

*Frequency:* The information will be collected annually beginning in fiscal year 2006 and ending in fiscal year 2009.

*Estimated Average Burden per Response:* 8 hours per respondent per application.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* It is expected that the respondents will complete approximately 30 applications for an estimated 240 total annual burden hours.

*Public Comments Invited:* You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including: (1) Whether the proposed collection is necessary for the FHWA's performance; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways for the FHWA to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the collected information; and (4) ways that the burden could be minimized, including the use of electronic technology, 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 this information collection.

**Authority:** The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended; and 49 CFR 1.48.

Issued on: August 30, 2005.

**James R. Kabel,**  
Chief, Management Programs and Analysis Division.

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**BILLING CODE 4910-22-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety**

**Notice of Delays in Processing of Exemption Applications**

**AGENCY:** Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** List of application delayed more than 180 days.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 5117(c), PHMSA is publishing the following list of exemption applications that have been in process for 180 days or more. The reason(s) for delay and the expected completion date for action on each application is provided in association with each identified application.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Delmer Billings, Office of Hazardous Materials Exemptions and Approvals,

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001, (202) 366-4535.

**Key to "Reason for Delay"**

1. Awaiting additional information from applicant.
2. Extensive public comment under review.
3. Application is technically complex and is of significant impact or precedent-setting and requires extensive analysis.
4. Staff review delayed by other priority issues or volume of exemption applications.

**Meaning of Application Number Suffixes**

- N—New application
- M—Modification request
- X—Renewal
- PM—Party to application with modification request

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 31, 2005.

**R. Ryan Posten,**  
Exemptions Program Officer, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety Exemptions & Approvals.

Application No.	Applicant	Reason for delay	Estimated date of completion
<b>New Exemption Applications</b>			
13183-N	Becton Dickinson, Sandy, UT	4	09-30-2005
13281-N	The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI	4	09-30-2005
13266-N	Luxfer Gas Cylinders, Riverside, CA	4	09-30-2005
13302-N	FIBA Technologies, Inc., Westboro, MA	4	09-30-2005
13341-N	National Propane Gas Associations, Washington, DC	3	09-30-2005
13314-N	Sunoco Inc., Philadelphia, PA	4	09-30-2005
13309-N	OPW Engineered Systems, Lebanon, OH	4	09-30-2005
13347-N	ShipMate, Inc., Torrance, CA	4	09-30-2005
13346-N	Stand-By-Systems, Inc., Dallas, TX	1	09-30-2005
14151-N	Chevron Texaco, Houston, TX	4	09-30-2005
14149-N	Digital Wave Corporation, Englewood, CO	4	09-30-2005
14140-N	Albemarle Corporation, Baton Rouge, LA	4	09-30-2005
14141-N	Nalco Company, Naperville, IL	4	09-30-2005
14138-N	INO Therapeutics, Inc., Port Allen, LA	4	09-30-2005
14038-N	Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI	1	09-30-2005
14010-N	Varsal, LLC, Warminster, PA	4	09-30-2005
13999-N	Kompozit-Praha s.r.o., Dysina u Plzne, Czech Republic, CZ	4	09-30-2005
13957-N	T.L.C.C.I, Inc., Franklin, TN	4	09-30-2005
14179-N	USA Jet Airlines, Belleville, MI	4	09-30-2005
14167-N	Trinityrail, Dallas, TX	4	09-30-2005
14163-N	Air Liquide America L.P., Houston, TX	4	09-30-2005
14159-N	Chevron Texaco, Richmond, CA	4	09-30-2005
14162-N	BSCO Incorporated, Forest Hills, MD	4	09-30-2005
14150-N	Eli Lilly & Company, Indianapolis, IN	4	09-30-2005
13582-N	Linde Gas LLC (Linde), Independence, OH	4	09-30-2005
13563-N	Applied Companies, Valencia, CA	4	09-30-2005
13547-N	CP Industries, McKeesport, PA	4	10-31-2005
<b>Modification to Exemptions</b>			
7277-M	Structural Composites Industries, Pomona, CA	4	10-31-2005
10019-M	Structural Composites Industries, Pomona, CA	4	10-31-2005
10915-M	Luxfer Gas Cylinders (Composite Cylinder Division), Riverside, CA	1	10-31-2005
6263-M	Amtrol, Inc., West Warwick, RI	4	08-31-2005

