

and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 14, 1996.

Lois Rossi,  
Director, Special Review and Reregistration  
Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 180 is amended as follows:

#### **PART 180—[AMENDED]**

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

#### **§ 180.175 [Amended]**

2. In § 180.175 *Maleic hydrazide; tolerances for residues*; by removing and reserving paragraph (b).

#### **§ 180.245 [Amended]**

3. By amending § 180.245 *Streptomycin; tolerances for residues*; by removing the term "negligible" from the text.

#### **§ 180.304 [Amended]**

4. In § 180.304 *Oryzalin; tolerances for residues*; by amending paragraph (a) in the table therein by removing the entries for "cottonseed," "grain, barley," "grain, wheat," "peas (succulent)," "potatoes," and "soybeans."

#### **§ 180.396 [Amended]**

5. In § 180.396 *Hexazinone; tolerances for residues*; by amending paragraph (a) in the table therein by removing the entries for "eggs," "poultry, fat," "poultry, mbyp," "poultry, meat," "pineapple, fodder," and "pineapple, forage."

[FR Doc. 96-13021 Filed 5-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

### **FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

#### **47 CFR Part 80**

[WT Docket No. 94-153; FCC 96-202]

#### **Vessel Traffic Services (VTS)**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission has added Prince William Sound to the United States Coast Guard (Coast Guard) designated radio protection areas for mandatory VTS and establish marine VHF Channel 11 as the VTS frequency for Prince William Sound. This action is in response to a request from the Coast

Guard. The designation of Prince William Sound as a VTS area will allow the Coast Guard to manage vessel traffic in a more efficient manner.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 24, 1996.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

James Shaffer, (202) 418-0680, Private Radio Bureau.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order, FCC 96-202, adopted May 2, 1996, and released May 9, 1996. The full text of this Report and Order is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room 239, 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., 2100 M Street, Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037, telephone (202) 857-3800.

#### **Summary of Report and Order**

1. The Coast Guard filed a petition (RM-8199), Public Notice No. 1932, requesting that the Commission amend Part 80 of the Rules, 47 CFR Part 80, to add Prince William Sound to the Coast Guard designated radio protection areas for mandatory VTS and establish marine VHF Channel 11 (156.550 MHz) as the VTS frequency for Prince William Sound.

2. As a result of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Public Law 101-380, 104 Stat. 484, the Coast Guard plans to implement a mandatory Automated Dependent Surveillance (ADS) system for cargo ships, e.g. oil tankers, that operate in Prince William Sound. The ADS will operate as part of the proposed VTS system and is scheduled to begin operation in July 1994. An ADS system works as follows: the vessel determines its position using a highly accurate differential GPS receiver and automatically transmits its position, identification and the time of the position to the Coast Guard using digital selective calling (DSC) techniques on VHF marine Channel 70 (156.525 MHz). The Coast Guard needs Channel 11 to supplement Channel 70 ADS use and for voice VTS communications in support of vessel traffic control operations.

3. Designating Prince William Sound as a VTS area will allow the Coast Guard to manage vessel traffic in that area more efficiently and protect the marine environment by preventing vessel collisions and groundings. Therefore, we are adding Prince William Sound to the Commission's list of designated radio protection areas for VTS systems specified in Section

80.383. The radio protection area will be defined as "The rectangle between North latitudes 61 degrees 17 minutes and 59 degrees 22 minutes and West longitudes 149 degrees 39 minutes and 145 degrees 36 minutes."

4. Additionally, we will permit private coast stations currently authorized to operate on Channel 11 within the Prince William Sound VTS area to continue operation until the end of their current license terms on a noninterference basis. The staff will help affected licensees find suitable alternative channels. No fee will be charged for affected stations that apply for modification for an alternative channel before their next renewals.

#### **List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 80**

Communications equipment, Marine safety.

Federal Communications Commission.  
William F. Caton,  
Acting Secretary.

#### **Rules Changes**

Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 80, is amended as follows:

### **PART 80—STATIONS IN THE MARITIME SERVICES**

1. The authority citation for Part 80 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 4, 303, 48 Stat. 1066, 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, unless otherwise noted. Interpret or apply 48 Stat. 1064-1068, 1081-1105, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 151-155, 301-609; 3 UST 3450, 3 UST 4726, 12 UST 2377.

2. Section 80.383 is amended by revising the entry for 156.550 MHz in the table in paragraph (a), removing the final word "and" in paragraph (b)(4), removing the final "." and adding in its place "; and" in paragraph (b)(5), and adding a new paragraph (b)(6) to read as follows:

#### **§ 80.383 Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system frequencies.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(a) \* \* \*

#### **VESEL TRAFFIC CONTROL FREQUENCIES**

Carrier frequencies (MHz)	Geographic areas
* * *	* * *
156.550 .....	New York, New Orleans, <sup>1</sup> Houston, Prince William Sound. <sup>3</sup>
* * *	* * *

<sup>1</sup> Until further notice, this frequency is available for use as permitted by § 80.373(f), notwithstanding the provisions of footnote 3, that are applicable to the VTS system. Availability is a result of the closure of the VTS system for the port area of New Orleans. If the United States Coast Guard re-establishes this system, the Commission may require operations pursuant to such conditional licenses for this frequency to cease, or may choose not to renew such conditional licenses. All licenses for this frequency will be expressly conditioned upon the continued availability of the frequency for non-VTS use.

