

192), and hazardous liquid pipelines carrying petroleum, petroleum products, anhydrous ammonia and carbon dioxide (as defined in 49 CFR Part 195) a share of the total Federal pipeline safety program costs in proportion to the number of miles of pipeline each operator has in service. Operators of LNG facilities are assessed based on total storage capacity (as defined in 49 CFR Part 193).

A final rule on hazardous liquid pipelines operating at 20 percent or less of specified minimum yield strength (low stress pipelines), was published in the **Federal Register** on July 12, 1994 (58 FR 12213, July 12, 1994). This rule became effective on August 11, 1994. Because of this regulation, low stress pipeline mileage must be included in the fiscal year 1995 user fee assessments. Low Stress Pipelines include pipelines that carry highly volatile liquids (HVL), pipelines or pipeline segments in populated areas, and pipelines or pipeline segments in navigable waterways. Onshore rural gathering pipelines, pipelines that operate at less than 20% of SMYS (non-HVL located outside populated areas and navigable waterways), and other pipelines excluded from regulation by 49 CFR 195, should not be included.

In accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 60301, Departmental resources were taken into consideration for determining total program costs. The apportionment ratio between gas and liquid is shown below:

Year(s)	General program costs (gas)	General program costs (liquid)
1986-1990 ....	80% .....	20%
1991-1992 ....	75% .....	25%
1993 .....	75% (¾ yr.) .	25% (¾ yr.)
	60% (¼ yr.)	40% (¼ yr.)
1994 .....	60% .....	40%
1995 .....	75% .....	25%

*Comments:* On Friday, February 3, 1995, a notice of agency action and request for comments was issued (60 FR 6767, Feb. 3, 1995), regarding proposed changes in administering user fee assessments. Seven pipeline operators, one commenter acting as an agent for

several operators, and two major gas pipeline trade organizations opposed collecting the fee twice within calendar year 1995. These commenters stated that the budgets of most companies are prepared by calendar year, and that companies have planned for only one assessment in 1995. The commenters recommended moving the two assessment dates to 1996, which would give companies time to plan their budgets.

*Response:* RSPA agrees that assessing the user fee twice in calendar year 1995 may be burdensome for the pipeline operators. Therefore, RSPA will assess only once in 1995. In 1996, RSPA will send out two assessments. The first assessment in 1996 will be January 31, 1996, and the second will be in the October-December 1996 timeframe. This should provide ample budgetary preparation time.

Additional comments received by RSPA in response to the February 3, 1995, notice are currently being reviewed and will be addressed in the near future.

*Collection Dates:* In accordance with the regulations of the Department of the Treasury, user fees will be due 30 days after the date of the assessment. Interest, penalties, and administrative charges will be assessed on delinquent debts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3717.

Issued in Washington, DC on May 24, 1995.

**Ana Sol Gutiérrez,**  
*Deputy Administrator, Research and Special Programs Administration.*

[FR Doc. 95-13222 Filed 5-30-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

[Treasury Order Number 170-09]

**Direction to the Director, United States Secret Service, to Close Streets Necessary To Make the White House Perimeter Secure; Delegation of Authority**

May 19, 1995.

As Secretary of the Treasury, I am authorized to direct the Secret Service

to take any and all appropriate action to protect the President of the United States and other protectees as described in 18 U.S.C. 3056(a). In furtherance of these responsibilities, Secretary Bentsen commenced a review of the security arrangements at the White House (the Review). The Review is not able to identify any alternative to prohibiting vehicular traffic on Pennsylvania Avenue that would ensure the protection of the President and others in the White House Complex from explosive devices carried by vehicles near the perimeter.

Therefore, I have determined based upon the Review's work and conclusions that it is necessary to make secure the perimeter of the White House.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, including, but not limited to, the authority vested by 31 U.S.C. 321, 18 U.S.C. 3056 and 3 U.S.C. 202, it is ordered that:

1. The Director, United States Secret Service, is directed to close to vehicular traffic the following streets in order to secure the perimeter of the White House: (i) The segment of Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, in front of the White House between Madison Place, Northwest, and 17th Street, Northwest; and (ii) State Place, Northwest, and the segment of South Executive Avenue, Northwest, that connects into State Place, Northwest (see attached map).

2. I hereby delegate to the Director, United States Secret Service, all necessary authority to carry out such street closings.

3. This Order shall take effect May 19, 1995.

**Robert E. Rubin,**  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

BILLING CODE 4810-25-P

TO 170-09  
05-19-95

Attachment

# PEDESTRIAN ACCESS AREAS

