UPDATES, RECENT EVENTS, AND REAUTHORIZATION
Contact Information

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Emergency Preparedness Communications
- Operators need to share emergency response plans with emergency responders to ensure prompt, effective, and coordinated response to emergencies involving a pipeline facility
- Requirement of both emergency response and public awareness
Establishing MAOP/MOP using Record Evidence, and Integrity Management Risk Identification, Assessment, Prevention and Mitigation

– Reminding operators to perform detailed risk analyses that integrate accurate data and information from their system, especially when calculating MAOP, and utilizing risk analyses in the identification of appropriate assessments, and preventive and mitigative measures.
Updates to Referenced Technical Standards and Miscellaneous Edits

- Updated some incorporated by reference documents
- Moved and added definitions
- Changes to Subpart F – Joining by other than Welding
- Transmission repair procedures IM clarifications
Final Rule
Amdt. 192-115
November 25, 2010

Updates to Pipeline and LNG Reporting Requirements
- Incident definition
- IM reporting requirements
- Operator ID numbers
• **ADB-11-02, February 3, 2011**
  – Dangers of Abnormal Snow and Ice Build-up on Gas Distribution Systems

• **ADB-11-04, July 27, 2011**
  – Potential Damage to Pipeline Facilities Caused by Severe Flooding

• **ADB-11-05, September 1, 2011**
  – Potential for Damage to Pipeline Facilities Cause by Hurricanes
Safety of Gas Transmission Pipelines

- Requested comments regarding some changes to Integrity Management (IM) requirements, including
- adding more prescriptive language
- other issues related to system integrity should be addressed by strengthening or expanding non-IM requirements
Safety of Gas Transmission Pipelines

- Requested comments regarding some changes to Integrity Management (IM) requirements, including:
  - HCA definitions
  - ILI requirements
  - Modifying repair criteria
  - Proscriptive requirements for data integration
Safety of Gas Transmission Pipelines

• Requested comments regarding some changes to Integrity Management (IM) requirements, including
  – Requirements for automatic valves
  – Corrosion control
• Expanding the Use of Excess Flow Valves in Gas Distribution Systems to Applications Other Than Single-Family Residences
  – Practicable to implement?
  – Cost factors
  – Use of technical standards and guidance for EFVs
Miscellaneous Changes to Pipeline Safety Regulations

- National Pipeline Mapping System
- Welding and Welding Operator Definitions
  • Welding and welding operator procedures, qualifications and weld inspection and testing
- Plastic pipe qualifications (15 months)
- Construction inspection by person not involved in construction
Miscellaneous Changes to Pipeline Safety Regulations
  – Changes to Subpart J, testing requirements
  – Clarification of lateral for odorization requirements
  – Alternate MAOP changes
Implementation of the National Registry of Pipeline and Liquefied Natural Gas Operators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>Submission Expected</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPID requests</td>
<td>Begins February 1, 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>OPID validation</td>
<td>June 30, 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>60 day before notifications for 1/1/12 – 3/30/12</td>
<td>January 31, 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>60 day before notifications after March 30, 2012</td>
<td>60 days prior to commencement</td>
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<td>60 day after notifications</td>
<td>60 days after event</td>
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Implementation of the National Registry of Pipeline and Liquefied Natural Gas Operators

- updates to ADB- 2012-01
- On January 27, 2012, the Online Data Reporting System (ODES) became functional for requesting a new OPID.
- PHMSA is entering the pdf versions of OPID request forms into ODES and will notify requestors when the OPID has been assigned
• Master meter and small LPG operators established after December 31, 2011, will be required to obtain an OPID in accordance with §191.22
• 5/1/12 PHMSA will allow these MM/LPG operators to request an OPID.
• Requirement to request an OPID continues to not apply to master meter and small LPG operators in existence prior to 12/31/11.
Set March 27, 2012, for operators to be able to complete the OPID validation process online.

How to submit reports to PHMSA are available at http://opsweb.phmsa.dot.gov

VALIDATION WAS DUE 9/30/2012
Notice
January 18, 2012

Notice of Minimum Annual Percentage Rate for Random Drug Testing.

