

Part 191 - Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline; Annual, Incident, and Other Reporting for UNGSEFs



U.S. Department of Transportation
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials
Safety Administration

PHMSA: Your Safety is Our Mission



§ 191.1 Scope

- (a)requirements for reporting of incidents, safety-related conditions, annual pipeline summary data, National Operator Registry information, and other misc. **UNGSF**



§ 191.3 Definitions - Incident

- Incident means any of the following events:
 - (1) An event that involves a release of gas from a pipeline, gas from *an UNGSF*, LNG..... and that results in one or more of the following consequences:



§ 191.3 Definitions - Incident

- (i) A death, or personal injury necessitating in-patient hospitalization;
- (ii) Estimated property damage of \$129,300 or more, including loss to the operator and others, or both, but excluding the cost of gas lost. For adjustments for inflation observed in calendar year 2021 onwards, changes to the reporting threshold will be posted on PHMSA's website. These changes will be determined in accordance with the procedures in appendix A to part 191.
- (iii) Unintentional estimated gas loss of three million cubic feet or more.



§ 191.3 Definitions - Incident

- (2) An event that results in an emergency shutdown of an LNG facility or a *UNGSF*. Activation of an emergency shutdown system for reasons other than an actual emergency within the facility does not constitute an incident.
- (3) An event that is significant in the judgment of the operator, even though it did not meet the criteria of paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition.



§ 191.3 Definitions

- *Underground natural gas storage facility (UNGSF)* means an underground natural gas storage facility or **UNGSF** as defined in § 192.3 of this chapter.



§ 192.3 Definitions

- ***Underground natural gas storage facility (UNGSF)*** means a gas pipeline facility that stores natural gas underground incidental to the transportation of natural gas, including:
 - (1)
 - (i) A depleted hydrocarbon reservoir;
 - (ii) An aquifer reservoir; or
 - (iii) A solution-mined salt cavern.



§ 192.3 Definitions

- ***Underground natural gas storage facility (UNGSF)*** means a gas pipeline facility that stores natural gas underground incidental to the transportation of natural gas, including:
 - (2) In addition to the reservoir or cavern, a **UNGSF** includes injection, withdrawal, monitoring, and observation wells; wellbores and downhole components; wellheads and associated wellhead piping; wing-valve assemblies that isolate the wellhead from connected piping beyond the wing-valve assemblies; and any other equipment, facility, right-of-way, or building used in the underground storage of natural gas.



§ 191.15

- Transmission systems; gathering systems; liquefied natural gas facilities; and **UNGSF**: Incident report.
 - (c) Each operator of a *UNGSF* must submit DOT Form PHMSA **F7100.2** as soon as practicable but not more than 30 days after the detection of an incident required to be reported under § 191.5.



§ 191.17

- Transmission systems; gathering systems; liquefied natural gas facilities; and UNGSF:
- Annual report.
 - (c) Each operator of a *UNGSF* must submit an annual report through DOT Form PHMSA 7100.4-1. This report must be submitted each year, **no later than March 15**, for the preceding calendar year.



§ 191.22 National Registry of Operators

- (c) Changes. Each operator of a gas pipeline, gas pipeline facility, *UNGSF*, LNG plant, or LNG facility must notify PHMSA electronically through the National Registry of Operators at *<https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov>* of certain events.



§ 191.22 National Registry of Operators

- (c) (1) An operator must notify PHMSA of any of the following events not later than 60 days before the event occurs:
 - (iii) Construction of a new LNG plant, LNG facility, or *UNGSF*;
 - (iv) Maintenance of a *UNGSF* that involves the **plugging or abandonment** of a well, or that requires a workover rig and costs **\$200,000 or more for an individual well, including its wellhead. If 60-days' notice is not feasible due to an emergency, an operator must promptly respond to the emergency and notify PHMSA as soon as practicable;**



§ 191.22 National Registry of Operators

- (c) (2) An operator must notify PHMSA of any of the following events not later than 60 days after the event occurs:
 - (iii) A change in the entity (e.g., company, municipality) responsible for an existing pipeline, pipeline segment, pipeline facility, *UNGSF*, or LNG facility;
 - (v) The acquisition or divestiture of an existing *UNGSF*, or an LNG plant or LNG facility subject to part 193 of this subchapter.



§ 191.23 Reporting SRCs

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each operator shall report in accordance with § 191.25 the existence of any of the following safety-related conditions involving facilities in service:
 - (2) In the case of a *UNGSF*, general corrosion that has reduced the wall thickness of any metal component to less than that required for the well's maximum operating pressure, or localized corrosion pitting to a degree where leakage might result.
 - (3) Unintended movement or abnormal loading by environmental causes, such as an earthquake, landslide, or flood, that impairs the serviceability of a pipeline or the structural integrity or reliability of a *UNGSF* or LNG facility that contains, controls, or processes gas or LNG.



§ 191.23 Reporting SRCs

- (4) **Any crack or other material defect that impairs the structural integrity or reliability of a *UNGSF* or an LNG facility that contains, controls, or processes gas or LNG.**
- (5) **Any material defect or physical damage that impairs the serviceability of a pipeline that operates at a hoop stress of 20% or more of its specified minimum yield strength, or the serviceability or the structural integrity of a *UNGSF*.**



§ 191.23 Reporting SRCs

- (6) Any malfunction or operating error that causes the pressure - plus the margin (build-up) allowed for operation of pressure limiting or control devices - to exceed either the maximum allowable operating pressure of a distribution or gathering line, *the maximum well allowable operating pressure of an underground natural gas storage facility*, or the maximum allowable working pressure of an LNG facility that contains or processes gas or LNG.



§ 191.23 Reporting SRCs

- (7) A leak in a pipeline, *UNGSF*, or LNG facility containing or processing gas or LNG that constitutes an emergency.
- (9) Any safety-related condition that could lead to an imminent hazard and causes (either directly or indirectly by remedial action of the operator), for purposes other than abandonment, a 20% or more reduction in operating pressure or shutdown of operation of a pipeline, *UNGSF*, or an LNG facility that contains or processes gas or LNG.



§ 191.23 Reporting SRCs

- (11) Any malfunction or operating error that causes the pressure of a *UNGSF using a salt cavern for natural gas storage to fall below its minimum allowable operating pressure*, as defined by the facility's State or Federal operating permit or certificate, whichever pressure is higher.



§ 191.23 Reporting SRCs

- (b) A report is not required for any safety-related condition that -
 - (3) Exists on a pipeline (*other than an UNGSF* or an LNG facility) that is more than 220 yards (200 meters) from any building intended for human occupancy or outdoor place of assembly, except that reports are required for conditions within the right-of-way of an active railroad, paved road, street, or highway; or
 - (5) Exists on an *UNGSF*, where a *well or wellhead is isolated, allowing* the reservoir or cavern and all other components of the facility to continue *to operate normally* and without pressure restriction.



??



U.S. Department of Transportation
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials
Safety Administration

PHMSA: Your Safety is Our Mission

