

the United States Trade Representative, 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508. The telephone number is (202) 395-6971, the fax number is (202) 395-2961, and the e-mail address is [Tameka\\_Cooper@ustr.eop.gov](mailto:Tameka_Cooper@ustr.eop.gov).

**DATES:** The schedule for reviewing the petition for the withdrawal of duty-free treatment under the GSP program for certain sleeping bags (HTS9404.30.80) is set forth below. Notice of any changes to the schedule will be given in the **Federal Register**.

February 12, 2010—Comments on the petition must be submitted by 5 p.m.

April 2010—The USITC is scheduled to provide a report providing advice on the potential impacts on U.S. industry and consumers with respect to the petition.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The GSP program provides for the duty-free importation of eligible articles when imported from designated beneficiary developing countries. The GSP program is authorized by Title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461, *et seq.*), as amended (the “1974 Act”), and is implemented in accordance with Executive Order 11888 of November 24, 1975, as modified by subsequent Executive Orders and Presidential Proclamations.

The GSP Subcommittee of the Trade Policy Staff Committee (TPSC) has accepted for review a petition to withdraw duty-free treatment under the GSP for certain sleeping bags (HTS9404.30.80). Additional information regarding this petition is provided in “Petition Accepted for Review—Sleeping Bags” at <http://www.regulations.gov>, docket number USTR-2010-0004. Acceptance of a petition for review does not indicate any opinion with respect to the disposition on the merits of the petition. Acceptance indicates only that the petition has been found eligible for review and that such review will take place.

#### Opportunities for Public Comment

The GSP Subcommittee of the TPSC invites written comments in support of or in opposition to the petition to withdraw duty-free treatment under the GSP for certain sleeping bags in addition to comments on the advice provided by the U.S. International Trade Commission.

#### Requirements for Submissions and Inspection of Comments

The GSP regulations (15 CFR Part 2007) set forth the kind of information that should be included in written comments. Submissions should comply

with the GSP regulations, except as modified below. All submissions should include the case number and eight-digit HTSUS subheading number as shown in the “Petition Accepted for Review—Sleeping Bags” available at: <http://www.ustr.gov/trade-topics/trade-development/preference-programs/generalized-system-preference-gsp/current-review-1> and in [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), docket number USTR-2010-0004. All non-business confidential comments will be available for review at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), docket number USTR-2010-0004.

Submissions in response to this notice (including written comments and all business confidential submissions), must be submitted electronically by the relevant deadline listed above using [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), docket number USTR-2010-0004. Instructions for submitting business confidential versions are provided below. Hand-delivered submissions will not be accepted. Submissions must be submitted in English to the Chairman of the GSP Subcommittee, Trade Policy Staff Committee, by the applicable deadlines set forth in this notice.

To make a submission using [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), enter docket number USTR-2010-0004 on the home page and click “Search.” The site will provide a search-results page listing all documents associated with this docket. Locate the reference to this notice by selecting “Notices” under “Document Type”. Locate the reference to this notice by selecting “Notices” under “Document Type” on the left side of the search-results page, and click on the link entitled “Submit a Comment”. (For further information on using the [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) Web site, please consult the resources provided on the Web site by clicking “How to Use This Site” on the left side of the home page.)

The [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) Web site offers the option of providing comments by filling in a “Type Comment and Upload File” field or by attaching a document. USTR prefers for comments to be provided in an attached document. If a document is attached, it is sufficient to type “See attached” in the “Type Comment and Upload File” field.

Comments must be in English, with the total submission not to exceed 30 single-spaced standard letter-size pages in 12-point type, including attachments. Any data attachments to the submission should be included in the same file as the submission itself, and not as separate files.

Any person or party making a submission is strongly advised to review the GSP regulations and GSP Guidebook (available at: <http://www.ustr.gov/trade->

[topics/trade-development/preference-programs/generalized-system-preference-gsp/gsp-program-inf](http://www.ustr.gov/trade-topics/trade-development/preference-programs/generalized-system-preference-gsp/gsp-program-inf)).

#### Business Confidential Submissions

A person requesting that information contained in a comment submitted by that person be treated as confidential business information must certify that such information is business confidential and would not customarily be released to the public by the submitter. Confidential business information must be clearly designated as such, the submission must be marked “BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL” at the top and bottom of the cover page and each succeeding page, and the submission should indicate, via brackets, the specific information that is confidential. Additionally, “Business Confidential” should be included in the “Type comment & Upload file” field. Anyone submitting a comment containing business confidential information must also submit as a separate submission a non-confidential version of the confidential submission, indicating where confidential information has been redacted. The non-confidential summary will be placed in the docket and open to public inspection.

