

mechanical properties of the pipe prior to being shipped from the steel and pipe rolling mills. Low yield and tensile strength test results are defined as any test results below the minimum specified yield strength ordered, and tensile strengths below those specified for the specified grade. An example of pipe standard and grades includes API 5L, PSL 2, X70 and X80; where X-70 corresponds to steel achieving a specified minimum yield strength of 70,000 psi; and so on.

II. Advisory Bulletin ADB-09-01

To: Owners and Operators of Hazardous Liquid and Natural Gas Pipeline Systems.

Subject: Potential Low and Variable Yield and Tensile Strength and Chemical Composition Properties in High Strength Line Pipe.

Advisory: The Federal pipeline safety regulations in 49 CFR Parts 192 and 195 require operators of natural gas transmission, gas distribution, and hazardous liquids pipeline systems to use pipe manufactured by a listed specification in the design of pipelines in accordance with §§ 192.7, 192.55 (a), 192.105, and §§ 195.3, 195.106, and 195.112.

PHMSA has identified an integrity issue with respect to microalloyed high grade line pipe. Tests that have been conducted on line pipe that has been installed in pipeline systems have shown that some of the pipe material has yield strengths, tensile strengths, and/or chemical compositions that do not meet the requirements of the American Petroleum Institute, Specification for Line Pipe—5L, (API 5L), for PSL 2 and the specified pipe grade. Pipe joints produced from plate or coil from the same heat may exhibit variable chemical and mechanical properties. Yield strengths below the minimum specified yield strength have been reported and yield strengths up to 15% lower than the strength values on the pipe manufacturer produced mill test report have also been reported. In some cases, the affected pipe may successfully pass strength testing methods contained in current specifications but may lead to a future pipeline integrity issue. The presence of low yield strength line pipe installed in a pipeline system may result in increased susceptibility to excessive pipe expansion or rupture during the pre in-service field hydrostatic strength test.

PHMSA wants to ensure that owners and operators of recently constructed pipeline systems are aware of the need to investigate whether their pipelines contain joints of pipe that do not meet

minimum specification requirements. Pipeline owners and operators should review all MPS mill test reports and other appropriate documentation with their pipe suppliers to determine if all specification requirements have been met. Pipeline owners and operators should be aware that small deviations in steel rolling schedule parameters can have a pronounced effect on final mechanical properties. The MPS should provide adequate information concerning process details and inspection methods to ensure that the materials are uniform and will meet all specification requirements.

PHMSA advises pipeline owners and operators of in service pipelines to review their pipe specifications, pipe steel making and rolling MPS, pipe mill test reports, deformation tool results and all hydrostatic test failure results for both mill and in place hydrostatic tests to ensure that inconsistent mechanical and chemical properties are not inherent in microalloyed line pipe grades on all API 5L—PSL 2, X70 and X80 line pipe installed during recent construction projects.

Pipeline owners and operators should conduct technical document reviews on all high strength microalloyed line pipe installed during this period, review hydrostatic test failures that occurred on pipelines installed during this period and consider using methods to detect pipe expansion such as running deformation tools that detect expanded pipe in these systems if they have any knowledge, findings or pipe history that lead them to believe their newly constructed high grade line pipe systems contain line pipe joints that do not meet specification requirements. Should a pipeline owner or operator have knowledge of other high grade pipe vintages supplied at early dates that are in their operating systems that may have this problem, they should consider conducting reviews as described above with these operating pipelines to ensure that operating pressures and anomaly repair procedures are not being conducted outside of their 49 CFR Parts 192 and 195 Code parameters.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. chapter 601 and 49 CFR 1.53.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 14, 2009.

Jeffrey D. Wiese,

Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[AC 187-1C]

Schedule of Charges Outside the United States

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is announcing the availability of Advisory Circular (AC) 187-1C which transmits an updated schedule of charges for services of FAA Flight Standards Aviation Safety Inspectors outside the United States. The advisory circular has been updated in accordance with the procedures listed in 14 CFR Part 187, Appendix A.

DATES: This AC is effective on June 1, 2009.

ADDRESSES: *How to obtain copies:* A copy of this publication may be downloaded from: [http://rgl.faa.gov/Regulatory_and_Guidance_Library/rgAdvisoryCircular.nsf/0/b38e4a75d8e55cae862575b6004e937a/\\$FILE/AC%20187-1C.pdf](http://rgl.faa.gov/Regulatory_and_Guidance_Library/rgAdvisoryCircular.nsf/0/b38e4a75d8e55cae862575b6004e937a/$FILE/AC%20187-1C.pdf).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Geoff McIntyre, Flight Standards Service, AFS-51, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, telephone (202) 385-8139.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 14, 2009.

John W. McGraw,

Deputy Director, Flight Standards Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Advisory Committee on Structural Safety of Department of Veterans Affairs Facilities; Notice of Meeting

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) gives notice under Public Law 92-463 (Federal Advisory Committee Act) that a meeting of the Advisory Committee on Structural Safety of Department of Veterans Affairs Facilities will be held on June 18-19, 2009, in Room 442, Export Import Bank, 811 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. The June 18 session will be from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m., and the June 19 session will be from 8:30 a.m. until 12:30 p.m. The meeting is open to the public.

The purpose of the Committee is to advise the Secretary of Veterans Affairs