Application No.	Applicant	Reason for delay	Estimated date of completion
10319-M	Amtrol, Inc., West Warwick, RI	4	10-31-2005
12412-M	Hawkins, Inc., Minneapolis, MN	3, 4	10-31-2005
11903-M	Comptank Corporation, Bothwell, ON	4	10-31-2005
13229-M	Matheson Tri-Gas, East Rutherford, NJ	4	10-31-2005
10590-M	ITW/SEXTON (formerly SEXTON CAN COMPANY, INC.), Decatur, AL	4	10-31-2005
9659-M	Kaiser Compositenk Inc., Brea, CA	4	10-31-2005
11970-M	ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Mont Belvieu, TX	4	10-31-2005
13580-M	Carleton Technologies Inc., Orchard Park, NY	4	9-30-2005
12384-M	OilAir Hydraulics, Inc., Houston, TX	4	9-30-2005
13327-M	Hawk FRP LLC, Ardmore, OK	1	10-31-2005
7774-M	Pipe Recovery Systems, Inc., Houston, TX	4	10-31-2005
13488-M	FABER INDUSTRIES SPA (U.S. Agent: Kaplan Industries, Maple Shade, NJ)	4	10-31-2005
12988-M	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., Allentown, PA	4	10-31-2005
12284-M	The American Traffic Services Assn. (ATTSA), Fredericksburg, VA	1	10-31-2005
11579-M	Dyno Nobel, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT	4	10-31-2005
11241-M	Rohm and Hass Co., Philadelphia, PA	1	09-30-2005
7280-M	Department of Defense, Ft. Eustis, VA	4	10-31-2005
10878-M	Tankcon FRP Inc., Boisbriand, Qc	1, 3	10-31-2005
8162-M	Structural Composites Industries, Pomona, CA	4	10-31-2005
8718-M	Structural Composites Industries, Pomona, CA	4	10-31-2005
<b>Renewal to Exemptions</b>			
9649-X	U.S. Department of Defense, Fort Eustis, VA	1	09-30-05

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BILLING CODE 4910-60-M

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

#### Pipeline Safety Advisory: Potential for Damage to Pipeline Facilities Caused by the Passage of Hurricane Katrina

**AGENCY:** Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice; issuance of advisory bulletin.

**SUMMARY:** PHMSA is issuing this advisory bulletin to owners and operators of gas and hazardous liquid pipelines to communicate the potential for damage to pipeline facilities caused by the passage of Hurricane Katrina on August 29, 2005.

**ADDRESSES:** This document can be viewed on the Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) home page at: <http://ops.dot.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joy Kadnar, (202) 366-0568, or by e-mail at [Joy.Kadnar@dot.gov](mailto:Joy.Kadnar@dot.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

The purpose of this advisory bulletin is to warn all operators of gas and hazardous liquid pipelines in the Gulf of Mexico and adjacent state waters that pipeline safety problems may have been caused by the passage of Hurricane Katrina on August 29, 2005. PHMSA

received numerous reports of damage to pipeline facilities in the offshore and inland areas of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and the Florida Panhandle.

Department of the Interior reported on August 29, 2005 that 615 of the 819 oil platforms in the Gulf of Mexico had been evacuated and that crude oil production had dropped by nearly 92 percent, or 1.4 million barrels a day, and natural gas production was down 83 percent.

The first aerial inspections of crude oil and natural gas platforms have reported extensive damage and numerous oil and gas pipeline leaks. There is also a report of a production platform missing. Several on shore pipeline companies have reported facilities (pumping stations, compression stations, and terminals) to be underwater water and leaking.

The Federal pipeline safety regulations at 49 CFR parts 192 and 195 require operators to shut down and start up pipeline facilities in a safe manner and to conduct periodic pipeline patrols to detect unusual operating and maintenance conditions and to take corrective action if conditions are unsafe. Because this patrolling is generally by aircraft, pipelines exposed or damaged on the sea floor may not be visually detected. It is likely that some pipeline facilities and pipelines located in the area of Hurricane Katrina's impact are damaged or exposed.

The gas and hazardous liquid pipeline safety regulations require that operators mitigate the safety condition if a pipeline facility is damaged or if a pipeline is exposed on the sea floor or

constitutes a hazard to navigation. The regulations require that damaged pipeline facilities or exposed pipelines must be repaired, replaced, or reburied to eliminate the hazard, and pipelines that are a hazard to navigation must be promptly reported to the National Response Center (NRC) at 1-800-424-8802.

##### II. Advisory Bulletin (ADB-05-08)

*To:* Owners and operators of gas and hazardous liquid pipeline systems.

*Subject:* Potential for damage to pipeline facilities caused by the passage of Hurricane Katrina.

*Advisory:* All operators of gas and hazardous liquid pipelines in the Gulf of Mexico and adjacent state waters are warned that pipeline safety problems may have been caused by the passage of Hurricane Katrina on August 29, 2005. PHMSA received numerous reports of damage to pipeline facilities, particularly offshore Louisiana.

Pipeline operators are urged to take the following actions to ensure personal and environmental safety and the integrity of gas and hazardous liquid pipelines located in areas impacted by Hurricane Katrina:

1. Identify persons who normally engage in shallow water commercial fishing, shrimping, and other marine vessel operations and caution them that underwater offshore pipelines may have become unprotected on the sea floor. Marine vessels operating in water depths comparable to a vessel's draft or when operating bottom dragging equipment can be damaged and their