material online at http://www.regulations.gov, or by fax, mail, or hand delivery, but please use only one of these means. If you submit a comment online, it will be considered received by the Coast Guard when you successfully transmit the comment. If you fax, hand deliver, or mail your comment, it will be considered as having been received by the Coast Guard when it is received at the Docket Management Facility. We recommend that you include your name and a mailing address, an email address, or a telephone number in the body of your document so that we can contact you if we have questions regarding your submission.

To submit your comment online, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on “Submit a Comment” on the line associated with this rulemaking.

If you submit your comments by mail or hand delivery, submit them in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying and electronic filing. If you submit comments by mail and would like to know that they reached the Facility, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period and may change the rule based on your comments.

2. Viewing Comments and Documents

To view comments, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to http://www.regulations.gov, type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this rulemaking. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12–140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

3. Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of comments received into 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.). You may review a Privacy Act notice regarding our public dockets in the January 17, 2008, issue of the Federal Register (73 FR 3316).

B. Discussion

On July 08, 2013, the Coast Guard published an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the Federal Register (78 FR 40651) seeking comments related to potential modifications of the current mandatory pilotage, escort tug, and Vessel Movement Reporting System (VMRS) Buzzards Bay requirements. In comments to the docket, the Coast Guard has received a request from the public to extend the comment period by 60 days. We have decided to grant this request for an extension of the comment period from October 7, 2013 to December 8, 2013. This will allow the Coast Guard to collect and review all comments before issuing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

Dated: September 14, 2013.

D.B. Abel,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2013–23716 Filed 9–27–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 90

Emission Mask Requirements for Digital Technologies on 800 MHz NPSPAC Channels; Analog FM Capability on Mutual Aid and Interoperability Channels

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document seeks comment on proposals to amend the Commission’s rules to promote spectrum efficiency, interoperability, and restrict interference in public safety operations in the (806–809/851–854 MHz, 150–170 MHz and 450–470 MHz bands). By this action, the Commission affords interested parties an opportunity to submit comments on these proposed rule changes.

DATES: Comments are due on or before November 14, 2013 and reply comments are due on or before November 29, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by PS Docket No. 13–209, by any of the following methods:


- People With Disabilities: Contact the FCC to request reasonable accommodations (accessible format documents, sign language interpreters, CART, etc.) by email: FCC504@fcc.gov or phone: 202–418–0530 or TTY: 202–418–0432.

For detailed instructions for submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this document.


In the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) in PS Docket No. 13–209, the Commission initiates a new proceeding in response to a Petition for Rulemaking filed by Harris Corporation (Harris). The NPRM proposes to require digital technologies, including but not limited to Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) based technologies, to comply with Emission Mask H when operated in the 800 MHz National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee (NPSPAC) band (806–809/851–854 MHz). The NPRM also proposes to require equipment to have analog FM capability when operating on 800 MHz NPSPAC, VHF (150–170 MHz), and UHF (450–470 MHz) public safety mutual aid and interoperability channels. These proposals could help safeguard public safety licensees in the NPSPAC band from adjacent-channel interference and preserve interoperability in the NPSPAC, VHF and UHF bands.

1. Pursuant to §§ 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments and reply comments on or before the dates indicated on the first page of this document. All filings related to the NPRM should refer to PS

• **Electronic Filers:** Comments may be filed electronically using the Internet by accessing the ECFS: http://fallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs/ (www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs). Filers should follow the instructions provided on the Web site for submitting comments.

• **Paper Filers:** Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one copy of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking number appears in the caption of this proceeding, filers must submit two additional copies for each additional docket or rulemaking number.

3. Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail. All filings must be addressed to the Commission’s Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

• All hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission’s Secretary must be delivered to FCC Headquarters at 445 12th St. SW., Room TW–A325, Washington, DC 20554. Filings must be filed using: (1) The Commission’s E-Comment Filing System (ECFS) using the following steps: (1) Access ECFS at http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs. (2) In the introductory screen, click on “Search for Filing Comments.” (3) In the “Proceeding” box, enter the docket number. (4) Click on the box marked “Retrieve Document List.” A link to each document is provided in the document list. The public may inspect and copy filings and comments during regular business hours at the FCC Reference Information Center, 445 12th Street SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. The public may also purchase filings and comments from the Commission’s duplicating contractor, Best Copy and Printing, Inc., Portals II, 445 12th Street SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 1–800–378–3160, or via email to fcc@bcpiweb.com. The public may also download this NPRM from the Commission’s Web site at http://www.fcc.gov/.

