

or ameliorate outages of the reported type.

(d) * * * Not later than thirty days after the outage, the carrier shall file with the Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology, a Final Service Disruption Report providing all available information on the service outage, including any information not contained in its Initial Service Disruption Report and detailing specifically the root cause of the outage and listing and evaluating the effectiveness and application in the immediate case of any best practices or industry standards identified by the Network Reliability Council to eliminate or ameliorate outages of the reported type.

(e) * * * Not later than thirty days after the outage, the carrier shall file with the Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology, a Final Service Disruption Report providing all available information on the service outage, including any information not contained in its Initial Service Disruption Report and detailing specifically the root cause of the outage and listing and evaluating the effectiveness and application in the immediate case of any best practices or industry standards identified by the Network Reliability Council to eliminate or ameliorate outages of the reported type.

* * * * *

(h) * * * Not later than thirty days after the outage, the carrier shall file with the Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology, a Final Service Disruption Report providing all available information on the service outage, including any information not contained in its Initial Service Disruption Report and detailing specifically the root cause of the outage and listing and evaluating the effectiveness and application in the immediate case of any best practices or industry standards identified by the Network Reliability Council to eliminate or ameliorate outages of the reported type.

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[FR Doc. 98-18562 Filed 7-10-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs Administration

49 CFR PARTS 191, 192, 193, 194, 195

[Docket PS-153; Amdt. 191-14; 192-85; 193-16; 194-3; 195-63.]

RIN 2137-AC98

Metric Equivalents

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the pipeline safety regulations to provide metric equivalents. The metric equivalents are being provided for informational purposes only. Operators would continue to use the English measures for purposes of compliance and enforcement. No changeover to the metric system of measurement is being contemplated at this time. This may be reconsidered in the future.

DATES: Effective July 13, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marvin Fell, (202) 366-6205, or by e-mail at marvin.fell@rspa.dot.gov regarding the subject matter of this final rule or regarding copies of this final rule and other material in the docket.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Executive Order 12770, titled "Metric Usage in the Federal Government" (July 25, 1991), requires Federal agencies to use metric measures in their business-related activities as a means to implement the metric system of measures as the preferred system of weights and measures for the United States.¹ In order to explore its responsibilities under this Executive Order, RSPA published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) on October 23, 1996 (61 FR 55069). RSPA also held a public meeting on January 10, 1997 in Dallas, Texas. On March 11, 1997, RSPA published an additional notice seeking further comment on the metrication issue, particularly on the publication of metric equivalents for all numerical measures in the pipeline safety regulations. After considering the public comments to the notice and the

opinions expressed at the public meeting, RSPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) on December 29, 1997 (62 FR 67602-67607).

In its October 23, 1996, Notice of Public Meeting, RSPA requested comments on seven questions. These questions concerned the best method for providing metric conversion and the cost impact of conversion on the pipeline industry, including the impact on small entities. The majority of respondents were pipeline operators who opposed metric-only regulations. As an alternative, they favored providing metric equivalents. They cited the increased costs that could result from metric conversion with no increase in safety. Some operators contended that metric-only regulations might adversely impact small entities by imposing training and administrative costs that would not contribute to pipeline safety. A few commenters were in favor of metric only regulations.

RSPA received 13 comments to its NPRM, including two from individuals involved in metrication issues, three trade associations representing propane transporters and natural gas distribution and transmission operators, and eight hazardous liquid and gas pipeline operators. There was near unanimous agreement with RSPA's proposal to provide metric equivalents while maintaining English as the measure to be used for compliance. Several operators stated that requiring a metric only rulemaking would significantly add to compliance costs without adding any safety benefits. However, two commenters suggested that operators be able to choose whether to comply with metric or English measures. RSPA believes that these two commenters have a good point. RSPA would like to hear from any operator who would like to comply in metric rather than English. RSPA believes that this should add little to the government compliance costs.

The NPRM proposed displaying the metric measurement first, followed by the English equivalent in parentheses.

