each year. Electronic submission and retrieval help and guidelines are available under the help section of the web site.


Clyde J. Hart, Jr.,

Acting Deputy Administrator, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA–2000–7721]

Notice of Request for Comments on Renewing the Approval for Two Information Collections: Request for Revocation of Authority Granted and Application for Certificate of Registration for Foreign Motor Carriers and Foreign Motor Private Carriers under 49 U.S.C. 13902(c)

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FMCSA is seeking public comments about our intent to request the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) approval to renew two information collections. The first information collection, “Request for Revocation of Authority Granted,” notifies the FMCSA of a voluntary request by a motor carrier, freight forwarder, or property broker to amend or revoke its registration. The second information collection, “Application for Certificate of Registration for Foreign Motor Carriers and Foreign Motor Private Carriers under 49 U.S.C. 13902(c),” is used by Mexican motor carriers to apply for authority to operate across the border into the United States. The Paperwork Reduction Act requires the publication of this notice.

DATES: Please submit comments by November 6, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Mail or hand deliver comments to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Dockets Management Facility, Room PL–401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590; telefax comments to 202/493–2251; or submit electronically at http://dmses.dot.gov/submitt. Be sure to include the docket number appearing in this notice’s heading. All comments received may be examined and copied at the above address from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. Those desiring notification of receipt of comments must include a self-addressed, stamped postcard or you may print the acknowledgment page that appears after submitting comments electronically.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marian Mills Lee, (202) 358–7051, Office of Enforcement and Compliance, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh St., SW, Washington, D.C., 20590. Office hours are from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Title: Request for Revocation of Authority Granted.

OMB Approval Number: 2126–0018.

Background: Title 49 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate regulations governing the registration of for-hire motor carriers of regulated commodities (49 U.S.C. 13902), surface freight forwarders (49 U.S.C. 13903), and property brokers (49 U.S.C. 13904). The FMCSA carries out this registration program under authority delegated by the Secretary of Transportation. Under Title 49 U.S.C. 13905, each registration is effective from the date specified and remains in effect for such period as the Secretary of Transportation determines appropriate by regulation. Title 49 U.S.C. 13905(c) grants the Secretary the authority to amend or revoke a registration at the registrant’s request. Form OCE–46 is used by transportation entities to voluntarily apply for revocation of their registration in whole or in part. The form requests the registrant’s docket number, name and address, and the reasons for the revocation request.

Respondents: Motor carriers, freight forwarders, and brokers.

Average Burden per Response: 30 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 500 hours (1,000 motor carriers x 30 minutes).


OMB Approval Number: 2126–0019.

Background: Title 49 U.S.C. 13902(c) contains basic licensing procedures for registering foreign motor carriers to operate across the border into the United States. Title 49 CFR 368 contains related regulations. The FMCSA carries out this registration program under authority delegated by the Secretary of Transportation. Foreign motor carriers use Form OP–2 to apply for registration with the FMCSA. The form requests information on the motor carrier’s location, form of business, ownership and control, and proposed operations.

Respondents: Foreign motor carriers.

Average Burden per Response: 2 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 2,000 hours (1,000 motor carriers x 2 hours).

Public Comments Invited

You are asked to comment on any aspect of these information collections, including: (1) the necessity and usefulness of the information collection for the FMCSA to meet its goal in reducing truck crashes; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burdens; (3) ways to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the collected information; and (4) ways to minimize the collection burden without reducing the quality of the collected information. The agency will summarize and/or include your comments in the request for OMB’s clearance of these information collections.

Electronic Access and Filing

You may submit or retrieve comments online through the Docket Management System (DMS) at http://dmses.dot.gov/submitt. Acceptable formats include: MS Word (versions 95 to 97), MS Word for Mac (versions 6 to 8), Rich Text File (RTF), American Standard Code Information Interchange (ASCII/TXT), Portable Document Format (PDF), and WordPerfect (versions 7 to 8). The DMS is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. Electronic submission and retrieval help and guidelines are available under the help section of the DMS web site.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  

Research and Special Programs Administration  

Pipeline Safety: Internal Corrosion in Gas Transmission Pipelines  

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT.  

ACTION: Notice; issuance of advisory bulletin.  

SUMMARY: The Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) is issuing this bulletin to owners and operators of natural gas transmission pipeline systems to advise them to review their internal corrosion monitoring programs and operations. Operators should consider factors that influence the formation of internal corrosion, including gas quality and operating parameters. Operators should give special attention to pipeline alignment features that may contribute to internal corrosion by allowing condensates to settle out of the gas stream.  