5. **People With Disabilities:** To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530 (voice), 202–418–0432 (tty).

6. Commenters who file information that they believe should be withheld from public inspection may request confidential treatment pursuant to §0.459 of the Commission’s rules. Commenters should file both their original comments for which they request confidentiality and redacted comments, along with their request for confidential treatment. Commenters should not file proprietary information electronically. See Examination of Current Policy Concerning the Treatment of Confidential Information Submitted to the Commission, Report and Order, 63 FR 44161, August 18, 1998, Order on Reconsideration, 64 FR 55161, October 12, 1999. Even if the Commission grants confidential treatment, information that does not fall within a specific exemption pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) must be publicly disclosed pursuant to an appropriate request. See 47 CFR 0.461; 5 U.S.C. 552. We note that the Commission may grant requests for confidential treatment either conditionally or unconditionally. As such, we note that the Commission has the discretion to release information on public interest grounds that does fall within the scope of a FOIA exemption.

7. This proceeding shall be treated as a “permit-but-disclose” proceeding in accordance with the Commission’s ex parte rules. Persons making ex parte presentations must file a copy of any written presentation or a memorandum summarizing any oral presentation within two business days after the presentation (unless a different deadline applicable to the Sunshine period applies). Persons making oral ex parte presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentation must (1) list all persons attending or otherwise participating in the meeting at which the ex parte presentation was made, and (2) summarize all data presented and arguments made during the presentation. If the presentation consisted in whole or in part of the presentation of data or arguments already reflected in the presenter’s written comments, memoranda or other filings in the proceeding, the presenter may provide citations to such data or arguments in his or her prior comments, memorandum, or other filings (specifying the relevant page and/or paragraph numbers where such data or arguments can be found) in lieu of summarizing them in the memorandum. Documents shown or given to Commission staff during ex parte meetings are deemed to be written ex parte presentations and must be filed consistent with 47 CFR 1.1206(b). In proceedings governed by 47 CFR 1.49(f) or for which the Commission has made available a method of electronic filing, written ex parte presentations and memoranda summarizing oral ex parte presentations, and all attachments thereto, must be filed through the electronic comment filing system available for that proceeding, and must be filed in their native format (e.g., .doc, .xml, .ppt, searchable .pdf). Participants in this proceeding should familiarize themselves with the Commission’s ex parte rules.

A. Initial Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis

8. This document does not contain proposed information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any proposed information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

B. Initial Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 Analysis

9. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), the Commission prepared this Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) of the possible significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities by the policies and rules proposed in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM). Written public comments are requested on this IRFA. Comments must be filed by the same dates as listed on the first page of the NPRM and must have a separate and distinct heading designating them as responses to this IRFA. The Commission will send a copy of the NPRM, including this IRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (SBA).
C. Need for, and Objectives of, the Proposed Rules

10. In the NPRM, the Commission seeks comment on proposals to amend the Commission’s rules governing public safety spectrum at 806–809/851–854 MHz, VHF and UHF. The NPRM is intended to determine whether it is in the public interest, convenience and necessity to amend the Part 90 rules for emission masks and interoperability in order to prevent interference and promote interoperable public safety communications.

D. Legal Basis

11. The legal basis for any action that may be taken pursuant to the NPRM is contained in sections 1, 2, 4(i), 301, 303, 307, 309, 319, 324, and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 301, 303, 307, 309, 319, 324, and 332.

E. Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Proposed Rules Will Apply

12. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of and, where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by the proposed rules, if adopted. The RFA generally defines the term “small entity” as having the same meaning as the terms “small business,” “small organization,” and “small governmental jurisdiction.” In addition, the term “small business” has the same meaning as the term “small business concern” under the Small Business Act. A small business concern is one which: (1) Is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA.