The comment cited most frequently by commenters is that since English will remain the measure for compliance purposes it would be appropriate to present the English measure first with the metric in parentheses. RSPA concurs with this comment. Therefore, RSPA will present all English measures with metric measures following in parentheses.

Several commenters noted that RSPA in its NPRM was not consistent in its use of significant figures and that RSPA use the American Society for Testing and Material (ASTM) Standard for

¹ Section 2(a) of Executive Order 12770 states that "[t]he head of each executive department and agency shall use * * * the metric system of measurement in Federal Government procurements, grants and other business-related activities. Other business-related activities include all use of measurement units in agency programs and functions related to trade, industry, and commerce."

Metric Practice. RSPA concurs with this suggestion in its final rule. A few commenters noted where RSPA had either overlooked a conversion or made errors in the conversion. RSPA has made the appropriate corrections. Two comments were received that a conversion was made on regulations that have expired. RSPA will remove these regulations next time it updates its regulations.

By providing English measures and metric equivalents in its pipeline safety regulations, RSPA provides the benefit of increasing public understanding of the metric system, the goal of Executive Order 12770. Providing metric equivalents also meets the requirement that "metric usage shall not be required to the extent that such use is impractical or cause significant inefficiencies or loss of markets to United States firms." (Executive Order 12770 of July 25, 1991).

A complete conversion to the metric system would prove extremely costly to pipeline operators because most pipelines were designed using English measures. Converting these pipelines to metric-only measures would be a very time-consuming process involving considerable expenditure, including educating pipeline employees in use of the metric system.

One pipeline operator noted in its comments that the metrication process in pipeline safety dates to 1978 when sections 192.121 and 192.123 were amended to include both English and metric measures. No changeover to the metric system of measurement is being contemplated at this time. This may be reconsidered in the future.

On May 4, 1998 at its joint meeting of the Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee (TPSSC) and the Technical Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Standards Committee (THLPSSC), the two Congressionally mandated advisory committees, OPS presented details concerning its metric equivalents NPRM and the summary of the comments received. These two committees voted overwhelming approval for OPS's metric equivalency proposal with one recommended change. This was that the metric equivalent be placed in parentheses after the English measure. There was one dissenting vote. The dissenter wanting the English measure in parentheses.

II. Regulatory Analyses and Notices

A. The Department of Transportation (DOT) does not consider this action to be a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735; October 4, 1994) and does not consider this action significant under DOT's regulatory policies and procedures (44 FR 1103; February 26, 1979). Therefore, this rulemaking was not reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Because this proposed change to the regulations providing metric equivalents for all English measures is for informational and educational purposes only, and imposes no new requirements on pipeline operators, it will have no economic impact. Therefore, no regulatory evaluation is necessary.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

As discussed above this rule has no economic impact. Therefore, I certify pursuant to Section 605 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605) that this rulemaking action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

C. Executive Order 12612

RSPA has analyzed this action in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 (52 FR 41685). RSPA has determined that the action does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule change has no impact on the amount of paperwork required by these regulations.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rule does not impose unfunded mandates under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995. It does not result in costs of \$100 million or more to either State or local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector, and is the least burdensome alternative that achieves the objective of the rule.

List of Subjects

49 CFR Part 191

Natural gas, Pipeline safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 192

Natural gas, Pipeline safety.

49 CFR Part 193

Liquefied natural gas (LNG), Pipeline safety.

49 CFR Part 194

Oil pollution, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 195

Anhydrous ammonia, Carbon dioxide, Petroleum, Pipeline safety.

In consideration of the foregoing, RSPA proposes to amend 49 CFR parts 191-195 as follows:

PART 191—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 191 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 5121, 60102, 60103, 60104, 60108, 60117, 60118, 60124, and 49 CFR 1.53.

2. In part 191, in the following section remove the numbers or words in the middle column and add the numbers or words in the third column in their place as follows:

Section No.	Remove	Add
191.23(b)(3)	220 yards	220 yards (200 meters)

3. Amend section 191.27 by revising paragraph (a)(4) to read as follows:

§ 191.27 Filing offshore pipeline condition reports.

