

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Since implementation of the revised oil and gas valuation regulations on March 1, 1988, there have been a number of regulatory changes and interpretations of valuation policy which impact the regulations. In an ongoing effort to be customer responsive, MMS will conduct several training seminars designed to explore certain valuation issues by way of example. The seminars will provide a presentation of specific issues wrapped within the context of the broader valuation framework. Valuation issues contemplated for presentation include: arm's-length versus nonarm's-length valuation, the final rule governing gas sales under percentage-of proceeds contracts, effective November 1, 1991, (56 FR 46527), exchange agreements, keep-whole processing agreements, pool pricing, transportation reduced prices, and valuation in units. The MMS seeks comments and expressed interest concerning these issues. In addition, MMS invites comments suggesting other topics of consequence.

Dates and Location

The seminars will consist of 1½ day sessions. The seminars will be held from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on the first day and from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. on the second day on the dates at the locations given below:

Dates	Locations
June 2-3, 1992.....	Chevron U.S.A., Inc., 2003 Diamond Blvd., Concord, CA 94520.
June 9-10, 1992...	Marrriott Astrodome, 2100 South Braeswood at Greenbryer, Houston, TX 77030, (713) 797-9000.
June 11-12, 1992.	Hilton Inn, 5000 E. Skelly Drive, Tulsa, OK 74135, (918) 622-7000.
June 16-17, 1992.	Sheraton Hotel & Conference Center, 360 Union Blvd., Lakewood, CO 80228, (303) 987-2000.

Registration and Reservations

Persons interested in attending one of these seminars should contact Ms. Sara Leech at (303) 231-3529 or (FTS) 326-3529 at least one week prior to the seminar date. Each seminar is planned to accommodate 150 attendees, and registration will be made on a first-come-first-serve basis. Attendees should make arrangements for their own meals and lodging.

If insufficient interest is shown in attending any of the training seminars, that seminar may be canceled and alternate arrangements will be made for those who expressed interest.

Dated: April 9, 1992.

James W. Shaw,

Associate Director for Royalty Management.

[FR Doc. 92-8777 Filed 4-15-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD 11-92-01]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Sacramento River, Rio Vista, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: At the request of a citizens group in Rio Vista, CA, the Coast Guard is establishing a temporary drawbridge operation regulation for the Highway 12 drawbridge across the Sacramento River at Rio Vista, California (the Rio Vista Bridge), to limit openings for recreational vessels to three times an hour during peak highway traffic periods on summer weekends and holidays. This temporary regulation is being established to reduce serious highway traffic congestion at the bridge. Since this action should accommodate all the needs of marine traffic expected to pass the bridge, its impact is expected to be minimal.

DATES: This rule becomes effective on May 1, 1992 and terminates on October 31, 1992. Comments must be received on or before October 31, 1992.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be mailed to Commander (oan-br), Eleventh Coast Guard District, room 214, Building 10, Coast Guard Island, CA 94501-5100. The comments will be available for inspection and copying during normal work hours between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, except holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wayne R. Till, Chief, Bridge Section, Aids to Navigation Branch (telephone: (510) 437-3514).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A notice of proposed rule making has not been published for this regulation. Following normal rulemaking procedure would have been contrary to the public interest. Immediate action is needed to prevent serious highway traffic tieups on Highway 12, the principal east-west connecting roadway in the California Delta. A comment period is being provided during the entire period the temporary regulation is in force; comments should be mailed to the office

listed under "ADDRESSES" in this preamble. Commentors should include their names and addresses, identify the docket number, and give reasons for their support or opposition. A Local Notice to Mariners has been issued. A similar regulation was implemented at the Rio Vista Bridge in 1991 and was found to improve overland transportation without significant effect on water transportation.

Federalism

This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that the proposed rulemaking does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environment

This rulemaking has been thoroughly reviewed by the Coast Guard and it has been determined to be categorically excluded from further environmental documentation in accordance with section 2.B.2.g.(5) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B.

Economic Assessment and Certification

This temporary regulation is considered to be non-major under Executive Order 12291 on Federal Regulation and nonsignificant under Department of Transportation regulatory policies and procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979). Since there is little economic impact, a full regulatory evaluation is unnecessary. This temporary regulation will have no appreciable consequences as it will not prohibit any vessels from using the waterway. Since the economic impact of this regulation is expected to be minimal, the Coast Guard certifies that it will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Drafting Information

The drafters of this rule are Susan H. Worden, project officer, and Lieutenant Steve M. Fitten, project attorney, Eleventh Coast Guard District Legal Office.

