§ 192.943 When can an operator deviate from these reassessment intervals?

(a) *Waiver from reassessment interval in limited situations.* In the following limited instances, OPS may allow a waiver from a reassessment interval required by § 192.939 if OPS finds a waiver would not be inconsistent with pipeline safety.

(1) *Lack of internal inspection tools.* An operator who uses internal inspection as an assessment method may be able to justify a longer reassessment period for a covered segment if internal inspection tools are not available to assess the line pipe. To justify this, the operator must demonstrate that it cannot obtain the internal inspection tools within the required reassessment period and that the actions the operator is taking in the interim ensure the integrity of the covered segment.

(2) *Maintain product supply.* An operator may be able to justify a longer reassessment period for a covered segment if the operator demonstrates that it cannot maintain local product supply if it conducts the reassessment within the required interval.

(b) *How to apply.* If one of the conditions specified in paragraph (a) (1) or (a) (2) of this section applies, an operator may seek a waiver of the required reassessment interval. An operator must apply for a waiver in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 60118(c), at least 180 days before the end of the required reassessment interval, unless local product supply issues make the period impractical. If local product supply issues make the period impractical, an operator must apply for the waiver as soon as the need for the waiver becomes known.

[68 FR 69817, Dec. 15, 2003, as amended by Amdt. 192–95, 69 FR 18234, Apr. 6, 2004]

§ 192.945 What methods must an operator use to measure program effectiveness?

(a) *General.* An operator must include in its integrity management program methods to measure, on a semi-annual basis, whether the program is effective in assessing and evaluating the integrity of each covered pipeline segment and in protecting the high consequence areas. These measures must include the four overall performance measures specified in ASME/ANSI B31.8S (incorporated by reference, *see* § 192.7), section 9.4, and the specific measures for each identified threat specified in ASME/ANSI B31.8S, Appendix A. An operator must submit the four overall performance measures, by electronic or other means, on a semi-annual frequency to OPS in accordance with § 192.951. An operator must submit its first report on overall performance measures by August 31, 2004. Thereafter, the performance measures must be complete through June 30 and December 31 of each year and must be submitted within 2 months after those dates.

(b) *External Corrosion Direct assessment.* In addition to the general requirements for performance measures in paragraph (a) of this section, an operator using direct assessment to assess the external corrosion threat must define and monitor measures to determine the effectiveness of the ECDA process. These measures must meet the requirements of § 192.925.

[68 FR 69817, Dec. 15, 2003, as amended by Amdt. 192–95, 69 FR 18234, Apr. 6, 2004]

§ 192.947 What records must an operator keep?

An operator must maintain, for the useful life of the pipeline, records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subpart. At minimum, an operator must maintain the following records for review during an inspection.

(a) A written integrity management program in accordance with § 192.907;

(b) Documents supporting the threat identification and risk assessment in accordance with § 192.917;

(c) A written baseline assessment plan in accordance with § 192.919;

(d) Documents to support any decision, analysis and process developed and used to implement and evaluate each element of the baseline assessment plan and integrity management program. Documents include those developed and used in support of any identification, calculation, amendment, modification, justification, deviation and determination made, and any action taken to implement and evaluate any of the program elements;

(e) Documents that demonstrate personnel have the required training, including a description of the training program, in accordance with § 192.915;

(f) Schedule required by § 192.933 that prioritizes the conditions found during an assessment for evaluation and remediation, including technical justifications for the schedule.

(g) Documents to carry out the requirements in §§ 192.923 through 192.929 for a direct assessment plan;

(h) Documents to carry out the requirements in § 192.931 for confirmatory direct assessment;

(i) Verification that an operator has provided any documentation or notification required by this subpart to be provided to OPS, and when applicable, a State authority with which OPS has an interstate agent agreement, and a State or local pipeline safety authority that regulates a covered pipeline segment within that State.

[68 FR 69817, Dec. 15, 2003, as amended by Amdt. 192–95, 69 FR 18234, Apr. 6, 2004]

§ 192.949 How does an operator notify PHMSA?

An operator must provide any notification required by this subpart by—

(a) Sending the notification to the Information Resources Manager, Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room 7128, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590;

(b) Sending the notification to the Information Resources Manager by facsimile to (202) 366–7128; or

(c) Entering the information directly on the Integrity Management Database (IMDB) Web site at *http://primis.rspa.dot.gov/gasimp/*.

[68 FR 69817, Dec. 15, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 11139, Mar. 8, 2005; Amdt. 192–103, 72 FR 4657, Feb. 1, 2007]

§ 192.951 Where does an operator file a report?

An operator must send any performance report required by this subpart to the Information Resources Manager—

(a) By mail to the Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room 7128, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590;

(b) Via facsimile to (202) 366–7128; or

(c) Through the online reporting system provided by OPS for electronic reporting available at the OPS Home Page at *http://ops.dot.gov*.

[68 FR 69817, Dec. 15, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 11139, Mar. 8, 2005 ; Amdt. 192–103, 72 FR 4657, Feb. 1, 2007]

APPENDIX A TO PART 192 [RESERVED]

APPENDIX B TO PART 192—QUALIFICATION OF PIPE

I. Listed Pipe Specifications

API 5L—Steel pipe, ''API Specification for Line Pipe'' (incorporated by reference, *see* § 192.7).

ASTM A53/A53M—Steel pipe, ''Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless'' (incorporated by reference, *see* § 192.7).

ASTM A106—Steel pipe, ''Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High Temperature Service'' (incorporated by reference, *see* § 192.7).

ASTM A333/A333M—Steel pipe, ''Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Steel Pipe for Low Temperature Service'' (incorporated by reference, *see* § 192.7).

ASTM A381—Steel pipe, ''Standard Specification for Metal-Arc-Welded Steel Pipe for Use with High-Pressure Transmission Systems'' (incorporated by reference, *see* § 192.7).

ASTM A671—Steel pipe, ''Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Pipe for Atmospheric and Lower Temperatures'' (incorporated by reference, *see* § 192.7).

ASTM A672—Steel pipe, ''Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for High-Pressure Service at Moderate Temperatures'' (incorporated by reference, *see* § 192.7).

ASTM A691—Steel pipe, ''Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Pipe, Electric-Fusion-Welded for High Pressure Service at High Temperatures'' (incorporated by reference, *see* § 192.7).

ASTM D2513—Thermoplastic pipe and tubing, ''Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings'' (incorporated by reference, *see* § 192.7).

ASTM D2517—Thermosetting plastic pipe and tubing, ''Standard Specification for Reinforced Epoxy Resin Gas Pressure Pipe and Fittings'' (incorporated by reference, *see* § 192.7).

II. *Steel pipe of unknown or unlisted specification*.

A. *Bending Properties*. For pipe 2 inches (51 millimeters) or less in diameter, a length of pipe must be cold bent through at least 90 degrees around a cylindrical mandrel that