

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance—
No. 13.714 Medical Assistance Program)

Dated: June 16, 1975.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Acting Administrator, Social and
Rehabilitation Service.

Approved: June 20, 1975.

CASPÄR W. WEINBERGER,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 75-16785 Filed 6-26-75; 8:45 am]

Title 49—Transportation

CHAPTER I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

[Docket No. OPS-25A; Amdts. 192-18A &
195-8A]

SUBCHAPTER B—OFFICE OF PIPELINE SAFETY

PART 192—TRANSPORTATION OF NAT- URAL AND OTHER GAS BY PIPELINE: MINIMUM FEDERAL SAFETY STAND- ARDS

PART 195—TRANSPORTATION OF LIQUIDS BY PIPELINE

Welding Requirements

This amendment modifies the Federal safety regulations in §§ 192.241(c) and 195.228 to permit the standards in subsection 6.9 of API Standard 1104 for depth of undercutting adjacent to a weld root bead to be used in determining the acceptability of that undercutting on gas and liquid pipelines. Also, the requirements of §§ 192.227(a) (2) (i), 192.229(c) (1), and 195.222(a), concerning qualification and testing of welders, are similarly modified to be consistent with the standards of acceptability for production welds under §§ 192.241(c) and 195.228.

This rule change is based, in part, on a letter petition dated May 3, 1975, (Docket No. Pet. 75-6) by the Alyeska Pipeline Service Company with respect to construction of the Trans-Alaska crude oil pipeline.

As defined in subsection 6.9 of the 1973 edition of API Standard 1104, "undercutting" means the "burning away of the side walls of the welding groove at the edge of a layer of weld metal, or the reduction in the thickness of the pipe wall adjacent to the weld and where it is fused to the surface of the pipe." Undercutting may occur adjacent to the cover bead on the outside of pipe or adjacent to the root bead on the inside. In general, under subsection 6.9 undercutting is acceptable if it is $\frac{1}{64}$ of an inch or less in depth or if it is more than $\frac{1}{64}$ but at most $\frac{1}{32}$ of an inch deep and not more than 2 inches long. Undercutting deeper than $\frac{1}{32}$ of an inch is not acceptable.

The existing Federal regulations in §§ 192.241(c) and 195.228 provide that the acceptability of a weld is determined according to the standards in Section 6 of the 1973 edition of API Standard 1104, except for the standards in subsection 6.9 for depth of undercutting adjacent to the root bead. These industry standards for acceptability of a weld were adopted as Federal requirements on February 27, 1975, in Docket No. OPS-25 when the Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS)

issued Amendments 192-18 and 195-8 (40 FR 10181, March 5, 1975). Until then, the Federal regulations governing the acceptability of a weld incorporated by reference the standards in Section 6 of the 1968 edition of API Standard 1104. The 1968 edition based acceptability of undercutting adjacent to the root bead on length alone. Standards for depth of undercutting adjacent to the root bead were not recognized by industry in judging the acceptability of a weld until depth dimensions were included in subsection 6.9 of the 1973 edition of API Standard 1104.

The February 27 Amendments were based on a notice of proposed rule making issued on July 24, 1974 (Notice 74-5, 39 FR 27589, July 30, 1974). Notice 74-5 proposed that the standards for both depth and length of undercutting in subsection 6.9 be made Federal requirements. Nevertheless, in the Notice OPS discussed apparent difficulties with accurately measuring the depth of internal undercutting by radiographic testing. When commenters to the Notice substantiated those difficulties, OPS did not adopt the proposed depth standards as Federal rules for determining the acceptability of internal undercutting. However, because the record indicated that the depth standards in subsection 6.9 of the 1973 edition are satisfactory for judging undercutting where depth can be accurately determined, those standards were adopted as Federal requirements governing the acceptability of external undercutting.

In almost all cases, OPS considers radiography as the only reasonable method available to determine the depth of undercutting at root beads inside pipe. Alternative methods are unsatisfactory or usually impractical. Sonics cannot detect the difference between the weld defect "wagon tracks" and undercutting, and other methods require personal contact with the weld inside the pipe. Personal contact is impossible on small diameter pipe and is usually impractical on pipe of larger diameter.

