sale in the United States, or is capable of being readily altered to conform to those standards.

Specifically, the petitioner claims that the 1992 model 260E is identical to the certified 1992 model 300E with respect to compliance with Standards Nos. 102 Transmission Shift Lever Sequence 103 Defrosting and Defogging Systems, 104 Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems, 105 Hydraulic Brake Systems, 106 Brake Hoses, 107 Reflecting Surfaces, 109 New Pneumatic Tires, 113 Hood Latch Systems, 116 Brake Fluid, 124 Accelerator Control Systems, 201 Occupant Protection in Interior Impact, 202 Head Restraints, 203 Impact Protection for the Driver From the Steering Control System, 204 Steering Control Rearward Displacement, 205 Glazing Materials, 207 Seating Systems, 209 Seat Belt Assemblies, 210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages, 211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps, 212 Windshield Retention, 216 Roof Crush Resistance, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials.

Additionally the petitioner states that the 1992 model 260E complies with the Bumper Standard found in 49 CFR Part 581.

Petitioner also contends that the vehicle is capable of being readily altered to meet the following standards, in the manner indicated:

Standard No. 101 Controls and Displays: (a) substitution of a lens marked "Brake" for a lens with an ECE symbol on the brake failure indicator lamp; (b) installation of a seat belt warning lamp; (c) recalibration of the speedometer/odometer from kilometers to miles per hour.

Standard No. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: (a) installation of U.S.-model headlamp assemblies which incorporate sealed beam headlamps; (b) installation of U.S.-model front and rear sidemarker/ reflector assembles; (c) installation of U.S.-model taillamp assemblies; (d) installation of a high mounted stop lamp.

Standard No. 110 *Tire Selection and Rims:* installation of a tire information placard.

Standard No. 111 *Rearview Mirrors:* replacement of the convex passenger side rearview mirror.

Standard No. 114 *Theft Protection:* installation of a buzzer microswitch and a warning buzzer in the steering lock assembly.

Standard No. 115 Vehicle Identification Number: installation of a VIN plate that can be read from outside the left windshield pillar, and a VIN reference label on the edge of the door or latch post nearest the driver.

Standard No. 118 *Power Window Systems:* rewiring of the power window system so that the window transport is inoperative when the ignition is switched off.

Standard No. 206 Door Locks and Door Retention Components: replacement of the rear door locks and locking buttons with U.S.-model parts.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: (a) installation of a U.S. model seat belt in the driver's position, or a belt webbing-actuated microswitch inside the driver's seat belt retractor; (b) installation of an ignition switchactuated seat belt warning lamp and buzzer; (c) installation of a factorysupplied knee bolster to augment the vehicle's passive restraint system. The petitioner states that the remaining components of the vehicle's passive restraint system, consisting of a driver's side air bag, control unit, and sensor, have part numbers identical to those found on the U.S. certified 1992 model 300E. The petitioner further states that the 1992 model 260E is equipped at its two front seating positions with combination lap and shoulder belts that adjust by means of an automatic retractor and release by means of a single push button, and that it is equipped with combination lap and shoulder belts with a single button release at its rear outboard seating positions, and with a lap belt at its rear center seating position.

Standard No. 214 Side Door Strength: installation of reinforcing beams.

Standard No. 301 *Fuel System Integrity:* installation of a rollover valve in the fuel tank vent line between the fuel tank and the evaporative emissions collection canister.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5109, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590. It is requested but not required that 10 copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated above will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. Notice of final action on the petition will be published in the Federal Register pursuant to the authority indicated below. Authority: 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(A) and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.8; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

William A. Boehly,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement. [FR Doc. 94–29997 Filed 12–5–94; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–M

Research and Special Programs Administration

[Docket No. PS-94-1W; Notice 1]

Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline Tensile Properties of Unknown Steel Pipe, Grant of Waiver Amoco Pipeline Co.

Amoco Pipeline Company (Amoco) petitioned the Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) for a waiver from compliance with a pipeline safety standard regarding determination of tensile properties of unknown steel pipe (49 CFR 192.107(b)(1)). This standard provides certain methods of establishing the yield strength of pipe that is manufactured in accordance with a specification not listed in Section I of Appendix B to Part 192 or whose specification or tensile properties are unknown. This petition applies to approximately 35 miles of 16 inch pipeline in the State of Missouri.

Amoco requested the waiver for a section of pipeline that is being converted from liquid to natural gas service. The pipeline is composed of 17 miles of 0.250 inch wall thickness, A.O. Smith electric weld pipe, constructed in 1948 and 18 miles of 0.281 inch wall thickness, National seamless pipe, constructed in 1952. Although it is believed that both sections consist of Grade B pipe, no documentation verifying this is available. Hazardous liquids were transported through this line until 1993, when it was purged with mert nitrogen gas. The pipeline, which was internally inspected in 1988, has not been hydrostatically tested.

The petition requests that the tensile strength determination procedures contained in Section II-D of Appendix B to Part 192, as referenced in 49 CFR 192.107(b)(1), be waived in favor of the tensile strength determination methods contained in 49 CFR Part 195.5(a)(1) with consideration to applicable class location factors contained in 49 CFR 192.111. Furthermore, the petition states that the maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP), will be established by reducing the test pressure as required by 49 CFR 192.619(a)(2)(ii) for the class location. A recent amendment to 49 CFR Part 195.5(a), Docket PS-127 Amendment 195-52, allows determination of design pressure by

62780

pressure testing a hazardous liquid pipeline to yield in accordance with ASME B31.8, Appendix N. The design pressure is calculated as eighty percent of the yield strength, as determined by the pressure test.

