



U.S. Department of Transportation

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

SEP 1 9 2011

Mr. R. Keith Teague President Cheniere Energy, Inc Sabine Pass LNG, L.P. 700 Milam Street Houston, TX 77002

PHMSA-2006-25735

Dear Mr. Teague:

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) has begun an effort to update and consolidate our records concerning issued special permits. Late last year, PHMSA staff contacted Sabine Pass LNG (Sabine Pass) concerning its current and future plans regarding special permits that have been issued to your company.

During our telephone call, Sabine Pass noted that special permit PHMSA-2006-25735, issued on April 2, 2007, was no longer needed. Accordingly, the special permit will be terminated effective 60 days from the date of receipt of this letter unless you contact PHMSA to object.

If you have any questions, please contact, John Gale, Director, Division of Standards and Rulemaking, by email at <u>john.gale@dot.gov</u> or by phone at 202-366-4046.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey D. Wiese

Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety

Enclosure

Permit #: PHMSA-2006-25735

information; suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the collected information; and suggestions to minimize the collection burden on respondents, including using automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Issued on: March 29, 2007.

Rose A. McMurray,

Chief Safety Officer, Assistant Administrator. [FR Doc. E7–6427 Filed 4–5–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–EX–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA-98-4470]

Pipeline Safety: Meetings of the Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee and the Technical Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Standards Committee

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of canceled meetings and public workshop.

SUMMARY: This notice cancels the Wednesday, April 25 and Thursday, April 26, 2007 meetings of PHMSA's Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Advisory Committee (TPSSC) and Technical Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Standards Committee (THLPSSC) and a public workshop.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information regarding this notice contact Cheryl Whetsel at (202) 366–4431, or by e-mail at cheryl.whetsel@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 12, 2007, the THLPSSC discussed a proposal to extend pipeline safety regulations to the unregulated hazardous liquid gathering lines and low stress pipelines, and potential changes to the proposal to address the requirements of the Pipeline Integrity, Protection, Enforcement and Safety Act of 2006. PHMSA expects to incorporate these changes into a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM) within the next few weeks. PHMSA published a Federal Register notice on March 23, 2007 (72 FR 13559) which announced April meetings. The THLPSSC was to consider and vote on the SNPRM. PHMSA has decided an April meeting would not give the THLPSSC sufficient time to review the SNPRM. In addition, the THLPSSC would not have the benefit of viewing

the public comments on the SNPRM. PHMSA will schedule a THLPSSC meeting later in the year to consider and vote on this rulemaking proposal.

The other rulemaking item on the April agenda was a TPSSC meeting to consider and vote on a proposal to relax regulatory requirements governing public awareness programs conducted by operators of master meter systems and certain operators of petroleum gas systems. The proposal is a minor noncontroversial change to an existing rulemaking PHMSA will schedule a TPSSC telephone meeting later in the year to consider and vote on this rulemaking proposal.

Lastly, PHMSA continues to evaluate reassessment intervals for gas integrity management programs. PHMSA may reschedule the public workshop canceled by this notice or decide on an alternative way to seek public input.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 60102, 60115.

Issued in Washington, DC on March 30, 2007.

Jeffrey D. Wiese,

Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. E7–6426 Filed 4–5–07; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–60–P**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA-06-25735; Notice 2]

Pipeline Safety: Grant of Waiver; Sabine Pass LNG

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA); U.S. Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Grant of waiver; Sabine Pass LNG, L.P.

