# § 192.1

- 192.741 Pressure limiting and regulating stations: Telemetering or recording gauges.
- 192.743 Pressure limiting and regulating stations: Capacity of relief devices.
- 192.745 Valve maintenance: Transmission lines.
- 192.747 Valve maintenance: Distribution systems.
- 192.749 Vault maintenance.
- 192.751 Prevention of accidental ignition.
- 192.753 Caulked bell and spigot joints.
- 192.755 Protecting cast-iron pipelines.

# Subpart N—Qualification of Pipeline Personnel

- 192.801 Scope.
- 192.803 Definitions.
- 192.805 Qualification Program.
- 192.807 Recordkeeping.
- 192.809 General.

## Subpart O—Gas Transmission Pipeline Integrity Management

- 192.901 What do the regulations in this subpart cover?
- 192.903 What definitions apply to this subpart?
- 192.905 How does an operator identify a high consequence area?
- 192.907 What must an operator do to implement this subpart?
- 192.909 How can an operator change its integrity management program?
- 192.911 What are the elements of an integrity management program?
- 192.913 When may an operator deviate its program from certain requirements of this subpart?
- 192.915 What knowledge and training must personnel have to carry out an integrity management program?
- 192.917 How does an operator identify potential threats to pipeline integrity and use the threat identification in its integrity program?
- 192.919 What must be in the baseline assessment plan?
- 192.921 How is the baseline assessment to be conducted?
- 192.923 How is direct assessment used and for what threats?
- 192.925 What are the requirements for using External Corrosion Direct Assessment (ECDA)?
- 192.927 What are the requirements for using Internal Corrosion Direct Assessment (ICDA)?
- 192.929 What are the requirements for using Direct Assessment for Stress Corrosion Cracking (SCCDA)?
- 192.931 How may Confirmatory Direct Assessment (CDA) be used?
- 192.933 What actions must be taken to address integrity issues?

## 49 CFR Ch. I (10-1-08 Edition)

- 192.935 What additional preventive and mitigative measures must an operator take?
- 192.937 What is a continual process of evaluation and assessment to maintain a pipeline's integrity?
- 192.939 What are the required reassessment intervals?
- 192.941 What is a low stress reassessment?
- 192.943 When can an operator deviate from these reassessment intervals?
- 192.945 What methods must an operator use to measure program effectiveness?
- 192.947 What records must an operator keep?
- 192.949 How does an operator notify PHMSA?

192.951 Where does an operator file a report? APPENDIX A TO PART 192 [RESERVED]

- APPENDIX B TO PART 192 [IEESERVED] PDF
- APPENDIX C TO PART 192—QUALIFICATION OF WELDERS FOR LOW STRESS LEVEL PIPE
- APPENDIX D TO PART 192—CRITERIA FOR CA-THODIC PROTECTION AND DETERMINATION OF MEASUREMENTS
- APPENDIX E TO PART 192—GUIDANCE ON DE-TERMINING HIGH CONSEQUENCE AREAS AND ON CARRYING OUT REQUIREMENTS IN THE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT RULE

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Source: 35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 192 appear at 71 FR 33406, June 9, 2006.

## Subpart A—General

### §192.1 What is the scope of this part?

(a) This part prescribes minimum safety requirements for pipeline facilities and the transportation of gas, including pipeline facilities and the transportation of gas within the limits of the outer continental shelf as that term is defined in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331).

(b) This part does not apply to—

(1) Offshore gathering of gas in State waters upstream from the outlet flange of each facility where hydrocarbons are produced or where produced hydrocarbons are first separated, dehydrated, or otherwise processed, whichever facility is farther downstream;

(2) Pipelines on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) that are produceroperated and cross into State waters without first connecting to a transporting operator's facility on the OCS,

# Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, DOT

upstream (generally seaward) of the last valve on the last production facility on the OCS. Safety equipment protecting PHMSA-regulated pipeline segments is not excluded. Producing operators for those pipeline segments upstream of the last valve of the last production facility on the OCS may petition the Administrator, or designee, for approval to operate under PHMSA regulations governing pipeline design, construction, operation, and maintenance under 49 CFR 190.9;

(3) Pipelines on the Outer Continental Shelf upstream of the point at which operating responsibility transfers from a producing operator to a transporting operator;

(4) Onshore gathering of gas-

(i) Through a pipeline that operates at less than 0 psig (0 kPa);

(ii) Through a pipeline that is not a regulated onshore gathering line (as determined in §192.8); and

(iii) Within inlets of the Gulf of Mexico, except for the requirements in §192.612; or

(5) Any pipeline system that transports only petroleum gas or petroleum gas/air mixtures to—

(i) Fewer than 10 customers, if no portion of the system is located in a public place; or

(ii) A single customer, if the system is located entirely on the customer's premises (no matter if a portion of the system is located in a public place).

[35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 192–27, 41 FR 34605, Aug. 16, 1976;
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192–78, 61 FR 28782, June 6, 1996; Amdt. 192–81,
62 FR 61695, Nov. 19, 1997; Amdt. 192–92, 68 FR
46112, Aug. 5, 2003; 70 FR 11139, Mar. 8, 2005;
Amdt. 192–102, 71 FR 13301, Mar. 15, 2006;
Amdt. 192–103, 72 FR 4656, Feb. 1, 2007]

#### §192.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Abandoned means permanently removed from service.

Administrator means the Administrator, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration or his or her delegate.

*Customer meter* means the meter that measures the transfer of gas from an operator to a consumer.

Distribution line means a pipeline other than a gathering or transmission line.

Exposed underwater pipeline means an underwater pipeline where the top of the pipe protrudes above the underwater natural bottom (as determined by recognized and generally accepted practices) in waters less than 15 feet (4.6 meters) deep, as measured from mean low water.

*Gas* means natural gas, flammable gas, or gas which is toxic or corrosive.

*Gathering line* means a pipeline that transports gas from a current production facility to a transmission line or main.

Gulf of Mexico and its inlets means the waters from the mean high water mark of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets open to the sea (excluding rivers, tidal marshes, lakes, and canals) seaward to include the territorial sea and Outer Continental Shelf to a depth of 15 feet (4.6 meters), as measured from the mean low water.

Hazard to navigation means, for the purposes of this part, a pipeline where the top of the pipe is less than 12 inches (305 millimeters) below the underwater natural bottom (as determined by recognized and generally accepted practices) in waters less than 15 feet (4.6 meters) deep, as measured from the mean low water.

High-pressure distribution system means a distribution system in which the gas pressure in the main is higher than the pressure provided to the customer.

Line section means a continuous run of transmission line between adjacent compressor stations, between a compressor station and storage facilities, between a compressor station and a block valve, or between adjacent block valves.

Listed specification means a specification listed in section I of appendix B of this part.

Low-pressure distribution system means a distribution system in which the gas pressure in the main is substantially the same as the pressure provided to the customer.

Main means a distribution line that serves as a common source of supply for more than one service line.

Maximum actual operating pressure means the maximum pressure that occurs during normal operations over a period of 1 year.