In an August 31, 1992, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Docket PS-124; Notice 1, RSPA proposed similar amendments to 49 CFR 192.14(a)(1). Since RSPA has received no comments opposing the rulemaking and a rule change is forthcoming, RSPA, by this order, finds that the requested waiver of 49 CFR 192.107(b)(1) is appropriate and is not inconsistent with pipeline safety Therefore, Amoco Pipeline Company's petition for waiver from compliance with 49 CFR 192.107(b)(1) is granted, effective December 12, 1994.

Issued in Washington, DC on November 28, 1994.

George W. Tenley, Jr.,

Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety. [FR Doc. 94–29998 Filed 12–5–94; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–60–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Advisory Committee on Trade Policy and Negotiations

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice of closed meeting. The December 6, 1994 meeting of the Advisory Committee on Trade Policy and Negotiations will be closed to the public.

SUMMARY: The meeting will include a review and discussion of current issues which influence U.S. trade policy. Pursuant to Section 2155(f)(2) of Title 19 of the United States Code, I have determined that this meeting will be concerned with matters the disclosure of which would seriously compromise the development by the United States Government of trade policy, priorities, negotiating objectives or bargaining positions with respect to the operation of any trade agreement and other matters arising in connection with the development, implementation and administration of the trade policy of the United States.

DATES: The meeting 1s scheduled for December 6, 1994, unless otherwise notified.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Four Seasons Hotel, unless otherwise notified.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michaelle Burstin, Director of Public Liaison, Office of the United States Trade Representative, Executive Office of the President at (202) 395–6120. Michael Kantor,

United States Trade.Representative. [FR Doc. 94–30114 Filed 12–5–94; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3190–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Cost-of-Living Adjustments and Headstone or Marker Allowance Rate

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs. ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY As required by law the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is hereby giving notice of cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) in certain benefit rates and income limitations. These COLAs affect the pension and parents' dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) programs. These adjustments are based on the rise in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) during the one-year period ending September 30, 1994. VA is also giving notice of the maximum amount of reimbursement that may be paid for headstones or markers purchased in lieu of Government-furnished headstones or markers in Fiscal Year 1995 which began on October 1, 1994.

DATES: These COLAs are effective December 1, 1994. The headstone or marker allowance rate is effective October 1, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Trowbridge, Consultant, Regulations Staff, Compensation and Pension Service (211B), Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 273– 7210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under 38 U.S.C. 2306(d), VA may provide reimbursement for the cost of non-Government headstones or markers at a rate equal to the actual cost or the average actual cost of Governmentfurnished headstones or markers during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the non-Government headstone or marker was purchased, whichever is less.

Section 8041 of Pub. L. 101–508 amended 38 U.S.C. 2306(d) to eliminate the payment of the monetary allowance in lieu of VA-provided headstone or marker for deaths occurring on or after November 1, 1990. However, in a precedent opinion (O.G.C. Prec. 17–90), VA General Counsel held that there is no limitation period applicable to claims for benefits under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 2306(d). The average actual cost of Government-furnished headstones or markers during any fiscal year is determined by dividing the sum of VA costs during that fiscal year for procurement, transportation, Office of Memorial Programs and miscellaneous administration, inspection and support staff by the total number of headstones and markers procured by VA during that fiscal year and rounding to the nearest whole dollar amount.

The average actual cost of Government-furnished headstones or markers for Fiscal Year 1994 under the above computation method was \$100. Therefore, effective October 1, 1994, the maximum rate of reimbursement for non-Government headstones or markers purchased during Fiscal Year 1995 is \$100.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 5312 and section 306 of Pub. L. 95–588, VA is required to increase the benefit rates and income limitations in the pension and parents' DIC programs by the same percentage, and effective the same date, as increases in the benefit amounts payable under title II of the Social Security Act. The increased rates and income limitations are also required to be published in the Federal Register.

The Social Security Administration has announced that there will be a 2.8 percent cost-of-living increase in social security benefits effective December 1, 1994. Therefore, applying the same percentage, the following increased rates and income limitations for the VA pension and parents' DIC programs will be effective December 1, 1994:

TABLE 1 --- IMPROVED PENSION

Maximum annual rates:

(1) Veterans permanently and totally disabled (38 U.S.C. 1521):

Veteran with no dependents, \$8,037 Veteran with one dependent, \$10,527

- For each additional dependent, \$1,368 (2) Veterans in need of aid and attendance (38 U.S.C. 1521):
- Veteran with no dependents, \$12,855 Veteran with one dependent, \$15,345 For each additional dependent, \$1,368
- (3) Veterans who are housebound (38 U.S.C. 1521):
- Veteran with no dependents, \$9,824 Veteran with one dependent, \$12,313 For each additional dependent, \$1,368
- (4) Two veterans married to one another combined rates (38, 115 C
- other, combined rates (38 U.S.C. 1521): Neither veteran in need of aid and at-
- tendance or housebound, \$10,527 Either veteran in need of aid and attendance, \$15,345
- Both veterans in need of aid and attendance, \$20,161