

RULE

**Department of Natural Resources
Office of Conservation**

Pipeline Safety
(LAC 33:V.Chapters 301-305 and
LAC 43:XIII.Chapters 1-85)

The Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation has amended LAC 43:XIII and LAC 33 Part V Subpart 3 in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., and pursuant to the power delegated under the laws of the state of Louisiana. The Rule changes are required as a part of the Department of Natural Resources certification agreement with the U.S. Department of Transportation and are intended to adopt existing federal regulations as state regulations. This Rule is hereby adopted on the day of promulgation.

Title 33

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part V. Hazardous Wastes and Hazardous Materials

Subpart 3. Natural Resources

Chapter 301. Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline [49 CFR Part 195]

Subchapter A. General [49 CFR Part 195 Subpart A]

§30105. Definitions [49 CFR 195.2]

A. As used in this Subpart:

Confirmed Discovery—when it can be reasonably determined, based on information available to the operator at the time a reportable event has occurred, even if only based on a preliminary evaluation.

Hazardous Liquid—petroleum, petroleum products, anhydrous ammonia, or ethanol.

In-Line Inspection (ILI)—inspection of a pipeline from the interior of the pipe using an in-line inspection tool. Also called intelligent or smart pigging.

In-Line Inspection Tool or Instrumented Internal Inspection Device—a device or vehicle that uses a non-destructive testing technique to inspect the pipeline from the inside. Also known as intelligent or smart pig.

Significant Stress Corrosion Cracking—a stress corrosion cracking (SCC) cluster in which the deepest crack, in a series of interacting cracks, is greater than 10 percent of the wall thickness and the total interacting length of the cracks is equal to or greater than 75 percent of the critical length of a 50 percent through-wall flaw that would fail at a stress level of 110 percent of SMYS.

Welder—a person who performs manual or semi-automatic welding.

Welding Operator—a person who operates machine or automatic welding equipment.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 18:861 (August 1992), LR 21:815 (August 1995), LR 27:1523 (September 2001), LR 28:83

(January 2002), LR 29:2805 (December 2003), LR 31:675 (March 2005), LR 33:467 (March 2007), LR 38:99 (January 2012), LR 44:1021 (June 2018).

§30107. Matter Incorporated by Reference in Whole or in Part [49 CFR 195.3]

A. This part prescribes standards, or portions thereof, incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the *Federal Register* in 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. The materials listed in this section have the full force of law. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, PHMSA must publish a notice of change in the Federal Register.

1. Availability of standards incorporated by reference. All of the materials incorporated by reference are available for inspection from several sources, including the following:

a. The Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. For more information contact 202-366-4046 or go to the PHMSA Web site at: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/regs>.

b. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030 or go to the NARA Web site at: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

c. Copies of standards incorporated by reference in this part can also be purchased from the respective standards-developing organization at the addresses provided in the centralized IBR section below.

Source and Name of Referenced Material	Approved for Title 33 Reference
B. American Petroleum Institute (API), 1220 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20005, phone: 202-682-8000, http://api.org/ .	
1. API Publication 2026, "Safe Access/Egress Involving Floating Roofs of Storage Tanks in Petroleum Service," 2nd edition, April 1998 (reaffirmed June 2006) (API Pub 2026).	§ 30405
2. API Recommended Practice 5L1, "Recommended Practice for Railroad Transportation of Line Pipe," 7th edition, September 2009, (API RP 5L1).	§ 30207.A
3. API Recommended Practice 5LT, "Recommended Practice for Truck Transportation of Line Pipe," First edition, March 12, 2012, (API RP 5LT).	§ 30207.C
4. API Recommended Practice 5LW, "Recommended Practice Transportation of Line Pipe on Barges and Marine Vessels," 3rd edition, September 2009, (API RP 5LW).	§ 30207.B
5. ANSI/API Recommended Practice 651, "Cathodic Protection of Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tanks," 3rd edition, January 2007, (ANSI/API RP 651).	§§ 30565.A; 30573.D
6. ANSI/API Recommended Practice 652, "Linings of Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Bottoms," 3rd edition, October 2005, (API RP 652).	§ 30207.B
7. API Recommended Practice 1130, "Computational Pipeline Monitoring for Liquids: Pipeline Segment," 3rd edition, September 2007, (API RP 1130).	§ 30207.B
8. API Recommended Practice 1162, "Public Awareness Programs for Pipeline Operators," 1st edition, December 2003, (API RP 1162).	§§ 30440.A; 30440.B; 30440.C
9. API Recommended Practice 1165, "Recommended Practice for Pipeline SCADA Displays," First edition, January 2007, (API RP 1165).	§ 30446.C

Source and Name of Referenced Material	Approved for Title 33 Reference
10. API Recommended Practice 1168, "Pipeline Control Room Management," First edition, September 2008, (API RP 1168).	§§ 30446.C; 30446.F
11. API Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents," 7th edition, January 2008, (API RP 2003).	§ 30405.A
12. API Recommended Practice 2350, "Overfill Protection for Storage Tanks in Petroleum Facilities," 3rd edition, January 2005, (API RP 2350).	§ 30428.C
13. API Specification 5L, "Specification for Line Pipe," 45th edition, effective July 1, 2013, (ANSI/API Spec 5L).	§§ 30161.B; 30161.E
14. ANSI/API Specification 6D, "Specification for Pipeline Valves," 23rd edition, effective October 1, 2008, (including Errata 1 (June 2008), Errata 2 (November 2008), Errata 3 (February 2009), Errata 4 (April 2010), Errata 5 (November 2010), and Errata 6 (August 2011); Addendum 1 (October 2009), Addendum 2 (August 2011), and Addendum 3 (October 2012)); (ANSI/API Spec 6D).	§ 30173.D
15. API Specification 12F, "Specification for Shop Welded Tanks for Storage of Production Liquids," 12th edition, October 2008, effective April 1, 2009, (API Spec 12F).	§§ 30189.B; 30205.B; 30264.B; 30264.E; 30307.A; 30565; 30549.D
16. API Standard 510, "Pressure Vessel Inspection Code: In-Service Inspection, Rating, Repair, and Alteration," 9th edition, June 2006, (API Std 510).	§§ 30205.B; 30432.C
17. API Standard 620, "Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-Pressure Storage Tanks," 11th edition February 2008 (including addendum 1 (March 2009), addendum 2 (August 2010), and addendum 3 (March 2012)), (API Std 620).	§§ 30189.B; 30205.B; 30264.B; 30264.E; 30307.B; 30565; 30579.D
18. API Standard 650, "Welded Steel Tanks for Oil Storage," 11th edition, June 2007, effective February 1, 2012, (including addendum 1 (November 2008), addendum 2 (November 2009), addendum 3 (August 2011), and errata (October 2011)), (API Std 650).	§§ 30189.B; 30205.B; 30264.B; 30264.E; 30307.C; 30307.D; 30565; 30579.D
19. API Standard 653, "Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction," 3rd edition, December 2001, (including addendum 1 (September 2003), addendum 2 (November 2005), addendum 3 (February 2008), and errata (April 2008)), (API Std 653).	§§ 30205.B; 30307.D; 30432.B
20. API Standard 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities," 20th edition, October 2005, (including errata/addendum (July 2007) and errata 2 (2008), (API Std 1104)).	§§ 30446.C; 30446.F
21. ANSI/API Standard 2000, "Venting Atmospheric and Low-pressure Storage Tanks," 6th edition, November 2009, (ANSI/API Std 2000).	§ 30264.E
22. API Standard 2510, "Design and Construction of LPG Installations," 8th edition, 2001, (API Std 2510).	§§ 30189.B; 30205.B; 30264.B; 30307.E; 30428.C; 30432.C
23. API Standard 1163, "In-Line Inspection Systems Qualification" Second edition, April 2013, (API Std 1163).	§ 30591
C. ASME International (ASME), Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016, 800-843-2763 (U.S./Canada), Web site: http://www.asme.org/ .	
1. ASME/ANSI B16.9-2007, "Factory-Made Wrought Butt-welding Fittings," December 7, 2007, (ASME/ANSI B16.9).	§ 30175.A
2. ASME/ANSI B31G-1991 (Reaffirmed 2004), "Manual for Determining the Remaining Strength of Corroded Pipelines," 2004, (ASME/ANSI B31G).	§§ 30452.H; 30587; 30588.C

