DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 6, 16, and 52

[FAR Case 94-711]

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Task and Delivery Order Contracts Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of change of location of public meeting on FAR case 94–711.

SUMMARY: At 60 FR 14346, March 16, 1995, a proposed rule was published amending the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act, proposed an amendment to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to implement statutory requirements of the Act with regard to task and delivery order contracts. A public meeting on this matter was scheduled to be held at the GSA Auditorium. That location is no longer available and this notice is to announce a new location for the meeting. The time and date of the meeting have not changed, only the location.

DATES: The Task and Delivery Order Contracts meeting will be held on April 13, 1995, at 1:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will now be held at the Department of Interior Auditorium, 1849 C Street, NW., First Floor, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Beverly Fayson, FAR Secretariat, General Services Administration, 18th and F Streets, NW., Washington, DC 20405. Telephone: (202) 501–4755.

Dated: March 30, 1995.

Edward Loeb,

Deputy Project Manager for Implementation of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994.

[FR Doc. 95-8300 Filed 4-4-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Research and Special Programs Administration

49 CFR Parts 190-199

[Docket No. PS-139; Notice No. 1]

Improving the Pipeline Safety Program; Public Meetings and Request for Comments Related to Regulatory Review and Customer Service

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

ACTION: Public meetings and request for comments.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a nationwide series of three public meetings during April and May to seek information from the public on regulatory reform and improved customer service for RSPA's pipeline safety program.

DATES: Meetings: Public meetings will be held as follows:

- (1) April 25, 1995, in Dallas, Texas.
- (2) April 27, 1995, in Lakewood, Colorado.
- (3) May 15, 1995, in Houston, Texas.

Comments: This notice invites comments on both regulatory reform and improved customer service. Participation in the meeting is not a prerequisite for the submission of written comments. Please submit comments before May 31, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Meetings: See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for specific times, locations and agendas.

Comments: Please address written comments to the Dockets Unit, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
Comments may also be faxed to (202) 366–4566. Comments should identify the docket (Docket No. PS–139). The Dockets Unit is located in room 8421 of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590–0001. Office hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on public holidays when the office is closed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eben M. Wyman, (202) 366–0918 regarding the subject matter of this notice; or the Dockets Unit (202) 366–4900; RSPA, Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Any person wishing to speak should notify Jenny Donohue at (202) 366–4046 with an estimate of the time required for their statement.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 4, 1995, President Clinton issued a

memorandum to heads of departments and agencies calling for a review of all agency regulations and elimination or revision of those that are outdated or in need of reform. The President also directed that front line regulators "* * get out of Washington and create grassroots partnerships" with people affected by agency regulations. RSPA is reviewing the Pipeline Safety Regulations (49 CFR Parts 190–199) in

response to the President's directive.

On September 11, 1993, the President signed an Executive Order on setting customer service standards. The Executive Order requires continual reform of the executive branch's management practices and operations to provide service to the public that matches or exceeds the best service available in the private sector. RSPA is seeking information from customers of its pipeline safety program to determine the kind and quality of services they want and their level of satisfaction with existing services.

Conduct of Meetings

Meetings will be informal, intended to produce a dialogue between agency personnel and those persons directly affected by the pipeline safety programs, regulations and customer services. The meeting officer reserves the right to limit time allocated to speakers, if necessary, to ensure that all have an opportunity to speak. Other individuals will have an opportunity to present their comments after scheduled speakers complete their comments, subject to the approval of the presiding officer. Conversely, meetings may conclude before the scheduled time if all persons wishing to participate have been heard.

Meeting Schedule

The public meetings will be held as follows:

- (1) April 25, 1995, from 4:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., in Dallas, Texas, at Loews Anatole Hotel, 2201 Stemmons Freeway, Dallas, TX. 75207, in the "Emerald Room". This meeting will be held concurrently with the American Petroleum Institute's 46th Annual Pipeline Conference.
- (2) April 27, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., in Lakewood, Colorado, Denver Federal Center, U.S. Geological Survey, Building 25, Lecture Hall A & B (first floor), Lakewood, CO.
- (3) May 15, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., in Houston, Texas, Sheraton Crown Hotel & Conference Center, 15700 John F. Kennedy Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77032.

Areas of Regulatory Concern

In calling on agencies to cut obsolete regulations, the President directs each agency to consider the following issues in its review of the regulations:

- Is this regulation obsolete?
- Could its intended goal be achieved in more efficient, less intrusive ways?
- Are there better private sector alternatives, such as market mechanisms, that can better achieve the public good envisioned by the regulation?
- Could private business, setting its own standards and being subject to public accountability, do the job as well?
- Could the States or local governments do the job, making Federal regulation unnecessary?