#### Marideth Sandler,

*Executive Director, Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) Program, and Chair, GSP Subcommittee, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative.*

[FR Doc. 2010-1325 Filed 1-25-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190-W0-P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA-2009-0421]

#### Pipeline Safety: Leak Detection on Hazardous Liquid Pipelines

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

**ACTION:** Notice; Issuance of Advisory Bulletin.

**SUMMARY:** The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is issuing this Advisory Bulletin to advise and remind hazardous liquid pipeline operators of the importance of prompt and effective leak detection capability in protecting public safety and the environment.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alan Mayberry by phone at 202-366-5124 or by e-mail at

[alan.mayberry@dot.gov](mailto:alan.mayberry@dot.gov) regarding the subject matter of this Advisory Bulletin,

or the Dockets Unit, 202-366-4453, for copies of this Advisory Bulletin or other material in the docket. All materials in this docket may be accessed electronically at <http://dms.dot.gov>. General information about the PHMSA Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) can be obtained by accessing OPS's Internet home page at <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline>.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Pipeline leak detection is one of the many layers of protection in PHMSA's approach to protecting people and the environment. The federal hazardous liquid pipeline safety regulations require pipeline operators to deploy a comprehensive set of safety measures to protect the public and the environment including an effective means of identifying and responding to hazardous liquid pipeline leaks at the earliest possible time. Pipeline operators are continuously improving the cumulative performance of these interconnected layers of protections, including advances in leak detection systems. These protections include, but are not limited to: Customized leak detection technology deployment; periodic risk-based assessment and defect repair prioritized by environmental and safety consequences; corrosion management; pipeline right-of-way surveillance; public awareness activities resulting in enhanced citizen leak condition recognition and response; emergency preparedness and coordinated response, including ongoing liaison efforts with emergency responders; and a review and incorporation of lessons learned from accident analyses and investigations.

Recently, the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) issued a safety study on pipeline Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems (NTSB/SS-05/02). The number of hazardous liquid accidents investigated by the NTSB in which leaks went undetected after indications of a leak on the SCADA interface was the impetus for this study. The NTSB examined 13 hazardous liquid pipeline accidents that they investigated from April 1992 to October 2004. The conclusions made by the NTSB in the study reflected the importance of monitoring systems, promptly recognizing leak incidents, and minimizing damage with quick response. PHMSA encourages all hazardous liquid pipeline operators to review the safety study which is available on the NTSB webpage.

Under current regulations, all hazardous liquid pipeline operators are required to periodically patrol their

pipeline right-of-ways. This effort is performed principally to guard against third-party activity that has the potential to damage the pipeline, and is also performed to detect very small leaks not detected by other means. Often, the leaking product has impacted vegetation or has pooled on the surface, and therefore leaves visual cues. Conducting these surveillance activities is very important, but they are not sufficient on their own to address all aspects of leak detection. Hazardous liquid pipeline operators are also expected to track product movement along the pipelines in order to ensure that all product going into the pipeline arrives at interim storage points, and eventually reaches its destination. This traditional and basic method of leak detection by tracking product movement is essential to an understanding of line balance. Relatively short pipelines, operating with a single source and a single destination, can usually perform this process rather simply, if adequate and timely information is made available. With these more simple pipelines, the line balance technique for leak detection can often be performed with manual calculations, without the need of a computerized process. Those pipeline operators with longer and more complex systems, with multiple sources and/or destinations, are more dependent on computerized processes to perform a thorough product tracking resulting in a leak detection process. The more complex a pipeline operation, especially when carrying numerous products through batch operations, the greater the need for a sophisticated leak detection process.

Currently, there are 421 hazardous liquid pipeline operators. Two hundred and twenty of the operators have pipelines less than 50 miles long, 96 operators have pipelines 50 to 250 miles long, and 105 operators have pipelines longer than 250 miles in length. Many of the operators with higher mileage have configured their pipelines into networks, sometimes collecting product from multiple sources and delivering product to multiple destinations, making the leak detection process complex. At the same time, we recognize that in some cases the engineering analysis performed on point-to-point pipeline systems has determined that installing a computer-based leak detection system does not offer substantial improvements in leak detection capability beyond that of a simple manual line balance calculation process.

Under 49 CFR 195.444, pipeline operators using a computer-based leak detection system are required to comply

with API RP 1130. Pipeline operators who do not employ computerized leak detection still need to safely and effectively perform the basic process of monitoring flow and pressure to detect large pipeline breaks. The line balance processes incorporating SCADA or other technology are geared to find less obvious failures such as partial line breaks and smaller leaks not apparent in general flow and pressure monitoring. When a pipeline operator has determined or selected to use a traditional line balance process through manual calculation, it is PHMSA's expectation that these operators would have systems configured and staffed in such a manner as to routinely, safely and accurately perform this manual calculation process at a maximum of one-hour intervals. The appropriate interval should be determined by engineering review, but should not exceed one hour. This hourly process is especially important any time product is flowing; but since leaks can occur at any time, all unexplained meter movements or pressure changes should be promptly investigated to minimize potential leak durations even if a line segment is shutdown. In addition, operators need to ensure open and regular communication between all active source and delivery points along the pipeline, either through verbal communication or through the use of SCADA or other similar technology.