Source and Name of Referenced Material	Approved for Title 33 Reference
3. ASME/ANSI B31.4-2006, "Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquid Hydrocarbons and Other Liquids" October 20, 2006, (ASME/ANSI B31.4).	§§ 30165.A; 30452.H
4. ASME/ANSI B31.8-2007, "Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems," November 30, 2007, (ASME/ANSI B31.8).	§§ 30111.A; 30406.A
5. ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, "Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels," 2007 edition, July 1, 2007, (ASME BPVC, Section VIII, Division 1).	§§ 30181; 30307.E
6. ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 2, "Alternate Rules, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels," 2007 edition, July 1, 2007, (ASME BPVC, Section VIII, Division 2).	§ 30307.E
7. ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX: "Qualification Standard for Welding and Brazing Procedures, Welders, Brazers, and Welding and Brazing Operators," 2007 edition, July 1, 2007, (ASME BPVC, Section IX).	§ 30222.A
D. American Society for Nondestructive Testing, P.O. Box 28518, 1711 Arlingate Lane, Columbus, OH 43228. https://asnt.org .	
1. ANSI/ASNT ILI-PQ-2005(2010), "In-line Inspection Personnel Qualification and Certification" reappraised October 11, 2010, (ANSI/ASNT ILI-PQ).	§ 30591
2. [Reserved]	
E. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 119428, phone: 610-832-9585, Web site: http://www.astm.org/ .	
1. ASTM A53/A53M-10, "Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless," approved October 1, 2010, (ASTM A53/A53M).	§ 30161.E
2. ASTM A106/A106M-10, "Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service," approved April 1, 2010, (ASTM A106/A106M).	§ 30161.E
3. ASTM A333/A333M-11, "Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Steel Pipe for Low-Temperature Service," approved April 1, 2011, (ASTM A333/A333M).	§ 30161.E
4. ASTM A381-96 (Reapproved 2005), "Standard Specification for Metal-Arc Welded Steel Pipe for Use with High-Pressure Transmission Systems," approved October 1, 2005, (ASTM A381).	§ 30161.E
5. ASTM A671/A671M-10, "Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for Atmospheric and Lower Temperatures," approved April 1, 2010, (ASTM A671/A671M).	§ 30161.E
6. ASTM A672/A672M-09, "Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for High-Pressure Service at Moderate Temperatures," approved October 1, 2009, (ASTM A672/A672M).	§ 30161.E
7. ASTM A691/A691M-09, "Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Pipe, Electric-Fusion-Welded for High-Pressure Service at High Temperatures," approved October 1, 2009, (ASTM A691).	§ 30161.E
F. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS), 127 Park St. NE., Vienna, VA 22180, phone: 703-281-6613, Web site: http://www.mss-hq.org/ .	
1. MSS SP-75-2008 Standard Practice, "Specification for High-Test, Wrought, Butt-Welding Fittings," 2008 edition, (MSS SP 75), IBR approved for §195.118(a).	§ 30175.A
2. [Reserved]	
G. NACE International (NACE), 1440 South Creek Drive, Houston, TX 77084, phone: 281-228-6223 or 800-797-6223, Web site: http://www.nace.org/Publications/ .	
1. NACE SP0169-2007, Standard Practice, "Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems" reaffirmed March 15, 2007, (NACE SP0169).	§§ 30571; 30573

Source and Name of Referenced Material	Approved for Title 33 Reference
2. ANSI/NACE SP0502-2010, Standard Practice, "Pipeline External Corrosion Direct Assessment Methodology," June 24, 2010, (NACE SP0502).	§ 30588.B
3. ACE SP0102-2010, "Standard Practice, Inline Inspection of Pipelines" revised March 13, 2010, (NACE SP0102).	§ 30591
4. NACE SP0204-2008, "Standard Practice, Stress Corrosion Cracking (SSC) Direct Assessment Methodology" reaffirmed September 18, 2008, (NACE SP0204).	§ 30588.C
H. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169, phone: 617-984-7275, Web site: http://www.nfpa.org/ .	
1. NFPA-30 (2012), "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code," including Errata 30-12-1 (9/27/11), and Errata 30-12-2 (11/14/11), 2012 edition, copyright 2011, (NFPA-30).	§ 30264.B
2. [Reserved]	
I. Pipeline Research Council International, Inc. (PRCI), c/o Technical Toolboxes, 3801 Kirby Drive, Suite 520, P.O. Box 980550, Houston, TX 77098, phone: 713-630-0505, toll free: 866-866-6766, Web site: http://www.ttoolbox.com/ .	
1. AGA Pipeline Research Committee, Project PR-3-805 "A Modified Criterion for Evaluating the Remaining Strength of Corroded Pipe," December 22, 1989, (PR-3-805 (RSTRING)). IBR approved for §§195.452(h); 195.587; and 195.588(c).	§§ 30587; 30588.C
2. [Reserved]	

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 20:439 (1994), LR 21:815 (August 1995), LR 24:1313 (1998), LR 27:1523 (September 2001), LR 29:2806 (December 2003), LR 31:676 (March 2005), LR 33:467 (March 2007), LR 35:2792 (December 2009), LR 38:100 (January 2012), LR 44:1021 (June 2018).

§30111. Conversion to Service Subject to This Subpart
[49 CFR 195.5]

A. - A.1. ...

a. testing the pipeline in accordance with ASME/ANSI B31.8 (incorporated by reference, see §507), Appendix N, to produce a stress equal to the yield strength; and [49 CFR 195.5(a)(1)(i)]

A.1.b. - C. ...

D. An operator converting a pipeline from service not previously covered by this part must notify PHMSA 60 days before the conversion occurs as required by §30146. [49 CFR 195.5(d)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 21:816 (August 1995), LR 29:2808 (December 2003), LR 44:1023 (June 2018).

§30127. Telephonic Notice of Certain Accidents
[49 CFR 195.52]

A. Notice Requirements. At the earliest practicable moment within one hour following discovery, of a release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in an event described in §30125, but no later than one hour after confirmed discovery, the operator of the system shall give notice, in accordance with §30127.B of any failure that: [49 CFR 195.52(a)]

1. - 5. ...

B. Information Required. Each notice required by Subsection A of this Section must be made to the National Response Center either by telephone to (800) 424-8802 (in Washington, DC, (202) 267-2675) or electronically at <http://www.nrc.uscg.mil> and by telephone to the State of Louisiana to (225) 342-5505 and must include the following information: [49 CFR 195.52(b)]

B.1. - C. ...

D. New Information. Within 48 hours after the confirmed discovery of an accident, to the extent practicable, an operator must revise or confirm its initial telephonic notice required in Subsection B of this Section with a revised estimate of the amount of product released, location of the failure, time of the failure, a revised estimate of the number of fatalities and injuries, and all other significant facts that are known by the operator that are relevant to the cause of the accident or extent of the damages. If there are no changes or revisions to the initial report, the operator must confirm the estimates in its initial report. [49 CFR 195.52(d)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 18:863 (August 1992), LR 20:440 (April 1994), LR 21:816 (August 1995), LR 29:2811 (December 2003), LR 35:2795 (December 2009), LR 38:103 (January 2012), LR 44:1023 (June 2018).

§30135. Filing Safety-Related Condition Reports
[49 CFR 195.56]

A. Each report of a safety-related condition under §30133.A must be filed (received by the commissioner and administrator) 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. Separate conditions may be described in a single report if they are closely related. Reports may be transmitted by electronic mail to InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov, or by facsimile at (202) 366-7128 and to the Commissioner of Conservation by electronic mail to PipelineInspectors@la.gov. [49 CFR 195.56(a)]

B. - B.8. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 18:863 (August 1992), LR 20:440 (April 1994), LR 28:85 (January 2002), LR 29:2812 (December 2003), LR 35:2795 (December 2009), LR 44:1023 (June 2018).

§30139. Filing Offshore Pipeline Condition Reports
[49 CFR 195.57]

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2812 (December 2003), amended LR 33:468 (March 2007), LR 35:2795 (December 2009), repealed LR 44:1023 (June 2018).

§30140. Report Submission Requirements

[49 CFR 195.58]

A. - A.1.a. ...
 B. Exceptions. An operator is not required to submit a safety-related condition report (§30135) electronically. [49 CFR 195.58 (b)]

C. - D. ...
 E. National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS). An operator must provide NPMS data to the address identified in the NPMS Operator Standards Manual available at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov or by contacting the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595. [49 CFR 195.58(e)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2812 (December 2003), amended LR 33:469 (March 2007), LR 35:2795 (December 2009), LR 38:104 (January 2012), LR 44:1024 (June 2018).

§30143. National Pipeline Mapping System

[49 CFR 195.61]

A. Each operator of a hazardous liquid pipeline facility must provide the following geospatial data to PHMSA for that facility:

1. geospatial data, attributes, metadata and transmittal letter appropriate for use in the National Pipeline Mapping System. Acceptable formats and additional information are specified in the NPMS Operator Standards manual available at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov or by contacting the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595; [49 CFR 195.61(a)(1)]

2. the name of and address for the operator; [49 CFR 195.61(a)(2)]

3. the name and contact information of a pipeline company employee, to be displayed on a public website, who will serve as a contact for questions from the general public about the operator’s NPMS data. [49 CFR 195.61(a)(3)]

B. This information must be submitted each year, on or before June 15, representing assets as of December 31 of the previous year. If no changes have occurred since the previous year’s submission, the operator must refer to the information provided in the NPMS Operator Standards manual available at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov or contact the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595. [49 CFR 195.61(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 44:1024 (June 2018).

§30146. National Registry of Pipeline and LNG

Operators [49 CFR 195.64]

A. - C.1.a. ...
 b. construction of 10 or more miles of a new hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide pipeline; [49 CFR 195.64(c)(1)(ii)]

c. reversal of product flow direction when the reversal is expected to last more than 30 days. This notification is not required for pipeline systems already designed for bi-directional flow; or [49 CFR 195.64(c)(1)(iii)]

d. A pipeline converted for service under § 30111, or a change in commodity as reported on the annual report as required by §30124. [49 CFR 195.64(c)(1)(iv)]

C.2. - D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 38:104 (January 2012), amended LR 44:1024 (June 2018).

