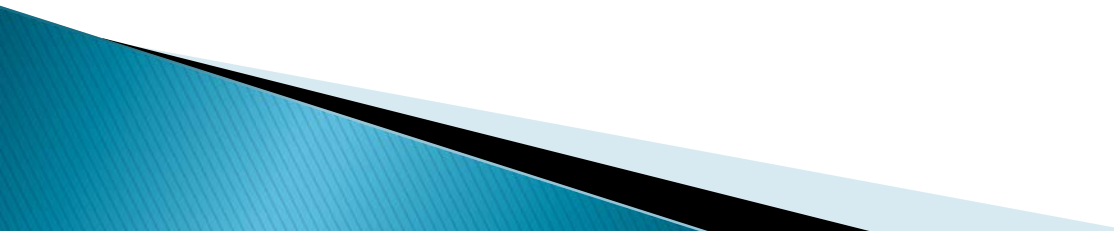


# 2015 Rule Changes and What They Mean

Presented by Mary Zanter, Pipeline Safety  
Program Manager  
South Dakota Public Utilities Commission

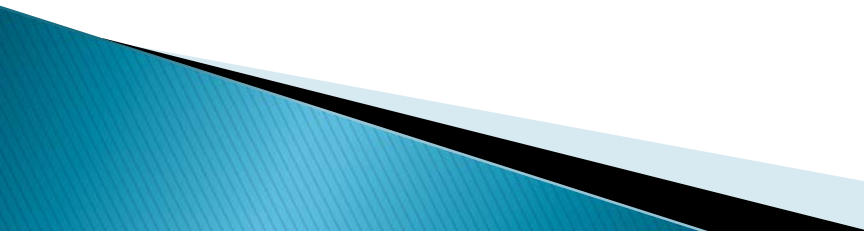
# What we will cover:

- ▶ What the rule is about.
  - ▶ What the changes were.
  - ▶ How the change may affect your O&M Manual
  - ▶ How the change may affect how you operate your pipeline.
- 

# What sections are retroactive?

- ▶ A – General (192.1X)
- ▶ I – Requirements for Corrosion Control (192.4XX)
- ▶ K – Upgrading (192.55X)
- ▶ L – Operations (192.6XX)
- ▶ M – Maintenance (192.7XX)
- ▶ O – Gas Transmission Pipeline Integrity Management (192.9XX)
- ▶ P – Gas Distribution Pipeline Integrity Management (192.10XX)
  
- ▶ **KILAMOP**

# Rules from Federal Register Dated **January 5, 2015** with effective date of **March 6, 2015**

- ▶ Affected CFR Parts 192, **193**, 195, and 199
  - ▶ Titled: Periodic Updates of Regulatory References to Technical Standards and Miscellaneous Amendments
- 

# Part 192 – Natural Gas

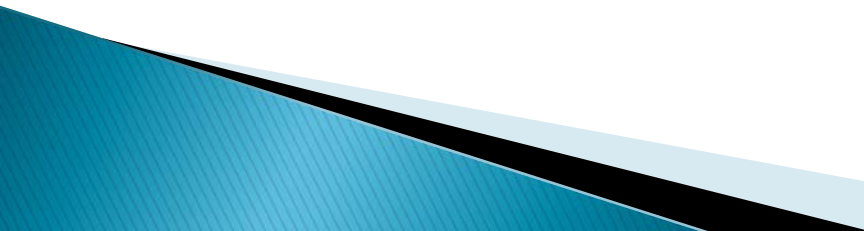
# 192.7 – Documents incorporated by reference

- ▶ Hand out

# Numerous Changes to how documents were referenced.


- ▶ 192.11 Petroleum Gas Systems **ANSI/NFPA to NFPA**
- ▶ 192.55 Steel Pipe **API Specification 5L to API Spec 5L**
- ▶ 192.112 Additional design requirement for steel pipe using alternative maximum allowable operating pressure.
- ▶ 192.113 Longitudinal joint factor (E) for steel pipe.
- ▶ 192.145 Valves **API 6D to ANSI/API Spec 6D**

# Continuation....Numerous Changes to how documents were referenced.

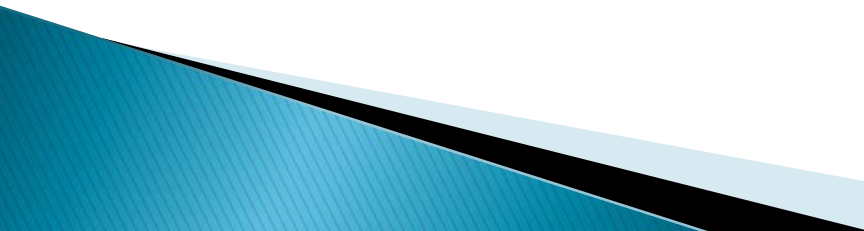
- ▶ 192.147 Flanges and flange accessories
  - ▶ 192.153 Components fabricated by welding
  - ▶ 192.163 Compressor Stations: Design and Construction
  - ▶ 192.165 Compressor Stations: Liquid Removal
  - ▶ 192.177 Additional provisions for bottle-type holders
  - ▶ 192.189 Vaults: Drainage and waterproofing
- 



# Continuation....Numerous Changes to how documents were referenced.

- ▶ 192.225 Welding procedures
  - ▶ 192.227 Qualification of welders
  - ▶ 192.229 Limitation on Welders
  - ▶ 192.241 Inspection and test of welds
  - ▶ 192.281 Plastic Pipe
  - ▶ 192.283 Plastic pipe: Qualifying joining procedure
  - ▶ 192.485 Remedial measures: Transmission lines
- 

