

For the purpose of this amendment, sample inspect or sample inspection means to excavate and expose a portion of a line segment, typically 3 to 20 feet in length, for the purpose of visual examination and measurement of corrosion. Portions of pipe segments with no external inspection history will be given priority. The reinspection frequency will be based on the severity of the corrosion found, line service, and pipe accessibility. The maximum interval for sample inspection will not exceed five years.

Injurious corrosion means corrosion to the extent that replacement or repair is required as determined by 49 CFR 195.416(h). Repair means structural repair of piping and/or coating repairs.

In view of these reasons and those stated in the foregoing discussion, RSPA, by this order, finds that a waiver of compliance with 49 CFR 195.238(a)(5) and 195.242(a) is consistent with pipeline safety. Accordingly, Alyeska Pipeline Service Company's petition from compliance with the above stipulations is hereby granted.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on August 23, 1995.

Richard B. Felder,

Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.
[FR Doc. 95-21344 Filed 8-28-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910-60-P-M

[Docket No. P-94-2W; Notice 2]

Alyeska Pipeline Service Company; Transportation of Hazardous Liquid by Pipeline, Grant of Waiver

SUMMARY: Alyeska Pipeline Service Company (Alyeska) is being granted a waiver by the Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) which will amend the May 19, 1975, waiver from compliance with the coating and cathodic protection requirements of 49 CFR 195.238(a)(5) and 195.242(a) for buried mainline insulated piping.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 29, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: L.E. Herrick, 202-366-5523 regarding the subject matter of this notice or the Dockets Unit, 202-366-5046, regarding copies of this notice or other material that is referenced herein.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 7, 1995, RSPA published a notice in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 30153, June 7, 1995) proposing to issue a waiver to Alyeska amending the existing waiver on mainline piping corrosion control operations. Public comment on the proposal was requested. No comments were received. Therefore, RSPA is granting the waiver as proposed.

Background

By letters dated March 19 and May 3, 1975, Alyeska requested a waiver from compliance with the coating and cathodic protection requirements of 49 CFR 195.238(a)(5) and 195.242(a) with respect to thermally insulated mainline piping on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). 49 CFR 195.238(a)(5) requires that each component in a hazardous liquid pipeline that is to be buried or submerged must have an external protective coating that supports any supplemental cathodic protection. In addition, if an insulating-type coating is used, it must have low moisture absorption and provide high electrical resistance. 49 CFR 195.242(a) requires that a cathodic protection system be installed for all buried or submerged hazardous liquid facilities to mitigate corrosion that might result in a structural failure.

The affected areas were specified as (1) three buried, refrigerated sections totalling 4.3 miles in length, (2) approximately 240 short buried transition sections, each approximately 60-80 feet in length, and (3) approximately 20 buried "sag bend" sections, each approximately 120 feet in length.

On May 19, 1975, RSPA granted Alyeska the requested waiver (Docket No. Pet. 75-41). The waiver was granted on the premise that the applied thermal insulation design would mitigate corrosion from occurring under the insulation. Although the thermal insulation design has been generally effective on the buried insulated mainline piping in preventing thawing of the permafrost and in preventing external corrosion that requires repair based on structural analysis of the pipe using methods prescribed by 49 CFR 195.416(h), the design has not prevented all corrosion from occurring.

During routine internal inspection tool corrosion surveys, Alyeska reported evidence of corrosion on 300 of 1,850 40-foot long pipe joints covered by the original waiver (16 percent). Alyeska reported this corrosion by letter to RSPA's Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) on September 2, 1994. To date, all fifteen joints that have been excavated have been found to have noninjurious corrosion.

Accordingly, RSPA will prohibit further installation on TAPS of buried mainline piping coated with thermal insulation not meeting all coating and cathodic protection requirements of CFR 195.238(a)(5) and 195.242(a).

RSPA will allow Alyeska to continue under the original waiver for the coating and cathodic protection requirements of

CFR 195.238(a)(5) and 195.242(a) for existing insulated piping, subject to the following:

1. Alyeska will continue to inspect all thermally insulated mainline pipe by a program of annual internal inspection tool corrosion surveys capable of detecting and assessing potentially injurious corrosion. Alyeska will conduct the next internal inspection tool corrosion survey during the spring of 1996, a period of approximately 18 months from the previous survey. This is a one-time deviation from an annual schedule.

Subsequent internal inspection tool surveys will continue to be conducted annually until OPS determines from the technical data presented by Alyeska that a reduced monitoring frequency is justified.

2. If evaluation of the internal inspection tool corrosion survey data indicates areas of potentially injurious corrosion:

A. An excavation and evaluation of actual corrosion found shall be made in accordance with CFR 195.416(h) to determine if repairs are necessary.

B. Structural repairs, if required, shall be made in accordance with requirements of ASME B31.4 and Alyeska's Maintenance and Repair Manual (MR-48).

C. Recoating and cathodic protection of excavated piping shall be applied in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR 195.238(a)(5) and 195.242(a).

3. Alyeska shall submit to OPS the following engineering studies which may provide the technical basis for future modification of this waiver.