Subchapter C. Design Requirements

[49 CFR Part 195 Subpart C]

§30161. Internal Design Pressure

[49 CFR 195.106]

A. - D. ...

E. The seam joint factor used in §30161.A is determined in accordance with the following standards incorporated by reference (see §30107). [49 CFR 195.106(e)(1)]

Specification	Pipe Class	Seam Joint Factor
ASTM A53	Seamless	1.00
	Electric resistance welded	1.00
	Furnace lap welded	0.80
	Furnace butt welded	0.60
ASTM A106/	Seamless	1.00
ASTM A333/A333M	Seamless	1.00
	Welded	1.00
ASTM A381	Double submerged arc welded	1.00
ASTM A671/A671M	Electric fusion welded	1.00
ASTM A672/A672M	Electric fusion welded	1.00
ASTM A691/A691M	Electric fusion welded	1.00
ANSI/API 5L	Seamless	1.00
	Electric resistance welded	1.00
	Electric flash welded	1.00
	Submerged arc welded	1.00
	Furnace lap welded	0.80
	Furnace butt welded	0.60

2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 20:441 (April 1994), LR 21:817 (August 1995), LR 27:1525 (September 2001), LR 29:2814 (December 2003), repromulgated LR 30:259 (February 2004), amended LR 44:1024 (June 2018).

§30173. Valves [49 CFR 195.116]

A. - A.3. ...

4. Each valve must be both hydrostatically shell tested and hydrostatically seat tested without leakage to at least the requirements set forth in Section 11 of ANSI/API 6D (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.116(d)]

5. - 6.d.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 18:864 (August 1992), LR 29:2816 (December 2003), LR 33:469 (March 2007), LR 35:2796 (December 2009), LR 38:105 (January 2012), LR 44:1024 (June 2018).

§30175. Fittings [49 CFR 195.118]

A. Butt-welding type fittings must meet the marking, end preparation, and the bursting strength requirements of

ASME/ANSI B16.9 or MSS SP-75 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.118(a)]

B. - C. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 20:441 (April 1994), LR 29:2816 (December 2003), LR 44:1024 (June 2018).

§30177. Passage of Internal Inspection Devices
[49 CFR 195.120]

A. Except as provided in Subsections B and C of this Section, each new pipeline and each replacement of line pipe, valve, fitting or other line component in a pipeline must be designed and constructed to accommodate the passage of an In-Line Inspection tool, in accordance with NACE SP0102-2010, Section 7(incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.120(a)]

B. - C. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 21:817 (August 1995), LR 27:1526 (September 2001), LR 29:2816 (December 2003), LR 44:1025 (June 2018).

§30181. Closures [49 CFR 195.124]

A. Each closure to be installed in a pipeline system must comply with the 2007 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC) (Section VIII, Division 1) (incorporated by reference, see §30107) and must have pressure and temperature ratings at least equal to those of the pipe to which the closure is attached. [49 CFR 195.124]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 29:2816 (December 2003), LR 44:1025 (June 2018).

§30189. Design and Construction of Above Ground Breakout Tanks [49 CFR 195.132]

A. - B. ...

1. Shop-fabricated, vertical, cylindrical, closed top, welded steel tanks with nominal capacities of 90 to 750 barrels (14.3 to 119.2 m³) and with internal vapor space pressures that are approximately atmospheric must be designed and constructed in accordance with API Spec 12F (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.132(b)(1)]

2. Welded, low-pressure [i.e., internal vapor space pressure not greater than 15 psig (103.4 kPa)], carbon steel tanks that have wall shapes that can be generated by a single vertical axis of revolution must be designed and constructed in accordance with API Std 620(incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.132(b)(2)]

3. Vertical, cylindrical, welded steel tanks with internal pressures at the tank top approximately atmospheric pressures [i.e., internal vapor space pressures not greater than 2.5 psig (17.2 kPa), or not greater than the pressure developed by the weight of the tank roof] must be designed and constructed in accordance with API Std 650 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.132(b)(3)]

4. High pressure steel tanks [i.e., internal gas or vapor space pressures greater than 15 psig (103.4 kPa)] with a nominal capacity of 2000 gallons (7571 liters) or more of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) must be designed and constructed in accordance with API Std 2510(incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.132(b)(4)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 27:1526 (September 2001), amended LR 29:2817 (December 2003), LR 44:1025 (June 2018).

§30191. CPM Leak Detection [49 CFR 195.134]

A. This Section applies to each hazardous liquid pipeline transporting liquid in single phase (without gas in the liquid). On such systems, each new computational pipeline monitoring (CPM) leak detection system and each replaced component of an existing CPM system must comply with section 4.2 of API RP 1130 (incorporated by reference, see §30107) in its design and with any other design criteria addressed in API RP 1130 for components of the CPM leak detection system. [49 CFR 195.134]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 27:1526 (September 2001), amended LR 29:2817 (December 2003), LR 44:1025 (June 2018).

Chapter 302. Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline—Construction
[49 CFR Part 195 Subpart D]

§30204. Inspection—General
[49 CFR 195.204]

A. Inspection must be provided to ensure the installation of pipe or pipeline systems in accordance with the requirements of this Chapter. Any operator personnel used to perform the inspection must be trained and is qualified in the phase of construction to be inspected. An operator must not use operator personnel to perform a required inspection if the operator personnel performed the construction task requiring inspection. Nothing in this section prohibits the operator from inspecting construction tasks with operating personnel who are involved in other construction tasks. [49 CFR 195.204]

B. Each operator shall notify the Pipeline Safety Section of the Office of Conservation, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, by electronic mail at PipelineInspectors@la.gov of proposed pipeline construction at least seven days prior to commencement of said construction.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2817 (December 2003), repromulgated LR 30:260 (February 2004), amended LR 44:1025 (June 2018).

§30205. Repair, Alteration and Reconstruction of Aboveground Breakout Tanks That Have Been in Service [49 CFR 195.205]

A. ...

B. After October 2, 2000, compliance with Subsection A of this Section requires the following: [49 CFR 195.205(b)]

1. For tanks designed for approximate atmospheric pressure, constructed of carbon and low alloy steel, welded or riveted, and non-refrigerated; and for tanks built to API Std 650 (incorporated by reference, see §30107) or its predecessor Standard 12C; repair, alteration and reconstruction must be in accordance with API Standard Std 653 (except section 6.4.3) (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.205(b)(1)]

2. For tanks built to API Spec 12F (incorporated by reference, see §30107) or API Std 620 (incorporated by reference, see §30107), the repair, alteration, and reconstruction must be in accordance with the design, welding, examination, and material requirements of those respective standards. [49 CFR 195.205(b)(2)]

3. For high pressure tanks built to API Std 2510 (incorporated by reference, see §30107), repairs, alterations, and reconstruction must be in accordance with API Std 510 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.205(b)(3)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2818 (December 2003), amended LR 44:1025 (June 2018).

§30207. Transportation of Pipe [49 CFR 195.207]

A. Railroad. In a pipeline operated at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS, an operator may not use pipe having an outer diameter to wall thickness ratio of 70 to 1, or more, that is transported by railroad unless the transportation is performed in accordance with API RP 5L1 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.207(a)]

B. Ship or Barge. In a pipeline operated at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS, an operator may not use pipe having an outer diameter to wall thickness ratio of 70 to 1, or more, that is transported by ship or barge on both inland and marine waterways, unless the transportation is performed in accordance with API RP 5LW (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.207(b)]

C. Truck. In a pipeline to be operated at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS, an operator may not use pipe having an outer diameter to wall thickness ratio of 70 to 1, or more, that is transported by truck unless the transportation is performed in accordance with API RP 5LT (incorporated by reference, see §30107).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 38:105 (January 2012), amended LR 44:1026 (June 2018).

§30214. Welding Procedures [49 CFR 195.214]

A. Each welder or welding operator must be qualified in accordance with section 6, section 12, Appendix A or Appendix B of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see §30107), or section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (ASME BPVC), (incorporated by reference, see § 30107). The quality of the test welds used to qualify the welding procedure shall be determined by destructive testing [49 CFR 195.214(a)].

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR

29:2818 (December 2003), amended LR 31:677 (March 2005), LR 33:469 (March 2007), LR 44:1026 (June 2018).

§30222. Welders—Qualification of Welders [49 CFR 195.222]

A. Each welder or welding operator must be qualified in accordance with Section 6 or 12 of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see §30107) or Section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC), (incorporated by reference, see §30107) except that a welder or welding operator qualified under an earlier edition than listed in §30107 may weld but may not re-qualify under that earlier edition [49 CFR 195.222(a)].

B. No welder or welding operator may weld with a particular welding process unless, within the preceding six calendar months, the welder or welding operator has: [49 CFR 195.222(b)]

1. engaged in welding with that process; and [49 CFR 195.222(b)(1)]

2. had one weld tested and found acceptable under section 9 or appendix A of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.222(b)(2)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2818 (December 2003), amended LR 31:677 (March 2005), LR 33:469 (March 2007), LR 44:1026 (June 2018).

