

operation of pressure limiting or control devices.

(6) A leak in a pipeline or LNG facility that contains or processes gas or LNG that constitutes an emergency.

(7) Inner tank leakage, ineffective insulation, or frost heave that impairs the structural integrity of an LNG storage tank.

(8) 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 percent or more reduction in operating pressure or shutdown of operation of a pipeline or an LNG facility that contains or processes gas or LNG.

(b) A report is not required for any safety-related condition that—

(1) Exists on a master meter system or a customer-owned service line;

(2) Is an incident or results in an incident before the deadline for filing the safety-related condition report;

(3) Exists on a pipeline (other than 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

(4) Is corrected by repair or replacement in accordance with applicable safety standards before the deadline for filing the safety-related condition report, except that reports are required for conditions under paragraph (a)(1) of this section other than localized corrosion pitting on an effectively coated and cathodically protected pipeline.

[Amdt. 191-6, 53 FR 24949, July 1, 1988, as amended by Amdt. 191-14, 63 FR 37501, July 13, 1998]

§ 191.25 Filing safety-related condition reports.

(a) Each report of a safety-related condition under § 191.23(a) must be filed (received by the Associate Administrator, OPS) in writing 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. Sepa-

rate conditions may be described in a single report if they are closely related. Reports may be transmitted by facsimile at (202) 366-7128.

(b) The report must be headed "Safety-Related Condition Report" and provide the following information:

(1) Name and principal address of operator.

(2) Date of report.

(3) Name, job title, and business telephone number of person submitting the report.

(4) Name, job title, and business telephone number of person who determined that the condition exists.

(5) Date condition was discovered and date condition was first determined to exist.

(6) Location of condition, with reference to the State (and town, city, or county) or offshore site, and as appropriate, nearest street address, offshore platform, survey station number, milepost, landmark, or name of pipeline.

(7) Description of the condition, including circumstances leading to its discovery, any significant effects of the condition on safety, and the name of the commodity transported or stored.

(8) The corrective action taken (including reduction of pressure or shutdown) before the report is submitted and the planned follow-up or future corrective action, including the anticipated schedule for starting and concluding such action.

[Amdt. 191-6, 53 FR 24949, July 1, 1988; 53 FR 29800, Aug. 8, 1988, as amended by Amdt. 191-7, 54 FR 32344, Aug. 7, 1989; Amdt. 191-8, 54 FR 40878, Oct. 4, 1989; Amdt. 191-10, 61 FR 18516, Apr. 26, 1996]

§ 191.27 Filing offshore pipeline condition reports.

(a) Each operator shall, within 60 days after completion of the inspection of all its underwater pipelines subject to § 192.612(a), report the following information:

(1) Name and principal address of operator.

(2) Date of report.

(3) Name, job title, and business telephone number of person submitting the report.

(4) Total length of pipeline inspected.

Pt. 192

(5) Length and date of installation of each exposed pipeline segment, and location, including, if available, the location according to the Minerals Management Service or state offshore area and block number tract.

(6) Length and date of installation of each pipeline segment, if different from a pipeline segment identified under paragraph (a)(5) of this section, that is a hazard to navigation, and the location, including, if available, the location according to the Minerals Management Service or state offshore area and block number tract.

(b) The report shall be mailed to the Information Officer, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590.

[Amdt. 191-9, 56 FR 63770, Dec. 5, 1991, as amended by Amdt. 191-14, 63 FR 37501, July 13, 1998; 70 FR 11139, Mar. 8, 2005]

PART 192—TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL AND OTHER GAS BY PIPELINE: MINIMUM FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS

Subpart A—General

- Sec.
- 192.1 What is the scope of this part?
- 192.3 Definitions.
- 192.5 Class locations.
- 192.7 What documents are incorporated by reference partly or wholly in this part?
- 192.8 How are onshore gathering lines and regulated onshore gathering lines determined?
- 192.9 What requirements apply to gathering lines?
- 192.10 Outer continental shelf pipelines.
- 192.11 Petroleum gas systems.
- 192.13 What general requirements apply to pipelines regulated under this part?
- 192.14 Conversion to service subject to this part.
- 192.15 Rules of regulatory construction.
- 192.16 Customer notification.

Subpart B—Materials

- 192.51 Scope.
- 192.53 General.
- 192.55 Steel pipe.
- 192.57 [Reserved]
- 192.59 Plastic pipe.
- 192.61 [Reserved]
- 192.63 Marking of materials.
- 192.65 Transportation of pipe.

49 CFR Ch. I (10-1-07 Edition)

Subpart C—Pipe Design

- 192.101 Scope.
- 192.103 General.
- 192.105 Design formula for steel pipe.
- 192.107 Yield strength (*S*) for steel pipe.
- 192.109 Nominal wall thickness (*t*) for steel pipe.
- 192.111 Design factor (*F*) for steel pipe.
- 192.113 Longitudinal joint factor (*E*) for steel pipe.
- 192.115 Temperature derating factor (*T*) for steel pipe.
- 192.117 [Reserved]
- 192.119 [Reserved]
- 192.121 Design of plastic pipe.
- 192.123 Design limitations for plastic pipe.
- 192.125 Design of copper pipe.

Subpart D—Design of Pipeline Components

- 192.141 Scope.
- 192.143 General requirements.
- 192.144 Qualifying metallic components.
- 192.145 Valves.
- 192.147 Flanges and flange accessories.
- 192.149 Standard fittings.
- 192.150 Passage of internal inspection devices.
- 192.151 Tapping.
- 192.153 Components fabricated by welding.
- 192.155 Welded branch connections.
- 192.157 Extruded outlets.
- 192.159 Flexibility.
- 192.161 Supports and anchors.
- 192.163 Compressor stations: Design and construction.
- 192.165 Compressor stations: Liquid removal.
- 192.167 Compressor stations: Emergency shutdown.
- 192.169 Compressor stations: Pressure limiting devices.
- 192.171 Compressor stations: Additional safety equipment.
- 192.173 Compressor stations: Ventilation.
- 192.175 Pipe-type and bottle-type holders.
- 192.177 Additional provisions for bottle-type holders.
- 192.179 Transmission line valves.
- 192.181 Distribution line valves.
- 192.183 Vaults: Structural design requirements.
- 192.185 Vaults: Accessibility.
- 192.187 Vaults: Sealing, venting, and ventilation.
- 192.189 Vaults: Drainage and waterproofing.
- 192.191 Design pressure of plastic fittings.
- 192.193 Valve installation in plastic pipe.
- 192.195 Protection against accidental overpressuring.
- 192.197 Control of the pressure of gas delivered from high-pressure distribution systems.
- 192.199 Requirements for design of pressure relief and limiting devices.
- 192.201 Required capacity of pressure relieving and limiting stations.