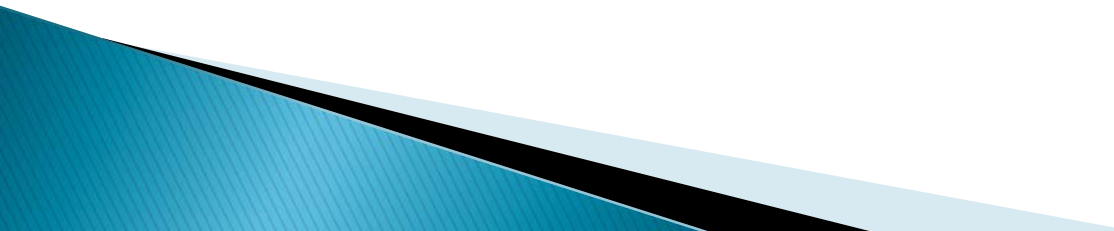
# Continuation....Numerous Changes to how documents were referenced.

- ▶ 192.735 Compressor stations: storage of combustible materials
  - ▶ 192.903 What definitions apply to this subpart?(TIMP
  - ▶ 192.923 How is a direct assessment used and for what threats?
  - ▶ 192.933 What actions must be taken to address integrity issues.
- 

# 192.923, 192.925, 192.931, 192.935 & 192.939

- ▶ These rules all have to do with TIMP programs and the assessment process.
- ▶ The rule simply changed the reference from “NACE SP0502–2008” to “**NACE SP0502**”
- ▶ The rule removes the reference to the 2008 edition.

# 195.59 Plastic Pipe

- ▶ Item (d) was added
  - ▶ **(d) Rework and/or regrind material is not allowed in plastic pipe produced after March 6, 2015 used under this part.**
- 

# 192.63 Marking of Material

- ▶ A change was made affecting materials other than polyethylene.
- ▶ (a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, each valve, fitting, length of pipe, and other component must be marked--
  - (1) As prescribed in the specification or standard to which it was manufactured, except that thermoplastic fittings **made of plastic materials other than polyethylene** must be marked in accordance with ASTM D2513-87 (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7);

# 192.65 Transportation of Pipe

- ▶ They changed “Recommended Practice” to “RP”
- ▶ They added language in regard to transportation by truck
- ▶ **(c) Truck. In a pipeline to be operated at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS, an operator may not use pipe having an outer diameter to wall thickness ratio of 70 to 1, or more, that is transported by truck unless the transportation is performed in accordance with API RP 5LT (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7).**
- ▶ In the next segment of rule changes that came out in March 2015 we will see they also add language to this rule regarding transportation by rail.

# 192.123 Design limitations for plastic pipe.

- ▶ Item (e) (2) was changed as follows:
- ▶ (e) The design pressure for thermoplastic pipe produced after July 14, 2004 may exceed a gauge pressure of 100 psig (689 kPa) provided that:
  - (1) The design pressure does not exceed 125 psig (862 kPa);
  - ~~(2) The material is a PE2406 or a PE3408 as specified within ASTM D2513-99 (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7);~~  
**(2) The material is a polyethylene (PE) pipe with the designation code as specified within ASTM D2513-09a (incorporated by reference, see §192.7);**

# 192.191 Design pressure of plastic fittings.

- ▶ Clarification on the regulation and reference material for polyethylene vs other plastic materials by adding some text.
- ▶ **(b) Thermoplastic fittings for plastic pipe must conform to ASTM D2513-99 for plastic materials other than polyethylene or ASTM D2513-09a for polyethylene plastic materials.**



# Appendix B to Part 192 – Qualification of Pipe

- ▶ Hand out

# Part 199 Drug and Alcohol

# 199.111 Retention of samples and additional testing.

- ▶ Section 199.111 was completely removed

# Part 195 – Hazardous Liquids

# 195.3 – Documents incorporated by reference


- ▶ Hand out

# 195.106 Internal Design Pressure

(1) The seam joint factor used in paragraph (a) of this section is determined in accordance with the following standards incorporated by reference (see §195.3):

Specification	Pipe class	Seam joint factor	
ASTM A53/A53M	Seamless	1.00	
	Electric resistance welded	1.00	
	Furnace lap welded	0.80	
	Furnace butt welded	0.60	
ASTM A106/A106M	Seamless	1.00	
ASTM A671/A671M	Electric-fusion-welded	1.00	
ASTM A672/A672M	Electric-fusion-welded	1.00	
ASTM A691/A691M	Electric-fusion-welded	1.00	
ANSI/API Spec 5L	Seamless	1.00	
	Electric resistance welded	1.00	
	Electric flash welded	1.00	
	Submerged arc welded	1.00	
	Furnace lap welded	0.80	
	Furnace butt welded	0.60	
	API 5LX.	Furnace lap welded	0.80
<input type="checkbox"/>	Furnace butt welded	0.60	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seamless	1.00	
API 5LS	Electric resistance welded	1.00	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Electric flash welded	1.00
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Submerged arc welded..	1.00
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Electric resistance welded	1.00
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Submerged arc welded.	1.00