§30228. Welds and Welding Inspection: Standards of Acceptability [49 CFR 195.228]

A. ...

B. The acceptability of a weld is determined according to the standards in Section 9 or Appendix A of API Std 1104. Appendix A of API Std 1104 may not be used to accept cracks. [49 CFR 195.228(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2819 (December 2003), amended LR 31:677 (March 2005), LR 35:2796 (December 2009), LR 44:1026 (June 2018).

§30234. Welds: Nondestructive Testing [49 CFR 195.234]

A. - C. ...

D. During construction, at least 10 percent of the girth welds made by each welder and welding operator during each welding day must be nondestructively tested over the entire circumference of the weld. [49 CFR 195.234(d)]

E. - G. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2819 (December 2003), amended LR 44:1026 (June 2018).

§30264. Impoundment, Protection against Entry, Normal/Emergency Venting or Pressure/Vacuum Relief for Aboveground Breakout Tanks [49 CFR 195.264]

A. - B. ...

1. For tanks built to API Spec 12F, API Std 620, and others (such as API Standard 650(or its predecessor Standard 12C)), the installation of impoundment must be in accordance with the following sections of NFPA-30 (incorporated by reference, see §30107): [49 CFR 195.264(b)(1)]

a. impoundment around a breakout tank must be installed in accordance with Section 22.11.2; and [49 CFR 195.264(b)(1)(i)]

b. impoundment by drainage to a remote impounding area must be installed in accordance with Section 22.11.1. [49 CFR 195.264(b)(1)(ii)]

2. For tanks built to API Std 2510 (incorporated by reference, see §30107), the installation of impoundment must be in accordance with Section 5 or 11 of API Std 2510. [49 CFR 195.264(b)(2)]

C. - E. ...

1. Normal/emergency relief venting installed on atmospheric pressure tanks built to API Spec 12F must be in accordance with section 4, and Appendices B and C, of API Spec 12F (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.264(e)(1)]

2. Normal/emergency relief venting installed on atmospheric pressure tanks (such as those built to API Std 650 or its predecessor Standard 12C) must be in accordance with API Std 2000 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.264(e)(2)]

3. Pressure-relieving and emergency vacuum relieving devices installed on low pressure tanks built to API Std 620 must be in accordance with Section 9 of API Std 620 (incorporated by reference, see §30107) and its references to the normal and emergency venting requirements in API Std 2000 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.264(e)(3)]

4. Pressure and vacuum-relieving devices installed on high pressure tanks built to API Std 2510 must be in accordance with sections 7 or 11 of API Std 2510 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.264(e)(4)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2821 (December 2003), amended LR 33:470 (March 2007), LR 35:2797 (December 2009), LR 38:105 (January 2012), LR 44:1026 (June 2018).

Chapter 303. Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline—Pressure Testing [49 CFR Part 195 Subpart E]

§30307. Pressure Testing Aboveground Breakout Tanks [49 CFR 195.307]

A. For aboveground breakout tanks built to API Spec 12F (incorporated by reference, see §30107) and first placed in service after October 2, 2000, pneumatic testing must be in accordance with section 5.3 of API Spec 12 F. [49 CFR 195.307(a)]

B. For aboveground breakout tanks built to API Std 620 (incorporated by reference, see §30107) and first placed in service after October 2, 2000, hydrostatic and pneumatic testing must be in accordance with section 7.18 of API Std 620. [49 CFR 195.307(b)]

C. For aboveground breakout tanks built to API Std 650 (incorporated by reference, see §30107) and first placed in service after October 2, 2000, testing must be in accordance with sections 7.3.5 and 7.3.6 of API Standard 650 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.307(c)]

D. For aboveground atmospheric pressure breakout tanks constructed of carbon and low alloy steel, welded or riveted, and non-refrigerated; and tanks that are returned to service after October 2, 2000, and are built to API Std 650 or its predecessor Standard 12C; the necessity for the hydrostatic testing of repair, alteration, and reconstruction is covered in section 12.3 of API Standard 653. [49 CFR 195.307(d)]

E. For aboveground breakout tanks built to API Std 2510 (incorporated by reference, see §30107) and first placed in service after October 2, 2000, pressure testing must be in accordance with 2007 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC), (Section VIII, Division 1 or 2). [49 CFR 195.307(e)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2823 (December 2003), amended LR 33:470 (March 2007), LR 38:105 (January 2012), LR 44:1027 (June 2018).

Chapter 304. Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline—Operation and Maintenance 49 CFR Part 195 Subpart F]

§30405. Protection against Ignitions and Safe Access/Egress Involving Floating Roofs [49 CFR 195.405]

A. After October 2, 2000, protection provided against ignitions arising out of static electricity, lightning, and stray currents during operation and maintenance activities involving aboveground breakout tanks must be in accordance with API RP 2003 (incorporated by reference, see §30107), unless the operator notes in the procedural manual [§30402.C] why compliance with all or certain provisions of API RP 2003 is not necessary for the safety of a particular breakout tank. [49 CFR 195.405(a)]

B. The hazards associated with access/egress onto floating roofs of in-service aboveground breakout tanks to perform inspection, service, maintenance or repair activities (other than specified general considerations, specified routine tasks or entering tanks removed from service for cleaning) are addressed in API Pub 2026 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). After October 2, 2000, the operator must review and consider the potentially hazardous conditions, safety practices and procedures in API Pub 2026 for inclusion in the procedure manual [§30402.C]. [49 CFR 195.405(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2826 (December 2003), amended LR 44:1027 (June 2018).

§30406. Maximum Operating Pressure [49 CFR 195.406]

A. - A.1. ...

a. eighty percent of the first test pressure that produces yield under section N 5.0 of appendix N of ASME/ANSI B31.8 (incorporated by reference, see §507), reduced by the appropriate factors in §30161.A and E; or [49 CFR 195.406(a)(1)(i)]

A.1.b. - B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2826 (December 2003), amended LR 44:1027 (June 2018).

§30428. Overpressure Safety Devices and Overfill Protection Systems [49 CFR 195.428]

A. - B. ...

C. Aboveground breakout tanks that are constructed or significantly altered according to API Standard 2510 after October 2, 2000, must have an overfill protection system installed according to Section 7.1.2 of API Standard 2510. Other aboveground breakout tanks with 600 gallons (2271 liters) or more of storage capacity that are constructed or significantly altered after October 2, 2000, must have an overfill protection system installed according to API Recommended Practice 2350 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). However, operators need not comply with any part of API Recommended Practice 2350 for a particular breakout tank if the operator notes in the manual required by §30402 why compliance with that part is not necessary for safety of the tank. [49 CFR 195.428(c)]

D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2828 (December 2003), amended LR 44:1028 (June 2018).

§30432. Inspection of In-Service Breakout Tanks [49 CFR 195.432]

A. ...

B. Each operator must inspect the physical integrity of in-service atmospheric and low-pressure steel above-ground breakout tanks according to API Std 653 (except section 6.4.3, Alternative Internal Inspection Interval) (incorporated by reference, see §30107). However, if structural conditions prevent access to the tank bottom, its integrity may be assessed according to a plan included in the operations and maintenance manual under 30402.C.3. The risk-based internal inspection procedures in API Std 653, section 6.4.3 cannot be used to determine the internal inspection interval. [49 CFR 195.432(b)]

1. operators who established internal inspection intervals based on risk-based inspection procedures prior to March 6, 2015 must re-establish internal inspection intervals based on API Std 653, section 6.4.2 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.432(b)(1)]

a. if the internal inspection interval was determined by the prior risk-based inspection procedure using API Std 653, section 6.4.3 and the resulting calculation exceeded 20 years, and it has been more than 20 years since an internal inspection was performed, the operator must complete a new internal inspection in accordance with §30402.B.1 by January 5, 2017. [49 CFR 195.432(b)(1)(i)]

b. if the internal inspection interval was determined by the prior risk-based inspection procedure using API Std 653, section 6.4.3 and the resulting calculation was less than or equal to 20 years, and the time since the most recent internal inspection exceeds the re-established inspection interval in accordance with §30402.B.1, the operator must complete a new internal inspection by January 5, 2017. [49 CFR 195.432(b)(1)(ii)]

c. if the internal inspection interval was not based upon current engineering and operational information (i.e., actual corrosion rate of floor plates, actual remaining

thickness of the floor plates, etc.), the operator must complete a new internal inspection by January 5, 2017 and re-establish a new internal inspection interval in accordance with §30402.B.1. [49 CFR 195.432(b)(1)(iii)]

C. Each operator must inspect the physical integrity of in-service steel aboveground breakout tanks built to API Std 2510 (incorporated by reference, see §30107) according to Section 6 of API Std 510 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.432(c)]

D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2829 (December 2003), amended LR 38:106 (January 2012), LR 44:1028 (June 2018).

§30440. Public Awareness [49 CFR 195.440]

A. - B.1. ...

C. The operator must follow the general program recommendations, including baseline and supplemental requirements of API RP 1162, unless the operator provides justification in its program or procedural manual as to why compliance with all or certain provisions of the recommended practice is not practicable and not necessary for safety. [49 CFR 195.440(c)]

D. - I. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2829 (December 2003), amended LR 33:470 (March 2007), LR 35:2797 (December 2009), LR 38:106 (January 2012), LR 44:1028 (June 2018).