- (a) * * *
 - (4) Total length of pipeline inspected.
- * * * * *

PART 192—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 192 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 5103, 60102, 60104, 60108, 60109, 60110, 60113, and 60118, and 49 CFR 1.53.

2. In part 192, for the following sections, remove the numbers or words in the middle column and add the numbers or words in the third column in their place as follows:

Section	Remove	Add
192.3 Definitions:		
Exposed pipeline	15 feet	15 feet (4.6 meters).
Gulf of Mexico and its inlets ...	15 feet	15 feet (4.6 meters).
Hazard to navigation	12 inches	12 inches (305 millimeters).
	15 feet	15 feet (4.6 meters).

Section	Remove	Add
Petroleum gas	1434 kPa (208 psig) at 38° C (100° F).	208 psi (1434 kPa) gage at 100° F (38° C).
192.5(a)(1)	220 yards	220 yards (200 meters).
	1-mile	1-mile (1.6 kilometers).
192.5(b)(3)(ii)	100 yards	100 yards (91 meters).
192.5(c)(1)	220 yards	220 yards (200 meters).
192.5(c)(2)	220 yards	220 yards (200 meters).
192.55(c)	6,000 p.s.i	6,000 p.s.i. (41 MPa).
192.105(a)	Pounds per square inch gage	Pounds per square inch (kPa) gage.
	Pounds per square inch	Pounds per square inch (kPa).
	Inches	Inches (millimeters).
192.107(b)(2)	24,000 p.s.i	24,000 p.s.i.(165 MPa).
192.109(b)	20 inches (twice)	20 inches (508 millimeters).
192.113	4 inches (twice)	4 inches (102 millimeters).
192.115 table	Fahrenheit	Fahrenheit (Celsius).
	250	250 °F (121 °C).
	300	300 °F (149 °C).
	350	350 °F (177 °C).
	400	400 °F (204 °C).
	450	450 °F (232 °C).
192.121	23 °C (73 °F)	73 °F (23 °C).
	38 °C (100 °F)	100 °F (38 °C).
	49 °C (120 °F)	120 °F (49 °C).
	60 °C (140 °F)	140 °F (60 °C).
	75,842 kPa (11,000 psi)	11,000 psi (75,842 kPa).
192.123(b)(1)	-29 °C (-20 °F) twice	-20 °F (-20 °C).
	-40 °C (-40 °F)	-40 °F (-40 °C).
192.123(b)(2)(i)	23 °C (73 °F)	73 °F (23 °C).
	38 °C (100 °F)	100 °F (38 °C).
192.123(b)(2)(ii)	66 °C (150 °F)	150 °F (66 °C).
192.123(c)	1.57 millimeters (0.062 in)	0.062 inches (1.57 millimeters).
192.123(d) table	Inches	Inches (millimeters).
	Millimeters (inches)	Inches (millimeters).
	2	2 (51).
	1.52(0.060) twice	0.060 (1.52).
	3	3 (76).
	4	4 (102).
	1.78 (0.070)	0.070 (1.78).
	6	6 (152).
	2.54 (0.100)	0.100 (2.54).
192.125(a)	0.065 inches	0.065 inches (1.65 millimeters).
192.125(b)	inch (3 times)	Inch (millimeter).
	1/2	1/2 (13).
	5/8	5/8 (16).
	3/4	3/4 (19).
	1	1 (25).
	1 1/4	1 1/4 (32).
	1 1/2	1 1/2 (38).
	.625 .....	.625 (16).
	.750 .....	.750 (19).
	.875 .....	.875 (22).
	1.125	1.125 (29).
	1.375	1.375 (35).
	1.625	1.625 (41).
	.040 .....	.040 (1.06).
	.042 .....	.042 (1.07).
	.045 .....	.045 (1.14).
	.050 .....	.050 (1.27).
	.055 .....	.055 (1.40).
	.060 .....	.060 (1.52).
	.0035 (twice) .....	.0035 (.0889).
	.004 (twice) .....	.004 (.102).
	.0045 (twice) .....	.0045 (.1143).
192.125(c)	100 p.s.i.g	100 p.s.i (689 kPa) gage.
192.125(d)	0.3 grains per 100 standard cubic feet.	0.3 grains/100 ft ³ (6.9/m ³) under standard conditions. Standard conditions refers to 60 °F and 14.7 psia (15.6° C and one atmosphere).
192.145(d)(1)	1,000 p.s.i.g	1,000 p.s.i. (7 MPa) gage.
192.150(b)(7)	10 inches	10 inches (254 millimeters).
192.151(c)(2)	1 1/4 inch	1 1/4 inch (32 millimeters).
	4-inch	4-inch (102 millimeters).
	6-inch	6-inch (152 millimeters).
192.153(d)	100 p.s.i.g	100 p.s.i. (689 kPa) gage.
	3 inches	3 inches (76 millimeters).
192.163(b)(1)	2 inches	2 inches (51 millimeters).