# Changes to how documents were referenced.

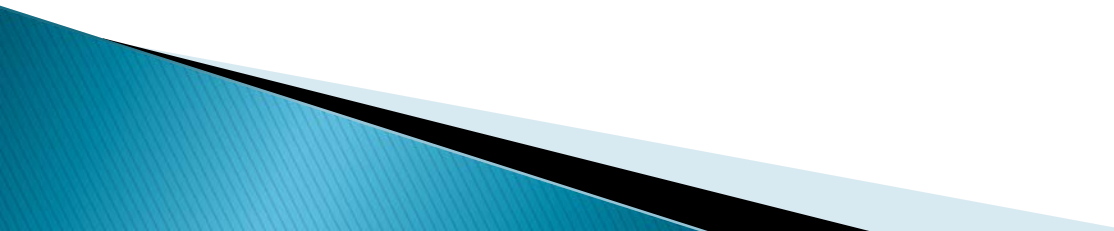
- ▶ 195.5 Conversion to service subject to this part.
  - ▶ 195.116 Valves
  - ▶ 195.118 Fittings
  - ▶ 195.124 Closures
  - ▶ 195.132 Design and construction of aboveground breakout tanks
  - ▶ 195.134 CPM leak detection
  - ▶ 195.205 Repair, alteration and reconstruction of aboveground breakout tanks that have been in service
- 

# Continuation....Changes to how documents were referenced

- ▶ 195.214 Welding procedures
- ▶ 195.228 Welds and welding inspection: Standards of acceptability
- ▶ 195.405 Protection against ignitions and safe access/egress involving floating roofs
- ▶ 195.406 Maximum operating pressure
- ▶ 195.444 CPM leak detection
- ▶ 195.565 How do I install cathodic protection on breakout tanks?



# Continuation....Changes to how documents were referenced

- ▶ 195.573 What must I do to monitor external corrosion control?
  - ▶ 195.579 What must I do to mitigate internal corrosion
  - ▶ 195.587 What methods are available to determine the strength of corroded pipe?
- 

# 195.207 Transportation of pipe

- ▶ (a) Railroad. In a pipeline operated at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS, an operator may not use pipe having an outer diameter to wall thickness ratio of 70 to 1, or more, that is transported by railroad unless the transportation is performed in accordance with ~~API Recommended Practice 5L1~~ **API RP 5L1** (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3).
- ▶ (b) Ship or barge. In a pipeline operated at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS, an operator may not use pipe having an outer diameter to wall thickness ratio of 70 to 1, or more, that is transported by ship or barge on both inland and marine waterways, unless the transportation is performed in accordance with ~~API Recommended Practice 5LW~~ **API RP 5LW** (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3).
- ▶ (c) Truck. In a pipeline to be operated at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS, an operator may not use pipe having an outer diameter to wall thickness ratio of 70 to 1, or more, that is transported by truck unless the transportation is performed in accordance with ~~API RP 5LT~~ **API RP 5LT** (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3).

# 195.222 Welders: Qualification of welders and welding operators

- ▶ (a) Each welder or welding operator must be qualified in accordance with section 6 or 12 of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3) or with Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC) (incorporated by reference, see §195.3), except that a welder qualified under an earlier edition than listed in §195.3 may weld but may not re-qualify under that earlier edition.
- ▶ (b) No welder may weld with a welding process unless, within the preceding 6 calendar months, the welder has—
  - (1) Engaged in welding with that process; and
  - (2) Had one weld tested and found acceptable under section 9 or Appendix A of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3).

# 195.264 Impoundment, protection against entry, normal/emergency venting or pressure/vacuum relief for aboveground breakout tanks

- ▶ (b) After October 2, 2000, compliance with paragraph (a) of this section requires the following for the aboveground breakout tanks specified:
  - (1) For tanks built to API Spec 12F, API Std 620, and others (such as API Std 650 (or its predecessor Standard 12C)), the installation of impoundment must be in accordance with the following sections of NFPA- 30 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3);
    - (i) Impoundment around a breakout tank must be installed in accordance with section ~~4.3.2.3.2~~ **22.11.2**; and
    - (ii) Impoundment by drainage to a remote impounding area must be installed in accordance with section ~~4.3.2.3.1~~ **22.11.1**.
  - (2) For tanks built to API **Std** 2510 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3), the installation of impoundment must be in accordance with section 5 or 11 of API **Std** 2510.

# Continuation....195.264 Impoundment, protection against entry, normal/emergency venting or pressure/vacuum relief for aboveground breakout tanks

- ▶ (e) For normal/emergency relief venting and pressure/vacuum-relieving devices installed on aboveground breakout tanks after October 2, 2000, compliance with paragraph (d) of this section requires the following for the tanks specified:
  - (1) Normal/emergency relief venting installed on atmospheric pressure tanks built to API **Spec** 12F must be in accordance with section 4 and Appendices B and C of API Spec 12F (incorporated by reference, see §195.3).
  - (2) Normal/emergency relief venting installed on atmospheric pressure tanks (such as those built to API **Std** 650 or its predecessor Standard 12C) must be in accordance with API **Std** 2000 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3).
  - (3) Pressure-relieving and emergency vacuum-relieving devices installed on low-pressure tanks built to API **Std** 620 must be in accordance with Section 9 of API **Std** 620 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3) and its references to the normal and emergency venting requirements in API **Std** 2000 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3).
  - (4) Pressure and vacuum-relieving devices installed on high-pressure tanks built to API **Std** 2510 must be in accordance with sections 7 or 11 of API **Std** 2510 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3).

# 195.307 Pressure testing aboveground breakout tanks

- (a) For aboveground breakout tanks built to API **Spec** 12F (incorporated by reference, see §195.3) and first placed in service after October 2, 2000, pneumatic testing must be performed in accordance with section 5.3 of API **Spec** 12 F.
- (b) For aboveground breakout tanks built to API **Std** 620 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3) and first placed in service after October 2, 2000, hydrostatic and pneumatic testing must be performed in accordance with section 7.18 of API **Std** 620.
- (c) For aboveground breakout tanks built to API **Std** 650 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3) and first placed in service after October 2, 2000, testing must be performed in accordance with Sections ~~5.3~~ **7.3.5 and 7.3.6** of API Standard 650.
- (d) For aboveground atmospheric pressure breakout tanks constructed of carbon and low alloy steel, welded or riveted, and non-refrigerated; and tanks that are returned to service after October 2, 2000, and are built to API **Std** 650 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3) or its predecessor Standard 12C; the necessity for the hydrostatic testing of repair, alteration, and reconstruction is covered in Section ~~10.3~~ **12.3** of API **Std** 653.
- (e) For aboveground breakout tanks built to API **Std** 2510 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3) and first placed in service after October 2, 2000, pressure testing must be performed in accordance with 2007 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC) (Section VIII, Division 1 or 2).