§30444. CPM Leak Detection [49 CFR 195.444]

A. Each computational pipeline monitoring (CPM) leak detection system installed on a hazardous liquid pipeline transporting liquid in single phase (without gas in the liquid) must comply with API RP 1130 in operating, maintaining, testing, record keeping, and dispatcher training of the system. [49 CFR 195.444]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2830 (December 2003), amended LR 44:1028 (June 2018).

§30446. Control Room Management [49 CFR 195.446]

A. - B.2. ...

3. a controller's role during an emergency, even if the controller is not the first to detect the emergency, including the controller's responsibility to take specific actions and to communicate with others; [49 CFR 195.446(b)(3)]

4. a method of recording controller shift-changes and any hand-over of responsibility between controllers; and [49 CFR 195.446(b)(4)]

5. The roles, responsibilities and qualifications of others who have the authority to direct or supersede the specific technical actions of controllers. [49 CFR 195.446(b)(5)]

C. - H.3. ...

4. training that will provide a controller a working knowledge of the pipeline system, especially during the development of abnormal operating conditions; [49 CFR 195.446(h)(4)]

5. for pipeline operating setups that are periodically, but infrequently used, providing an opportunity for controllers to review relevant procedures in advance of their application; and [49 CFR 195.446(h)(5)]

6. Control room team training and exercises that include both controllers and other individuals, defined by the operator, who would reasonably be expected to operationally collaborate with controllers (control room personnel) during normal, abnormal or emergency situations. Operators must comply with the team training requirements under this Paragraph no later than January 23, 2018. [49 CFR 195.446(h)(6)]

I. - J.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 38:106 (January 2012), amended LR 44:1028 (June 2018).

§30452. Pipeline Integrity Management in High Consequence Areas [49 CFR 195.452]

A. - A.2. ...

3. Category 3 includes pipelines constructed or converted after May 29, 2001, and low-stress pipelines in rural areas under § 30118 [49 CFR 195.452(a)(3)]

4. Low stress pipelines as specified in § 30118. [49 CFR 195.452(a)(4)]

B. - C.1.a. ...

i. In-Line Inspection tool or tools capable of detecting corrosion and deformation anomalies, including dents, gouges, and grooves. For pipeline segments that are susceptible to cracks (pipe body and weld seams), an operator must use an in-line inspection tool or tools capable of detecting crack anomalies. When performing an assessment using an In-Line Inspection Tool, an operator must comply with §30591; [49 CFR 195.452(c)(1)(i)(A)]

C.1.a.ii. - H.4. ...

a. Immediate Repair Conditions. An operator's evaluation and remediation schedule must provide for immediate repair conditions. To maintain safety, an operator must temporarily reduce operating pressure or shut down the pipeline until the operator completes the repair of these conditions. An operator must calculate the temporary reduction in operating pressure using the formulas referenced in Clause H.4.a.ii of this Section. If no suitable remaining strength calculation method can be identified, an operator must implement a minimum 20 percent or greater operating pressure reduction, based on actual operating pressure for two months prior to the date of inspection, until the anomaly is repaired. An operator must treat the following conditions as immediate repair conditions: [49 CFR 195.452(h)(4)(i)]

i. ...

ii. a calculation of the remaining strength of the pipe shows a predicted burst pressure less than the established maximum operating pressure at the location of the anomaly. Suitable remaining strength calculation methods include, but are not limited to, ASME/ANSI B31G (incorporated by reference, see §30107) and PRCI PR-3-805 (R-STRENG) (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.452(h)(4)(i)(B)]

a.iii. - c.iii. ...

iv. a calculation of the remaining strength of the pipe shows an operating pressure that is less than the current

established maximum operating pressure at the location of the anomaly. Suitable remaining strength calculation methods include, but are not limited to, ASME/ANSI B31G and PRCI PR-3-805 (R-STRENG).[49 CFR 195.452(h)(4)(iii)(D)]

H.4.c.v. - J.5. ...

a. In-Line Inspection tool or tools capable of detecting corrosion and deformation anomalies, including dents, gouges, and grooves. For pipeline segments that are susceptible to cracks (pipe body and weld seams), an operator must use an in-line inspection tool or tools capable of detecting crack anomalies. When performing an assessment using an in-line inspection tool, an operator must comply with § 30591; [49 CFR 195.452(j)(5)(i)]

J.5.b. - K. ...

L. What records must an operator keep to demonstrate compliance? [49 CFR 195.452(l)]

1. An operator must maintain, for the useful life of the pipeline, records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subpart. At a minimum, an operator must maintain the following records for review during an inspection: [49 CFR 195.452(l)(1)]

L.1.a. - M. ...

1. sending the notification by electronic mail to InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov and Pipeline.inspectors@la.gov ; or [49 CFR 195.452 (m)(1)]

2. sending the notification to the Information Resources Manager, Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, and to the Commissioner of Conservation, Pipeline Safety Section, P.O. Box 94275, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9275. [195.452(m)(2)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2830 (December 2003), amended LR 30:1216 (June 2004), LR 33:471 (March 2007), LR 35:2797 (December 2009), LR 38:108 (January 2012), LR 44:1029 (June 2018).

Chapter 305. Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline—Qualification of Pipeline Personnel [49 CFR Part 195 Subpart G] and Corrosion Control [49 CFR Part 195 Subpart H]

Subchapter A. Qualification of Pipeline Personnel [49 CFR Part 195 Subpart G]

§30505. Qualification Program [49 CFR 195.505]

A. - A.8. ...

9. after December 16, 2004, notify the administrator or a state agency participating under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 601 if the operator significantly modifies the program after the administrator or state agency has verified that it complies with this Section. Notifications to PHMSA may be submitted by electronic mail to InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov and to Louisiana Office of Conservation at Pipeline.inspectors@la.gov, or mail to ATTN: Information Resources Manager DOT/PHMSA/OPS, East Building, 2nd Floor, E22-321, New Jersey Avenue, S.E. Washington, DC 20590, and to the Commissioner of Conservation, Pipeline Safety Section, P.O. Box 94275, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9275. [49 CFR 195.505(i)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2835 (December 2003), amended LR 33:471 (March 2007), LR 35:2798 (December 2009), LR 44:1029 (June 2018).

Subchapter B. Corrosion Control

[49 CFR Part 195 Subpart H]

§30565. How do I install cathodic protection on breakout tanks? [49 CFR 195.565]

A. After October 2, 2000, when you install cathodic protection under §30563.A to protect the bottom of an aboveground breakout tank of more than 500 barrels (79.5 m³) capacity built to API Spec 12F (incorporated by reference, see §30107), API Std 620 (incorporated by reference, see §30107), or API Std 650 (incorporated by reference, see §30107) or API Std 650's predecessor, Standard 12C, you must install the system in accordance with ANSI/API RP 651 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). However, you don't need to comply with ANSI/API RP 651 when installing any tank for which you note in the corrosion control procedures established under §30402.C.3 why compliance with all or certain provisions of API RP 651 is not necessary for the safety of the tank. [49 CFR 195.565]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2837 (December 2003), amended LR 44:1030 (June 2018).

§30571. What criteria must I use to determine the adequacy of cathodic protection? [49 CFR 195.571]

A. Cathodic protection required by this Subchapter must comply with one or more of the applicable criteria and other considerations for cathodic protection contained in paragraphs 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5 and 6.3 in NACE SP 0169 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). [49 CFR 195.571]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2838 (December 2003), amended LR 33:472 (March 2007), LR 38:108 (January 2012), LR 44:1030 (June 2018).

§30573. What must I do to monitor external corrosion control? [49 CFR 195.573]

A. - C. ...

* * *

D. Breakout Tanks. You must inspect each cathodic protection system used to control corrosion on the bottom of an aboveground breakout tank to ensure that operation and maintenance of the system are in accordance with API RP 651 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). However, this inspection is not required if you note in the corrosion control procedures established under §30402.C.3 why compliance with all or certain operation and maintenance provisions of API RP 651 is not necessary for the safety of the tank. [49 CFR 195.573(d)]

E. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR

29:2838 (December 2003), amended LR 33:472 (March 2007), LR 35:2798 (December 2009), LR 38:108 (January 2012), LR 44:1030 (June 2018).

§30579. What must I do to mitigate internal corrosion? [49 CFR 195.579]

A. - C. ...

D. Breakout Tanks. After October 2, 2000, when you install a tank bottom lining in an aboveground breakout tank built to API Spec 12F (incorporated by reference, see §30107), API Std 620 (incorporated by reference, see §30107), API Std 650 (incorporated by reference, see §30107), or API Std 650's predecessor, Standard 12C, you must install the lining in accordance with API RP 652 (incorporated by reference, see §30107). However, you don't need to comply with API RP 652 when installing any tank for which you note in the corrosion control procedures established under §30402.C.3 why compliance with all or certain provisions of API RP 652 is not necessary for the safety of the tank. [49 CFR 195.579(d)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2839 (December 2003), amended LR 44:1030 (June 2018).

§30587. What methods are available to determine the strength of corroded pipe? [49 CFR 195.587]

A. Under §30585, you may use the procedure in ASME/ANSI B31G, (incorporated by reference, see §30107) or in PRCI PR-3-805 (R-STRENG) (incorporated by reference, see §30107) to determine the strength of corroded pipe based on actual remaining wall thickness. These procedures apply to corroded regions that do not penetrate the pipe wall, subject to the limitations set out in the respective procedures. [49 CFR 195.587]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 29:2840 (December 2003), amended LR 44:1030 (June 2018).