Discussion of Regulation

Highway 12 is the main east-west highway in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta in northern California. It crosses three major recreational waterways on drawbridges: the Sacramento River at Rio Vista, the Mokelumne River east of Isleton, and Little Potato Slough at Terminous. In the vicinity of the Rio Vista Bridge, it carries as many as 1,100 vehicles per hour on

holiday weekends and has traffic backups as long as 8 miles. A primary cause of the traffic problems is the intersection at the east end of the bridge with traffic controlled by four-way stop signs. The California Department of Transportation is signaling the intersection and moving it away from the bridge, but until that construction is completed in late 1992, the traffic problems will continue. The Coast Guard will limit bridge openings during peak traffic hours until construction is completed.

Current regulations require the Rio Vista Bridge to open on demand. The temporary regulation will limit openings for recreational vessels to three times an hour during peak highway traffic periods on summer weekends and major holidays. Those peak periods are from 2 p.m. until 6 p.m. Fridays, Sundays, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, and Labor Day. Openings for commercial vessels are infrequent on weekends and holidays, and it is not safe for commercial vessels to stop in the narrow channel. Accordingly, commercial vessels are excluded from this regulation and will be provided openings upon signal.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

In consideration of the foregoing, part 117 of title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REQUIREMENTS

Subpart B—Specific Requirements

1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 49 CFR 1.46 and 33 CFR 1.05-1(g).

2. § 117.189 is revised by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 117.189 Sacramento River.

(d) During the period May 1, 1992 to October 31, 1992, the draw of the Rio Vista Bridge, mile 12.8, shall open upon signal, except that from 2 p.m. until 6 p.m. on Fridays, Sundays, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July and Labor Day, the bridge need only open for recreational vessels on the hour, 20 minutes past the hour, and 40 minutes past the hour.

Dated: March 25, 1992.

M.E. Gilbert,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 92-8819 Filed 4-15-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 761

[OPPTS-66014; FRL 3948-6]

Polychlorinated Biphenyls; Revisions of Test Methods Incorporated by Reference

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has incorporated by reference certain test methods developed by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). These methods appear in the PCB regulations (40 CFR part 761). Several of the test methods have been revised by ASTM since they were incorporated by reference. EPA is revising the references to the ASTM test methods so the revised ASTM test methods may be used to meet the testing requirements found in 40 CFR part 761.

DATES: The amendments are effective April 16, 1992.

ADDRESSES: Copies of these test methods are available for public inspection and copying at the TSCA Public Reading Room (TS-793), rm. NE-G004, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Kling, Acting Director, Environmental Assistance Division (TS-799) Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, rm. E-543B, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, telephone (202) 260-1404, TDD (202) 554-0551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Several of the ASTM test methods which have been incorporated by reference in 40 CFR part 761 have subsequently been revised by ASTM. One of the requirements for approval of an incorporation by reference is the responsibility to update the Code of Federal Regulations so that the regulations reflect the most recent edition of the incorporated test methods. After a review of the updated versions of these test methods EPA has concluded that there are no substantive changes included in the updated versions of the test methods. EPA is therefore, revising the references to certain ASTM test methods without notice and comment so that the updated version of the ASTM test method may

be used to satisfy the requirements of the PCB regulations. The designations of the updated test methods as well as the designation of the old test methods are set forth below. Copies of the updated test methods may be obtained from the OPPT TSCA Docket Reading Room at the previous address. The new designations of the updated test methods as well as the equivalent old designations are as follow:

New Designation	Old Designation
ASTM D 93-90.....	ASTM D 93-85
ASTM D 482-87.....	ASTM D 482-80
ASTM D 524-88.....	ASTM D 524-81
ASTM D 808-87.....	ASTM D 808-81
ASTM D 923-89.....	ASTM D 923-86
ASTM D 1266-87.....	ASTM D 1266-80
ASTM D 1796-83 (Reapproved 1990).	ASTM D 1796-83
ASTM D 2158-89.....	ASTM D 2158-85
ASTM D 2709-88.....	ASTM D 2709-82
ASTM D 2784-89.....	ASTM D 2784-80
ASTM D 3278-89.....	ASTM D 3278-78 (Reapproved 1982)

I. ASTM Standard D 923

This rule includes both the 1986 and 1989 versions of standard D 923, which addresses the method for sampling new electrical insulating liquids. The rationale for including both versions is that the 1989 version is more flexible on collecting samples, whereas the 1986 version prohibits sampling during adverse weather conditions.

The 1986 standard cautions against sampling when the relative humidity exceeds 75 percent and when it is raining or snowing. As a precaution, this standard would apply when liquids to be sampled are at lower temperatures than the surroundings. Although there are no specific characteristics of the 1986 sampling devices which are superior or unique in performance, it is not practical to discontinue their use. If a person owns one of these devices and frequently uses it as recommended by the standard, there is no technical basis to terminate its usage.