In its May 3, petition, the Alyeska Pipeline Service Company points out, however, that personal contact with welds inside pipe is not impractical on the 48-inch diameter Trans-Alaska crude oil pipeline. Alyeska further states that, under the existing rule, internal undercutting which measures $\frac{1}{64}$ of an inch or less in depth must be repaired unnecessarily because undercutting of this depth is not harmful to the service life of a weld.

OPS concurs with Alyeska and believes that depth of internal undercutting can be reasonably and accurately determined by personal contact inside large diameter pipe. Also, after further reviewing the relevant safety considerations evidenced in Docket OPS-25, OPS finds no reason why the depth criteria in subsection 6.9 should not be used with regard to internal undercutting when depth is visually determined by use of a measuring device.

As a result, the Federal regulations in §§ 192.241(c) and 195.228 governing the

acceptability of production welds are modified accordingly. Also, because the requirements of §§ 192.227(a) (2) (i), 192.229(c) (1), and 195.222(a), concerning qualification and testing of welders, refer to the same standards of acceptability, these requirements are similarly modified.

Under each of the modified rules, the method used by a pipeline operator or carrier in judging the acceptability of internal undercutting determines whether the depth standards in subsection 6.9 apply. The depth standards apply only if a pipeline operator or carrier chooses to visually measure the depth of internal undercutting by use of a depth gauge along the entire length of undercutting in a weld. Where internal undercutting is judged by some other method, for example radiography, acceptance of the undercutting is based solely on the length dimension in subsection 6.9. Thus, where depth is measured visually by use of a gauge, internal undercutting $\frac{1}{64}$ of an inch or less in depth is acceptable even though it exceeds two inches in length. At the same time, an operator or carrier who chooses to apply the depth standards to a weld containing internal undercutting must also reject internal undercutting more than $\frac{1}{32}$ of an inch deep although the length of internal undercutting is two inches or less.

One further condition is added to §§ 192.241(c) and 195.228 to ensure that the depth standards for acceptability of internal undercutting are applied uniformly in a pipeline. This condition provides that the depth standards apply only when internal undercutting in each weld in all pipe of like diameter in a pipeline is visually inspected by use of a depth gauge, except where impractical at tie-in welds.

Because these amendments relieve the restriction on acceptance of internal undercutting $\frac{1}{64}$ of an inch or less in depth without reducing the level of safety provided by the existing rules and since any additional burdens regarding depth determinations apply at the discretion of pipeline operators or carriers, I find that notice and public procedure are not necessary and that good cause exists for making them effective on less than 30 days' notice.

In consideration of the foregoing, Parts 192 and 195 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows, effective July 1, 1975:

1. Section 192.227(a) (2) (i) is revised to read as follows:

§ 192.227 Qualification of welders.

(a) * * *

(2) The following editions of Section 3 of API Standard 1104:

(i) The 1973 edition, except that a welder may be qualified by radiography under subsection 3.51 without regard for the standards in subsection 6.9 for depth of undercutting adjacent to the root bead unless that depth is visually determined by use of a depth measuring device on all undercutting along the entire circumference of the weld; or

* * * * *

2. Section 192.229(c)(1) is revised to read as follows:

§ 192.229 Limitations on welders.

(c) * * *
(1) Section 3 or 6 of the 1973 edition of API Standard 1104, except for the standards in subsection 6.9 for depth of undercutting adjacent to the root bead unless that depth is visually determined by use of a depth measuring device on all undercutting along the entire circumference of the weld; or

3. Section 192.241(c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 192.241 Inspection and test of welds.

(c) The acceptability of a weld that is nondestructively tested or visually inspected is determined according to the standards in Section 6 of the 1973 edition of API Standard 1104. However, the standards in subsection 6.9 for depth of undercutting adjacent to the root bead apply only if—

(1) That depth is visually determined by use of a depth measuring device on all undercutting along the entire circumference of the weld; and

(2) Visual determination of internal undercutting is made in all pipe of the same diameter in a pipeline, except where impractical at tie-in welds.

