

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES  
ADMINISTRATIONNATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND  
SPACE ADMINISTRATION

## 48 CFR Part 31

[FAC 90-25; FAR Case 94-750]

Federal Acquisition Regulation;  
Technical Correction

**AGENCIES:** Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**ACTION:** Technical correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council are issuing a correction to Federal Acquisition Circular 90-25. Text was omitted from 31.205-13(b)(4) which appeared in FAR case 94-750—Entertainment, Gift, and Recreation Costs for Contractor Employees. At 60 FR 3315, January 13, 1995, third column, paragraph 4, in the sixth line from the bottom of the paragraph insert “or prices or rates higher than those charged by Commercial” following “prices.”

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* January 13, 1995.

*Comment Date:* Comments should be submitted to the FAR Secretariat at the address shown below on or before March 14, 1995, to be considered in the formulation of a final rule.

**ADDRESSES:** All interested parties should submit written comments to: General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (VRS), 18th and F Sts. NW., Room 4035, Attn: Ms. Beverly Fayson, Washington, DC 20405.

Please cite FAC 90-25, FAR case 94-750 in all correspondence related to this interim rule.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Clarence M. Belton, Team Leader, Cost Principles Team, at (703) 602-2357, in reference to this FAR case. For general information, contact the FAR Secretariat, Room 4037, GS Building, Washington, DC 20405 (202) 501-4755. Please cite FAC 90-25, FAR case 94-750.

## Correction

The corrected third sentence of paragraph (b)(4) of section 31.205-13 should read as follows:

**31.205-13 Employee morale, health, welfare, food service, and dormitory costs and credits.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

(4) \* \* \* A loss may be allowed, however, to the extent that the contractor can demonstrate that unusual circumstances exist (e.g., (i) where the contractor must provide food or dormitory services at remote locations where adequate commercial facilities are not reasonably available, or (ii) where charged but unproductive labor costs would be excessive but for the services provided or where cessation or reduction of food or dormitory operations will not otherwise yield net cost savings) such that even with efficient management, operating the services on a break-even basis would require charging inordinately high prices, or prices or rates higher than those charged by commercial establishments offering the same services in the same geographical areas.

\* \* \*

Dated: February 1, 1995.

**Edward C. Loeb,**

*Deputy Project Manager for the Implementation of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1974.*

[FR Doc. 95-2875 Filed 2-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-34-M

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs  
Administration

## 49 CFR Part 192

[Docket No. PS-126; Notice 3]

RIN 2137-AB71

Passage of Instrumented Internal  
Inspection Devices; Limited  
Suspension of Compliance Dates

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

**ACTION:** Limited Suspension of Enforcement for compliance with final rule.

**SUMMARY:** By final rule published April 12, 1994, RSPA required that new and replaced pipeline facilities be constructed to accommodate inspection by instrumented internal inspection devices commonly known as “smart pigs.” Two petitioners requested reconsideration of that rule as it applies to gas pipelines and a stay of the compliance date. In response to these petitions, RSPA issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) proposing to modify the rule and extend the compliance dates with respect to certain gas transmission lines. Because of the need to evaluate the numerous comments to proposals in the NPRM,

RSPA is unable to complete rulemaking action on that notice by the proposed compliance date with respect to gas transmission lines in less populated areas. This document announces a suspension of enforcement for compliance with the final rule requirements for certain gas transmission lines.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 30, 1995.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Albert C. Garnett, (202) 366-2036, Office of Pipeline Safety, regarding the subject matter of this notice, or Dockets Unit, (202) 366-5046 for copies of this notice or other materials in the docket.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On April 12, 1994, RSPA published a Final Rule “Passage of Internal Inspection Devices” (59 FR 17275) that required certain new and existing pipelines on which replacements are made to accommodate the passage of smart pigs. On May 4, 1994, the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America (INGAA) filed a “Request for a Stay of the Effective Date [May 12, 1994] of the Final Rule; Passage of Instrumented Internal Inspection Devices.” Also, on May 10, 1994, INGAA filed a “Petition of Reconsideration of the Final Rule; Passage of Instrumented Internal Inspection Devices.” Additionally, on May 10, 1994, the American Gas Association (AGA) filed a “Request for Administrative Stay of the May 12, 1994 effective date and Petition for Reconsideration of RSPA’s Final Rule on Passage of Instrumented Internal Inspection Devices.”

On May 12, 1994, RSPA advised INGAA, AGA and the American Petroleum Institute that, until further notice, it would not enforce the requirement that gas and liquid operators remove all obstructions in the “line section” that prevent the passage of smart pigs whenever, the line pipe, valve, fitting or other line component is replaced. However, RSPA stated that the suspension did not effect the requirement, effective on May 12, 1994, that operators design and construct certain new onshore and offshore pipelines or the actual line pipe, valve, fitting or other component replaced to accommodate smart pigs.

On September 30, 1994, RSPA published an NPRM (Notice 2) “Passage of Instrumented Internal Inspection Devices” (59 FR 49896) that responded to the requests and petitions from the two gas pipeline associations. In Notice 2, RSPA: (1) Stated that its May 12, 1994, suspension (above) of enforcement with respect to hazardous liquid and carbon dioxide pipelines was lifted effective September 30, 1994, and