

# Part 191 and Other Reporting Requirements for Natural Gas Pipelines

#### **Part 191**

This Part prescribes requirements for the REPORTING of:

- Incidents
- Safety Related Conditions
- Annual Pipeline Summary Data
- Other Reporting Requirements



### This Part Does Not Apply To:

191.1 (b) Offshore Gathering of Gas

 Upstream from the Outlet Flange of Each Facility Where Hydrocarbons are Produced

Outer Continental Shelf
 Upstream from the Point Where a
 Production Operator Transfers
 Responsibility to a Transport
 Operator



# This Part Does Not Apply To:

- Onshore Gathering of gas
  - Through a pipeline operating at <0 psig</li>
  - Through a pipeline not regulated (§192.8)
  - Within inlets of Gulf of Mexico, except for requirements of §192.612



# Definition (§191.3)

#### Master Meter System:

- A pipeline system for distributing gas within, but not limited to, a definable area such as:
  - Mobile Home Park
  - Housing Project
  - Apartment Complex
- Supplies the "Ultimate Consumer"

Where the Operator
Purchases Metered Gas from
an Outside Source for Resale



# Incidents (§191.3)

If you go out to a site on or near a pipeline and you see this:

You May Have an Incident













- Incident means any of the following events:
  - A release of gas, LNG, LPG, refrigerant gas, or gas from LNG facility that results in one or more of the following consequences:

- Death or personal injury necessitating in-patient hospitalization
- i. Estimated property damage of \$50,000 or more, including loss to operator and others, but excluding the cost of gas lost
- i. Unintentional estimated gas loss of three million cubic feet (3,000 MCF) or more



Emergency
Shutdown
of an LNG
Facility

(Activation of ESD for reasons other than an actual emergency does not constitute an incident)

Significant in Judgment of the Operator

Even though it doesn't meet criteria



## Significant Events

- Operator should define these significant events
  - Lower thresholds for property loss
  - Emergency response
  - Media
  - Loss of Customers

Intrastate operators may be driven by state regulations



# What should an operator do when there is a reportable incident?

- Activate Emergency Response Plan
- Notify the NRC "at the earliest practicable moment following discovery" (§191.5)

(Within One Hour)

#### Practicable

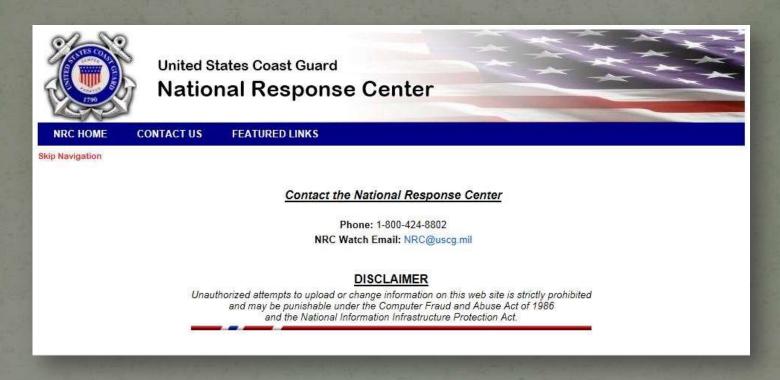
Section 9(b)(1) of Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011

Issue regulations requiring NRC notification with one hour of discovery of incident

ADB - 2013 - 01

Notice as soon as practicable following confirmed discovery of incident, or not later that one hour following the time of a confirmed discovery

#### §191.5 - Immediate Notice



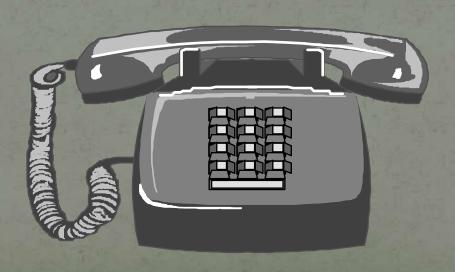
- National Response Center 1-800-424-8802
  - http://www.nrc.uscg.mil
- Online Reporting No Longer Available!