4. Section 195.222(a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 195.222 Welders; Testing.

Each welder must be qualified in accordance with one of the following editions of Section 3 of API Standard 1104:

(a) The 1973 edition, except that a welder may be qualified by radiography under subsection 3.51 without regard for the standards in subsection 6.9 for depth of undercutting adjacent to the root bead unless that depth is visually determined by use of a depth measuring device on all undercutting along the entire circumference of the weld; or

5. Section 195.228 is revised to read as follows:

§ 195.228 Welds and welding inspection: Standards of acceptability.

(a) Each weld and welding must be inspected to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subpart. Visual inspection must be supplemented by non-destructive testing.

(b) The acceptability of a weld is determined according to the standards in Section 6 of the 1973 edition of API Standard 1104. However, the standards in subsection 6.9 for depth of undercutting adjacent to the root bead apply only if—

(1) That depth is visually determined by use of a depth measuring device on all undercutting along the entire circumference of the weld; and

(2) Visual determination of internal undercutting is made in all pipe of the same diameter in a pipeline, except where impractical at tie-in welds.

This amendment is issued under the authority of Section 3 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 USC 1672), sections 831–835 of Title 18, United States Code, section 6(e) (4) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 USC 1655(e) (4)), § 1.58(d) of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (49 CFR 1.58(d)), and the redelegation of authority to the Director, Office of Pipeline Safety, set forth in Appendix A to Part 1 of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (49 CFR Part 1).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 23, 1975.

JOSEPH C. CALDWELL,
Director,
Office of Pipeline Safety.

[FR Doc.75-16788 Filed 6-26-75;8:45 am]

Title 5—Administrative Personnel

CHAPTER I—CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

PART 511—CLASSIFICATION UNDER THE GENERAL SCHEDULE

PART 534—PAY UNDER OTHER SYSTEMS

Exclusions and Stipends

Section 511.201(b) is amended to show exclusion from part 511 and from classification under the general schedule of positions of student occupational therapy assistant, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Section 534.202(b) is amended to show additional maximum stipend prescribed for position of student occupational therapy assistant, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, as set out below. Both amendments became effective retroactively on April 27, 1975.

1. The following item is added in alphabetical sequence to paragraph (b) of § 511.201.

§ 511.201 Coverage of and exclusions from the General Schedule.

(b) Exclusions * * *

Student Occupational Therapy Assistants, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, approved training after a minimum of 1 year college level training. (5 U.S.C. sec. 5102)

2. The following item is added in alphabetical sequence to paragraph (b) of § 534.202.

§ 534.202 Maximum stipends.

(b) * * *

Student Occupational Therapy Assistants, Department of Health, Education and Welfare:

Approved training after a minimum of one year college level training ----- L-2.

(5 U.S.C. secs. 5102, 5351, 5352, 5541)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to
the Commissioners.

[FR Doc.75-16854 Filed 6-26-75;8:45 am]

Title 7—Agriculture

CHAPTER IX—AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE (MARKETING AGREEMENTS AND ORDERS; FRUITS, VEGETABLES, NUTS), DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[Lemon Reg. 698]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

This regulation fixes the quantity of California-Arizona lemons that may be shipped to fresh market during the weekly regulation period June 29–July 5, 1975. It is issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and Marketing Order No. 910. The quantity of lemons so fixed was arrived at after consideration of the total available supply of lemons, the quantity of lemons currently available for market, the fresh market demand for lemons, lemon prices, and the relationship of season average returns to the parity price for lemons.

§ 910.998 Lemon Regulation 698.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) The need for this regulation to limit the quantity of lemons that may be marketed during the ensuing week stems from the production and marketing situation confronting the lemon industry.

(i) The committee has submitted its recommendation with respect to the quantity of lemons it deems advisable to be handled during the ensuing week. Such recommendation resulted from consideration of the factors enumerated in the order. The committee further reports the demand for lemons continues to ease off due to short shelf life of the fruit. Average f.o.b. price was \$6.47 per carton the week ended June 21, 1975, compared to \$6.68 per carton the previous week. Track and rolling supplies at 248 cars were up 13 cars from last week.

(ii) Having considered the recommendation and information submitted by the committee, and other available information, the Secretary finds that the quantity of lemons which may be handled should be fixed as hereinafter set forth.

(3) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rulemaking