

APPENDIX C.—Population (1970)

City	County	City	Percent change (1950)	County	Percent change (1950)	AM services	FM assignments
Arkansas:							
Batesville.....	Independence.....	7,509	16.1	22,723	13.3	1 (class IV).....	256A
Benton.....	Saline.....	16,459	53.7	23,107	21.7	2 (daytime).....	A
Cherokee Village.....	Sharp (principally).....	1,500	.....	8,233	50.3	.....	272A
Dardanelle.....	Yell.....	3,297	57.1	14,253	13.0	1 (daytime).....	KWKK
Dumas.....	Desha.....	4,600	23.0	18,761	-0.7	.....do.....	221A 280A
Fayetteville.....	Washington.....	30,729	51.6	77,370	53.7	2 (daytime).....	KKEG KNWA
Jacksonville.....	Pulaski.....	19,832	50.0	237,189	18.2	1 (daytime).....	232
Little Rock.....	do.....	132,483	22.0	237,189	18.2	6 (2 daytime).....	KGMR-FM 231 239
Lonoke.....	Lonoke.....	3,140	33.1	23,249	0.9	.....	KEZQ KMYO-FM 233 279
McGehee.....	Desha.....	4,633	5.3	18,761	-0.7	1 (daytime).....	KLAZ KRYK
Malvern.....	Hot Spring.....	8,739	-8.6	21,653	0.3	.....do.....	269A
Morrilton.....	Conway.....	6,814	13.6	16,855	8.0	.....do.....	.....
Mountain View.....	Stone.....	1,805	53.8	6,833	8.0	.....	.....
North Little Rock.....	Pulaski.....	60,040	3.5	237,189	18.2	2 (1 daytime).....	.....
Ozark.....	Franklin.....	2,532	31.9	11,581	10.7	1 (daytime).....	.....
Paris.....	Logan.....	3,646	21.3	16,783	5.2	.....do.....	237A
Pine Bluff.....	Jefferson.....	57,539	50.3	83,529	4.0	5 (2 daytime) (3 class IV).....	222 235
Russellville.....	Pope.....	11,750	31.7	23,607	33.1	1 (class IV).....	KOTN-FM KADL-FM
Sheridan.....	Grant.....	2,480	23.0	9,711	17.1	.....	.....
Springdale.....	Washington (principally), Benton.....	16,783	60.6	77,370	53.7	1 (class IV).....	235A
Van Buren.....	Crawford.....	8,373	23.4	23,677	30.2	1 (daytime).....	KCIZ
Mississippi: Clarksdale.....	Coahoma.....	21,673	2.7	46,447	-12.5	2 (daytime).....	269A 282A
Missouri: Neosho.....	Newton.....	7,517	.0	32,091	0.3	1 (daytime).....	WJBI A

[FR Doc.77-24449 Filed 8-24-77;8:45 am]

Title 49—Transportation

CHAPTER I—MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBCHAPTER D—PIPELINE SAFETY

[Amdts. 192-29; 195-12; Docket No. OPSO-38]

PART 192—TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL AND OTHER GAS BY PIPELINE

PART 195—TRANSPORTATION OF LIQUIDS BY PIPELINE

Longitudinal Seams in Pipe Bends

AGENCY: Materials Transportation Bureau, Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment permits longitudinal welds in field bends of steel pipe to be placed other than near the neutral axis when an internal bending mandrel is used or when bending pipe of 12 inches or less in outside diameter that has a diameter to wall thickness ratio of less than 70. This amendment permits the utilization of new techniques for bending steel pipe in the field and permits the realization of the attendant safety and economic benefits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date is October 3, 1977, except that § 192.313 (a) (4) (B) and § 195.212 (b) (3) (B) do not become effective until November 3, 1977.

ADDRESS: Any person desiring to comment on Section 192.313 (a) (4) (B) or Section 195.212 (b) (3) (B) should comment in writing to:

Director, Office of Pipeline Safety Operations, Department of Transportation,

2100 Second Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590.

Comments will be available at Docket Room 6500, 2100 Second Street, S.W., Washington, D.C.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ralph T. Simmons, (202) 426-2392.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Materials Transportation Bureau (MTB) issued a notice of proposed rulemaking, Notice No. 76-2 (41 FR 46463, October 21, 1976), proposing to amend § 192.313 (a) (4) of the Federal gas pipeline safety standards and § 195.212 (b) (3) of the Federal liquid pipeline safety standards to permit the field bending of steel pipe with longitudinal welds without placing the longitudinal weld near the neutral axis of the bend if an internal bending mandrel is used. Interested persons were invited to participate in this rulemaking action by submitting written data, views, or arguments not later than November 8, 1976.