#### Post-Incident

- Complete an incident form as soon as practicable, but within 30 days
  - §191.9 (distribution) or §191.15 (transmission)
- Filed electronically (§191.7)
  - Form RSPA F 7100.1 (Distribution) or
  - Form RSPA F 7100.2 (Transmission)
- Additional supplemental reports as needed
- Final report

MASTER METER & LNG OPERATORS EXEMPT

# What happens if an operator calls the NRC and discovers later that this is not a reportable incident?



#### Not an Incident?

- NRC reports cannot be rescinded
- No 30 day report required
- Courtesy call to PHMSA or appropriate State Agency



#### Not an Incident?

• If after filing the 30 day report, the operator determined the event does not meet the definition of an incident, the operator must send a letter requesting the incident be rescinded.

Only operator can rescind report!

# Report Submission

- §191.7 If electronic reporting imposes an undue burden and hardship, operator may submit written request for an alternative reporting method.
  - Request must describe the undue burden and hardship
  - PHMSA will review request, and may authorize in writing and alternative reporting method.

# Report Submission

- Operator may still be required to file a written report with your state regulatory agency!
- Reporting to the NRC will NOT automatically send a copy to the state

# Gas Transmission Incident Report Form

DOT Form PHMSA F 7100.2-1

http://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline

# Annual Reports

#### **Due on March 15 for Preceding CY**

§191.11- Distribution §191.12 – Distribution Systems: Mechanical Fitting Failure Reports § 191.17 – Transmission, ₹



**EXEMPT:** 

gathering, and LNG

**¬LPG System < 100 customers ¬Master meter operators** 

# Transmission Annual Reports

- Separate form for each commodity the operator carries
- Parts A E are to be completed once for each OPID commodity group annual report, covering ALL of the pipelines and/or facilities
- Parts F M are to be reported separately for Interstate and for Intrastate facilities, or by state, according to instructions

# Transmission Annual Reports

- Integrity Management (IM) required reporting (§192.945) now part of annual report
- Parts F Integrity Inspections during year and actions take
- Subpart G Miles of baseline assessment and reassessment

#### Distribution Annual Report

- Separate Form for each State in which the System Operates
- "Part B" is system description, including
  - Miles of mains and services,
  - Materials,
  - Line sizes,
  - Number of services,
  - Decade of installation

#### Distribution Annual Report

§192.1007 (g)

Report, on an annual basis, the four measures listed in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (e)(1)(iv) of this section, as part of the annual report required by § 191.11. An operator also must report the four measures to the state pipeline safety authority if a state exercises jurisdiction over the operator's pipeline.

# \$192.1007 (e)

- (i) Number of hazardous leaks either eliminated or repaired as required by §192.703(c) of this subchapter (or total number of leaks if all leaks are repaired when found), categorized by cause;
- (ii) Number of excavation damages;
- (iii) Number of excavation tickets (receipt of information by the underground facility operator from the notification center);
- (iv) Total number of leaks either eliminated or repaired, categorized by cause;

#### Definition of a "Leak"

- Unintentional Escape of Gas from the Pipeline Test Failures Not Included
- A Non-Hazardous Release that can be Eliminated by Lubrication, Adjustment, or Tightening is Not a Leak
- §192.1001 defines Hazardous Leak represents an existing or probable hazard to persons or property, and requires immediate repair or continuous action

#### Distribution Reports

- Part C aligns with IM requirements for reporting total leaks eliminated or repaired
  - Both total leaks and hazardous leaks
- Align with IM Requirements
  - Corrosion
  - Natural Forces
  - Excavation
  - Other Outside Force Damage
  - Material and Welds
  - Equipment
  - Incorrect Operations
  - Other

# Gas Distribution Annual Report Form

DOT Form PHMSA F 7100.1-1

http://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline

#### Distribution Reports

- IM reporting requirements (§192.1007(e)) have been added to form
  - Part D Excavation tickets and damage
- DIMP §192.1001 Excavation Damage means any impact that results in the need to repair or replace an underground facility due to a weakening, or the partial or complete destruction, of the facility, including, but not limited to, the protective coating, lateral support, cathodic protection or the housing for the line device or facility.