§30588. What standards apply to direct assessment? [49 CFR 195.588]

A. - B.5.b. ...

C. If you use direct assessment on an onshore pipeline to evaluate the effects of stress corrosion cracking, you must develop and follow a Stress Corrosion Cracking Direct Assessment plan that meets all requirements and recommendations of NACE SP0204-2008 (incorporated by reference, see § 30107) and that implements all four steps of the Stress Corrosion Cracking Direct Assessment process including pre- assessment, indirect inspection, detailed examination and post- assessment. As specified in NACE SP0204-2008, Section 1.1.7, Stress Corrosion Cracking Direct Assessment is complementary with other inspection methods such as in-line inspection or hydrostatic testing and is not necessarily an alternative or replacement for these methods in all instances. In addition, the plan must provide for: [49 CFR 195.588(c)]

1. data gathering and integration. An operator's plan must provide for a systematic process to collect and evaluate data to identify whether the conditions for stress corrosion cracking are present and to prioritize the segments for assessment in accordance with NACE SP0204- 2008, Sections 3 and 4, and Table 1. This process must also include

gathering and evaluating data related to SCC at all sites an operator excavates during the conduct of its pipeline operations (both within and outside covered segments) where the criteria in NACE SP0204-2008 indicate the potential for Stress Corrosion Cracking Direct Assessment. This data gathering process must be conducted in accordance with NACE SP0204-2008, Section 5.3, and must include, at a minimum, all data listed in NACE SP0204-2008, Table 2. Further, an operator must analyze the following factors as part of this evaluation: [49 CFR 195.588(c)(1)]

a. the effects of a carbonate-bicarbonate environment, including the implications of any factors that promote the production of a carbonate-bicarbonate environment such as soil temperature, moisture, factors that affect the rate of carbon dioxide generation, and/or cathodic protection; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(1)(i)]

b. the effects of cyclic loading conditions on the susceptibility and propagation of SCC in both high-pH and near-neutral-pH environments; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(1)(ii)]

c. the effects of variations in applied cathodic protection such as overprotection, cathodic protection loss for extended periods, and high negative potentials; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(1)(iii)]

d. the effects of coatings that shield cathodic protection when disbonded from the pipe; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(1)(iv)]

e. other factors that affect the mechanistic properties associated with SCC including but not limited to operating pressures, high tensile residual stresses, and the presence of sulfides; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(1)(v)]

2. indirect inspection. In addition to the requirements and recommendations of NACE SP0204-2008, Section 4, the plan's procedures for indirect inspection must include provisions for conducting at least two different, but complementary, indirect assessment electrical surveys, and the basis on the selections as the most appropriate for the pipeline segment based on the data gathering and integration step; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(2)]

3. direct examination. In addition to the requirements and recommendations of NACE SP0204-2008, section 5, the plan's procedures for direct examination must provide for conducting a minimum of four direct examinations within the SCC segment at locations determined to be the most likely for SCC to occur; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(3)]

4. remediation and mitigation. If any indication of SCC is discovered in a segment, an operator must mitigate the threat in accordance with one of the following applicable methods: [49 CFR 195.588(c)(4)]

a. non-significant SCC, as defined by NACE SP0204-2008, may be mitigated by either hydrostatic testing in accordance with Subparagraph B.4.ii of this Section, or by grinding out with verification by Non-Destructive Examination (NDE) methods that the SCC defect is removed and repairing the pipe. If grinding is used for repair, the remaining strength of the pipe at the repair location must be determined using ASME/ANSI B31G or RSTRENG (incorporated by reference, see §30107) and must be sufficient to meet the design requirements of Subpart C of this Part; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(4)(i)]

b. significant SCC must be mitigated using a hydrostatic testing program with a minimum test pressure

between 100 percent up to 110 percent of the specified minimum yield strength for a 30-minute spike test immediately followed by a pressure test in accordance with Subpart E of this Part. The test pressure for the entire sequence must be continuously maintained for at least 8 hours, in accordance with subpart E of this part. Any test failures due to SCC must be repaired by replacement of the pipe segment, and the segment retested until the pipe passes the complete test without leakage. Pipe segments that have SCC present, but that pass the pressure test, may be repaired by grinding in accordance with Subparagraph C.4.i of this Section; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(4)(ii)]

5. Post assessment. In addition to the requirements and recommendations of NACE SP0204-2008, sections 6.3, periodic reassessment, and 6.4, effectiveness of Stress Corrosion Cracking Direct Assessment, the plan's procedures for post assessment must include development of a reassessment plan based on the susceptibility of the operator's pipe to Stress Corrosion Cracking as well as on the behavior mechanism of identified cracking. Factors to be considered include, but are not limited to: [49 CFR 195.588(c)(5)]

a. evaluation of discovered crack clusters during the direct examination step in accordance with NACE SP0204-2008, sections 5.3.5.7, 5.4, and 5.5; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(5)(i)]

b. conditions conducive to creation of the carbonate-bicarbonate environment; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(5)(ii)]

c. conditions in the application (or loss) of cathodic protection that can create or exacerbate SCC; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(5)(iii)]

d. operating temperature and pressure conditions; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(5)(iv)]

e. cyclic loading conditions; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(5)(v)]

f. conditions that influence crack initiation and growth rates; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(5)(vi)]

g. the effects of interacting crack clusters; [49 CFR 195.588(c)(5)(vii)]

h. the presence of sulfides; and [49 CFR 195.588(c)(5)(viii)]

i. conditions conducive to creation of the carbonate-bicarbonate environment. [49 CFR 195.588(c)(5)(ix)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 33:472 (March 2007), amended LR 35:2799 (December 2009), LR 38:108 (January 2012), LR 44:1030 (June 2018).

§30591. In-Line Inspection of Pipelines **[49 CFR 195.591]**

A. When conducting in-line inspection of pipelines required by this part, each operator must comply with the requirements and recommendations of API Std 1163, Inline Inspection Systems Qualification Standard; ANSI/ASNT ILI-PQ, Inline Inspection Personnel Qualification and Certification; and NACE SP0102-2010, Inline Inspection of Pipelines (incorporated by reference, see §30107). An in-line inspection may also be conducted using tethered or remote control tools provided they generally comply with those

sections of NACE SP0102-2010 that are applicable. [49 CFR 195.591(a)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:703.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 44:1031 (June 2018).

Title 43

NATURAL RESOURCES

Part XIII. Office of Conservation—Pipeline Safety

Subpart 1. General Provisions

Chapter 1. General

§105. Incorporation by Reference

A. ...

B. To the extent consistent with this regulation, all persons shall be governed by the provisions of Parts 191, 192, 193, 199 and 40 of Part 49 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, sometimes hereinafter referred to as the *Federal Code*, including all standards or specifications referenced therein, insofar as same are applicable and in effect on the date of this regulation, and by any deletions, additions, revisions, or amendments thereof, made after said date.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended LR 10:509 (July 1984), LR 24:1306 (July 1998), LR 30:1219 (June 2004), LR 44:1032 (June 2018).

Subpart 2. Transportation of Natural Gas and Other Gas by Pipeline

[49 CFR Part 191]

Chapter 3. Annual Reports, Incident Reports and Safety Related Condition Reports

[49 CFR Part 191]

§303. Definitions [49 CFR 191.3]

As used in Part XIII and in the PHMSA Forms referenced in this Part [49 CFR 191.3]:

Confirmed Discovery—means when it can be reasonably determined, based on information available to the operator at the time a reportable event has occurred, even if only based on a preliminary evaluation.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 11:255 (March 1985), amended LR 18:854 (August 1992), LR 20:442 (April 1994), LR 27:1536 (September 2001), LR 30:1221 (June 2004), LR 33:473 (March 2007), LR 38:110 (January 2012), LR 44:1032 (June 2018).

§305. Telephonic Notice of Certain Incidents [49 CFR 191.5]

A. At the earliest practicable moment, within one hour after confirmed discovery, each operator shall give notice in accordance with Subsection B of this Section of each incident as defined in §303. [49 CFR 191.5(a)]

B. Each notice required by Subsection A of this Section must be made to the National Response Center either by telephone to (800) 424- 8802 (in Washington, DC, 202 267-2675) or electronically at [http:// www.nrc.uscg.mil](http://www.nrc.uscg.mil) and by telephone to the State of Louisiana to (225) 342-5505 or and must include the following information: [49 CFR 191.5(b)]

1. - 5. ...

C. Within 48 hours after the confirmed discovery of an incident, to the extent practicable, an operator must revise or confirm its initial telephonic notice required in Subsection B of this Section with an estimate of the amount of product released, an estimate of the number of fatalities and injuries, and all other significant facts that are known by the operator that are relevant to the cause of the incident or extent of the damages. If there are no changes or revisions to the initial report, the operator must confirm the estimates in its initial report. [49 CFR 191.5(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:218 (April 1983), amended LR 10:510 (July 1984), LR 11:255 (March 1985), LR 20:442 (April 1994), LR 30:1221 (June 2004), LR 38:110 (January 2012), LR 44:1032 (June 2018).

