (LACT) Systems—First Edition, Dec 2023; into § 250.1202(a).

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(vii) * * *

(A) API MPMS Chapter 7.1, Temperature Determination—Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers, Third Edition, October 2024; into § 250.1202(a).

* * * * *

(x) * * *

(A) API MPMS Chapter 10.1, Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method, Fourth Edition, November 2022; into § 250.1202(a)

* * * * *

(E) API MPMS Chapter 10.9, Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration, Fourth Edition, November 2024; into § 250.1202(a).

* * * * *

(xi) * * *

(D) API MPMS Chapter 11.2.5, A Simplified Vapor Pressure Correlation for Commercial NGLs, Second Edition, December 2020, Errata 1, October 2023; into § 250.1202(a).

* * * * *

(xii) * * *

(E) API MPMS Chapter 12.4.1 Calculation of Petroleum Quantities—Base Prover Volume Determination—Waterdraw Volumetric Method, First Edition, September 2023; into § 250.1202(a), (f), and (g).

(xiii) * * *

(F) API MPMS Chapter 14—Natural Gas Fluids Measurement, Section 7—Mass Measurement of Natural Gas Liquids and Other Hydrocarbons, Fifth Edition, February 2018, Reaffirmed July 2023; into § 250.1203(b).

(xiv) * * *

(B) API MPMS Chapter 20.3, Measurement of Multiphase Flow, Second Edition, February 2024; into § 250.1203(b)

* * * * *

(xv) * * *

(A) ANSI/API MPMS Chapter 21.1, Flow Measurement Using Electronic Metering Systems—Electronic Gas Measurement, Second Edition, February 2013, Reaffirmed, June 2021; into § 250.1203*(b).*

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(2) * * *

(i) * * *

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(B) API Specification 2C, Specification for Offshore Pedestal Mounted Cranes, Eighth Edition, October 2020, Errata 1: June 2021, Reaffirmed, November 2025; into § 250.108.

(C) API Recommended Practice 2D, Operation and Maintenance of Offshore Cranes, Seventh Edition, December 2014, Errata: August 2015, Addendum 1, October 2020; into § 250.108.

(D) API Recommended Practice 2D–2, Training for Offshore Pedestal-Mounted Crane Riggers, Operators, and Inspectors—First Edition, October 2020; into § 250.108(a).

(E) ANSI/API Recommended Practice 2EQ, Seismic Design Procedures and Criteria for Offshore Structures—First Edition, November 2014, ADDENDUM 1, January 2019, Reaffirmed, January 2021; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(F) API Recommended Practice 2FB, Recommended Practice for the Design of Offshore Facilities Against Fire and Blast Loading—First Edition, April 2006, Reaffirmed, September 2020; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(G) API Recommended Practice 2FPS, Planning, Designing, and Constructing Floating Production Systems, Second Edition, October 2011, Reaffirmed September 2020; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(H) API Recommended Practice 2FSIM, Floating Systems Integrity Management, First Edition, September 2019; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(I) ANSI/API Recommended Practice 2GEO, Geotechnical and Foundation Design Considerations, First Edition April 2011, Addendum 1 October 2014, Reaffirmed January 2021; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(J) API Recommended Practice 2I, In-Service Inspection of Mooring Hardware for Floating Structures; Third Edition, April 2008; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(K) ANSI/API Recommended Practice 2MET, Derivation of Metocean Design and Operating Conditions; Second Edition, January 2021; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(L) API Recommended Practice 2MIM, Mooring Integrity Management; First Edition, September 2019; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(M) ANSI/API Recommended Practice 2N, Planning, Designing, and Constructing Structures and Pipelines for Arctic Conditions, Third Edition, April 2015; into § 250.470(g).

(N) API Recommended Practice 2RD, Design of Risers for Floating Production Systems (FPSs) and Tension-Leg Platforms (TLPs), First Edition, June 1998; reaffirmed, May 2006; Errata, June 2009; into §§ 250.733; 250.800(c); 250.901(a) and (d); 250.1002(b).

(O) API Recommended Practice 2RIM, Integrity Management of Risers from Floating Production Systems; First Edition, September 2019; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(P) API Recommended Practice 2SIM, Structural Integrity Management of Fixed Offshore Structures, First Edition November 2014; reaffirmed September 2020; into §§ 250.901(a) and (d); 250.919(b) and (d); 250.920.