# 195.432 Inspection of in-service breakout tanks

(b) Each operator must inspect the physical integrity of in-service atmospheric and low-pressure steel above-ground breakout tanks according to API Std 653 (except section 6.4.3, Alternative Internal Inspection Interval) (incorporated by reference, see §195.3). However, if structural conditions prevent access to the tank bottom, its integrity may be assessed according to a plan included in the operations and maintenance manual under §195.402(c)(3). The risk-based internal inspection procedures in API Std 653, section 6.4.3 cannot be used to determine the internal inspection interval.

(1) Operators who established internal inspection intervals based on risk-based inspection procedures prior to March 6, 2015 must re-establish internal inspection intervals based on API Std 653, section 6.4.2 (incorporated by reference, see §195.3).

(i) If the internal inspection interval was determined by the prior risk-based inspection procedure using API Std 653, section 6.4.3 and the resulting calculation exceeded 20 years, and it has been more than 20 years since an internal inspection was performed, the operator must complete a new internal inspection in accordance with §195.432(b)(1) by January 5, 2017.

(ii) If the internal inspection interval was determined by the prior risk-based inspection procedure using API Std 653, section 6.4.3 and the resulting calculation was less than or equal to 20 years, and the time since the most recent internal inspection exceeds the re-established inspection interval in accordance with §195.432(b)(1), the operator must complete a new internal inspection by January 5, 2017.

(iii) If the internal inspection interval was not based upon current engineering and operational information (i.e., actual corrosion rate of floor plates, actual remaining thickness of the floor plates, etc.), the operator must complete a new internal inspection by January 5, 2017 and re-establish a new internal inspection interval in accordance with §195.432(b)(1).

# 195.452 Pipeline integrity management in high consequence areas

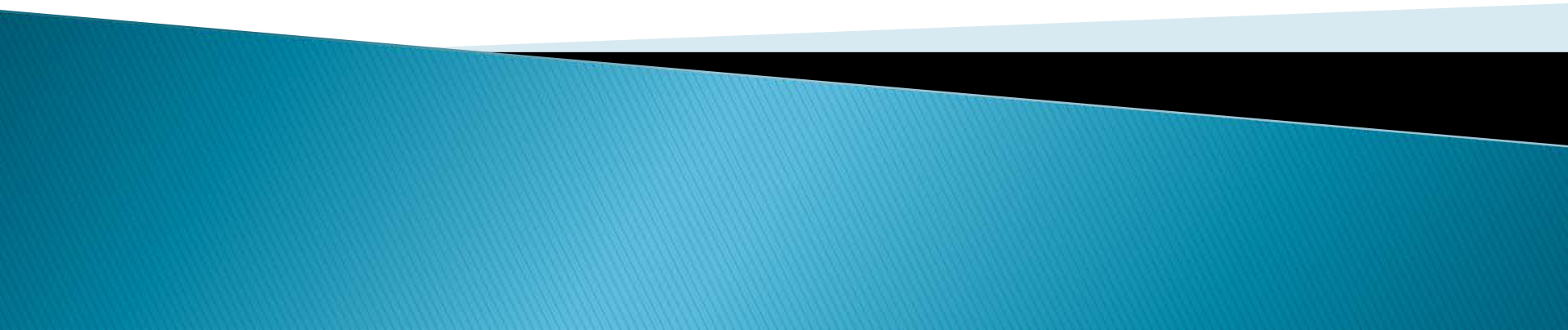
- ▶ Various changes to how documents were referenced.
- ▶ (l) What records must **an operator** keep to **demonstrate compliance?**–
  - (1) An operator must maintain, **for the useful life of the pipeline, records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subpart. At a minimum, an operator must maintain the following records** for review during an inspection:
    - (i) A written integrity management program in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.
    - (ii) Documents to support the decisions and analyses, including any modifications, justifications, deviations and determinations made, **variances**, and actions taken, to implement and evaluate each element of the integrity management program listed in paragraph (f) of this section.



# Rules from Federal Register Dated **March 11, 2015** with effective date of **October 1, 2015**

- ▶ Affected CFR Parts 191, 192 and 195
  - ▶ Titled: Pipeline Safety: Miscellaneous Changes to Pipeline Safety Regulations
- 

**Part 191 –Transportation of  
Natural Gas and Other Gas  
by Pipeline; Annual Reports,  
Incident Reports, and Safety  
Related Condition Reports.**



# 191.7 Report submission requirements

(a) General. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (e) of this section, an operator must submit each report required by this part electronically to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration at <http://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline> unless an alternative reporting method is authorized in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) Exceptions: An operator is not required to submit a safety-related condition report (§ 191.25) ~~or an offshore pipeline condition report (§ 191.27)~~ electronically.

(e) National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS). An operator must provide the NPMS data to the address identified in the NPMS Operator Standards manual available at [www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov) or by contacting the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595.