13. Private Land Mobile Radio Licensees. PLMR systems serve an essential role in a range of industrial, business, land transportation, and public safety activities. These radios are used by companies of all sizes operating in all U.S. business categories, and are often used in support of the licensee’s primary (non-telecommunications) business operations. For the purpose of determining whether a licensee of a PLMR system is a small business as defined by the SBA, we use the broad census category, Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite). This definition provides that a small entity is any such entity employing no more than 1,500 persons. The Commission does not require PLMR licensees to disclose information about number of employees, so the Commission does not have information that could be used to determine how many PLMR licensees constitute small entities under this definition. We note that PLMR licensees generally use the licensed facilities in support of other business activities, and therefore, it would also be helpful to assess PLMR licensees under the standards applied to the particular industry subsector to which the licensee belongs.

14. As of November 1, 2012, there were 1,185 PLMR licensees operating in the PLMR band between 806–809/851–854 MHz (NPSPAC band) and 686 PLMR licensees operating on the VHF and UHF public safety interoperability channels. We note that any entity engaged in a commercial activity is eligible to hold a PLMR license, and that any revised rules in this context could therefore potentially impact small entities covering a great variety of industries.

15. RF Equipment Manufacturers. The Census Bureau defines this category as follows: “This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing radio and television broadcast and wireless communications equipment. Examples of products made by these establishments are: transmitting and receiving antennas, cable television equipment, GPS equipment, pagers, cellular phones, mobile communications equipment, and radio and television studio and broadcasting equipment.” The SBA small business size standard for Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing is all such firms having 750 or fewer employees. According to Census Bureau data for 2007, there were a total of 939 establishments in this category that operated for the entire year. Of this total, 912 had employment of under 500, and an additional 10 had employment of 500 to 999. Thus, under this size standard, the majority of firms can be considered small.

F. Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements

16. The NPRM proposes two rule changes that will affect reporting, recordkeeping and other compliance requirements. The NPRM proposes requiring digital technologies, including, but not limited to TETRA-based technologies, to (a) comply with Emission Mask H when operated on 800 MHz NPSPAC channels and (b) have analog FM capability on public safety mutual aid and interoperability frequencies. These digital technologies are spectrum-efficient, but have characteristics that differ from those in use when the Emission Mask rules were adopted and, hence, have a greater likelihood of causing adjacent-channel interference than the earlier technologies. Industry practice recognizes that (1) digitally-modulated signals must be certified under the H-Mask for use in public safety spectrum and (2) radios intended for use on mutual aid and interoperability channels must be capable of analog FM operation. We expect that large and small manufacturers already comply with these proposed regulations. However, to the extent some manufacturers do not already comply with these proposed regulations and industry standards, we expect that such manufacturers would refrain from marketing their equipment to public safety entities as being in compliance with the Commission’s rules and ensure that their equipment performs consistent with these proposed regulations and ensure that their equipment performs consistent with these proposed regulations designed to prevent interference and preserve interoperability.

G. Steps Taken To Minimize Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

17. The RFA requires an agency to describe any significant, specifically small business, alternatives that it has considered in reaching its proposed approach, which may include the following four alternatives (among others): (1) The establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance and reporting requirements under the rule for small entities; (3) the use of performance rather than design standards; and (4) an exemption from coverage of the rule, or any part thereof for small entities.

18. We have evaluated our proposals in this NPRM in the context of small business entities and find no alternatives, to the benefit of small entities that would achieve our goals of interference avoidance and interoperability. Additionally, this NPRM proposes rules that are consistent with industry practice. Accordingly, we expect most manufacturers already comply with our proposed regulations, therefore minimizing any significant economic impact on small entities.

19. We hereby invite interested parties to address any or all of these regulatory alternatives and to suggest additional alternatives to minimize any significant economic impact on small entities. Any significant alternative presented in the comments will be considered.
H. Federal Rules That May Duplicate, Overlap, or Conflict With the Proposed Rules  

20. None.

Ordering Clauses  

21. Accordingly, it is ordered that, pursuant to sections 1, 4(i), 303, 316, 332 and 337 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 303, 316, 332 and 337, the NPRM is hereby adopted.