(Q) API Recommended Practice 2SK, Design and Analysis of Stationkeeping Systems for Floating Structures, Fourth Edition, February 2024; into §§ 250.800(c); 250.901(a) and (d).

(R) API Recommended Practice 2SM, Design, Manufacture, Installation, and Maintenance of Synthetic Fiber Ropes for Offshore Mooring, Second Edition, July 2014; Reaffirmation, September 2020; into §§ 250.800(c); 250.901(a) and (d).

(S) API Recommended Practice 2T, Planning, Designing, and Constructing Tension Leg Platforms, Third Edition, July 2010, reaffirmed June 2015; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(T) API Specification 6A, Specification for Wellhead and Tree Equipment, Twenty-First Edition November 2018, Errata 1, April 2019, Errata 2, June 2020, Errata 3, September 2020, Errata 4, September 2021, Errata 5, May 2024, Errata 6, October 2024, Addendum 1, July 2020, Addendum 2, June 2021, Addendum 3, August 2022, Addendum 4, November 2024; into §§ 250.518(c); 250.619(c); 250.730(a); 250.802(a); 250.803(a); 250.833; 250.873(b); 250.874(g); 250.1002(b).

(U) API Standard 6AV1, Validation of Safety and Shutdown Valves for Sandy Service, Third Edition, July 2018; into §§ 250.802(a) and (c); 250.833; 250.873(b); 250.874(g).

(V) API Standard 6AV2, Installation, Maintenance, and Repair of Safety Valves (SSV, USV, BSDV), Second Edition, August 2020; into §§ 250.820; 250.834; 250.836; 250.880(c).

(W) API Specification 6D, Specification for Valves, Twenty-fifth Edition November 2021, Errata 1, December 2021, Errata 2, April 2022, Errata 3, October 2023, Addendum 1, April 2023, Addendum 2, September 2024, Addendum 3, March 2025; into § 250.1002(b).

(X) API Standard 6FA, Standard for Fire Test of Valves, Fifth Edition; Errata 1: August 2020; Errata 2: August 2020; into § 250.835(b).

(Y) API Specification 11D1, Packers and Bridge Plugs, Fourth Edition, March 2021, Addendum 1, April 2022, Errata 1, October 2024; into §§ 250.518(e); 250.619(e); 250.1703(b).

(Z) API Specification 14A, Subsurface Safety Valve and Annular Safety Valve Equipment, Thirteenth Edition, March 2024 into §§ 250.802; 250.803(a).

(AA) ANSI/API Recommended Practice 14B, Design, Installation, Operation, Test, and Redress of Subsurface Safety Valve Systems, Sixth Edition, September 2015; into §§ 250.802(b); 250.803(a); 250.814(d); 250.828(c); 250.880(c).

(BB) API Recommended Practice 14C, Analysis, Design, Installation, and Testing of Basic Surface Safety Systems for Offshore Production Platforms, Seventh Edition, March 2001, reaffirmed: March 2007; into §§ 250.125(a); 250.841(a); 250.842(a); 250.850; 250.852(a); 250.855, 250.856(a); 250.858(a); 250.862(e); 250.865(a); 250.867(a); 250.869(a) through (c); 250.872(a); 250.873(a); 250.874(a); 250.880(b) and (c); 250.1002(d); 250.1004(b).

(CC) API Recommended Practice 14E, Design and Installation of Offshore Production Platform Piping Systems, Fifth Edition, October 1991; reaffirmed, January 2013; into §§ 250.841(b); 250.842(a).

(DD) API Recommended Practice 14F, Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class 1, Division 1 and Division 2 Locations, Sixth Edition, October 2018; into §§ 250.114(c); 250.842(c); 250.862(e).

(EE) API Recommended Practice 14FZ, Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Electrical Systems for Fixed and Floating Offshore Petroleum Facilities for Unclassified and Class I, Zone 0, Zone 1 and Zone 2 Locations, Second Edition, May 2013; into §§ 250.114(c); 250.842(c); 250.862(e).

(FF) API Recommended Practice 14G, Fire Prevention and Control on Fixed Open-type Offshore Production Platforms, Fourth Edition, April 2007; Reaffirmed, January 2013; into §§ 250.859(a); 250.862(e); 250.880(c).

(GG) API Recommended Practice 14J, Design and Hazards Analysis for Offshore Production Facilities, Second Edition, May 2001; reaffirmed: January 2013; into §§ 250.800(b) and (c); 250.842(c); 250.901(a) and (d).