II. Executive Order 12291

Under E.O. 12291, issued February 17, 1981, EPA must judge whether a rule is a major rule and therefore, subject to the requirements that a Regulatory Impact Analysis be prepared. EPA has determined that this rule is not a major rule as the term is defined in section 1(b) of the Executive Order because the annual effect of the rule on the economy will be less than \$100 million; it will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for any section of the economy or for

any geographic region; and it will not result in any significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, or innovation or on the ability of U.S. enterprises to compete with foreign enterprises in domestic or foreign markets.

The rule was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prior to publication as required by the Executive Order.

III. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Under section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act the Administrator may certify that a rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities, and therefore, does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis. This document only updates certain ASTM test methods which are incorporated by reference in the PCB regulations, to the current ASTM test methods. Since no negative economic impact would be expected upon any business entity from the promulgation of this rule, EPA certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on small entities.

IV. Paperwork Reduction Act

EPA has determined that the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. does not apply to this rule since no information collection and recordkeeping are involved.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Parts 761

Environmental Protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Health, Labeling, Laboratories, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Incorporation by reference.

Dated: April 8, 1992.

Mark A. Greenwood,

Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I, part 761 is amended as follows:

PART 761—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 761 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2605, 2607, 2611, 2614, and 2616.

2. In § 761.19, by revising the table in paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 761.19 References.

(b) *

References	CFR Citation	References	CFR Citation
ASTM D 93 - 90 Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky- Martens Closed Tester..	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6); § 761.75(b)(8)(iii)	ASTM D 3278-89 Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by Setflash Closed- Cup Apparatus.	§ 761.75(b)(8)(iii)
ASTM D 129-64 (Reapproved 1978) Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (General Bomb Method)..	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6)	ASTM E 258-67 (Reapproved 1987) Standard Test Method for Total Nitrogen Inorganic Material by Modified KJELDAHL Method.	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6)
ASTM D 240-87 Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuel by Bomb Calorimeter.	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6)		
ASTM D 482-87 Standard Test Method for Ash from Petroleum Products.	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6)		
ASTM D 524-88 Standard Test Method for Ramsbottom Carbon Residue of Petroleum Products.	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6)		
ASTM D 808-87 Standard Test Method for Chlorine in New and Used Petroleum Products (Bomb Method).	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6)		
ASTM D 923-86 Standard Test Method for Sampling Electrical Insulating Liquids.	§ 761.60(g)(1)(ii); (g)(2)(ii)		
ASTM D 923-89 Standard Methods of Sampling Electrical Insulating Liquids.	§ 761.60(g)(1)(ii); (g)(2)(ii)		
ASTM D 1266-87 Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (Lamp Method).	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6)		
ASTM D 1796-83 (Reapproved 1990) Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Fuel Oils by the Centrifuge Method (Laboratory Procedure).	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6)		
ASTM D 2159-89 Standard Test Method for Residues in Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases.	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6)		
ASTM D 2709-88 Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6)		
ASTM D 2784-89 Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Liquefied Petroleum Gases (Oxy- hydrogen Burner or Lamp).	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6)		
ASTM D 3178-84 Standard Test Methods for Carbon and Hydrogen in the Analysis Sample of Coke and Coal.	§ 761.60(a)(3)(iii)(B)(6)		

§ 761.60 [Amended]

3. In § 761.60 the following changes are made:

- a. In paragraph (a)(3)(iii)(B)(6):
Revise "ASTM D 93-85" to read "ASTM D 93-90".
Revise "ASTM D 482-80" to read "ASTM D 482-87".
Revise "ASTM D 524-81" to read "ASTM D 524-88".
Revise "ASTM D 808-81" to read "ASTM D 808-87".
Revise "D 1266-80" to read "ASTM D 1266-87".
Revise "D 1796-83" to read "ASTM D 1796-83 (Reapproved 1990)".
Revise "ASTM D 2158-85" to read "ASTM D 2158-89".
Revise "ASTM D 2709-88" to read "ASTM D 2709-88".
Revise "ASTM D 2784-80" to read "ASTM D 2784-89".
- b. In paragraph (g)(1)(ii) revise "ASTM D 923-86" to read "ASTM D 923-86 or ASTM D 923-89", and in paragraph (g)(2)(ii) revise "ASTM D 923-86" to read "ASTM D 923-86 or ASTM D 923-89".

§ 761.75 [Amended]

4. In § 761.75, paragraph (b)(8)(iii), revise the phrase "ASTM D 93-85" to read "ASTM D 93-90", and revise the phrase "ASTM D 3278-78" to read "ASTM D 3278-89".

[FR Doc. 92-8739 Filed 4-15-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8560-50-F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 89-595; RM-7042, RM-7094]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Clarinda, IA, Maryville, MO, Omaha, Plattsmouth and Fairbury, NE

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.