This action follows a review of incidents involving internal corrosion, some of which resulted in loss of life, injuries, and significant property damage. OPS’ preliminary investigation of a recent gas transmission pipeline incident found wall thinning on damaged pipe associated with the incident. The wall thinning is consistent with that caused by internal corrosion.  

ADDRESS: This document can be viewed at the OPS home page at: http://ops.dot.gov.  

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Huriaux, (202) 366–4565, or by e-mail, richard.huriauxx@rspa.dot.gov.  

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:  

I. Background  

Internal corrosion control in gas transmission pipelines is addressed in the federal pipeline safety regulations at 49 CFR 192.475 and 192.477. Internal corrosion is most often found in gas transmission pipelines and appurtenances in the vicinity of production and gathering facilities or storage fields. An OPS review of incident reports and inspections indicated that better industry guidance is needed to determine the best practices for monitoring the potential for internal corrosion in gas transmission pipelines. Some methods for monitoring internal corrosion are weight loss coupons, radiography, water chemistry tests, in-line inspection tools, and electrical, galvanic, resistance and hydrogen probes. Operators should refer to available recommended practices provided by national consensus standards organizations, such as the American Petroleum Institute, National Association of Corrosion Engineers, and Gas Piping Technology Committee (GPTC) for guidance in addressing internal corrosion issues.  

OPS has worked with GPTC to revise the Guide for Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems (Guide) to better address the control of internal corrosion. GPTC is considering modifying the Guide to address design considerations, corrective measures, and detection techniques for internal corrosion.  

II. Advisory Bulletin (ADB–00–02)  

To: Owners and Operators of Gas Transmission Pipelines.  

Subject: Internal Corrosion in Gas Transmission Pipelines.  

Purpose: To advise owners and operators of natural gas transmission pipelines of the need to review their internal corrosion monitoring programs and operations.  

Advisory: Owners and operators of natural gas transmission pipelines should review their internal corrosion monitoring programs and consider factors that influence the formation of internal corrosion, including gas quality and operating parameters. Operators should give special attention to pipeline alignment features that may contribute to internal corrosion by allowing condensates to settle out of the gas stream.  

This action follows a review of incidents involving internal corrosion, some of which resulted in loss of life, injuries, and significant property damage. OPS’ preliminary investigation of a recent gas transmission pipeline incident found internal wall thinning on damaged pipe associated with the incident. The wall thinning is consistent with that caused by internal corrosion.  

Gas transmission owners and operators should thoroughly review their internal corrosion management programs and operations:  

• Review procedures for testing to determine the existence or severity of internal corrosion associated with their pipelines. Some methods for monitoring internal corrosion are weight loss coupons, radiography, water chemistry tests, in-line inspection tools, and electrical, galvanic, resistance and hydrogen probes.  

• Special attention should be given to specific conditions, including flow characteristics, pipeline location (especially drips, deadlegs, and sags), which are on-line segments that are not cleaned by pigging or other methods, fittings and/or ‘stabb’ connections which could affect gas flow, operating temperature and pressure, water content, carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide content, carbon dioxide partial pressure, presence of oxygen and/or bacteria, and sediment deposits.  

• Review conditions in pipeline segments downstream of gas production and storage fields.  

• Review conditions in pipeline segments with low spots, sharp bends, sudden diameter changes, and fittings that restrict flow or velocity. These features can contribute to the formation of internal corrosion by allowing condensates to settle out of the gas stream.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 29, 2000.  

Stacey L. Gerard,  
Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.  

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  

Senior Executive Service; Combined Performance Review Board (PRB)  

AGENCY: Treasury Department.  

ACTION: Notice of members of Combined Performance Review Board (PRB).  

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4), this notice announces the appointment of members of the Combined PRB for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the Financial Management Service, the U.S. Mint and the Bureau of the Public Debt. The Board reviews the performance appraisals of career senior executives below the level of bureau head and principal deputy in the four bureaus, except for executives below the Assistant Commissioner level in the Financial Management Service. The Board makes recommendations regarding proposed performance appraisals, ratings, bonuses and other appropriate personnel actions.  

Composition of Combined PRB: The Board shall consist of at least three voting members. In case of an appraisal of a career appointee, more than half of