There were six persons who responded and submitted written comments to Notice 76-2. Three were from gas distribution companies and three were from trade associations. A discussion of the significant comments and the recommendations of the Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee (TPSSC) on the proposed amendment to Part 192 and their disposition in developing the final rules are contained in the following discussion of comments.

DISCUSSION OF COMMENTS

All of the commenters and the TPSSC supported the proposal as published in

the Notice. Their reasons were that the improvements in pipe manufacturing methods and construction techniques, particularly with the use of the internal bending mandrel, have made the restriction on location of the longitudinal weld in a bend unnecessary. They concluded that operators and carriers should be allowed to utilize this improved technology that has demonstrated its ability to produce a high quality pipeline and shown the old requirement to be obsolete.

MTB agrees with the commenters and the TPSSC, that operators should be allowed to take full advantage of improved welding and bending technology that is not inconsistent with pipeline safety. After considering all available information, MTB is not aware of any failures in the longitudinal weld seam of pipe caused by bending with the longitudinal weld seam placed other than near the neutral axis. Additionally, MTB is of the opinion that the performance requirements in §§ 192.313 and 195.212 are sufficient to ensure that any pipe with a damaged weld seam would be detected and rejected before being placed in service. The advances in pipe manufacturing and bending methods make the requirement for placing the longitudinal weld in a neutral axis when bending with an internal bending mandrel unnecessary. The relaxation of the requirement would not be inconsistent with pipeline safety. Therefore, the proposed amendments have been adopted in the final rules as §§ 192.313 (a) (4) (A) and 195.212 (b) (3) (A).

One commenter agreed with the proposal as written, but recommended that MTB continue its investigation to sub-

stantiate the need for the requirement that a longitudinal weld be placed near the neutral axis during bending when an internal bending mandrel is not used. The reason given was that the proposal will provide the operator with a choice of methods for field bending of pipe.

MTB will continue its investigation and welcomes the submission of information from knowledgeable sources. Such information will be considered by MTB for future rulemaking proceedings on pipe bending.

Three commenters and the TPSSC suggested that an internal bending mandrel is inappropriate for bending small pipe, and use of the mandrel should not be adopted as a condition to not placing the longitudinal seam near the neutral axis. Their argument was that for large diameter pipe the requirement for using an internal bending mandrel is not unreasonable because internal bending mandrels are required to obtain acceptable field bends. However, for small diameter pipe, particularly 12 inches and under with a diameter to wall thickness (D/t) ratio of less than 70, internal bending mandrels are not needed to achieve acceptable bends. They further stated that, when using electric resistance welded pipe that has been weathered, cleaned, and coated, it is very difficult to locate the longitudinal weld seam.

After reviewing the comments, the TPSSC's recommendation, and other available information, MTB believes that safe bends in steel pipe 12 inches or less in outside diameter with a D/t ratio of less than 70 can be made without using an internal bending mandrel even though the longitudinal seam is not placed near the neutral axis of the bend. Further, MTB has not received any reports of failure of bent pipe of 12-inch diameter or less with a D/t ratio of less than 70 that can be attributed to the fact that an internal bending mandrel was not used or that the location of the longitudinal weld seam in bending was a contributing factor.

Therefore, in view of the favorable information and the absence of any information to the contrary, MTB is of the opinion that omitting the proposed condition that an internal bending mandrel be used when bending pipe of 12 inches or less in outside diameter with a D/t ratio less than 70 as an alternative to placing the weld seam near the neutral axis is not contrary to the public interest nor inconsistent with pipeline safety.

For the foregoing reasons, MTB has further amended §§ 192.313(a)(4) and 195.212(b)(3) by adding to each section a new subdivision (B) to allow the field bending of small diameter steel pipe with a longitudinal seam without placing the seam near the neutral axis irrespective of whether a bending mandrel is used. MTB is cognizant of the fact that this issue was not specifically addressed in the Notice but feels that it is within the broad scope and intent of the Notice, and therefore it is appropriate to include it in the final rules. However, in keeping with MTB's policy to ensure that the

public has full opportunity to participate in the rulemaking process, MTB is delaying the effective date of § 192.313(a)(4)(B) and § 195.212(b)(3)(B) until November 3, 1977 to permit any interested person the opportunity to comment before the rule becomes effective. If no adverse comment is received that raises substantial doubt as to the desirability of the amendment, it will become effective November 3, 1977 as written.

REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL PIPELINE SAFETY STANDARDS COMMITTEE

Section 4(b) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 requires that all proposed standards and amendments to such standards pertaining to gas pipelines be submitted to the Committee and that the Committee be afforded a reasonable opportunity to prepare a report on the technical feasibility, reasonableness, and practicability of each proposal. This amendment to Part 192 was submitted as Item A-2 in a list of two proposed amendments at a meeting in Washington, D.C., on December 16 and 17, 1976. On January 12, 1977, the Committee filed the following favorable report. A minority report was not filed.

This communication is the official report of the Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee concerning the Committee's action on two amendments to 49 CFR Part 192 proposed by the Office of Pipeline Safety Operations and other matters which the Committee decided should be brought to the attention of the Department of Transportation.

The following described actions were taken by the Committee at a meeting held in Washington, D.C. on December 16 and 17, 1976.

Item A-2 was a proposal by OPSO to revise § 192.313(a)(4), Bends and elbows. By an affirmative vote of 12-1 the Committee found that the following language for § 192.313(a)(4) is technically feasible, reasonable, and practicable.

[The language suggested is adopted in the final rule as discussed in the "Discussion of Comments Section" above.]

After additional discussions of agenda Item A-2, by an affirmative vote of 12-1, the Committee further recommended that § 192.313 be further modified to provide that for pipe with a D/t ratio less than 70, the location of the longitudinal seam may be at the discretion of the operator.

PRINCIPAL AUTHORS

Ralph T. Simmons, Regulations Specialist, and Robert L. Beauregard, Attorney, Office of the General Counsel.

In consideration of the foregoing, Parts 192 and 195 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

1. Section 192.313(a)(4) is amended to read as follows:

§ 192.313 Bends and elbows.

(a) * * *

(4) On pipe containing a longitudinal weld, the longitudinal weld must be as near as practicable to the neutral axis of the bend unless—

(i) The bend is made with an internal bending mandrel; or

(ii) The pipe is 12 inches or less in outside diameter with a diameter to wall thickness ratio less than 70.

(Sec. 3, Pub. L. 90-481, 82 Stat. 721, 49 USC 1672; for offshore gathering lines, Sec. 105, Pub. L. 93-633, 88 Stat. 2157, 49 USC 1804; 40 FR 43901, 49 CFR 1.53.)

2. Section 195.212(b)(3) is amended to read as follows:

§ 195.212 Bending of pipe.

(b) * * *

(3) On pipe containing a longitudinal weld, the longitudinal weld must be as near as practicable to the neutral axis of the bend unless—

(i) The bend is made with an internal bending mandrel; or

(ii) The pipe is 12 inches or less in outside diameter with a diameter to wall thickness ratio less than 70.

(Sec. 6, Pub. L. 89-670, 80 Stat. 937, 49 U.S.C. 1655; 18 U.S.C. 831-835; 40 FR 43901, 49 CFR 1.53.)

JOHN J. FEARNSIDES,
Acting Director,
Materials Transportation Bureau.

[FR Doc. 77-24303 Filed 8-24-77; 8:45 am]

Title 50—Wildlife and Fisheries

CHAPTER I—UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PART 32—HUNTING

Opening of Seney National Wildlife Refuge, Michigan, to Hunting

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Special Regulation.

SUMMARY: The Director has determined that the opening to hunting of Seney National Wildlife Refuge is compatible with the objectives for which the area was established, will utilize a renewable natural resource, and will provide additional recreational opportunity to the public.

DATES: September 15 to November 12, 1977.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John R. Frye, Refuge Manager, Seney National Wildlife Refuge, Seney, Mich. 49883, 906-586-9851.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

§ 32.12 Special regulations; migratory game birds; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

Public hunting of Woodcock and Wilson's Snipe (Jacksnipe) on the Seney National Wildlife Refuge is permitted only on the area designated as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 33,525 acres, is delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Seney, Mich. and from the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Federal