SUMMARY: Sabine Pass LNG, L.P. (SPLNG) requested a waiver of compliance from the Federal pipeline safety regulation that requires liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities constructed after March 31, 2000 to comply with the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 59A (NFPA 59A), 2001 Edition. The waiver specifically requested permission to use ultrasonic examination as an acceptable alternative non-destructive testing method for welds on LNG tanks.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

SPLNG requested a waiver from compliance of the Federal pipeline safety requirements at 49 CFR 193.2301

for its facility at Cameron Parish, Louisiana. This regulation requires each LNG facility constructed after March 31, 2000 to comply with 49 CFR part 193 and NFPA Standard 59A, 2001 Edition. NFPA Standard 59A, 2001 Edition requires that welded containers designed for not more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge comply with the Eighth Edition, 1990, of American Petroleum Institute Standard 620 (API 620), "Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-Pressure Storage Tanks (Appendix Q)." The Eighth Edition of API 620 requires inspection according to Appendix Q which calls for a full radiographic examination of all vertical and horizontal butt welds associated with the container.

SPLNG is proposing to use the Tenth Edition, 2002, Addendum 1 of the 2004 Edition of API 620 at its Cameron Parish LNG facility. This Tenth Edition allows ultrasonic examination as well as radiography as an acceptable alternative non-destructive testing method. SPLNG proposes to use ultrasonic examination, which consists of full semi-automated and manual ultrasonic examination using shear wave probes. The examination will also consist of a volumetric ultrasonic examination using a combination of creep wave probes and focused angled longitudinal wave probes. To allow ultrasonic examination in accordance with the most recent NFPA Standard 59A, 2006 Edition, a waiver is required.

PHMSA considered SPLNG's waiver request and published a notice in the **Federal Register** inviting interested persons to comment on whether a waiver should be granted (71 FR 56584; September 27, 2006). No comments were received.

The NFPA issued a Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA Standard 59A, 2006 Edition, effective February 14, 2006 (59A TIA06). This amendment incorporates API 620, Tenth Edition, 2002, Addendum 1, 2004. The Tenth Edition adds ultrasonic examination as an acceptable method of non-destructive examination for welds. The proposed wording of the Tenth Edition 2002, Addendum 1, 2004 of API 620 deletes "radiographic" inspection and replaces it with "complete" examination and defines "complete" examination as radiographic or ultrasonic examination.

Decision: PHMSA finds that the use of ultrasonic examination in accordance with NFPA Standard 59A, 2006 Edition and 59A TIA06 is not inconsistent with pipeline safety and achieves an equivalent level of safety. Therefore, SPLNG's request for waiver of compliance with § 193.2301 is granted, subject to the following conditions: (1)

Ultrasonic examinations of welds on metal containers shall comply with section 7.3.1.2 of NFPA Standard 59A, 2006 Edition and 59A TIA06; (2) the owner/operator shall retain all ultrasonic examination records for the life of the facility and these records shall be retained in a manner so they may not be altered; and (3) the interval for verifying the examination of welds against a calibration standard shall be eight hours or less. If the ultrasonic equipment is found to be out of calibration, all previous weld examinations determined by the operator shall be reexamined by ultrasonic equipment within a week.

Issued in Washington, DC on April 2, 2007. **Jeffrey D. Wiese**,

Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 07–1706 Filed 4–2–07; 4:52 pm] BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

[Docket No. PHMSA-06-25734; Notice 2]

Pipeline Safety: Grant of Waiver; Freeport LNG

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA); U.S. Department of Transportation

ACTION: Grant of Waiver; Freeport LNG.

SUMMARY: Freeport LNG (FLNG) requested a waiver of compliance from the Federal pipeline safety regulation that requires liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities constructed after March 31, 2000 to comply with the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 59A (NFPA 59A), 2001 Edition. The waiver specifically requested permission to use ultrasonic examination as an acceptable alternative non-destructive testing method for welds on LNG tanks.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

FLNG requested a waiver from compliance of the Federal pipeline safety requirements at 49 CFR 193.2301 for its facility at Quintana Terminal, Texas. This regulation requires each LNG facility constructed after March 31, 2000 to comply with 49 CFR part 193 and NFPA Standard 59A, 2001 Edition. NFPA Standard 59A, 2001 Edition requires that welded containers designed for not more than 15 pounds per square inch gauge comply with the Eighth Edition, 1990, of American

Petroleum Institute Standard 620 (API 620), "Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-Pressure Storage Tanks (Appendix Q)." The Eighth Edition of API 620 requires inspection according to Appendix Q which calls for a full radiographic examination of all vertical and horizontal butt welds associated with the container.