§307. Report Submission Requirements [49 CFR 191.7]

A. General. Except as provided in Subsection B and Subsection E of this Section, an operator must submit each report required by this part electronically to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration at <http://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline> unless an alternative reporting method is authorized in accordance with Subsection D of this Section. [49 CFR 191.7(a)]

1. - 1.a. ...

B. Exceptions. An operator is not required to submit a safety-related condition report (§325) electronically. [49 CFR 191.7(b)]

C. - D. ...

E. National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS). An operator must provide the NPMS data to the address identified in the NPMS operator standards manual available at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov or by contacting the PHMSA geographic information systems manager at (202) 366-4595. [49 CFR 191.7(e)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:219 (April 1983), amended LR 10:510 (July 1984), LR 11:255 (March 1985), LR 20:442 (April 1994), LR 27:1536 (September 2001), LR 30:1221 (June 2004), LR 31:679 (March 2005), LR 33:473 (March 2007), LR 35:2800 (December 2009), LR 38:110 (January 2012), LR 44:1032 (June 2018).

§322. National Registry of Pipeline and LNG Operators [49 CFR 191.22]

A. - C.1.a. ...

b. construction of 10 or more miles of a new pipeline or replacement pipeline; or [49 CFR 191.22(c)(1)(ii)]

c. ...

d. Reserved

e. Reversal of product flow direction when the reversal is expected to last more than 30 days. This notification is not required for pipeline systems already designed for bi-directional flow; or [49 CFR 191.22(c)(1)(v)]

f. A pipeline converted for service under § 514 of this chapter, or a change in commodity as reported on the annual report as required by § 317. [49 CFR 191.22(c)(1)(vi)]

C.2. - D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 38:112 (January 2012), amended LR 44:1032 (June 2018).

§325. Filing Safety-Related Condition Reports
[49 CFR 191.25]

A. Each report of a safety-related condition under §323.A must be filed concurrently (received by the commissioner and 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. Separate conditions may be described in a single report if they are closely related. Reports shall be mailed to the Commissioner of Conservation, Office of Conservation, PO Box 94275, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9275 or may be transmitted by electronic mail to PipelineInspectors@la.gov and concurrently to the Office of Pipeline Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation at InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov or by facsimile at (202) 366-7128. [49 CFR 192.125(a)]

B. - B.8. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 30:1223 (June 2004), amended LR 35:2800 (December 2009), LR 44:1033 (June 2018).

§329. National Pipeline Mapping System
[49 CFR 191.29]

A. Each operator of a gas transmission pipeline or liquefied natural gas facility must provide the following geospatial data to PHMSA for that pipeline or facility:

1. Geospatial data, attributes, metadata and transmittal letter appropriate for use in the National Pipeline Mapping System. Acceptable formats and additional information are specified in the NPMS Operator Standards Manual available at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov or by contacting the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595. [49 CFR 191.29(a)(1)]

2. The name of and address for the operator. [49 CFR 191.29(a)(2)]

3. The name and contact information of a pipeline company employee, to be displayed on a public website, who will serve as a contact for questions from the general public about the operator's NPMS data. [49 CFR 191.29(a)(3)]

B. The information required in Subsection A of this Section must be submitted each year, on or before March 15, representing assets as of December 31 of the previous year. If no changes have occurred since the previous year's submission, the operator must comply with the guidance provided in the NPMS Operator Standards manual available at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov or contact the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595. [49 CFR 191.29(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1033 (June 2018).

Subpart 3. Transportation of Natural Gas or Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Safety Standards
[49 CFR Part 192]

Chapter 5. General [49 CFR Part 192 Subpart A]

§503. Definitions [49 CFR 192.3]

A. As used in this Part:

Welder—a person who performs manual or semi-automatic welding.

Welding Operator—a person who operates machine or automatic welding equipment.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 30:1224 (June 2004), amended LR 31:679 (March 2005), LR 33:474 (March 2007), LR 35:2800 (December 2009), LR 38:112 (January 2012), LR 44:1033 (June 2018).

§507. What Documents are Incorporated by Reference Partly or Wholly in this Part? [49 CFR 192.7]

A. This part prescribes standards, or portions thereof, incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. The materials listed in this section have the full force of law. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, PHMSA must publish a notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

1. Availability of standards incorporated by reference.

All of the materials incorporated by reference are available for inspection from several sources, including the following:

a. The Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. For more information contact 202-366-4046 or go to the PHMSA Web site at: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/regs>.

b. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030 or go to the NARA Web site at: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

c. Copies of standards incorporated by reference in this part can also be purchased or are otherwise made available from the respective standards-developing organization at the addresses provided in the centralized IBR section below.

2. Reserved.

Source and Name of Referenced Material	Approved for Title 43 Reference
B. American Petroleum Institute (API), 1220 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20005, phone: 202-682-8000, http://api.org/ .	
1. API Recommended Practice 5L1, "Recommended Practice for Railroad Transportation of Line Pipe," 7th edition, September 2009, (API RP 5L1).	§715.A
2. API Recommended Practice 5LT, "Recommended Practice for Truck Transportation of Line Pipe," First edition, March 2012, (API RP 5LT).	§715.C

Source and Name of Referenced Material	Approved for Title 43 Reference
3. API Recommended Practice 5LW, "Recommended Practice for Transportation of Line Pipe on Barges and Marine Vessels," 3rd edition, September 2009, (API RP 5LW).	§715.B
4. API Recommended Practice 80, "Guidelines for the Definition of Onshore Gas Gathering Lines," 1st edition, April 2000, (API RP 80).	§508.A
5. API Recommended Practice 1162, "Public Awareness Programs for Pipeline Operators," 1st edition, December 2003, (API RP 1162).	§§2716.A; 2716.B; 2716.C
6. API Recommended Practice 1165, "Recommended Practice for Pipeline SCADA Displays," First edition, January 2007, (API RP 1165).	§2731.C
7. API Specification 5L, "Specification for Line Pipe," 45th edition, effective July 1, 2013, (API Spec 5L).	§§705.E; 912.A-E; 913; Item I of 5103
8. ANSI/API Specification 6D, "Specification for Pipeline Valves," 23rd edition, effective October 1, 2008, including Errata 1 (June 2008), Errata 2 (November 2008), Errata 3 (February 2009), Errata 4 (April 2010), Errata 5 (November 2010), Errata 6 (August 2011) Addendum 1 (October 2009), Addendum 2 (August 2011), and Addendum 3 (October 2012), (ANSI/API Spec 6D).	§1105.A
9. API Standard 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities," 20th edition, October 2005, including errata/addendum (July 2007) and errata 2 (2008), (API Std 1104).	§§1305.A; 1307.A; 1309.C; 1321.C; Item II, 5103.
C. ASME International (ASME), Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016, 800-843-2763 (U.S./Canada), http://www.asme.org/ .	
1. ASME/ANSI B16.1-2005, "Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: (Classes 25, 125, and 250)," August 31, 2006, (ASME/ANSI B16.1).	§1107.C
2. ASME/ANSI B16.5-2003, "Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings," October 2004, (ASME/ANSI B16.5).	§§ 1107.A; 1509
3. ASME/ANSI B31G-1991 (Reaffirmed 2004), "Manual for Determining the Remaining Strength of Corroded Pipelines," 2004, (ASME/ANSI B31G)	§§ 2137.C; 3333.A
4. ASME/ANSI B31.8-2007, "Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems," November 30, 2007, (ASME/ANSI B31.8).	§§ 912.B; 2719.A
5. ASME/ANSI B31.8S-2004, "Supplement to B31.8 on Managing System Integrity of Gas Pipelines," 2004, (ASME/ANSI B31.8S-2004).	§§ 3303; 3307.A; 3307.B; 3311.A; 3311.A.9; 3311.A.11; 3311.A.12; 3311.A.13; 3313.A; 3313.B; 3313.C; 3317.A; 3317.B; 3317.C; 3317.D; 3317.E; 3321.A; 3323.B; 3325.B; 3327.B; 3327.C; 3329.B; 3333.C; 3335.A; 3335.B; 3337.C; 3339.A; 3345.A
6. ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section I, "Rules for Construction of Power Boilers 2007," 2007 edition, July 1, 2007, (ASME BPVC, Section I).	§ 1113.A
7. ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 "Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels," 2007 edition, July 1, 2007, (ASME BPVC, Section VIII, Division 1).	§§ 1113.A; 1113.B; 1113.D; 1125.B.3