# 191.25 Filing safety-related condition reports

- ▶ (a) Each report of a safety-related condition under § 191.23(a) must be filed (received by OPS within five working days, not including Saturday, Sunday, or Federal Holidays) after the day a representative of the operator first determines that the condition exists, but not later than 10 working days after the day a representative of the operator discovers the condition. Separate conditions may be described in a single report if they are closely related. Reports may be transmitted by electronic mail to [InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov](mailto:InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov) or by facsimile at (202) 366-7128.

# 191.27 Filing offshore pipeline condition reports.

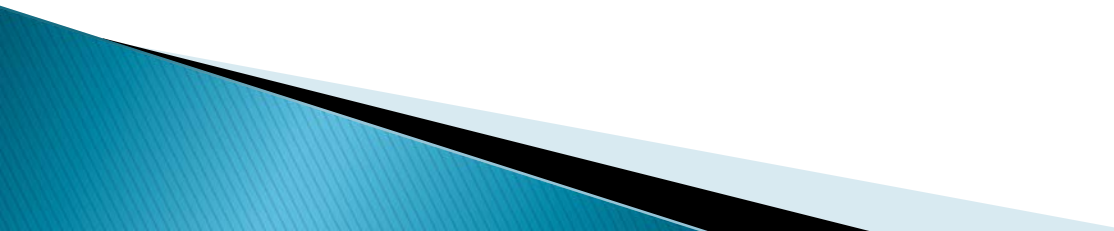
- ▶ Removed this section.

# 191.29 National Pipeline Mapping System

- (a) Each operator of a gas transmission pipeline or liquefied natural gas facility must provide the following geospatial data to PHMSA for that pipeline or facility:
- (1) Geospatial data, attributes, metadata and transmittal letter appropriate for use in the National Pipeline Mapping System. Acceptable formats and additional information are specified in the NPMS Operator Standards Manual available at [www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov) or by contacting the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595.
  - (2) The name of and address for the operator.
  - (3) The name and contact information of a pipeline company employee, to be displayed on a public Web site, who will serve as a contact for questions from the general public about the operator's NPMS data.
- (b) The information required in paragraph (a) of this section must be submitted each year, on or before March 15, representing assets as of December 31 of the previous year. If no changes have occurred since the previous year's submission, the operator must comply with the guidance provided in the NPMS Operator Standards manual available at [www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov) or contact the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595.

# Part 192 – Natural Gas

# 192.3 Definitions

- ▶ Two definitions added to this section.
  - ▶ **Welder** means a person who performs manual or semi-automatic welding.
  - ▶ **Welding operator** means a person who operates machine or automatic welding equipment.
- 



# 192.9 What requirements apply to gathering lines?

- ▶ (d) Type B lines. An operator of a Type B regulated onshore gathering line must comply with the following requirements:
  - (7) Conduct leakage surveys in accordance with 192.706 using leak detection equipment and promptly repair hazardous leaks that are discovered in accordance with § 192.703(c).

# 192.65 Transportation of Pipe

- ▶ (a) Railroad. In a pipeline to be operated at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS, an operator may not install pipe having an outer diameter to wall thickness of 70 to 1, or more, that is transported by railroad **unless the transportation is performed by API RP 5L1 (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7).**

# 192.112 Additional design requirements for steel pipe using alternative maximum allowable operating pressure.

- ▶ (e) Mill hydrostatic test
  - (1) All pipe to be used in a new pipeline segment **installed after October 1, 2015**, must be hydrostatically tested at the mill at a test pressure corresponding to a hoop stress of 95 percent SMYS for 10 seconds. ~~The test pressure may include a combination of internal test pressure and the allowance for end loading stresses imposed by the pipe mill hydrostatic testing equipment as allowed by API Spec 5L, Appendix K (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7)~~
  - (2) Pipe in operation prior to December 22, 2008, must have been hydrostatically tested at the mill at a test pressure corresponding to a hoop stress of 90 percent SMYS for 10 seconds.
  - (3) **Pipe in operation on or after December 22, 2008, but before October 1, 2015, must have been hydrostatically tested at the mill at a test pressure corresponding to a hoop stress of 95 percent SMYS for 10 seconds. The test pressure may include a combination of internal test pressure and the allowance for end loading stresses imposed by the pipe mill hydrostatic testing equipment as allowed by “ANSI/API Spec 5L” (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7).**

# 192.153 Components fabricated by welding

- ▶ (e) A component having a design pressure established in accordance with paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section and subject to the strength testing requirements of § 192.505(b) must be tested to at least 1.5 times the MAOP.

# 192.165 Compressor stations: liquid removal

- ▶ (b) Each liquid separator used to remove entrained liquids at a compressor station must –
  - (3) Be manufactured in accordance with section VIII ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC) (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7) **and the additional requirements of § 192.153(e)** except that liquid separators constructed of pipe and fittings without internal welding must be fabricated with a design factor of 0.4, or less.

# 192.225 Welding procedures

- ▶ (a) Welding must be performed by a qualified welder **or welding operator** in accordance with welding procedures qualified under section 5, **section 12, or Appendix A** of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7) or section IX ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC) (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7), to produce welds which meet the requirements of this subpart. The quality of the test welds used to qualify welding procedures must be determined by destructive testing in accordance with the referenced welding standard(s).

# 192.227 Qualification of welders

- ▶ (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each welder **or welding operator** must be qualified in accordance with section 6, **section 12, or Appendix A** of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7), or section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC) (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7). However, a welder **or welding operator** qualified under an earlier edition than the edition listed in § 192.7 may weld but may not re-qualify under that earlier edition.