(HH) API Specification 16A, Specification for Drill-through Equipment, Fourth Edition, April 2017, Errata 1, August 2017, Errata 2, November 2017, Errata 3, May 2018, Errata 4, March 2025, Addendum 1, October 2017, Addendum 2, March 2025; into § 250.730(a).

(II) API Specification 16C, Specification for Choke and Kill Systems, Third Edition March 2021, Errata 1, July 2022, Errata, 2 October 2022, Addendum 1, July 2024; into § 250.730(a).

(JJ) API Specification 16D, Control Systems for Drilling Well Control Equipment and Control Systems for Diverter Equipment, Third Edition, November 2018, Addendum 1, August 2023; into § 250.730(a).

(KK) API Specification 17D, Specification for Subsea Wellhead and Tree Equipment, Third Edition, October 2021, Errata 1, December 2021, Addendum 1, December 2022, Addendum 2, March 2025; into §§ 250.518(c); 250.619(c); 250.730(a).

(LL) API Recommended Practice 17H, Remotely Operated Tools and Interfaces on Subsea Production Systems, Third Edition, July 2019; Errata 1, December 2021; into § 250.734(a).

(MM) API Specification 17J, Specification for Unbonded Flexible Pipe, Fifth Edition, May 2024; into §§ 250.852(e); 250.1002(b); 250.1007(a).

(NN) API Specification 20E, Alloy and Carbon Steel Bolting for Use in the Petroleum and Natural Gas Industries, Third Edition, March 2024; into § 250.730(a).

(OO) API Specification 20F, Corrosion-resistant Bolting for Use in the Petroleum and Natural Gas Industries; Second Edition, May 2018, Errata 1 October 2020, Addendum 1 November 2021; into § 250.730(a).

(PP) API Standard 53, Well Control Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells, Fifth Edition, December 2018; into §§ 250.730(a); 250.734(a); 250.735(a); 250.736(d); 250.737(d); 250.739(a).

(QQ) API Recommended Practice 65–1, Cementing Shallow-Water Flow Zones in Deepwater Wells, Second Edition, June 2018; into § 250.415(e).

(RR) API Standard 65—Part 2, Isolating Potential Flow Zones During Well Construction; Second Edition, December 2010; into §§ 250.415(f); 250.420(a).

(SS) API Recommended Practice 75, Recommended Practice for Development of a Safety and Environmental Management Program for Offshore Operations and Facilities, Third Edition, May 2004, reaffirmed May 2008; into §§ 250.1900(a); 250.1902(c); 250.1903; 250.1909; 250.1920(a) and (b).

(TT) API Recommended Practice 90–1, Annular Casing Pressure Management for Offshore Wells, Second Edition, August 2021; into § 250.519.

* * * * *

(ii) * * *

(A) API Recommended Practice 500, Classification of Locations for Electrical Installations at Petroleum Facilities Classified as Class I, Division 1 and Division 2, Fourth Edition, June 2023; into §§ 250.114(a); 250.459; 250.842(a); 250.862(a) and (e); 250.872(a).

(B) API Recommended Practice 505, Recommended Practice for Classification of Locations for Electrical Installations at Petroleum Facilities Classified as Zone 0, Zone 1, and Zone 2, Third Edition, January 2025; into §§ 250.114(a); 250.459; 250.842(a); 250.862(a) and (e); 250.872(a).

(C) API 510, Pressure Vessel Inspection Code: In-Service Inspection, Rating, Repair, and Alteration, Eleventh Edition, October 2022, Errata 1, March 2023; into § 250.851(a).

(D) API 570, Piping Inspection Code: In-service Inspection, Rating, Repair, and Alteration of Piping Systems, Fifth Edition, February 2024; into § 250.841(b).

(iii) 600–699. (A) API Standard 653, Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction, Fifth Edition, November 2014, Addendum 1, April 2018, Addendum 2, May 2020, Addendum 3, November 2023, Errata 1, March 2020, Errata 2, February 2025; into § 250.872(d)

(B) [Reserved]

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(v) * * *

(A) API Specification Q1, Quality Management System Requirements for Organizations Providing Products for the Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, Tenth Edition, September 2023; Errata 1, October 2023, Errata 2, October 2024, Errata 3, November 2024, Addendum 1, October 2024, Addendum 2, June 2025; into §§ 250.730; 250.801(b) and (c);

* * * * *

(f) * * *

(1) ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section I, Rules for Construction of Power Boilers, 2023 Edition, July 1, 2023; into § 250.851(a).