Minimum random drug testing rate for covered employees will remain at 25 percent during calendar year 2012.
Post Accident Drug and Alcohol Testing

- Recommendation in the NTSB San Bruno final report
- Conduct post-accident drug and alcohol testing of all potentially involved personnel despite uncertainty of the circumstances of the accident
Covered employees include:
- Operator and contractor employees performing operations, maintenance, or emergency response functions
- Emergency responders, pressure control technicians, temp employees, and control room operators
Review and update as necessary, plans and procedures governing post-accident drug and alcohol testing, and train personnel

- §§ 199.105, 199.225(a), 199.221, 199.103(a) and 199.223
  - Performance cannot be completely discounted as contributing factor
  - Two hour window, or maintain file why not done
• Driscopipe 8000 - High Density Polyethylene Pipe
• Advising operators using Driscopipe 8000 of the potential for material degradation
  – Contact manufacturer for updates
  – Determine if their systems susceptible to degradation
  – PHMSA cannot provide specific guidance on how to address issue
  – Conservative approach to discovery and repair of systems
Cast Iron Pipe Supplementary

- Update of two prior Alert Notices (ALN-91-02; October 11, 1991 and ALN-92-02; June 26, 1992) covering the continued use of cast iron pipe in natural gas distribution pipeline systems.
- Remind operators that these alert notices remain relevant.
• Conduct a comprehensive review of cast iron distribution pipelines and replacement programs
• Accelerate pipeline repair, rehabilitation and replacement of high-risk pipelines
• State agencies should consider enhancements to cast iron replacement plans and programs
• Alerts owners and operators of the pipeline safety requirements for the investigation of failures.
Pipeline Damage Prevention Programs

• Establish criteria and procedures for determining the adequacy of state pipeline excavation damage prevention law enforcement programs

• Comments due by 7/9/12
Annual Reports

• Revision of annual report forms to so operators can identify segments of pipelines without verifiable MAOP records

• Verification records are records that can be used to validate MAOP, and include as-builts, alignment sheets, specifications, design, construction, inspection, testing, maintenance, manufacturer, or other related documents
Verification of Records Establishing MAOP and MOP

- PHMSA will require each owner or operator of a gas transmission pipeline and associated facilities to verify that their records confirm MAOP of their pipelines within Class 3 and Class 4 locations and in Class 1 and Class 2 locations in HCAs.
- Submit data in annual reporting cycle for 2013 (CY 2012 data)
Verification of Records
Establishing MAOP and MOP
• For all pipeline segments, assure that all MAOP and MOP are supported by records that are:
  • Traceable records
  • Verifiable records
  • Complete records
• **Traceable records** clearly linked to original information include pipe mill records, purchase requisition, or as-built documentation indicating minimum pipe yield strength, seam type, wall thickness and diameter.

• **Verifiable records** where information is confirmed by other complementary, but separate, documentation

• **Complete records** are finalized as evidenced by a signature, date or other appropriate marking.
• NTSB issued Recommendation P-11-14: Eliminating Grandfather Clause.
• PHMSA reminds operators that this recommendation will be acted upon following the collection of data, including information from the 2013 Gas Transmission and Gathering Pipeline Systems Annual Report, which will allow PHMSA to determine the impact of the requested change.
Mechanical Fitting Failure Reports

- §192.1009, operators of all gas distribution pipeline facilities are required to report the failure of any mechanical fitting that results in a hazardous leak on a Mechanical Fitting Failure Report Form (PHMSA F 7100.1-2)
- Report is required for all failures regardless of the material composition, type, manufacturer, or size of the fitting.
Mechanical Fitting Failure Reports

- Part C, Question 15 (Apparent Cause of Leak) on forms has two potential options for a failure from incorrect installation of the mechanical fitting.
  - “Material or Welds/Fusions” with a subcategory of “Construction/Installation Defect.”
  - “Incorrect Operation.”
Mechanical Fitting Failure Reports

- PHMSA prefers that failures resulting from an installation defect be reported using “Incorrect Operation” as the apparent cause.
- It is PHMSA's intent to capture failure data under the “Material or Welds/Fusions” leak cause category that is specific to manufacturer, fabrication, material, and design defects.
- Added unique identifier for each report.
• **Inspection/Protection of Pipeline Facilities after Railway Accidents**
• Reminder to inspect and protect pipeline facilities following railroad accidents that occur in ROWs.
• Encourage as part of public awareness to inform rail operators and emergency response officials of the benefits of 811 to notify underground utilities of incidents in their vicinity
Proposed Changes to 190 – Pipeline Safety Programs

• Changes due to the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011
Proposed Changes to 190 – Pipeline Safety Programs