# 192.229 Limitations on welders

- ▶ (a) No welder **or welding operator** whose qualification is based on nondestructive testing may weld compressor station pipe and components.
- ▶ (b) A welder **or welding operator** may not weld with a particular welding process unless, within the preceding 6 calendar months, the welder **or welding operator** was engaged in welding with that process.
- ▶ (c) A welder **or welding operator** qualified under § 192.227(a)--
  - (1) May not weld on pipe to be operated at a pressure that produces a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS unless within the preceding 6 calendar months the welder **or welding operator** has had one weld tested and found acceptable under either section 6, section 9, **section 12 or Appendix A** of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7). Alternatively, welders **or welding operators** may maintain an ongoing qualification status by performing welds tested and found acceptable under the above acceptance criteria at least twice each calendar year, but at intervals not exceeding 7 1/2 months. A welder **or welding operator** qualified under an earlier edition of a standard listed in § 192.7 of this part may weld, but may not re-qualify under that earlier edition; and,
  - (2) May not weld on pipe to be operated at a pressure that produces a hoop stress of less than 20 percent of SMYS unless the welder **or welding operator** is tested in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section or re-qualifies under paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section.
- ▶ (d) A welder **or welding operator** qualified under § 192.227(b) may not weld unless--
  - ▶ (1) Within the preceding 15 calendar months, but at least once each calendar year, the welder **or welding operator** has re-qualified under § 192.227(b); or
  - ▶ (2) Within the preceding 7 1/2 calendar months, but at least twice each calendar year, the welder **or welding operator** has had--
    - ▶ (i) A production weld cut out, tested, and found acceptable in accordance with the qualifying test; or
    - ▶ (ii) For a welder who works only on service lines 2 inches (51 millimeters) or smaller in diameter, **the welder has had** two sample welds tested and found acceptable in accordance with the test in section III of Appendix C of this part.



# 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 9 or Appendix A of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7). ~~However, if a girth weld is unacceptable under those standards for a reason other than a crack, and if Appendix A to API Std 1104 applies to the weld, the acceptability of the weld may be further determined under that appendix.~~ Appendix A of API Std 1104 may not be used to accept cracks.

# 192.243 Nondestructive Testing

- ▶ e) Except for a welder **or welding operator** whose work is isolated from the principal welding activity, a sample of each welder or welding operator's work for each day must be nondestructively tested, when nondestructive testing is required under § 192.241(b).

# 192.285 Plastic pipe: Qualifying persons to make joints

- ▶ (c) A person must be re-qualified under an applicable procedure **once each calendar year at intervals not exceeding 15 months, or after any production joint is found unacceptable by testing under § 192.513.**
  - ~~• (1) Does not make any joints under that procedure;~~  
~~or~~
  - ~~• (2) Has 3 joints or 3 percent of the joints made, whichever is greater, under that procedure that are found unacceptable by testing under §192.513.~~

# 192.503 General requirements

- ▶ (e) If a component other than pipe is the only item being replaced or added to a pipeline, a strength test after installation is not required, if the manufacturer of the component certifies that:
  - (1) The component was tested to at least the pressure required for the pipeline to which it is being added;
  - (2) The component was manufactured under a quality control system that ensures that each item manufactured is at least equal in strength to a prototype and that the prototype was tested to at least the pressure required for the pipeline to which it is being added; or
  - (3) The component carries a pressure rating established through applicable ASME/ANSI, Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS) specifications, or by unit strength calculations as described in § 192.143.
- ▶ This language was previously in **192.505** – Strength test requirements for steel pipeline to operate at a hoop stress of 30 percent or more of SMYS as part (d). 192.505 (d) has been removed and what was section (e) is now section (d)

# 192.620 Alternative maximum operating pressure for certain steel pipelines

- ▶ (c) What is an operator electing to use the alternative maximum allowable operating pressure required to do? If an operator elects to use the alternative maximum allowable operating pressure calculated under paragraph (a) of this section for a pipeline segment, the operator must do each of the following:
  - (1) **For pipelines already in service**, notify the PHMSA pipeline safety regional office where the pipeline is in service of the intention to use the alternative pressure at least 180 days before operating at the alternative MAOP. **For new pipelines, notify the PHMSA pipeline safety regional office of planned alternative MAOP design and operation at least 60 days prior to the earliest start date of either pipe manufacturing or construction activities.** An operator must also notify the state pipeline safety authority when the pipeline is located in a state where PHMSA has an interstate agent agreement or where an intrastate pipeline is regulated by that state.
  - (8) A Class 1 and Class 2 pipeline location can be upgraded one class due to class changes per § 192.611(a)(3)(i). All class location changes from Class 1 to Class 2 and from Class 2 to Class 3 must have all anomalies evaluated and remediated per: The "original pipeline class grade" § 192.620(d)(11) anomaly repair requirements; and all anomalies with a wall loss equal to or greater than 40 percent must be excavated and remediated. Pipelines in Class 4 may not operate at an alternative MAOP.

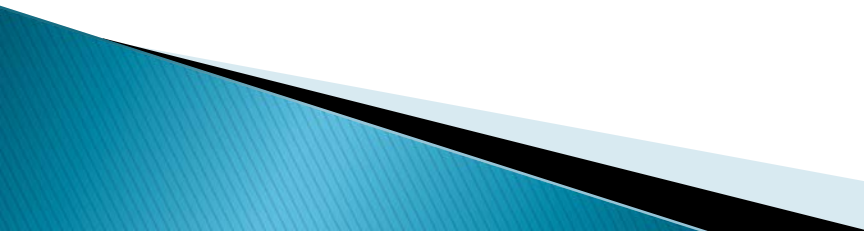
# 192.805 Qualification Program

- ▶ (i) After December 16, 2004, notify the Administrator or a state agency participating under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 601 if the operator significantly modifies the program after the administrator or state agency has verified that it complies with this section. **Notifications to PHMSA may be submitted by electronic mail to InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov, or by mail to ATTN: Information Resources Manager DOT/PHMSA/OPS, East Building, 2nd Floor, E22-321, New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590**

# 192.925 What are the requirements for using External Corrosion Direct Assessment (ECDA)?

- ▶ (b) General requirements. An operator that uses direct assessment to assess the threat of external corrosion must follow the requirements in this section, in ASME/ANSI B31.8S (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7), section 6.4, and in NACE SP0502 (incorporated by reference, see § 192.7). An operator must develop and implement a direct assessment plan that has procedures addressing pre-assessment, indirect ~~examination~~ inspection, direct examination, and post assessment. If the ECDA detects pipeline coating damage, the operator must also integrate the data from the ECDA with other information from the data integration (§ 192.917(b)) to evaluate the covered segment for the threat of third party damage and to address the threat as required by § 192.917(e)(1).