Section	Remove	Add
192.163(d)	200 feet	200 feet (61 meters).
192.167(a) introductory text	1,000 horsepower	1,000 horsepower (746 kilowatts).
192.167(a)(4)(iii)	500 feet	500 feet (153 meters).
192.175(b)	C=(3DxPxP/1,000) Inches (twice)	C=(DxPxP/48.33) (C=(3DxPxP/1,000)). Inches (millimeters).
192.177(a)(1)	p.s.i.g. 1,000 p.s.i.g. (twice) (feet) 25 100	p.s.i. (kPa) gage. 1,000 p.s.i. (7 MPa) gage. feet (meters). 25 (7.6). 100 (31).
192.179(a)(1)	2½ miles	2½ miles (4 kilometers).
192.179(a)(2)	4 miles	4 miles (6.4 kilometers).
192.179(a)(3)	7½ miles	7½ miles (12 kilometers).
192.179(a)(4)	10 miles	10 miles (16 kilometers).
192.183(c)	10 inch	10 inch (254 millimeters).
192.187(a) introductory text	200 cubic feet	200 cubic feet (5.7 cubic meters).
192.187(a)(1)	4 inches	4 inches (102 millimeters).
192.187(b) introductory text	75 cubic feet 200 cubic feet	75 cubic feet (2.1 cubic meters). 200 cubic feet (5.7 cubic meters).
192.197(a) introductory text	60 p.s.i.g.	60 p.s.i. (414 kPa) gage.
192.197 (a)(4)	2 inches	2 inches (51 millimeters).
192.197(b)	60 p.s.i.g.	60 p.s.i. (414 kPa) gage.
192.197(c) introductory text	60 p.s.i.g.	60 p.s.i. (414 kPa) gage.
192.197(c)(1)	60 p.s.i.g. (3 times)	60 p.s.i. (414 kPa) gage.
192.197(c)(3)	125 p.s.i.g.	125 p.s.i. (862 kPa) gage.
192.201(a)(2)(i)	60 p.s.i.g.	60 p.s.i. (414 kPa) gage.
192.201(a)(2)(ii)	12 p.s.i.g. 60 p.s.i.g. 6 p.s.i.g.	12 p.s.i. (83 kPa) gage. 60 p.s.i. (414 kPa) gage. 6 p.s.i. (41 kPa) gage.
192.201(a)(2)(iii)	12 p.s.i.g.	12 p.s.i. (83 kPa) gage.
192.203(b)(3)	400° F	400° F (204° C).
192.229(d)(2)(ii)	2 inches	2 inches (51 millimeters).
192.241(b)(1)	6 inches	6 inches (152 millimeters).
192.283(b)(3)	5.0 mm (0.20 in)	0.20 in (5.0 mm).
