

KCC Topics of discussion

Current Events

- KCC Website
 - Forms and regulations have moved around, but still there.
- KCC electronic database
 - How is electronic notification of inspection results working?
- What's on the flash drive?
 - Latest regulations
 - Kansas additions noted in table of contents
 - Kansas additions

FARM TAP FAQs

- *(b) Each pressure regulating or limiting device, relief device (except rupture discs), automatic shutoff device, and associated equipment must be inspected and tested at least once every 3 calendar years, not exceeding 39 months, to determine that it is:*
 - *(1) In good mechanical condition;*
 - *(2) Adequate from the standpoint of capacity and reliability of operation for the service in which it is employed;*
 - *(3) Set to control or relieve at the correct pressure consistent with the pressure limits of § 192.197; and to limit the pressure on the **inlet of the service regulator to 60 psi (414 kPa)** gauge or less in case the upstream regulator fails to function properly; and*
 - *(4) Properly installed and protected from dirt, liquids, or other conditions that might prevent proper operation.*
- *(c) This section does not apply to equipment installed on service lines that only serve engines that power irrigation pumps.*

- Are producers covered by this rule?
- Are farm taps off gathering lines in Class 1 locations covered by this rule?
- Are operators of unregulated pipelines with farm taps required to submit an annual report?
- If 2 different operators perform O&M on a service line (one operator is responsible for O&M from the tap to the first above ground valve on the service line and the other operator is responsible for O&M downstream of the first above ground valve to the outlet of the meter) who is responsible for the annual reporting on the 7100 distribution report

- §192.740(b) says “each pressure regulating or limiting device.” Does this include service regulators downstream of the first cut regulator?
- For interstate transmission lines, is the line up to the valve or the point of sale an interstate pipeline because it is subject to FERC?
- Is the “stub line” coming from the FERC certificated interstate transmission pipeline to the farm tap a transmission pipeline or a distribution pipeline?
- Farm taps off interstate lines are often operated and maintained by a local distribution company (LDC). Does the farm tap end at the first valve where operation is taken over by the LDC, and at which point it becomes distribution piping subject to DIMP?

- Are existing farm taps grandfathered?
- - If the farm tap was installed in 1960's and 192.740 is retroactive, do these farm taps need to be redesigned to meet 192.197?







A handy discussion item was provided by Ohio.

The minimum information needed in 192.740 (since it is excluded from DIMP – 192.1003(b)) would be:

- 1. Type of pressure regulation / Overpressure protection (OPP)
- 2. Valve seats to regulator information (ex. Buna 192.197(a)(3))
- 3. Orifice size
- 4. Service regulator have an internal relief or not
- 5. If Relief Valve (RV) is installed downstream of a regulator, need the capacity of upstream regulator and downstream RV (note: if RV does not change after installation, the operator only needs to verify and document capacity at installation) **192.740(b)(2)**
- 6. Inlet MAOP to farm tap and set point of each regulator and OPP installed on the farm tap **192.740(b)(3)**
- 7. Check pressure regulation for lock-up and OPP for activation **192.740(b)(1)**
- 8. Perform inspection and testing every 3 years, not to exceed 39 months. **192.740(b)**
- 9. Automatic shutoff device must be test every 3 years, not to exceed 39 months.

