APPENDIX I TO SUBPART A—GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIALS (Mass Basis), REFERENCED TO THE ABSOLUTE GWP FOR THE ADOPTED CARBON CYCLE MODEL CO₂ DECAY RESPONSE AND FUTURE CO₂ ATMOSPHERIC CONCENTRATIONS HELD CONSTANT AT CURRENT LEVELS—Continued

[Only direct effects are considered]

Species (chemical)	Chemical for- mula	Global warming potential (time horizon)		
		20 years	100 years	500 years
CFC-12 CFC-13 CFC-113 CFC-113 CFC-115 H-1301 Carbon Tet Methyl Chl HCFC-22 HCFC-141b	CF ₂ Cl ₂ CClF ₃ C ₂ F ₃ Cl ₃ C ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂ C ₂ F ₅ Cl CF ₃ Br CCl ₃ CH ₃ CCl ₃ CF ₂ HCl C ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂ C ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂ C ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂ C ₂ F ₂ H ₃ Cl C ₂ F ₃ HCl ₂ C ₂ F ₄ HCl C ₃ F ₅ HCl ₂	7900 8100 5000 6900 6200 6200 2000 360 4300 1800	8500 11700 5000 9300 9300 5600 1400 110 1700 630	4200 13600 2300 8300 13000 2200 500 35 520 200
HCFC-142b		4200 300 1500 550 1700	2000 93 480 170 530	630 29 150 52 170

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), February 1995, Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion: 1994, Chapter 13, "Ozone Depleting Potentials, Global Warming Potentials and Future Chlorine/Bromine Loading."

[FR Doc. 95–24938 Filed 10–5–95; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

46 CFR Part 25

[CGD 87-016b]

RIN 2115-AC69

Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons for Uninspected Vessels

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of withdrawal.

SUMMARY: This rulemaking was intended to require emergency position indicating radio beacons (EPIRBs) to be carried on certain uninspected passenger vessels and assistance towing vessels. The proposed EPIRB requirements would have applied to vessels operating on the high seas and on the Great Lakes beyond three miles from the coastline. The Coast Guard also proposed requiring visual distress signals on all uninspected vessels not presently required to carry them, when those vessels operate in coastal waters. The Coast Guard has decided to withdraw this project because existing regulations generally fulfill the intended purpose of the underlying statute and the Coast Guard needs to focus its available resources on other regulatory projects.

DATES: This withdrawal is effective on October 6, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Robert Markle, Project Manager, Office of Marine Safety, Security, and Environmental Protection (G–MMS–4), (202) 267–1444.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public Law 100–540, known as the "EPIRB's On Uninspected Vessels Requirements Act" (102 Stat. 2719, October 28, 1988), amended 46 U.S.C. 4102 by revising paragraph (e) to require uninspected commercial vessels operating on the high seas and on the Great Lakes beyond three miles from the coastline to carry the number and type of alerting and locating equipment, including emergency position indicating radio beacons (EPIRBs) as prescribed by the Secretary of Transportation.

On March 10, 1993, the Coast Guard published a Final Rule requiring EPIRBs on certain uninspected vessels, excluding uninspected passenger vessels and assistance towing vessels (58 FR 13364). The preamble of that final rule explained that a Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (SNPRM) would propose new EPIRB regulations and visual distress signal requirements for uninspected vessels not presently required to carry them.

On February 17, 1994, the Coast Guard published an SNPRM titled "Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons and Visual Distress Signals for Uninspected Vessels" (59 FR 8100). The SNPRM proposed EPIRB requirements for a limited category of uninspected passenger vessels and assistance towing vessels, and proposed the carriage of visual distress signals for certain uninspected vessels not currently required to carry them.

The Coast Guard has completed a comprehensive review of its regulations and is withdrawing some proposed regulations resources on the highest priority projects. In reviewing this regulatory project, it was noted that the Coast Guard had required many uninspected vessels to carry EPIRBs under the Final Rule of March 10, 1993, and had therefore largely fulfilled its obligations under P.L. 100–540. The Coast Guard has therefore determined that the best course of action is to withdraw this rulemaking.

Dated: September 26, 1995.

Joseph J. Angelo,

Acting Chief, Office of Marine Safety, Security

and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 95–24920 Filed 10–5–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 36

[CC Docket No. 80-286; FCC 95-416]

Proposed Six-Month Extension of the Interim Indexed Cap on the Total Level of the Universal Service Fund

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission proposes to extend the duration of the interim indexed cap on the total level of the Universal Service Fund (USF) for an additional six months. The cap was intended to be