192.283(b)(4)	102 mm (4 in)	4 inches (102 mm).
192.283(b)(5)	102 mm (4 in) 38° C (100° F)	4 inches (102 mm). 100° F (38° C).
192.309(b)(3)(i)	one-quarter inch 12¾ inches	¼ inch (6.4 millimeters). 12¾ inches (324 millimeters).
192.309(b)(3)(ii)	12¾ inches	12¾ inches (324 millimeters).
192.313(a)(3)(ii)	12 inches	12 inches (305 millimeters).
192.313(c)	2 inches 1 inch	2 inches (51 millimeters). 1 inch (25 millimeters).
192.315(b)(3)	16 inches	16 inches (406 millimeters).
192.319(c)	12 feet 200 feet 15 feet (twice)	12 feet (3.7 meters). 200 feet (61 meters). 15 feet (4.6 meters).
192.321(d)	36 inches 18 inches 0.090 inch 0.875 inch 0.062 inch	36 inches (914 millimeters). 18 inches (457 millimeters). 0.090 inch (2.29 millimeters). 0.875 inch (22.3 millimeters). 0.062 inch (1.58 millimeters).
192.325(a)	12 inches	12 inches (305 millimeters).
192.327(a) table	Inches 30 18 36 (twice) 24 (twice)	Inches (Millimeters). 30 (762). 18 (457). 36 (914). 24 (610).
192.327(b)	24 inches	24 inches (610 millimeters).
192.327(d) introductory text	24 inches	24 inches (610 millimeters).
192.327(d)(1)	24 inches	24 inches (610 millimeters).
192.327(e)	48 inches 24 inches	48 inches (1219 millimeters). 24 inches (610 millimeters).
192.327(f) introductory text	200 feet	200 feet (60 meters).
192.327(f)(1)	12 feet 36 inches 18 inches	12 feet (3.66 meters). 36 inches (914 millimeters). 18 inches (457 millimeters).
192.327(f)(2)	12 feet	12 feet (3.66 meters).
192.353 (c)	3 feet	3 feet (914 millimeters).
192.359(b)	10 p.s.i.g.	10 p.s.i. (69 kPa) gage.
192.361 (a)	12 inches 18 inches	12 inches (305 millimeters). 18 inches (457 millimeters).
192.371	100 p.s.i.g. (twice)	100 p.s.i. (689 kPa) gage.
192.373(a)	6 inches	6 inches (152 millimeters).

