DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

Notice of Final Federal Agency Actions on Proposed Highway in Illinois

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of Limitation on Claims for Judicial Review of Actions by FHWA and other Federal Agencies.

SUMMARY: This notice announces actions taken by the FHWA and other Federal agencies that are final within the meaning of 23 U.S.C. 139(l)(1). The actions relate to a proposed highway project, Willow Road (FAP 305) between Illinois Route 43 (Waukegan Road) and Interstate 94 (Edens Expressway) in Cook County, Illinois. Those actions grant licenses, permits, and approvals for the project.

DATES: By this notice, the FHWA is advising the public of final agency actions subject to 23 U.S.C. 139(l)(1). A claim seeking judicial review of the Federal agency actions on the highway project will be barred unless the claim is filed on or before March 10, 2013. If the Federal law that authorizes judicial review of a claim provides a time period of less than 150 days for filing such claim, then that shorter time period still applies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Norman R. Stoner, P.E., Division Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, 3250 Executive Park Drive, Springfield, Illinois 62703, Phone: (217) 492–4600, Email address: Norman.Stoner@dot.gov. The FHWA Illinois Division Office’s normal business hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. You may also contact Mr. John A. Fortmann, P.E., Illinois Department of Transportation, Deputy Director of Highways, Acting Region One Engineer, 201 West Center Court, Schaumburg, Illinois 60196, Phone: (847) 705–4000. The Illinois Department of Transportation Region One’s normal business hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Pipeline Safety: Notice of Public Meeting on Pipeline Data

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: PHMSA and the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives (NAPSR) are sponsoring this public meeting to discuss how pipeline data is currently used by stakeholders and identify potential improvements in pipeline safety performance measures. PHMSA pipeline safety regulations require integrity management program performance measures for gas distribution, gas transmission, and hazardous liquids pipelines. The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) and the U.S. Department of Transportation’s (DOT) Office of the Inspector General have recommended that PHMSA improve pipeline safety performance measures and generate meaningful metrics. This meeting provides an opportunity for pipeline safety stakeholders to suggest improvements to existing performance measures and new measures representing meaningful pipeline safety metrics. The meeting will include breakout sessions on voluntary reporting, data discrepancies, data collected but not needed, and performance measures.

DATES: The public meeting on pipeline data will be held on Monday, October 29, 2012, from 1 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. and Tuesday, October 30, 2012, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Name badge pickup and onsite data will be held on Monday, October 29, 2012, from 1 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. and Tuesday, October 30, 2012, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Name badge pickup and onsite registration will be available starting at 12:30 p.m. on October 29 and 7:30 a.m. on October 30.

Registration: Please register at https://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/meetings/ MtgHome.mtg?mtg=81. Please note that the meeting will be webcast, including the voluntary reporting breakout on October 30. The webcast link will be posted on the registration Web page prior to the event.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be held at the Hyatt Regency Washington on Capitol Hill, 400 New Jersey Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20001, phone: 888–421–1442. Please contact the Hyatt Regency before October 16, 2012, to reserve a room in the “US DOT” room block by phone or at https://resweb.
The overall objectives of the meeting are to:

1. Determine how stakeholders, including PHMSA, industry, and the public use the data.
2. Determine how industry and PHMSA currently measure performance, how performance measures could be improved, and what additional data is needed to do so.
3. Determine the best method(s) for collecting, analyzing, and ensuring transparency of additional data needed to improve performance measures.
4. Summarize the data PHMSA currently collects, who we collect it from, and why we collect it.
5. Discuss data quality improvement including past efforts and future opportunities as well as universally understood definitions.

PHMSA is preparing a document summarizing the pipeline data currently collected by PHMSA. This document will be available on the registration Web page by October 22, 2012. All presentations made during the meeting will be available on the registration Web page a few days after the meeting ends.

Jeffrey D. Wiese, Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
[Docket No. PHMSA–2012–0201]

Pipeline Safety: Communication During Emergency Situations

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


SUMMARY: PHMSA is issuing this Advisory Bulletin to remind operators of gas, hazardous liquid, and liquefied natural gas pipeline facilities that operators should immediately and directly notify the Public Safety Access Point (PSAP) that serves the communities and jurisdictions in which those pipelines are located when there are indications of a pipeline facility emergency. Furthermore, operators should have the ability to immediately contact PSAP(s) along their pipeline routes if there is an indication of a pipeline facility emergency to determine if the PSAP has information which may help the operator confirm an emergency or to provide assistance and information to public safety personnel who may be responding to the event.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Gale by phone at 202–366–0434 or by email at john.gale@dot.gov. Information about PHMSA may be found at http://phmsa.dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Federal regulations for gas, liquefied natural gas (LNG), and hazardous liquid pipeline facilities require operators to have written procedures for responding to emergencies involving their pipeline facility. The regulations further require that operators include procedures for planning with and notifying local emergency response and other public officials to ensure a coordinated response. Under 49 CFR §§ 192.605, 192.615, 193.2509, and 195.402, pipeline facility operators must include provisions for coordinating with appropriate fire, law enforcement, emergency management, and other public safety officials in their emergency plans. Immediate contact by pipeline facility operators with local emergency responders located in potentially affected areas provides for appropriate, more coordinated and effective response to emergency situations involving pipelines, and can minimize potential injury, death and environmental damage.

Under §§ 192.616 and 195.440, pipeline facility operators must also develop and implement, and sustain a written public education program that follows the American Petroleum Institute’s (API) Recommended Practice (RP) 1162. Incorporated by reference into §§ 192.616 and 195.440, API RP 1162 further requires operators to provide notice of, and information regarding their emergency response plans to appropriate local emergency officials. These response plans should include information about how emergency officials can determine potential pipeline related risks, and implement appropriate response plans.

In addition, on December 11, 2011, the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) issued safety recommendations following its investigation of the September 9, 2010, natural gas pipeline rupture in the city of San Bruno, CA. Included in these recommendations was NTSB Safety Recommendation P–11–9, which suggested that PHMSA require operators of gas and hazardous liquid pipelines “to ensure that their control room operators immediately and directly notify the 9–1–1 emergency call center(s) for the communities and jurisdiction in which those pipelines are located when a possible rupture of any pipeline is indicated.” Pipeline facility