#### Excess Flow Valves

- §192.383 (c) Excess flow valves

  Each operator must report the EFV

  measures detailed in the annual report
  required by §191.11
- Report two numbers:
  - Estimated number of EFVs in system
    - Cumulative number
    - Add current year to last years number
    - Understand accuracy issues
  - Total number installed during past year

### §191.12 Mechanical Fitting Failure Reports

- Each Mechanical fitting failure as required by §192.1009 must be submitted on Mechanical Fitting Failure Report Form PHMSA F-7100.1 -2
  - Each mechanical fitting failure that occurs within a calendar year not later than March 15 of the following year, or
  - Operator may submit its reports throughout the year
- If state has regulatory authority, also report to state.

#### Mechanical Fitting §192.1001

- Mechanical fitting means a mechanical device used to connect sections of pipe. The term "Mechanical fitting" applies only to:
  - (1) Stab Type fittings;
  - (2) Nut Follower Type fittings;
  - (3) Bolted Type fittings; or
  - (4) Other Compression Type fittings

Each operator shall report the existence of any of the following safety related conditions





#### SAFETY- RELATED CONDITIONS

(§191.23)

Any Condition that causes a 20% or more Reduction in Operating Pressure or

Shutdown of

**Operation** 



Unintended Movement or Abnormal Loading by Environmental Causes which could affect

the serviceability or the Structural Integrity of the Pipeline



A leak that constitutes an emergency

Emergency responders such as police or fire department are on scene.



Any Malfunction or Operating Error that causes the pressure to exceed MAOP plus Buildup.



- General Corrosion
- Localized Corrosion Pitting
  - To a degree where Leakage Might Result
  - Where Wall Loss due to Corrosion Requires the MAOP to be Reduced

Pipelines operating ≥ 20% SMYS



Any Material Defect or Physical Damage that Impairs the Serviceability

Pipelines operating ≥ 20% SMYS



Any Crack or other Material Defect that Impairs the Structural Integrity or reliability of an LNG Facility

LNG Facilities



Inner Tank Leakage, Ineffective Insulation, or Frost Heave that impairs the Structural Integrity of an LNG Storage Tank

LNG Facilities



### SRC Reporting Exceptions

- Exists on a Master Meter System or a Customer-Owned Service Line
- Is a Reportable Incident
- Exists on a Pipeline that is more than 220 yards from any Building Intended for Human Occupancy
- Is corrected Before the Deadline for filing

#### SAFETY- RELATED CONDITIONS

#### Reports are required for:

 Conditions within the Right-of-Way of an Active Railroad, Paved Road, Street, or Highway, or within 220 yards of a building suitable for human occupancy





#### SAFETY- RELATED CONDITIONS

Reports are required for:



- General Corrosion
- Localized
  Pitting on
  Bare pipelines

### Filing Safety Related Condition Reports (§191.25)

- Must be received by OPS within 5 working days of Determination
- No more than 10 working Days After Discovery
- No specific form
  - Information Requirements are in §191.25

Fax to: (202) 366-7128

**NEW!** Email to:

InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov

#### Time Frame For Submitting Safety Related Condition Reports

MON-TUE-WED-THU-FRI-SAT\*SUN\*MON-TUE-WED-THU-FRI-SAT\*SUN\*MON

\*DISCOVER

**10** 

\*DETERMINE

1 2 3 4 5

Working days excludes Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal Holidays

# Pipeline Safety Regulatory Certainty and Job Creation Act of 2011

• 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

#### ADB-2012-11

- "Gas Transmission MAOP Exceedance" and provide the following information:
- Operator information, date, and name of person submitting the report.
- The name of the person who determined the condition exists.
- The date the condition was discovered and the date the condition was first determined to exist.
- The location of the condition,

#### ADB-2012-11

- The corrective action taken before the report was submitted and the planned follow-up or future corrective action, including the anticipated schedule for starting and concluding such action.
- These reports must be received within five days of the occurrence using one of the reporting methods described in Sec. 191.25(a).

# §191.22 National Registry of Pipeline Operators

(a) Effective January 1, 2012 OPID Request. Each operator of a gas pipeline, gas pipeline facility, ...must obtain from PHMSA an Operator Identification Number (OPID).

This requirement applies to all new and existing operators, including operators who have already been assigned one or more OPID.

# \$191.22 – National Registry of Pipeline and LNG Operators

- Operator who already has OPID must, by January 1, 2012, validate the information associated with each OPID number, and correct the information as necessary, but no later than June 30, 2012.
- Operator must use assigned OPID for all reporting requirements.