Section	Remove	Add
192.381(a) introductory text	10 psig	10 p.s.i. (69 kPa) gage.
192.381(a)(3) introductory text	10 psig	10 p.s.i. (69 kPa) gage.
192.381(a)(3)(ii)(A)	20 cubic feet per hour	20 cubic feet per hour (0.57 cubic meters per hour).
192.381(a)(3)(ii)(B)	0.4 cubic feet per hour	0.4 cubic feet per hour (.01 cubic meters per hour).
192.455(b)	20 feet	20 feet (6 meters).
192.465(a)	100 feet	100 feet (30 meters).
192.475(c)	0.25 grain of hydrogen sulfide per 100 standard cubic feet.	0.25 grain of hydrogen sulfide per 100 cubic feet (5.8 milligrams/m ³) at standard conditions.
192.505(a)	300 feet (twice)	300 feet (91 meters).
	600 feet (twice)	600 feet (183 meters).
192.507 (heading)	100 p.s.i.g	100 p.s.i. (689 kPa) gage.
192.507 introductory text	100 p.s.i.g	100 p.s.i. (689 kPa) gage.
192.507(b)(1)	100 p.s.i.g	100 p.s.i. (689 kPa) gage.
192.509 heading and introducto- ry text.	100 p.s.i.g. (twice)	100 p.s.i. (689 kPa) gage.
192.509(b)	1 p.s.i.g (twice)	1 p.s.i. (6.9 kPa) gage.
	10 p.s.i.g.	10 p.s.i. (69 kPa) gage.
	90 p.s.i.g.	90 p.s.i. (621 kPa) gage.
192.511(b)	1 p.s.i.g.	1 p.s.i. (6.9 kPa) gage.
	40 p.s.i.g.	40 p.s.i. (276 kPa) gage.
	50 p.s.i.g.	50 p.s.i. (345 kPa) gage.
192.511(c)	40 p.s.i.g.	40 p.s.i. (276 kPa) gage.
	90 p.s.i.g.	90 p.s.i. (621 kPa) gage.
192.513(c)	50 psig	50 p.s.i. (345 kPa) gage.
192.513(d)	38 °C (100 °F)	100 °F (38 °C).
192.557(c)	10 p.s.i.g.	10 p.s.i. (69 kPa) gage.
192.557(d)(3)	(inches) (twice)	inches (millimeters).
	3 to 8	3 to 8 (76 to 203).
	10 to 12	10 to 12 (254 to 305).
	14 to 24	14 to 24 (356 to 610).
	30 to 42	30 to 42 (762 to 1067).
	48	48 (1219).
	54 to 60	54 to 60 (1372 to 1524).
	0.075 (3 times)	0.075 (1.91).
	0.08 (4 times)	0.08 (2.03).
	0.09 (5 times)	0.09 (2.29).
	0.065 (twice)	0.065 (1.65).
	0.07 (twice)	0.07 (1.78).
192.557(d)(4)	11,000 p.s.i.	11,000 p.s.i. (76 MPa) gage.
	31,000 p.s.i.	31,000 p.s.i. (214 MPa) gage.
192.612(b)(2)	500 yards	500 yards (457 meters).
	200 yards	200 yards (183 meters).
192.612(b)(3)	36 inches	36 inches (914 millimeters).
	18 inches	18 inches (457 millimeters).
192.619(a)(1)(ii)	324 mm (12¾ inches)	12¾ inches (324 mm).
	1379 kPa (200 psig)	200 p.s.i. (1379 kPa).
192.619(a)(2)(ii)	100 p.s.i.g	100 p.s.i. (689 kPa) gage.
192.621(a)(2)	60 p.s.i.g (twice)	60 p.s.i. (414 kPa) gage.
192.621(a)(3)	25 p.s.i.g	25 p.s.i. (172 kPa) gage.
192.707(d)(1)	one inch	1 inch (25 millimeters).
	one-quarter inch	¼ inch (6.4 millimeters).
192.715(b)(3)	⅛-inch	⅛ inch (3.2 millimeters).
192.717(a)(3)	40,000 psi	40,000 p.s.i. (276 MPa) gage.
192.736(a)(2)	1,000 horsepower	1,000 horsepower (746 kW).
192.749(a)	200 cubic feet	200 cubic feet (5.66 cubic meters).
192.753(a) introductory text	25 p.s.i.g	25 p.s.i. (172 kPa) gage.
192.753(b)	25 p.s.i.g	25 p.s.i. (172 kPa) gage.
Appendix B (II)(A)	2 inches (twice)	2 inches (51 millimeters).
Appendix B (II)(B)	4 inches (twice)	4 inches (102 millimeters).
Appendix B (II)(D)	24,000 p.s.i.	24,000 p.s.i. (165 MPa).
Appendix C (I)	12 inches	12 inches (305 millimeters).
	⅛-inch	⅛-inch (3.2 millimeters).
Appendix C (III)	8 inches	8 inches (203 millimeters).
Appendix C (III)(1)	2 inches	2 inches (51 millimeters).