(2) ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IV, Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers, 2023 Edition, July 1, 2023; into § 250.851(a);.

(3) ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC), Section VIII, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels; into § 250.851(a)—as follows:

(i) ASME BPVC.VIII.1–2023, Division 1, 2023 Edition, July 1, 2023.

(ii) ASME BPVC.VIII.2–2023, Division 2: Alternative Rules, 2023 Edition, July 1, 2023.

(iii) ASME BPVC.VIII.3–2023, Division 3: Alternative Rules for Construction of High Pressure Vessels, 2023 Edition, July 1, 2023.

(4) ASME B16.5–2020, Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings NPS ½ Through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard; into § 250.1002(b).

(5) ASME B31.8–2022, Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems; into § 250.1002(a).

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(1) ASTM C33/C33M–24a, Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates, Revision A, November 2024; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(2) ASTM C94/C94M–24d, Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete, Revision D, December 2024; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(3) ASTM C150/C150M–24, Standard Specification for Portland Cement, July 2024; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(4) ASTM C330/C330M–23, Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete, June 2023; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(5) ASTM C595/C595M–24, Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements, July 2024; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(6) ASTM F3387–23, Standard Practice for Respiratory Protection, November 2023; into § 250.490(g) and (j).

* * * * *

(h) * * *

(1) AWS D1.1/D1.1M:2025, Structural Welding Code—Steel, 25th Edition, March, 2025; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(2) AWS D1.4/D1.4M:2018, Structural Welding Code—Steel Reinforcing Bars, 8th Edition, February 2018; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

(3) AWS D3.6M:2017, Underwater Welding Code, 6th Edition, January 2017; into § 250.901(a) and (d).

* * * * *

(l) [Reserved]

■ 4. Amend § 250.490 by revising paragraphs (g)(4)(iv), (j)(13)(ii), and (p)(2) to read as follows:

§ 250.490 Hydrogen sulfide.

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(4) * * *

(iv) Restrictions and corrective measures concerning beards, spectacles, and contact lenses in conformance with ASTM F3387–23 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198);

* * * * *

(j) * * *

(13) * * *

(ii) Design, select, use, and maintain respirators in conformance with ASTM F3387–23 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198).

* * * * *

(p) * * *

(2) Use BOP system components, wellhead, pressure-control equipment, and related equipment exposed to H2S-bearing fluids in conformance with ANSI/NACE AMPP MR0175–2021/ISO 15156–1:2020 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198).

* * * * *

■ 5. Amend § 250.518 by revising paragraph (a)(2) and (e)(1), to read as follows:

§ 250.518 Tubing and wellhead equipment.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(2) The tubing string materials must be appropriate for the environment. You must follow ANSI/NACE AMPP MR0175–2021/ISO 15156:2020 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198) when H2S concentration may equal or exceed 0.05 psi partial pressure.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(1) The uppermost permanently installed packer and all permanently installed bridge plugs qualified as mechanical barriers must comply with API Specification 11D1 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198);

* * * * *

■ 6. Revise and republish § 250.519 to read as follows:

§ 250.519 What are the requirements for casing pressure management?

Once you install your wellhead, you must meet the casing pressure management requirements of API Recommended Practice 90–1 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198) and the requirements of §§ 250.519 through 250.531. If there is a conflict between API Recommended Practice 90–1 and the casing pressure requirements of this subpart, you must follow the requirements of this subpart.

* * * * *

■ 7. Amend § 250.619 by revising paragraph (a)(2) to read as follows:

§ 250.619 Tubing and wellhead equipment.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(2) The tubing string materials must be appropriate for the environment. You must follow ANSI/NACE AMPP MR0175–2021/ISO 15156:2020 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198) when H2S concentration may equal or exceed 0.05 psi partial pressure.

* * * * *

§ 250.730 [Amended]

■ 8. Amend § 250.730 by removing the text ''ANSI/API'' wherever it appears, and adding in its place, the text ''API''

§ 250.801 [Amended]

■ 9. Amend § 250.801 by revising paragraphs (b) and (c), by removing the text ''ANSI/API'' wherever it appears, and adding in its place, the text ''API''.

§ 250.802 [Amended]

■ 10. Amend § 250.802 by removing the text ''ANSI/API'' wherever it appears, and adding in its place, the text ''API''.