# § 191.22 National Registry of Pipeline Operators

(b) Changes. ... through the National Registry of Pipeline and LNG ... at

http://opsweb.phmsa.dot.gov

60 days prior to any of the following events:



#### Notification 60 days prior

(i) Construction or any planned rehabilitation, replacement, modification, upgrade, uprate, or update of a facility, other than a section of line pipe, that costs \$10 million or more. If 60 day notice is not feasible because of an emergency, an operator must notify PHMSA as soon as practicable;

#### Notification 60 days prior

(ii) Construction of 10 or more miles of a new pipeline; or

(iii) Construction of a new LNG plant or LNG facility

#### Report within 60 days after

- (i) A change in the primary entity responsible (i.e., with an assigned OPID) for managing or administering a safety program required by this part covering pipeline facilities operated under multiple OPIDs.
- (ii) A change in the name of the operator;

#### Report within 60 days after

- (iii) A change in the entity (e.g., company, municipality) responsible for an existing pipeline, pipeline segment, pipeline facility, or LNG facility;
- (iv) The acquisition or divestiture of 50 or more miles of a pipeline or pipeline system subject to Part 192 of this subchapter; or
- (v) The acquisition or divestiture of an existing LNG plant or LNG facility subject to Part 193 of this subchapter.

# §191.27 Filing offshore pipeline condition reports

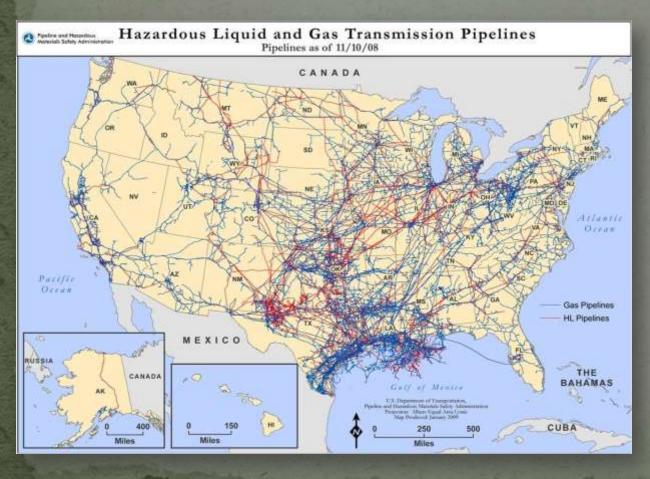
Removed!

Effective Date: Oct 1, 2015

#### National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

- PSIA 2002 requires all transmission operators to submit data appropriate for use in the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS).
  - Complete data submission includes the geospatial data, attribute data, and metadata for all LNG, hazardous liquid, and natural gas transmission pipeline operation systems operated by a company

#### National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)



Updated annually by March 15 (ADB 08-07), or e-mail stating no changes

**NEW!** 

Effective Date: Oct 1, 2015

- (a) Each operator of a gas transmission pipeline or LNG 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 NPMS. Acceptable formats and additional information are specified in the NPMS Operator Standards Manual available at <a href="https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov">www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov</a> 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 or contact the PHMSA **Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202)** 366-4595.

**Effective Date: Oct 1, 2015** 

### Additional Reporting Requirements

- §192.727(g) After October 10, 2000
  - Last operator must file a report is required for each abandoned pipeline facility
    - Offshore
    - Onshore that crosses over, under, or through a commercially navigable waterway
  - Report to include location, size, date, method of abandonment, and certification abandoned in accordance with all applicable laws

### Additional Reporting Requirements

- §192.612 Underwater inspection and reburial of pipelines in the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets
  - If a periodic inspection discovers a underwater pipeline that is exposed or poses a hazard to navigation, the operator shall report it to the NCR within 24 hours.
  - Additional marking and remediation requirements

## Summary for Reporting Requirements

- Operators should have:
  - Written procedures
  - Forms and information available
  - Review process and work
- •Inspectors should check for:
  - Completeness and accuracy
  - Timely and appropriate reporting
  - Supplemental reports as required
  - Failure investigations (§192.617)

#### Information Websites

PHMSA Forms and Reporting Instructions

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/library/forms

PHMSA Pipeline Safety Regulations

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq/regs

PHMSA National Pipeline Mapping System

http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/