A. A detailed study of all insulated joints with identified corrosion, including a comparison with joints previously identified as being corroded. Results will be used to evaluate the ability of the internal inspection tools used on the TAPS to reliably and repeatably detect, measure, and assess corrosion that may impact structural integrity. Results of this study may also be used to determine the most desirable location for at least one investigation of the corrosion mechanism described in item 3B below.

B. An analysis of mechanisms of corrosion under insulation to determine if the observed corrosion is active or inactive will be completed. This study will include review of internal inspection tool corrosion survey data, field observations from at least one dig, and laboratory testing to confirm corrosion mechanisms. Field testing may include the installation of corrosion monitoring devices such as electrical resistance probes or corrosion rate coupons.

C. No later than December 1, 1996, a feasibility study of remediation designs and options to be used for the effective control of corrosion under mainline insulated piping will be completed. A schedule will be provided so that OPS will have the opportunity to witness the internal inspection tool corrosion survey evaluation and installation of any remedial corrective systems.

In view of these reasons and those stated in the foregoing discussion, RSPA, by this order, finds that a waiver of compliance with 49 CFR 195.238(a)(5) and 195.242(a) is consistent with pipeline safety. Accordingly, Alyeska Pipeline Service Company's petition from compliance with the above stipulations is hereby granted.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on August 23, 1995.

Richard B. Felder,

Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 95-21345 Filed 8-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

[Dept. Circ. 570, 1994—Rev., Supp. No. 22]

Surety Companies Acceptable on Federal Bonds; Change of Name and Suspension of Authority

Lawyers Surety Corporation, a Texas corporation has formally changed its name to CENTURY AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY, effective November 4, 1994.

Notice is hereby given that the Certificate of Authority issued by the Treasury to CENTURY AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY, of Dallas, Texas, under the United States Code, Title 31, Sections 9304-9308, to qualify as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds was suspended, effective June 30, 1995. The suspension will remain in effect until further notice.

The Company was last listed as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds at 59 FR 34164, July 1, 1994. Federal bond-approving officers should annotate their reference copies of Treasury Circular 570 to reflect the suspension.

With respect to any bonds currently in force with CENTURY AMERICAN CASUALTY COMPANY, Federal bond-approving officers may let such bonds run to expiration and need not secure new bonds. However, no new bonds should be accepted from the Company. In addition, bonds that are continuous in nature should not be renewed.

Questions concerning this notice may be directed to the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service, Funds Management Division, Surety Bond Branch, 3700 East-West Highway, Room 6F04, Hyattsville, MD 20782, telephone (202) 874-7116.

Dated: August 18, 1995.

Charles F. Schwan III,

*Director, Funds Management Division,
Financial Management Service.*

[FR Doc. 95-21435 Filed 8-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-35-M

Office of Foreign Assets Control

List of Specially Designated Terrorists Who Threaten to Disrupt the Middle East Peace Process; Additional Name

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of Blocking.

SUMMARY: The Treasury Department is adding the name of an individual to the list of blocked persons who have been found to have committed, or to pose a risk of committing, acts of violence that have the purpose of disrupting the Middle East peace process or have assisted in, sponsored, or provided financial, material or technological support for, or service in support of, such acts of violence, or are owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of other blocked persons.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 29, 1995 or upon prior actual notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20220; Tel.: (202) 622-2420.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

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www.fedworld.gov; FTP = ftp.fedworld.gov (192.239.92.205).

Background

On January 23, 1995, President Clinton signed Executive Order 12947, "Prohibiting Transactions with Terrorists Who Threaten to Disrupt the Middle East Peace Process" (60 FR 5079, Jan. 25, 1995—the "Order" or "E.O. 12947"). The Order blocks all property subject to U.S. jurisdiction in which there is any interest of 12 Middle East terrorist organizations included in an Annex to the Order. In addition, the Order blocks the property and interests in property of persons designated by the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Treasury and the Attorney General, who are found 1) to have committed or to pose a significant risk of disrupting the Middle East peace process, or 2) to assist in, sponsor or provide financial, material, or technological support for, or services in support of, such acts of violence. The order further blocks all property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction in which there is any interest of persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of any other person designated pursuant to the Order (collectively "Specially Designated Terrorists" or "SDTs").

The order also prohibits any transaction or dealing by a United States person or within the United States in property or interests in property of SDTs, including the making or receiving of any contribution of funds, goods, or services to or for the benefit of such persons.

Designations of persons blocked pursuant to the Order are effective upon the date of determination by the Secretary of State or his delegate, or the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control acting under authority delegated by the Secretary of the Treasury. Public notice of blocking is effective upon the date of publication in the Federal Register, or upon prior actual notice.

The following name is added to the list of Specially Designated Terrorists: ABU MARZOOK, Mousa Mohammed (a.k.a. MARZUK, Musa Abu) (a.k.a. ABU-MARZUQ, Dr. Musa) (a.k.a. MARZOOK, Mousa Mohamed Abou) (a.k.a. ABU-MARZUQ, Sa'id) (a.k.a. ABU-'UMAR), Political Leader in Amman, Jordan and Damascus, Syria for HAMAS; DOB 09 February 1951; POB Gaza, Egypt; Passport No. 92/664 (Egypt); SSN 523-33-8386.