§ 250.803 [Amended]

■ 11. Amend § 250.803 by removing the text ''ANSI/API'' wherever it appears, and adding in its place, the text ''API''.

§ 250.814 [Amended]

■ 12. Amend § 250.814 by removing the text ''ANSI/API'' in paragraph (d), and adding in its place, the text ''API''.

§ 250.828 [Amended]

■ 13. Amend § 250.828 by removing the text ''ANSI/API'' in paragraph (c), and adding in its place, the text ''API''.

■ 14. Amend § 250.835 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 250.835 Specification for all boarding shutdown valves (BSDVs) associated with subsea systems.

* * * * *

(b) A BSDV must be qualified in accordance with API Standard 6FA (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198), also known as being fire resistance qualified, and must be pressure rated for the maximum allowable pressure (MAOP) approved in your pipeline application.

* * * * *

■ 15. Amend § 250.872 by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows.

§ 250.872 Atmospheric vessels.

* * * * *

(d) You must make repairs to atmospheric vessels in accordance with API Standard 653 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198), or by utilizing equivalent recognized engineering practices.

■ 16. Amend § 250.901 by:

■ a. Revising paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) and (a)(12) through (a)(21);

■ b. Adding paragraph (a)(28) and (a)(29);

■ c. Renumbering paragraphs (d)(13) through (d)(26) as (d)(15) through (d)(28);
■ d. Insert revised new paragraphs (d)(13) and (d)(14)

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 250.901 What industry standards must your platform meet?

(a) * * *

(1) ACI CODE 318–25 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(2) ACI 357R–84 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(3) ANSI/AISC 360–22 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(12) ASTM C33/C33M–24a (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(13) ASTM C94/C94M–24a (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(14) ASTM C150/C150M–24 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(15) ASTM C330/C330M–23 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(16) ASTM C595/595M–24 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(17) AWS D1.1/D1.1M:2025 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(18) AWS D1.4/D1.4M:2018 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(19) AWS D3.6M:2017 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(20) ANSI/NACE AMPP MR0175–2021/ISO 15156–1:2020 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(21) NACE AMPP SP0176–2022 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(28) ANSI/API Recommended Practice 2EQ (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(29) API Recommended Practice 2FB (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198).
* * * * *

(d) * * *

Industry standard	Applicable to . . .
(1) ACI Standard 318–25;	* * *
(2) ANSI/AISC 360–22;	
* * * * * * *	
(4) ASTM C33/C33M–24a;	
(5) ASTM C94/C94M–24d;	
(6) ASTM C150/C150M–24;	
(7) ASTM C330/C330M–23;	
(8) ASTM C595/595M–24;	
(9) AWS D1.1/D1.1M:2025;	
(10) AWS D1.4/D1.4M:2018;	
(11) AWS D3.6M:2017;	
(12) NACE AMPP SP0176–2022;	
(13) ANSI/API Recommended Practice 2EQ;	
(14) API Recommended Practice 2FB;	
* * * * * * *	

■ 17. Amend § 250.1002 by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 250.1002 Design requirements for DOI pipelines.

(a) You must determine the internal design pressure for steel pipe using the following ASME B31.8 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198) para. 841.1 formula:

$$P = \frac{2(S)(t)}{D}(F)(E)(T)$$

Where:

D = nominal outside diameter of pipe, in inches
E = longitudinal weld joint quality factor obtained from ASME B31.8 Table 841.1.7–1 [see also ASME B31.8 para. 817.1.3(d)]
F = design factor obtained of 0.72 for the submerged component and 0.60 for the riser component
P = Internal design pressure in pounds per square inch (psi)
S = Specified minimum yield strength, psi, stipulated in the specifications under which the pipe was purchased from the manufacturer or determined in accordance with ASME B31.8 paras. 817.1.3(h) and 841.1.4.
T = temperature derating factor obtained from ASME B31.8 Table 841.1.8–1
t = nominal wall thickness, inches.

(b) * * *

(2) Pipeline flanges and flange accessories shall meet the minimum design requirements of ASME B16.5, API Specification 6A (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198), or the equivalent. Each flange assembly must be able to withstand the maximum pressure at which the pipeline is to be operated and to maintain its physical and chemical properties at any temperature to which it is anticipated that it might be subjected in service.