# Continued....192.925 What are the requirements for using External Corrosion Direct Assessment (ECDA)?

- ▶ (2) Indirect ~~examination~~ **inspection**. In addition to the requirements in ASME/ ANSI B31.8S, section 6.4 and in NACE SP0502, section 4, the plan's procedures for indirect ~~examination~~ **inspection** of the ECDA regions must include–
- 



# 192.949 How does an operator notify OPS?

- ▶ An operator must provide any notification required by this subpart by--
- ▶ ~~(a) Sending the notification to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Information Resources Manager, PHP-10, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590-0001;~~ **Sending the notification by electronic mail to [InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov](mailto:InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov); or**
- ▶ ~~(b) Sending the notification by fax to (202) 366-4566; or~~ **Sending the notification by mail to ATTN: Information Resources Manager, DOT/PHMSA/OPS, East Building, 2nd Floor, E22-321, 1200 New Jersey Ave. SE., Washington, DC 20590.**
- ▶ ~~(c) Entering the information directly on the Integrity Management Database (IMDB) Web site at <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/gasimp/>.~~

# Part 195 – Hazardous Liquids

# 195.2 Definitions

- ▶ **Alarm** means an audible or visible means of indicating to the controller that equipment or processes are outside operator-defined, safety-related parameters. ??
- ▶ **Hazardous liquid** means petroleum, petroleum products, anhydrous ammonia, or ethanol.
- ▶ **Welder** means a person who performs manual or semi-automatic welding.
- ▶ **Welding operator** means a person who operates machine or automatic welding equipment.

# 195.56 Filing safety-related condition reports.

- ▶ (a) Each report of a safety-related condition under § 195.55(a) must be filed ~~(received by the Administrator)~~ **(received by OPS)** within five working days (not including Saturday, Sunday, or Federal Holidays) after the day a representative of the operator first determines that the condition exists, but not later than 10 working days after the day a representative of the operator discovers the condition. Separate conditions may be described in a single report if they are closely related. Reports may be transmitted by **electronic mail to [InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov](mailto:InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov)**, or by facsimile at (202) 366-7128.

# 195.57 Filing offshore pipeline condition reports

- ▶ This section is removed.

# 195.58 Report submission requirements

- ▶ (a) General. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (e) of this section, an operator must submit each report required by this part electronically to PHMSA at <http://opsweb.phmsa.dot.gov> unless an alternative reporting method is authorized in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
- ▶ (b) Exceptions: An operator is not required to submit a safety-related condition report (§ 195.56) ~~or an offshore pipeline condition report (§ 195.67)~~ electronically.
- ▶ (e) National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS). An operator must provide NPMS data to the address identified in the NPMS Operator Standards Manual available at [www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov) or by contacting the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595.

# 195.61 National Pipeline Mapping System

- ▶ (a) Each operator of a hazardous liquid pipeline facility must provide the following geospatial data to PHMSA for that facility:
  - (1) Geospatial data, attributes, metadata and transmittal letter appropriate for use in the National Pipeline Mapping System. Acceptable formats and additional information are specified in the NPMS Operator Standards manual available at [www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov) or by contacting the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595.
  - (2) The name of and address for the operator.
  - (3) The name and contact information of a pipeline company employee, to be displayed on a public Web site, who will serve as a contact for questions from the general public about the operator's NPMS data.
- ▶ (b) This information must be submitted each year, on or before June 15, representing assets as of December 31 of the previous year. If no changes have occurred since the previous year's submission, the operator must refer to the information provided in the NPMS Operator Standards manual available at [www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov) or contact the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595.

# 195.64 National Registry of Pipeline and LNG Operators

- ▶ This section is removed



# 195.204 Inspection: General

- ▶ Inspection must be provided to ensure that the installation of pipe or pipeline systems is in accordance with the requirements of this subpart. ~~No person~~ **Any operator personnel** used to perform the inspection ~~unless that person has been~~ **must be** trained and qualified in the phase of construction to be inspected. An operator must not use operator personnel to perform a required inspection if the operator personnel performed the construction task requiring inspection. Nothing in this section prohibits the operator from inspecting construction tasks with operator personnel who are involved in other construction tasks

# 195.214 Welding procedures

- ▶ (a) Welding must be performed by a qualified welder **or welding operator** in accordance with welding procedures qualified under section 5, **section 12 or Appendix A** of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3), or section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC) (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3). The quality of the test welds used to qualify welding procedures must be determined by destructive testing.

# ~~195.222 Welders: Qualification of welders and welding operators.~~ Welders and welding operators: Qualification of welders and welding operators

- ▶ (a) Each welder or welding operator must be qualified in accordance with section 6, section 12 or Appendix A of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3), or section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC), (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3), except that a welder or welding operator qualified under an earlier edition than an edition listed in § 195.3, may weld but may not re-qualify under that earlier edition.
- ▶ (b) No welder or welding operator may weld with a welding process unless, within the preceding 6 calendar months, the welder or welding operator has—
  - ▶ (1) Engaged in welding with that process; and
  - ▶ (2) Had one weld tested and found acceptable under section 9 or Appendix A of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3).