RSPA suggests that persons commenting on the pipeline safety program consider these issues.

The President's call for regulatory reform provides opportunities for eliminating or improving pipeline safety regulations. RSPA is undertaking a page-by-page review of the Pipeline Safety Regulations and is identifying certain sections of the regulations that are candidates for elimination, revision, clarification or relaxation.

Improvements to Customer Service

RSPA is soliciting comments on the kind and quality of services its customers want and their level of satisfaction with the services currently provided by the pipeline safety program. RSPA will use the comments to establish service standards and measure results against them; provide customers with choices in both the sources of service and the means of delivery; make information, services, and complaint systems easily accessible: and provide the means to address customer complaints. RSPA's current customer services include providing guidance in understanding and complying with the Pipeline Safety Regulations and processing exemptions, approvals, registrations, grant applications, and enforcement actions. Other customer services include conduct of pipeline safety seminars, and the development and dissemination of training and informational materials.

Issued in Washington, DC on March 31, 1995.

Cesar De Leon,

Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc. 95–8362 Filed 4–4–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018-AD 22

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Proposed Determination of Critical Habitat for Woundfin, Virgin River Chub, and Virgin Spinedace and Notice of Public Hearing

AGENCY: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule and notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) proposes to designate critical habitat for the Virgin River chub (Gila seminuda = G. robusta seminuda), the Virgin spinedace (Lepidomeda mollispinis mollispinis), and the woundfin (Plagopterus argentissimus). The Virgin River chub and wouldfin are listed as endangered; the Virgin spinedace has been proposed for listing as threatened (May 18, 1994), but the listing has not been finalized as yet. There is considerable overlap in critical habitat proposed for the three species, the proposed designation includes 330.8 km (206.8 mi) of the Virgin River and its tributaries in portions of Utah, Arizona, and Nevada. The Service proposes 151.7 km (94.8 mi) of critical habitat for the woundfin (approximately 13.5 percent of its historical range); 151.7 km (94.8 mi) for the Virgin River chub (70.8 percent of its historical range, excluding the chub occupying the Muddy River); and 201.9 km (126.2 mi) for the Virgin spinedace (87.3 percent of its historical range). The majority of the land to be designated as critical habitat is under Federal or private ownership.

All three fish species are endemic to the Virgin River Basin of southwestern Utah, northwestern Arizona, and southeastern Nevada. The proposed critical habitat designation includes portions of the mainstem Virgin River and its tributaries, including the 100year floodplain. This proposed critical habitat would result in additional review requirements under section 7 of the Act with regard to Federal agency actions. Section 4 of the Act requires the Service to consider economic costs and benefits prior to making a final decision on the size and scope of critical habitat. DATES: Comments will be accepted until June 5, 1995.

A public hearing will be held from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m., with registration beginning at 4:30 p.m., on Monday, May 8, 1995. Requests for additional public

hearings must be received by May 22, 1995

ADDRESSES: Requests for additional public hearings or comments and materials concerning this proposal should be sent to the Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Salt Lake City Field Office, 145 East 1300 South, Suite 404, Salt Lake City, Utah 84115. The public hearing will be in the Garden Room at the St. George Hilton Inn, 1450 South Hilton Drive, St. George, Utah. Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address. Copies of comments and materials received also will be available for public inspection at the Washington County Public Library in St. George,

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert D. Williams, Assistant Field Supervisor, Salt Lake City Field Office, at the above address, (801) 524–5001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The woundfin (Plagopterus argentissimus) and Virgin River chub (Gila seminuda = G. robusta seminuda) are presently listed as endangered pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). The Virgin spinedace (Lepidomeda mollispinis mollispinis) was proposed for listing on May 18, 1994, as threatened under the Act. In the subsequent text, all three species of fish are referred to as "listed fishes" even though the Virgin spinedace has only been proposed for listing at this time. These three fishes are all endemic to the Virgin River Basin. The Virgin River flows generally along the Hurricane Fault, which forms the boundary between the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin. These two geologic provinces are quite dissimilar. The Colorado Plateau is characterized by horizontal-lying strata eroded into canyons, plateaus, and mesas. Long, isolated mountain ranges separated by broad alluvial valleys typify the Great Basin province. The Virgin River originates in south-central Utah, running in a southwest direction from Utah to northwestern Arizona, and southeastern Nevada for approximately 320 kilometers (km) (200 miles (mi)) before emptying into Lake Mead. Prior to the completion of Boulder (Hoover) Dam in 1935, the Muddy River in southeastern Nevada joined the Virgin River before the latter emptied into the Colorado River. These two rivers now flow separately into the Overton Arm of Lake Mead.