

# Safety of Gas Gathering Pipelines

RIN: 2137-AF38

Docket: PHMSA – 2011 – 0023

**Gas Pipeline Advisory Committee Meeting**

**June 25-26, 2019**



# Reporting Requirements

## Committee Voting Slides

The proposed rule as published in the Federal Register and the Draft Regulatory Evaluation, with regard to **filing annual and incident reports** for gas gathering pipelines, are technically feasible, reasonable, cost-effective, and practicable, if the following changes are made:

- Add specificity to location (e.g. coordinates) and cause information to the incident report form
- Make sure all appropriate current annual report data elements are incorporated in the annual report form for currently unregulated gathering lines, including decade of installation
- Address the possibility of unknown data
- Phase in period of at least 24 months for annual reports
- Consider additional comments from members on the meeting docket

Vote Passed (12-0) 6/25/2019



# Definitions and Endpoints of Gas Gathering - §§ 192.3 and 192.8(a)

## Committee Voting Slides

The proposed rule as published in the Federal Register and the Draft Regulatory Evaluation, with regard to the definitions for gas gathering pipelines, is technically feasible, reasonable, cost-effective, and practicable, if the following changes are made:

- Withdraw the proposed new and revised definitions related to gas gathering in proposed § 192.3 and withdraw the proposed changes to § 192.8(a) in the NPRM.

Vote Passed (11-0) 6-25-19



# Safety Requirements - Newly Regulated Gas Gathering - §§ 192.9(c)~(e) and 192.619

## Committee Voting Slides

The proposed rules as published in the Federal Register and the Draft Regulatory Evaluation, with regard to the minimum safety standards in § 192.9(c), (d), and (e) for regulated gas gathering pipelines, are technically feasible, reasonable, cost-effective, and practicable if the following changes are made:

(continued)

Vote Passed (12-0) 6/25/2019

4



# Safety Requirements Voting Slides (Continued)

- Extend the timeframe to 2 years for Type A, Area 2 lines that become regulated in the future due to new dwellings.
- Add a notification process similar to the process endorsed by the committee for the proposed § 192.607 in RIN-1 to address the use of composite pipe materials in existing and new Type A, Area 2 lines.
- Extend the deadline in § 192.8(b) for determining applicability from 6 months to 2 years after the effective date of the rule.
- Extend the deadline for the conforming changes at §§ 192.9(e)(3), 192.9(e)(4), 192.452, 192.13 and 192.619 to 3 years after the effective date of the rule.
- Ensure that the language for designating newly regulated gathering pipelines is as clear as possible (Type A, Area 2)
- MAOP determination based on a five-year high operating pressure; or other criteria based on a combination of operating conditions, other tests, and design with notification to PHMSA (to include a “no objection process”)

Vote Passed (12-0) 6/25/2019



# Safety Requirements - Newly Regulated Gas Gathering - §§ 192.9(c)~(e) and 192.619

## Committee Voting Slides (Continued)

### § 192.9 What requirements Apply to Gathering Lines

(d) An operator of a **Type A, Area 2 or** Type B regulated onshore gathering line must comply with the following requirements:

(1) If a line is new, replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed, the design, installation, construction, initial inspection, and initial testing must be in accordance with the requirements of this part applicable to transmission lines

Vote Passed (12-0)  
6/25/2019

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# Scope of Newly Regulated Gas Gathering - § 192.8(b) and(c)

## Committee Voting Slides

With regard to the scope of newly regulated gas gathering in § 192.8(b) and (c), the proposed rule as published in the Federal Register and the Draft Regulatory Evaluation, is technically feasible, reasonable, cost-effective, and practicable if PHMSA considers the following:

- Establish an initial framework to build upon based on future information and experience.
- Set a minimum set of requirements for pipelines 8.625 inches in diameter and greater (considering, for example: damage prevention; line markers; public awareness; leak surveys and repairs; design, installation, construction, and initial inspection and testing for new lines; and emergency plans). Give due consideration to the GPAC discussion on leak surveys.
- Consider applying a PIR concept and additional requirements to provide safety and environmental protection for larger diameter pipelines (e.g., greater than 12.75”).
- Ensure that composite pipe is adequately addressed to minimize the impact on its continued use.

Vote passed (11-1) 6/26/19