PART 193—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 193 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 5103, 60102, 60103, 60104, 60108, 60109, 60110, 60113, 60118; and 49 CFR 1.53.

2. In part 193 for the following sections remove the numbers and words in the middle column and add the numbers and words in the third column in their place as follows:

Section	Remove	Add
193.2057 (d)	Btu/ft. ² hour	Btu/ft. ² hour (watts/m ²).
	1,600	1,600 (5047).
	4,000 (twice)	4,000 (12600).
	6,700 (twice)	6,700 (21100).
	10,000	10,000 (31500).
193.2059(c)(2)	4.5 miles per hour	4.5 miles/hour (7.2 km/hour).
193.2061(a)	70,000 gallons	70,000 gallons (265,000 liters).
193.2061(b)(1)	70,000 gallons	70,000 gallons (265,000 liters).
	2 feet	2 feet (610 millimeters).
193.2061 (e)(1)	100 miles	100 miles (161 kilometers).
193.2061 (e)(3)	10 miles	10 miles (16 kilometers).
193.2061(f)(2)	30 inches	30 inches (762 millimeters).
193.2061 (f)(3)	one mile	1 mile (1.6 kilometers).
	60 inches	60 inches (1.5 meters).
193.2067 (b)(1)	70,000 gallons	70,000 gallons (265,000 liters).
193.2067 (b)(2)(i)	200 miles	200 miles (322 kilometers).
193.2133(b)	1 cubic foot	1 cubic foot (.035 cubic meters).
	Per square foot	Per square foot (per square meter).
193.2153(a)	24 inches	24 inches (610 millimeters).
193.2191	5,000 barrels	5,000 barrels (795 cubic meters).
193.2195(d)	70,000 gallons	70,000 gallons (265,000 liters).
193.2209(a)	70,000 gallons	70,000 gallons (265,000 liters).
193.2209(b)	70,000 gallons	70,000 gallons (265,000 liters).
193.2211(a)	15 psig	15 psi (103 kPa) gage.
193.2211(b)	15 psig	15 psi(103 kPa) gage.
193.2233(b)	50 feet	50 feet (15 meters).
193.2321(a)	2 inches (twice)	2 inches (51 millimeters).
193.2321(d)	15 psig	15 psi (103 kPa) gage.
193.2321(e)	15 psig	15 psi (103 kPa) gage.
193.2327(a)	15 psig	15 psi (103 kPa) gage.
193.2327(b)	15 psig	15 psi (103 kPa) gage.
193.2519(b)	70,000 gallons	70,000 gallons (265,000 liters).

PART 194—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 194 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231, 1321 (j)(1)(C), (j)(5) and (j)(6); sec. 2, E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; 49 CFR 1.53.

2. In part 194, for the following sections remove the numbers or words in the middle column and add the numbers or words in the third column in their place as follows:

Section	Remove	Add
194.5 Definitions, Barrel	42 United States gallons	42 United States gallons (159 liters).
	60 degrees Fahrenheit	60 °Fahrenheit (15.6 °Celsius).
High volume area	20 inches	20 inches (508 millimeters).
194.101 (b)(1)	6 ⁵ / ₈ inches	6 ⁵ / ₈ inches (168 millimeters).
	10 miles	10 miles (16 kilometers).
194.101(b)(1)(i)	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels (159 cubic meters).
194.101(b)(2)(ii)	6 ⁵ / ₈ inches	6 ⁵ / ₈ inches (168 millimeters).
	10 miles	10 miles (16 kilometers).
194.103(c) introductory text	6 ⁵ / ₈ inches	6 ⁵ / ₈ inches (168 millimeters).
	10 miles	10 miles (16 kilometers).
194.103(c)(1)	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels (159 cubic meters).
194.103(c)(4)	five-mile	5 mile (8 kilometer).
194.103(c)(5)	one-mile	1 mile (1.6 kilometer).
194.105(b) introductory text	barrels	barrels (cubic meters).
194.105(b)(1)	barrels	barrels (cubic meters).
194.105(b)(2)	barrels	barrels (cubic meters).
194.105(b)(3)	barrels	barrels (cubic meters).
Appendix A, Section 9 (h)(2)(i)	five miles	5 miles (8 kilometers).
Appendix A, Section 9 (h)(2)(ii)	one mile	1 mile (1.6 kilometer).

PART 195—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 195 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 5103, 60102, 60104, 60108, 60109, 60118; and 49 CFR 1.53.