\* \* \* \* \*

<sup>3</sup> Private coast station licenses for the use of this frequency in this area will expire at the end of the current license term or five years after the adopted date of the final rule, whichever comes first. Continued use until expiration must be on a noninterference basis to Coast Guard VTS communications.

(b) \* \* \*

(6) *Prince William Sound*. The rectangle between North latitudes 61 degrees 17 minutes and 59 degrees 22 minutes and West longitudes 149 degrees 39 minutes and 145 degrees 36 minutes.

\* \* \* \* \*

[FR Doc. 96-13100 Filed 5-23-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Research and Special Programs Administration

#### 49 CFR Parts 192, 193, and 195

[Docket No. PS-143]

RIN 2137-AC74

### Periodic Updates to the Pipeline Safety Regulations

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule updates the references to voluntary specifications and standards to reflect more recently published editions of each document. This final rule enables pipeline operators to utilize current technology, materials, and practices, thereby reducing costs and enhancing economic growth. In addition, this final rule eliminates the requirements for odorization of hydrogen in transmission lines in instances where the hydrogen is intended for use as a feedstock in a manufacturing process. This eliminates a requirement that is costly, but not needed for safety. This final rule is consistent with the President's goals of regulatory reinvention and improvement of customer service.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 24, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Eben M. Wyman, (202) 366-0918, regarding the subject matter of this Notice; or the Dockets Unit, (202) 366-4453, for copies of this final rule or other material in the docket.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

In a March 1995 memorandum, President Clinton directed Federal regulatory agencies to, among other things, conduct a page-by-page review of all agency regulations, cutting or revising those that were obsolete, intrusive, or better handled by parties other than the Federal government (i.e., private business, State, or local government).

In response to the President's directive, RSPA issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) in this docket on March 4, 1996 (61 FR 8213). The NPRM proposed updating the references to voluntary specifications and standards and proposed elimination of the requirement to odorize hydrogen transmission pipelines.

Eight parties submitted written comments on the NPRM.

Commenters consisted of seven pipeline operators, two of which are hydrogen pipeline operators, and a standard setting organization. Comments were generally supportive of RSPA's efforts, although some commenters made additional suggestions.

##### *Incorporation by Reference*

RSPA is adopting the proposal to incorporate by reference all or portions of over 40 different documents containing practices, codes, standards, and specifications developed and published by technical organizations, including the American Petroleum Institute, American Gas Association, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Concrete Institute, American Society for Testing and Materials, International Conference of Building Officials, Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, and National Fire Protection Association. Many editions previously referenced in 49 CFR Parts 192, 193, and 195 are out of print or obsolete. Later published editions of these documents focus on up-to-date technology. Pipeline operators could be unnecessarily burdened with design and construction requirements that are referred to in earlier editions.

To avoid these burdens and allow operators to benefit from technological

improvements in materials and methods, this final rule updates those references for which the latest editions have been reviewed and accepted by OPS.

All six commenters on the proposed updates of the voluntary consensus standards were supportive of the initiative. However, one commenter suggested that the regulatory language in Section 192.63 should not make reference to the year of the latest edition of the standard in order to maintain consistency throughout the regulations. RSPA sees merit in this comment, and therefore has revised the final rule to cite the standard without reference to the year of the latest edition.

One commenter suggested that RSPA eliminate the use of specific editions and dates for the referenced standards and refer instead to "the latest edition" of each standard. This commenter believed that in some cases operators are burdened with unnecessary delays and additional costs to obtain pipe or components manufactured to an out-of-date standard.

RSPA will not adopt this proposal to revise the pipeline safety regulations to permanently reference "the latest edition" of the incorporated consensus standards. Before adopting any updated consensus standard RSPA first reviews the standard to determine whether it should be incorporated by reference into the regulations. RSPA then proposes to accept the document(s) through a Federal Register Notice, providing the public with an opportunity to comment on the proposal. It would be inconsistent with the Administrative Procedure Act for RSPA to announce that the latest editions of these documents will be accepted without RSPA review or opportunity for public comment.

Three commenters suggested that RSPA review the standards at least annually. RSPA understands the benefits to operators of periodically updating the referenced standards. RSPA will try to revise them annually, as this will lessen burdens on pipeline operators.

##### *Requirement to Odorize Hydrogen Transmission Pipelines*

In support of the President's goal to eliminate obsolete and unnecessary regulations, this final rule adopts the proposal to amend 49 CFR 192.625 to eliminate the odorization requirement for hydrogen transmission lines in cases where its intended use is as a feedstock in a manufacturing process. Hydrogen pipelines that were operating without an odorant before May 5, 1975, were