* * * * *

■ 18. Amend § 250.1202 by:

■ a. Removing paragraphs (a)(2)(xxi) and (a)(2)(xxii);
■ b. Renumbering paragraphs (a)(2)(xxiii) through (xliv) as (a)(2)(xxi) through (xlii);
■ c. Removing paragraph (a)(3)(iii),
■ d. Renumbering paragraphs (a)(3)(iv) through (viii) as (a)(3)(iii) through (vii);
■ e. Revising paragraphs (a)(2), (a)(3), (f)(1)(iii), (g)(4), (h)(5) and (l)(4) to read as follows:

§ 250.1202 Liquid hydrocarbon measurement.

(a) * * *
(2) * * *
(i) API MPMS Chapter 2.2A (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(iv) API MPMS Chapter 3.1B (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(ix) API MPMS Chapter 4.6 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(xviii) API MPMS Chapter 5.6 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(xix) API MPMS Chapter 6.3A (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(xx) API MPMS Chapter 6.4A (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(xxix) API MPMS Chapter 10.1 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(xxxv) API MPMS Chapter 12.2 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198). You may temporarily continue to use API MPMS Chapter 12, Section 2, Part 1, API MPMS Chapter 12, Section 2, Part 2, and API MPMS Chapter 12, Section 2, Part 3 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198) for flow computer systems at MMA designated facility measurement points (FMP) in existence as of August 10, 2026. However, you must comply with API MPMS Chapter 12.2 at these FMPs commencing 5 years after this same date unless otherwise approved by the Regional Supervisor;
(xxxvi) API MPMS Chapter 12.4.1 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(3) * * *
(ii) API MPMS Chapter 5.6 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(v) API MPMS Chapter 11.2.5 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
(vi) API MPMS Chapter 12.4.1 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(f) * * *
(1) * * *
(iii) API MPMS Chapter 12.4.1 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(g) * * *
(4) API MPMS Chapter 12.4.1 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(h) * * *
(5) Proving systems that employ the dual chronometry method of pulse interpolation must be compliant with API MPMS Chapter 4.6 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198) unless otherwise approved by the Regional Supervisor.
* * * * *
(l) * * *
(4) * * *
(i) API MPMS Chapter 2.2A;
* * * * *
(iv) API MPMS Chapter 3.1B; and
* * * * *
■ 19. Amend § 250.1203 by:
■ a. Removing paragraph (b)(2)(v),
■ b. Redesignating paragraphs (b)(2)(vi) through (xviii) as (b)(2)(v) through (xvii); and
■ c. Revising paragraph (b)(2) and (b)(4) to read as follows:

§ 250.1203 Gas measurement.

* * * * *
(b) * * *
(2) * * *
(xiv) API MPMS Chapter 14, Section 7 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(xvii) ANSI/API MPMS Chapter 21.1 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198)
* * * * *
(4) Equip the meter with a chart or electronic data recorder. If an electronic data recorder is used, you must follow the recommendations in ANSI/API MPMS Chapter 21.1 (incorporated by reference, see § 250.198).
* * * * *

§ 250.1703 [Amended]

■ 20. Amend § 250.1703, by removing the text ''ANSI/API'' wherever it appears, and adding in its place, the text ''API''.

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 77

[Docket No. VA–2026–VHA–0496]

RIN 2900–AS64

Streamlining the Application Process for Grants for Adaptive Sports Programs for Disabled Veterans and Disabled Members of the Armed Forces

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would amend the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) regulations that govern grants for adaptive sports programs for disabled veterans and disabled members of the armed forces to allow for a more efficient review and selection of applicants for the grant. This rule would ensure that the grant aligns with the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards by requiring applicants to submit an application within the VA established deadline for submission; requiring that all adaptive sports grants be openly competed; and adding a new section on appropriate actions VA may take to enforce this part. The changes proposed by this rulemaking will improve program administration without negatively impacting the veteran athletes supported by these grants.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 25, 2027.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments through *www.regulations.gov* under RIN 2900–AS64. That website includes a plain-language summary of this rulemaking. Comments will be posted for viewing by the public on *www.regulations.gov,* including any personally identifiable information (*e.g.,* a social security number or address) within a comment and its supporting materials. However, VA retains discretion to redact personal or sensitive information, including but not limited to personal or sensitive information pertaining to third parties. Additionally, VA will not post public comments that make threats to individuals or institutions or suggest that the commenter will take actions to harm an individual. Instructions for accessing agency documents, submitting comments, and viewing the rulemaking docket, are available on *www.regulations.gov* under ''FAQ.'' Any public comment received after the comment period's closing date is