# 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 nondestructive testing.
- ▶ (b) The acceptability of a weld is determined according to the standards in section 9 or Appendix A of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3). ~~However, if a girth weld is unacceptable under those standards for a reason other than a crack, and if Appendix A to API Std 1104 (ibr, see § 195.3) applies to the weld, the acceptability of the weld may be determined under that appendix.~~ Appendix A of API Std 1104 may not be used to accept cracks

# 195.234 Welds: Nondestructive testing

- ▶ (d) During construction, at least 10 percent of the girth welds made by each welder **and welding operator** during each welding day must be nondestructively tested over the entire circumference of the weld.

# 195.307 Pressure testing aboveground breakout tanks

- ▶ (c) For aboveground breakout tanks built to API Std 650 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3) and first placed in service after October 2, 2000, testing must be in accordance with sections 7.3.5 and 7.3.6 of API Standard 650 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3).
- ~~▶ (d) For aboveground atmospheric pressure breakout tanks constructed of carbon and low alloy steel, welded or riveted, and non-refrigerated; and tanks that are returned to service after October 2, 2000, and are built to API Std 650 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3) or its predecessor Standard 12C; the necessity for the hydrostatic testing of repair, alteration, and reconstruction is covered in Section 12.3 of API Std 653.~~
- ▶ (d) For aboveground atmospheric pressure breakout tanks constructed of carbon and low alloy steel, welded or riveted, and non-refrigerated tanks built to API Std 650 or its predecessor Standard 12 C that are returned to service after October 2, 2000, the necessity for the hydrostatic testing of repair, alteration, and reconstruction is covered in section 12.3 of API Standard 653 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3).
- ▶ Change to section (d) is a bit confusing.....

# 195.428 Overpressure safety devices and overfill protection systems

~~(c) Aboveground breakout tanks that are constructed or significantly altered according to API Standard 2510 after October 2, 2000, must have an overfill protection system installed according to section 5.1.2 of API Standard 2510. Other aboveground breakout tanks with 600 gallons (2271 liters) or more of storage capacity that are constructed or significantly altered after October 2, 2000, must have an overfill protection system installed according to API Recommended Practice 2350. However, operators need not comply with any part of API Recommended Practice 2350 for a particular breakout tank if the operator notes in the manual required by § 195.402 why compliance with that part is not necessary for safety of the tank.~~

(c) For aboveground breakout tanks built to API Std 650 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3) and first placed in service after October 2, 2000, testing must be in accordance with sections 7.3.5 and 7.3.6 of API Standard 650 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3).

~~(d) After October 2, 2000, the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section for inspection and testing of pressure control equipment apply to the inspection and testing of overfill protection systems.~~

(d) For aboveground atmospheric pressure breakout tanks constructed of carbon and low alloy steel, welded or riveted, and non-refrigerated tanks built to API Std 650 or its predecessor Standard 12 C that are returned to service after October 2, 2000, the necessity for the hydrostatic testing of repair, alteration, and reconstruction is covered in section 12.3 of API Standard 653 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3).

Change to section is a bit confusing.....

# 195.452 Pipeline integrity management in high consequence areas

- ▶ (4) Special requirements for scheduling remediation.
- ▶ (i) Immediate repair conditions. An operator's evaluation and remediation schedule must provide for immediate repair conditions. To maintain safety, an operator must temporarily reduce the operating pressure or shut down the pipeline until the operator completes the repair of these conditions. An operator must calculate the temporary reduction in operating pressure using the formulas in ~~Section 451.6.2.2 (b) of ANSI/ ASME B31.4~~ **referenced in paragraph (h)(4)(i)(B) of this section. If no suitable remaining strength calculation method can be identified, an operator must implement a minimum 20 percent or greater operating pressure reduction, based on actual operating pressure for two months prior to the date of inspection, until the anomaly is repaired.** An operator must treat the following conditions as immediate repair conditions:



# Cont...195.452 Pipeline integrity management in high consequence areas

- ▶ (m) How does an operator notify PHMSA? An operator must provide any notification required by this section by:
  - (1) ~~Entering the information directly on the Integrity Management Database Web site at <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/imdb/>~~ **Sending the notification by electronic mail to [InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov](mailto:InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov); or**
  - (2) ~~Sending the notification to the Information Resources Manager, Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590; or~~ **Sending the notification by mail to [ATTN: Information Resources Manager, DOT/PHMSA/OPS, East Building, 2nd Floor, E22-321, 1200 New Jersey Ave SE., Washington, DC 20590.](#)**
  - (3) ~~Sending the notification to the Information Resources Manager by facsimile to (202) 366-7128.~~

# 195.505 Qualification program

- ▶ (i) After December 16, 2004, notify the Administrator or a state agency participating under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 601 if the operator significantly modifies the program after the administrator or state agency has verified that it complies with this section. **Notifications to PHMSA may be submitted by electronic mail to InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov, or by mail to ATTN: Information Resources Manager DOT/PHMSA/OPS, East Building, 2nd Floor, E22-321, New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.**

# 195.571 What criteria must I use to determine the adequacy of cathodic protection?

- ▶ Cathodic protection required by this subpart must comply with one or more of the applicable criteria and other considerations for cathodic protection contained paragraphs ~~6.2~~ 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5 and 6.3 in NACE SP 0169 (incorporated by reference, see § 195.3).

**Questions?**