Operators of point-to-point hazardous liquid pipeline systems are obligated to have a prompt and effective means of detecting and responding to leaks. In order to ensure the safe and environmentally sound operation of their hazardous liquid pipelines, the operating plans and procedures required by the pipeline safety regulations should include the performance of an engineering analysis to determine if a computerized leak detection system is necessary and appropriate. If the analysis determines that a computerized leak detection system is unnecessary, the operator should perform a line balance calculation and review process at no greater than one-hour intervals whenever product is flowing through the line, and monitor for pressure changes, meter movement and tank level changes even when the line is not flowing. As part of the recordkeeping requirements under current regulations, operators must retain documentation from any related engineering analyses for the computerized leak detection and line balance considerations to demonstrate the thoroughness of review during an inspection.

**II. Advisory Bulletin ADB-10-01**

*To:* Owners or Operators of Hazardous Liquid Pipelines.

*Subject:* Leak Detection on Hazardous Liquid Pipelines.

*Advisory:* The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is advising and reminding hazardous liquid pipeline operators of the importance of prompt and effective leak detection capability in protecting public safety and the environment. In order to ensure the safe and environmentally sound operation of their hazardous liquid pipelines, the operating plans and procedures required by the pipeline safety regulations should include the performance of an engineering analysis to determine if a computer-based leak detection system is necessary to improve leak detection performance and line balance processes. If an operator that does not have a computer-based leak detection system performs an engineering analysis and determines that such a system would not improve leak detection performance and line balance processes, the operator should perform the periodic line balance calculation process outlined herein and take any other necessary actions required to ensure public safety and protect the environment.

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 19, 2010.

**Jeffrey D. Wiese,**

*Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.*

[FR Doc. 2010-1497 Filed 1-25-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-60-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION****Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration**

[Docket No. PHMSA-2009-0377]

**Pipeline Safety: Request To Modify Special Permit**

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

**ACTION:** Notice; Reopening of Comment Period on the Kern River Gas Transmission Company's Request to Modify Condition 35 of a Previously Issued Special Permit.

**SUMMARY:** PHMSA is reopening the comment period for its Federal Register Notice issued on November 17, 2009 (73 FR 59342), that gave notice of a request from the Kern River Gas Transmission Company (Kern River), for modification of an existing special permit, PHMSA-2007-29078, granted to the company on

November 8, 2008. Kern River seeks modification of Condition 35 of the special permit, which concerns the external coating on its gas pipeline.

**DATES:** Submit any comments regarding this special permit modification request by February 9, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should reference the docket number for this special permit and may be submitted in the following ways:

- *E-Gov Web Site:* <http://www.Regulations.gov>. This site allows the public to enter comments on any Federal Register notice issued by any agency.
- *Fax:* 1-202-493-2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* DOT Docket Management System; U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590 between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

*Instructions:* Identify the docket number, PHMSA-2007-29078, at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, please submit two copies. To receive confirmation that PHMSA received your comments, include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet users may submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>. *Note:* Comments are posted without changes or edits to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

*Privacy Act Statement:* Anyone can search the electronic form of comments received in response to any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement was published in the **Federal Register** on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

*General:* Kay McIver by telephone at (202) 366-0113; or, e-mail at [kay.mciver@dot.gov](mailto:kay.mciver@dot.gov).

*Technical:* Steve Nanney by telephone at (713) 272-2855; or, e-mail at [steve.nanney@dot.gov](mailto:steve.nanney@dot.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** PHMSA is reopening the comment period for 14 days from date of publication to allow for public review of documents recently added to the docket.

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 60118(c)(1) and 49 CFR 1.53.

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 19, 2010.

**Jeffrey D. Wiese,**

*Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.*

[FR Doc. 2010-1472 Filed 1-25-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-60-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION****Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration**

[Docket No. PHMSA-2010-0016]

**Pipeline Safety: Requests for Special Permit**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** PHMSA is publishing this notice of special permit requests we have received from two pipeline operators, seeking relief from compliance with certain requirements in the Federal pipeline safety regulations. This notice seeks public comments on these requests, including comments on any safety or environmental impacts. At the conclusion of the 30-day comment period, PHMSA will evaluate each request and determine whether to grant or deny a special permit.

**DATES:** Submit any comments regarding these special permit requests by February 25, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should reference the docket numbers for the specific special permit requests and may be submitted in the following ways:

- *E-Gov Web Site:* <http://www.Regulations.gov>. This site allows the public to enter comments on any Federal Register notice issued by any agency.
- *Fax:* 1-202-493-2251.
- *Mail:* Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* DOT Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

*Instructions:* You should identify the docket number for the special permit request you are commenting on at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, please