FLNG proposes to use the Tenth Edition, 2002, Addendum 1 of the 2004 edition of API 620 at its Quintana Terminal LNG facility. The Tenth Edition allows ultrasonic examination as well as radiography as an acceptable alternative non-destructive testing method. FLNG proposes to use ultrasonic examination, which consists of full semi-automated and manual ultrasonic examination using shear wave probes. The examination will also consist of a volumetric ultrasonic examination using a combination of creep wave probes and focused angled longitudinal wave probes. To allow ultrasonic examination in accordance with the most recent NFPA Standard 59A, 2006 Edition, a waiver is required.

PHMSA considered FLNG's waiver request and published a notice in the **Federal Register** inviting interested persons to comment on whether a waiver should be granted (71 FR 56583; September 27, 2006). No comments were received.

The NFPA issued a Tentative Interim Amendment to NFPA Standard 59A, 2006 Edition, effective February 14, 2006 (59A TIA06). The amendment incorporates API 620, Tenth Edition, 2002, Addendum 1, 2004. The Tenth Edition adds ultrasonic examination as an acceptable non-destructive testing method of examination for welds. The proposed wording of the Tenth Edition, Addendum 1, 2004 of API 620 deletes "radiographic" inspection and replaces it with "complete" examination and defines "complete" examination as radiographic or ultrasonic examination.

Decision: PHMSA finds that the use of ultrasonic examination in accordance with NFPA Standard 59A, 2006 Edition and 59A TIA06 is not inconsistent with pipeline safety and achieves an equivalent level of safety. Therefore, FLNG's request for waiver of compliance with § 193.2301 is granted, subject to the following conditions: (1) Ultrasonic examinations of welds on metal containers shall comply with section 7.3.1.2 of NFPA Standard 59A, 2006 Edition and 59A TIA06; (2) the owner/operator shall retain all ultrasonic examination records for the life of the facility and these records shall be retained in a manner so they may not be altered; and (3) the interval for verifying the examination of welds

against a calibration standard shall be eight hours or less. If the ultrasonic equipment is found to be out of calibration, all previous weld examinations determined by the operator shall be reexamined by ultrasonic equipment within a week.

Issued in Washington, DC on April 2, 2007. **Jeffrey D. Wiese**,

Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 07–1705 Filed 4–2–07; 4:52 pm]
BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board [STB Finance Docket No. 35007]

Union Pacific Railroad Company-Temporary Trackage Rights Exemption-BNSF Railway Company

Pursuant to a written trackage rights agreement dated March 15, 2007, BNSF Railway Company (BNSF) has agreed to grant temporary overhead trackage rights to Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP) over approximately 2 miles of BNSF's lines extending between Basta, CA (milepost 163.15), and Fullerton, CA (milepost 165.23).

The transaction is scheduled to be consummated on April 27, 2007. The temporary trackage rights are intended to expire on or about August 28, 2007.

The purpose of the temporary trackage rights is to facilitate maintenance work on UP lines.

As a condition to this exemption, any employee affected by the acquisition of the temporary trackage rights will be protected by the conditions imposed in Norfolk and Western Ry. Co.-Trackage Rights-BN, 354 I.C.C. 605 (1978), as modified in Mendocino Coast Ry., Inc.-Lease and Operate, 360 I.C.C. 653 (1980), and any employee affected by the discontinuance of those trackage rights will be protected by the conditions set out in Oregon Short Line R. Co.-Abandonment-Goshen, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979).

This notice is filed under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(8). If it contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void *ab initio*. Petitions to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to revoke will not automatically stay the effectiveness of the exemption. Any stay petition must

¹In accordance with the trackage rights agreement, UP indicates that it will utilize its trackage rights from April 27, 2007, through May 19, 2007, and from August 7, 2007, through August 28, 2007.