- Changes include increases in both civil and criminal penalties, investigations, response options, hearings, addresses and contact information, and other administrative procedures.
- Comments due by September 12, 2012
Proposed Changes to Gas Transmission Annual Report, Gas Transmission Incident and Hazardous Liquid Accident Reports

- Additional revisions to forms based on comments from April 2012 FR notice
- Comments due by October 22, 2012
Communication during emergency Situations

- Requirements to maintain liaison, including planning and notification, with emergency responders and other public officials
- Requirements for public education, including emergency response, pipeline related risks, and appropriate responses.
Communication during emergency Situations

- NTSB recommendation that operators ensure control room operators immediate and directly notify the appropriate public safety access point (PSAP) when a possible rupture or other pipeline problem is indicated
Communication during emergency Situations

- Reminder to maintain informed relationship
- Call all appropriate PSAP’s of indications of a pipeline emergency
- Immediate contact and conversation will facilitate timely, effective, and coordinated response.
Public Meeting on Pipeline Data

- Open forum by stakeholders on how pipeline data used, and identify improvements to pipeline safety performance measure, and develop new meaningful metrics.
- October 29 and 30, 2012, Washington, D.C.
Reauthorization

- PIPES 2006
- Scheduled reauthorization in 2010

THEN

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Deepwater Horizon
2010 Incidents

Third Party Damage

- Cleburne and Darrouzett, Texas 6/10
- Thompson, Georgia 7/10
Liquid Accidents

- Marshall, MI
  6/10

- Red Butte Creek, UT
  6/10, 11/10
San Bruno
Allentown, PA 2-11
Liquid Accidents

- Yellowstone River, Montana
  7/11
Final Report provided recommendations to PHMSA

- Provide system-specific information to the emergency response agencies, including pipe diameter, operating pressure, product transported, and potential impact radius.
- Ensure control room operators immediately and directly notify the 911 emergency call center(s)
Require all operators equip their supervisory control and data acquisition systems with tools to assist in recognizing and pinpointing the location of leaks, including line breaks.

Amend §192.935(c) to directly require that automatic shutoff valves or remote control valves in HCAs and class 3 and 4 locations.
• Amend §§199.105 and 199.225 to eliminate operator discretion with regard to testing of covered employees. Require D&A testing of each employee whose performance either contributed to the accident or cannot be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident.
Require that all natural gas transmission pipelines be configured so as to accommodate in-line inspection tools, with priority given to older pipelines.

–Delete grandfather clause (§192.619(c)) and require all pre-1970 gas transmission lines to be hydrotested.
Revise integrity management inspection protocols to
(1) incorporate a review of meaningful metrics;
(2) require auditors to verify that the operator has a procedure in place for ensuring the completeness and accuracy of underlying information;
(3) require auditors to review all reported IM performance measures and compare the leak, failure, and incident measures to the operator's risk model; and
(4) require setting performance goals for pipeline operators at each audit and follow up on those goals at subsequent audits.
• Develop and implement standards for IM and other performance-based safety programs that require operators of all types of pipeline systems to regularly assess the effectiveness of their programs using clear and meaningful metrics, and to identify and then correct deficiencies; and make those metrics available in a centralized database.
Work with state public utility commissions to
(1) implement oversight programs that employ meaningful metrics to assess the effectiveness of their oversight programs and make those metrics available in a centralized database, and
(2) identify and then correct deficiencies in those programs.
• Reauthorizations hearings
  – Eight hearings
    • 5 in 2010
    • 3 in 2011
  – Data requests
The Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011

• Signed January 3, 2012
• Funds programs of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) through fiscal year 2015.
• Addresses National Transportation Safety Board recommendations resulting from recent pipeline incidents
Reauthorization

- Fines
  - Maximums increased to $200,000 and $2,000,000.

- Automatic / Remote Shut Off Valve
  - Regulations to require for new (or replaced) transmission lines by 2014.

- HCA Emergency Response Time
  - Comptroller General report due by 2013.
Reauthorization

Integrity Management

✓ Expanding IMP requirements outside HCA’s?
✓ Report due 2014 to include evaluation of public safety enhancement, risk reduction and incremental cost factors.
✓ Findings / future rulemaking?
Reauthorization

- Leak Detection (Liquids)
  - Evaluation of limitations of current technology.
  - Establish standards for capabilities of leak detection systems?
  - Findings / future rulemaking?
Reauthorization

- Accident and Incident Notification
  - Post discovery, one hour maximum time to notify NRC.
- Study of Transportation of Diluted Bitumen
- Excess Flow Valves
  - NTSB recommendation.
  - Regulations for multi-family dwellings?
Reauthorization

- Cover Over Buried Pipelines (Liquids)
  - Study of accidents at inland water body crossings.
  - Report due 2013 to include evaluation of depth of cover as a contributing factor.
  - Findings / legislative recommendations?
MAOP Records Verification

✓ Complete by mid 2012 for Class 3 & 4 locations and Class 1 & 2 HCA’s.

