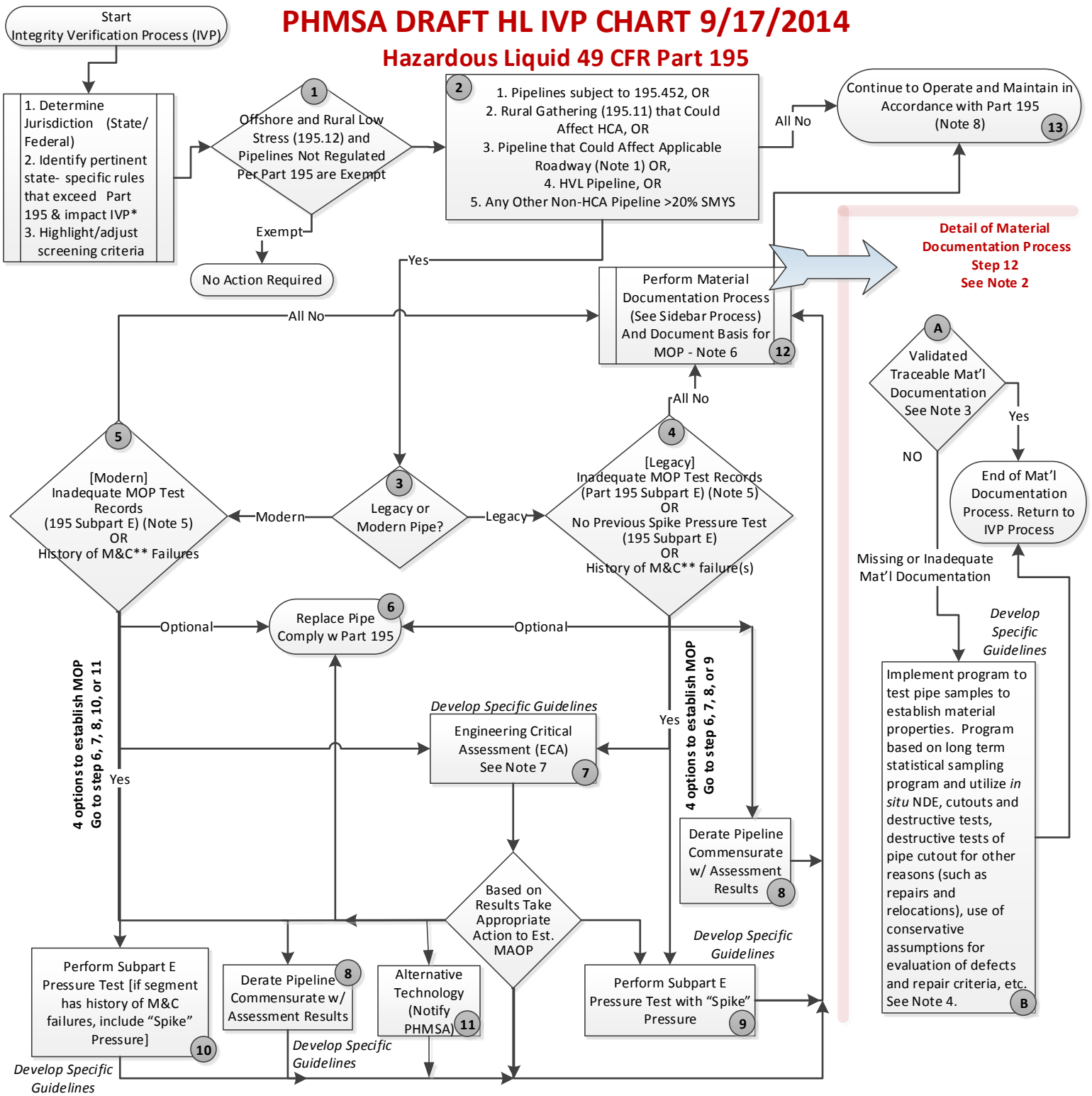


PHMSA DRAFT HL IVP CHART 9/17/2014

Hazardous Liquid 49 CFR Part 195



Notes:

High Consequence Area (HCA) as defined in 195.450.

Highly Volatile Liquid (HVL) as defined in 195.2.

Legacy Pipe means pipe manufactured using LF-ERW, SSAW, Flash Weld (AO Smith), wrought iron, Bessemer steel, or pipe w/ joint factor < 1 (e.g., lap welded pipe) regardless of date of manufacture, OR pipe constructed or repaired using problematic construction techniques such as wrinkle bends, miter > 3 degrees, Dresser Couplings, non-standard or field fabricated fittings, acetylene welds, bell and spigots, puddle welds, etc.

Maximum Operating Pressure (MOP) as defined in 195.2 and 195.406

Modern Pipe means pipe other than Legacy Pipe.

"Spike" Pressure Test will be defined to specify minimum test duration and minimum test pressure.

Note 1: "Applicable Roadway" means the right-of-way for a designated interstate, freeway, expressway, and other principal 4-lane arterial roadways that is not otherwise included in an HCA.

Note 2: Validated material properties required for line pipe of X-42 grade and greater, and pipe ≥ 2"OD if on the main line, and fittings, valves, flanges & components.

Note 3: If operator does not have design & material documentation that supports the internal design pressure established in accordance with 195.106 or the MOP established in accordance with 195.406 per ADB 11-01 & 12-06, segment is deemed to not have adequate documentation for purposes of this determination. Required records include, but are not limited to, mill test reports (or equivalent) showing test results for chemical & mechanical properties.

Note 4: Sampling to cover each unique combination of pipe and seam type and vintage

Note 5: If operator does not have pressure test records in accordance with Subpart E per ADB11-01 & 12-06, segment is deemed to not have a valid pressure test.

Note 6: If operator chooses ECA option, material documentation process must be conducted as part of the ECA process step 7.

Note 7: ECA consists of material documentation, assessment, and analysis to establish material condition of pipeline and MOP. Assessments to be appropriate for threats, including Remaining Life Fatigue Analysis and reassessment interval.

Note 8: IVP is not a one-time process, but will be exercised on a recurring basis based on assessment results.

*Some state requirements may exceed Part 195. **Material and Construction