2. In part 195, for the following sections, remove the numbers or words in the middle column and add the numbers or words in the third column in their place as follows:

Section	Remove	Add
195.2 Definitions:		
Exposed pipeline	15 feet	15 feet (4.6 meters).
Gulf of Mexico and its inlets ...	15 feet	15 feet (4.6 meters).
Hazard to navigation	12 inches	12 inches (305 millimeters).
	15 feet	15 feet (4.6 meters).
Specified minimum yield strength.	Pounds per square inch	p.s.i. (kPa) gage.
195.50(b)	50 or more barrels	50 or more barrels (8 or more cubic meters).
195.50(c)	Five barrels	5 barrels (0.8 cubic meters).
195.55(b)(1)	220 yards	220 yards (200 meters).
195.57(a)(4)	Miles	miles (kilometers).
195.106(a)	Pounds per square inch gage	p.s.i. (kPa) gage.
	Pounds per square inch	pounds per square inch (kPa).
	Inches (twice)	inches (millimeters).
195.106(b)(1)(i)	168.3 mm (6 ⁵ / ₈ in)	6 ⁵ / ₈ in (168 mm).
	168.3 mm through 323.8 mm (6 ⁵ / ₈ through 12 ³ / ₄ in)	6 ⁵ / ₈ in through 12 ³ / ₄ in (168 mm through 324 mm).
	323.8 mm (12 ³ / ₄ in)	12 ³ / ₄ in (324 mm).
195.106(b)(1)(ii)	165,474 kPa (24,000 psi)	24,000 p.s.i. (165,474 kPa).
195.106 (b)(1)(ii)(B)(2)	165,474 kPa (24,000 psi)	24,000 p.s.i. (165,474 kPa).
195.106(c)	508 mm (20 in) twice	20 inches (508 mm).
195.112(c)	114.3 mm (4 ¹ / ₂ in)	4 ¹ / ₂ in (114.3 mm).
195.120(b)(6)	10 inches	10 inches (254 millimeters).
195.208	100 p.s.i.g.	100 p.s.i. (689 kPa) gage.
195.210(b)	50 feet	50 feet (15 meters).
	12 inches	12 inches (305 millimeters).
195.212(b)(3)(ii)	323.8 mm (12 ³ / ₄ in)	12 ³ / ₄ in (324 mm).
195.248(a)	(inches)	inches (millimeters).
	36 (4 times)	36 (914)
	30 (twice)	30 (762)
	48 (twice)	48 (1219)
	18 (3 times)	18 (457)
	24	24 (610)
	100 ft	100 ft (30 mm).
	3.7 m (12 ft)	12 ft (3.7 m)
195.250	12 inches (3 times)	12 inches (305 millimeters).
	2 inches	2 inches (51 millimeters).
195.260(e)	100 feet	100 feet (30 meters).
195.302 (c)(2)(i)(A)	Mileage	Mileage (length).
195.302 (c)(2)(i)(B)	Mileage	Mileage (length)
195.302(c)(2)(ii)	Mileage	Mileage (length)
195.306(b)(2)	300 feet	300 feet (91 meters).
195.306(c)(2)	300 feet	300 feet (91 meters).
195.310(b)(9)	100 feet	100 feet (30 meters).
195.406(a)(1)(ii)	323.8 mm (12 ³ / ₄ in)	12 ³ / ₄ inch (324 mm).
	1379 kPa (200 psig)	200 p.s.i. (1379 kPa) gage.
195.410(a)(2)(i)	One inch	1 inch (25 millimeters).
	One-quarter inch	1/4-inch (6.4 millimeters).
195.413(a)	114.3 mm (4 ¹ / ₂ in)	4 ¹ / ₂ inches (114 mm).
195.413(b)(2)	500 yards	500 yards (457 meters).
	200 yards	200 yards (183 meters).
195.413(b)(3)	36 inches	36 inches (914 millimeters).
	18 inches	18 inches (457 millimeters).
195.424(b)(3)(ii)	50 p.s.i.g.	50 p.s.i. (345 kPa) gage.

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Kelley S. Coyner,

Deputy Administrator, Research and Special Programs Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 285

[I.D. 070698D]

Atlantic Tuna Fisheries; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Harpoon category closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS has determined that the Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT) Harpoon category annual quota for 1998 will be attained by July 7, 1998. Therefore, the 1998 Harpoon category fishery will be closed effective at 11:30 p.m. on July 7, 1998. This action is being taken to prevent overharvest of the Harpoon category quota.

DATES: Effective 11:30 p.m. local time on July 7, 1998, through December 31, 1998.