22. It is further ordered that pursuant to applicable procedures set forth in §§ 1.413 and 1.419 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments on the NPRM on or before November 14, 2013, and reply comments on or before November 29, 2013.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 90  
Communications equipment, Radio.

Federal Communications Commission.  

Marlene H. Dortch,  
Secretary.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR part 90 as follows:

PART 90—PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES  

§ 90.203 Certification Required.  

(i) Equipment certificated after DATE and marketed for public safety operation in the 806–809/851–854 MHz bands must have the capability to be programmed for analog FM operation on the mutual aid channels as designated in § 90.617(a)(1) of the rules.

(j) Applications for certification received on or after DATE, for mobile and portable transmitters designed to transmit voice on public safety frequencies in the 450–470 MHz band will be granted only if the mobile/ portable equipment is capable of operating in the analog FM mode on the nationwide public safety interoperability calling channel in the 450–470 MHz band. (See § 90.20(c) and (d) of this part.)  

2. Section 90.203 is amended by revising paragraphs (i) and (j)(1) to read as follows:

§ 90.203 Certification Required.  

(i) Equipment certificated after DATE and marketed for public safety operation in the 806–809/851–854 MHz bands must have the capability to be programmed for analog FM operation on the mutual aid channels as designated in § 90.617(a)(1) of the rules.

(j) Applications for certification received on or after DATE, for mobile and portable transmitters designed to transmit voice on public safety frequencies in the 150–174 MHz band will be granted only if the mobile/ portable equipment is capable of operating in the analog FM mode on the nationwide public safety interoperability calling channel in the 150–174 MHz band. (See § 90.20(c) and (d) of this part.)  

3. Section 90.210 is amended in the table by adding footnote 6 to the entry for “806–809/851–854” to read as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency band (MHz)</th>
<th>Mask for equipment with audio low pass filter</th>
<th>Mask for equipment without audio low pass filter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>806–809/851–854 6</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Transmitters utilizing analog emissions that are equipped with an audio low-pass filter must meet Emission Mask B. All transmitters utilizing digital emissions and those transmitters using analog emissions without an audio low-pass filter must meet emission mask H.

[FR Doc. 2013–23645 Filed 9–27–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration  

49 CFR Part 192  

[Docket No. PHMSA–2013–0161]

Pipeline Safety: Class Location Requirements

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of inquiry, extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: On August 1, 2013, PHMSA published a notice of inquiry in the Federal Register on “Class Location Requirements,” seeking comments on whether integrity management program (IMP) requirements, or elements of IMP, should be expanded beyond high consequence areas (HCA) and, with respect to gas transmission pipeline facilities, whether applying IMP requirements to additional areas would mitigate the need for class location requirements. PHMSA has received two requests to extend the comment period to allow stakeholders more time to evaluate the notice of inquiry. PHMSA concurs with this request and is extending the comment period from September 30, 2013, to November 1, 2013.

DATES: The comment period for the proposed rule published on August 1, 2013 (78 FR 46560), is extended. The closing date for filing comments is extended from September 30, 2013, to November 1, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Comments should reference Docket No. PHMSA–2013–0161. Comments 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. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Fax: 1–202–493–2251.

• Mail: Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590.

• Hand Delivery: DOT Docket Management System, Room W12–140, on the ground floor of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Instructions: Identify the docket number at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, submit two copies. If you wish to receive confirmation that PHMSA has received your comments, include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet users may submit comments at http://www.regulations.gov.

Note: Comments will be posted without changes or edits to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. Please see the Privacy Act Statement heading below for additional information.

Privacy Act statement: Anyone may search the electronic form of all comments received for any of our dockets. You may review DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mike Israni at 202–366–4571 or by email at mike.israni@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 1, 2013, PHMSA issued a notice of inquiry (78 FR 46560), seeking public comment on whether applying the IMP requirements, or elements of IMP, to areas beyond current HCAs would mitigate the need for class location