✓ Identify all pipelines with insufficient records by mid 2013.

✓ Regulations for confirmation of material strength of transmission lines located in HCA’s by mid 2013.

✓ Reporting MAOP exceedances
• MAOP exceedances Section 23
  – For gas transmission pipelines, if the MAOP exceeds the build-up allowed for operation of pressure-limiting or control devices, the owner or operator shall report the exceedance to the Secretary and appropriate State authorities on or before the 5th day following the date on which the exceedance occurs.
• $67 million increase for PHMSA
  – 150 new employees, including 120 new inspectors
• Section 24 of Reauthorization addresses issue of incorporated by reference documents

• Public Meeting – Incorporating by Reference consensus standards unless available free of charge to the public on the Internet
  • July 13, 2012
The American Petroleum Institute announced it would provide free online public access to a large group of key industry standards, including a broad range of safety standards. 160 standards are available online, and represent almost one-third of all API standards. Will include all that are safety-related or have been incorporated into federal regulation.
Should or May

Shall or Must

Incorporated by Reference documents, “should” is “must” unless written justification why not practicable/necessary for safety
Various enforcement guidance is available at:
http://phmsa.dot.gov/foia/e-reading-room

- Includes O&M, OQ, Corrosion, Public Awareness
<table>
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<th>Enforcement Guidance</th>
<th>O&amp;M Part 192</th>
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<tr>
<td>Revision Date</td>
<td>09-28-2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Code Section</td>
<td>§192.703</td>
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| Existing Code Language| (a) No person may operate a segment of pipeline, unless it is maintained in accordance with this subpart.  
(b) Each segment of pipeline that becomes unsafe must be replaced, repaired, or removed from service.  
(c) Hazardous leaks must be repaired promptly. |
| Last Amendment        |              |
| Interpretation Summaries | **Interpretation: PI-ZZ-065 Date: 05-22-1998**  
The only safety standard in Part 192 that governs the maintenance of service line valves is §192.703(b). This section requires the repair, replacement, or removal from service of any segment of pipeline, including a valve that is unsafe. Although the inability to operate a service line valve may be reason to apply §192.703(b), Part 192 does not require inspection of service line valves to see if they are operable. |
|                       | **Interpretation: PI-89-021 Date: 09-27-1989**  
The letter requested clarification of our August 31, 1989, letter regarding protection for offshore pipelines. The requirements of 49 CFR 192.317(a) applies to conditions known or that can be foreseen at the time of construction. Thereafter, an operator does not have a continuing obligation under this rule to provide protection against hazards from changed or new conditions. However, if the operator learns the pipeline has become unsafe due to these changed or new conditions, the operator would |

### Advisory Bulletin/Alert Notice Summaries

| Other Reference Material & Source | GPTC Guide Material is available. |

### Guidance Information

1. Operators need to repair of conditions that are "unsafe" or "could adversely affect the safe operation of [the] pipeline system," but do not specify a time period in which the required repairs must be made.
2. Operator needs to define hazardous leak. Part 192 Subpart P defines hazardous leaks. While this definition is only applicable to distribution systems, it may provide guidance for defining hazardous leaks. See §192.711 for additional guidance material.
3. Operator needs to have a leak classification system if all leaks are not repaired promptly.
4. Operator needs to have written procedures for leak classification and defining required repairs including time frames for performing repairs.
5. Operator must have a process for documenting leaks.

### Examples of a Probable Violation

1. The lack of a procedure is a violation of §192.605.
2. The lack of records is a violation of §192.603.
3. The operator did not follow written procedures.
4. Operator does not have a leak classification process.
5. Pipelines known to be unsafe are not repaired.
6. Operator did not perform repairs in a timely manner or in accordance with their procedures.
PHMSA Information Websites

PHMSA Training and Qualification
http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq

PHMSA Pipeline Safety Regulations
http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq/regs

PHMSA Rulemaking
http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/regs/rulemaking