Source and Name of Referenced Material	Approved for Title 43 Reference
8. ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 2 "Alternate Rules, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels," 2007 edition, July 1, 2007, (ASME BPVC, Section VIII, Division 2).	§§1113.B; 1125.B.3
9. ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX: "Qualification Standard for Welding and Brazing Procedures, Welders, Brazers, and Welding and Brazing Operators," 2007 edition, July 1, 2007, ASME BPVC, Section IX.	§§ 1307.A; 1307.A; 5103 Item II
D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428, phone: (610) 832-9585, Web site: http://www.astm.org/ .	
1. ASTM Designation: A 53/A53M-07 "Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc Coated, Welded and Seamless" (September 1, 2007)	§§913; 5103 Item I
2. ASTM Designation: A106/A106M-08 "Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service" (July 15, 2008)	§§913; 5103 Item I
3. ASTM A333/A333M-05 (2005) "Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Steel Pipe for Low-Temperature Service"	§§913; 5103 Item I
4. ASTM A372/A372M-03 (reapproved 2008), "Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Forgings for Thin-Walled Pressure Vessels" (March 1, 2008)	§1137.B
5. ASTM A381-96 (Reapproved 2005) "Standard Specification for Metal-Arc-Welded Steel Pipe for Use With High-Pressure Transmission Systems" (October 1, 2005).	§§ 913; 5103 Item I
6. ASTM A 578/A578M-96 (Re-approved 2001) "Standard Specification for Straight-Beam Ultrasonic Examination of Plain and Clad Steel Plates for Special Applications"	§ 912.C
7. ASTM A671-06 "Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for Atmospheric and Lower Temperatures" (May 1, 2006)	§§ 913; 5103 Item I
8. ASTM A672-08 "Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for High-Pressure Service at Moderate Temperatures" (May 1, 2008)	§§ 913; 5103 Item I
9. ASTM A691-98 (Reapproved 2007) "Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Pipe, Electric-Fusion-Welded for High-Pressure Service at High Temperatures" (November 1, 2007)	§§ 913; 5103 Item I
10. ASTM D638-03 "Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics"	§§ 1513.A; 1513.B
11. ASTM D2513-87 "Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings"	§ 713.A
12. ASTM D2513-99 "Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings"	§§ 1151.B; 1511.B; 1513.A; 5103 Item I
13. ASTM D 2517-00 "Standard Specification for Reinforced Epoxy Resin Gas Pressure Pipe and Fittings"	§§ 923.E; 1151.B; 1513.A; 5103 Item I
14. ASTM F1055-1998 "Standard Specification for Electrofusion Type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside Diameter Controller Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing"	§§ 1151.A; 1511.D; 1513.A; 5103 Item
15. ASTM D2517-00, "Standard Specification for Reinforced Epoxy Resin Gas Pressure Pipe and Fittings," (ASTM D 2517).	§ 1513.A
E. Gas Technology Institute (GTI), formerly the Gas Research Institute (GRI), 1700 S. Mount Prospect Road, Des Plaines, IL 60018, phone: 847-768-0500, Web site: www.gastechnology.org .	
1. GRI 02/0057 (2002) "Internal Corrosion Direct Assessment of Gas Transmission Pipelines Methodology"	§ 3327.C

Source and Name of Referenced Material	Approved for Title 43 Reference
2. [Reserved]	
F. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS), 127 Park St. NE., Vienna, VA 22180, phone: 703-281-6613, Web site: http://www.mss-hq.org/ .	
1. MSS SP-44-2010, Standard Practice, "Steel Pipeline Flanges," 2010 edition, (including Errata (May 20, 2011)), (MSS SP-44), IBR approved for §192.147(a).	§ 1107.A
(2. [Reserved])	
G. NACE International (NACE), 1440 South Creek Drive, Houston, TX 77084; phone: 281-228-6223 or 800-797-6223, Web site: http://www.nace.org/Publications/ .	
1. ANSI/NACE SP0502-2010, Standard Practice, "Pipeline External Corrosion Direct Assessment Methodology," revised June 24, 2010, (NACE SP0502), IBR approved for §§192.923(b); 192.925(b); 192.931(d); 192.935(b) and 192.939(a).	§§ 3323.B; 3325.B; 3331.D; 3335.B; 3339.A
(2. [Reserved])	
H. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169, phone: 1 617 984-7275, Web site: http://www.nfpa.org/ .	
1. NFPA-30 (2012), "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code," 2012 edition, June 20, 2011, including Errata 30-12-1 (September 27, 2011) and Errata 30-12-2 (November 14, 2011), (NFPA-30).	§2935.B
2. NFPA-58 (2004), "Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code (LP-Gas Code)," (NFPA-58).	§§ 511.A; 511.B; 511.C
3. NFPA-59 (2004), "Utility LP-Gas Plant Code," (NFPA-59).	§§ 511.A; 511.B; 511.C
4. NFPA-70 (2011), "National Electrical Code," 2011 edition, issued August 5, 2010, (NFPA-70).	§§ 1123.E; 1149.C
I. Pipeline Research Council International, Inc. (PRCI), c/o Technical Toolboxes, 3801 Kirby Drive, Suite 520, P.O. Box 980550, Houston, TX 77098, phone: 713-630-0505, toll free: 866-866-6766, Web site: http://www.ttoolboxes.com/ . (Contract number PR-3-805.)	
1. AGA, Pipeline Research Committee Project, PR-3-805, "A Modified Criterion for Evaluating the Remaining Strength of Corroded Pipe," (December 22, 1989), (PRCI PR-3-805 (R-STRENG)).	§§ 2137.C; 3333.A; 3333.D
2. [Reserved]	
J. Plastics Pipe Institute, Inc. (PPI), 105 Decker Court, Suite 825 Irving TX 75062, phone: 469-499-1044, http://www.plasticpipe.org/ .	
1. PPI TR-3/2008 HDB/HDS/PDB/SDB/MRS Policies (2008), "Policies and Procedures for Developing Hydrostatic Design Basis (HDB), Pressure Design Basis (PDB), Strength Design Basis (SDB), and Minimum Required Strength (MRS) Ratings for Thermoplastic Piping Materials or Pipe," May 2008, IBR approved for §192.121.	§ 921

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 30:1226 (June 2004), amended LR 31:680 (March 2005), LR 33:474 (March 2007), LR 35:2801 (December 2009), LR 38:113 (January 2012), LR 44:1033 (June 2018).

§509. What Requirements Apply to Gathering Lines? [49 CFR 192.9]

A. - D.6. ...

7. conduct leakage surveys in accordance with §2906 using leak detection equipment and promptly repair hazardous leaks that are discovered in accordance with §2903(c). [49 CFR 192.9(d)(7)]

E. - E.3. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:220 (April 1983), amended LR 10:511 (July 1984), LR 20:443 (April 1994), LR 21:821 (August 1995), LR 24:1307 (July 1998), LR 30:1227 (June 2004), LR 31:681 (March 2005), LR 33:477 (March 2007), LR 44:1035 (June 2018).

§511. Petroleum Gas Systems [49 CFR 192.11]

A. Each plant that supplies petroleum gas by pipeline to a natural gas distribution system must meet the requirements of this Subpart and NFPA 58 and NFPA 59 (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.11(a)]

B. Each pipeline system subject to this Subpart that transports only petroleum gas or petroleum gas/air mixtures must meet the requirements of this Subpart and of NFPA 58 and 59 (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.11(b)]

C. In the event of a conflict between this Subpart and NFPA 58 and 59, NFPA 58 and NFPA 59 prevail. [49 CFR 192.11(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 9:220 (April 1983), amended LR 10:511 (July 1984), LR 20:443 (April 1994), LR 24:1307 (July 1998), LR 30:1227 (June 2004), LR 44:1035 (June 2018).

§514. Conversion to Service Subject to this Part [49 CFR 192.14]

A. - B. ...

C. An operator converting a pipeline from service not previously covered by this part must notify PHMSA 60 days before the conversion occurs as required by §322 of this Chapter. [49 CFR 192.14(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:220 (April 1983), amended LR 10:512 (July 1984), LR 30:1227 (June 2004), LR 44:1035 (June 2018).

Chapter 7. Materials [49 CFR Part 192 Subpart B] §705. Steel Pipe [49 CFR 192.55]

A. - D. ...

E. New steel pipe that has been cold expanded must comply with the mandatory provisions of API Spec 5L. [49 CFR 192.55(e)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:220 (April 1983), amended LR 10:512 (July 1984), LR 27:1537 (September 2001), LR 30:1228 (June 2004), LR 44:1035 (June 2018).

§709. Plastic Pipe [49 CFR 192.59]

A.- C.2. ...

D. Rework and/or regrind material is not allowed in plastic pipe produced after March 6, 2015 used under this part. [49 CFR 192.59(d)]

E. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:221 (April 1983), amended LR 10:512 (July 1984), LR 30:1229 (June 2004), LR 44:1035 (June 2018).

§713. Marking of Materials [49 CFR 192.63]

A. ...

1. as prescribed in the specification or standard to which it was manufactured, except that thermoplastic pipe and fittings made of plastic materials other than polyethylene must be marked in accordance with ASTM D 2513-87 (incorporated by reference, see §507); [49 CFR 192.63(a)(1)]

A.2 - D.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:221 (April 1983), amended LR 10:512 (July 1984), LR 18:854 (August 1992), LR 20:443 (April 1994), LR 24:1308 (July 1998), LR 30:1229 (June 2004), LR 38:114 (January 2012), LR 44:1036 (June 2018).

§715. Transportation of Pipe [49 CFR 192.65]

A. Railroad. In a pipeline to be operated at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS, an operator may not use pipe having an outer diameter to wall thickness ratio of 70 to 1, or more, that is transported by railroad unless the transportation is performed by API RP 5L1 (incorporated by reference, see §507) [49 CFR 192.65(a)]

B. Ship or Barge. In a pipeline to be operated at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS, an operator may not use pipe having an outer diameter to wall thickness ratio of 70 to 1, or more, that is transported by ship or barge on both inland and marine waterways unless the transportation is performed in accordance with API RP 5LW (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.65(b)]

C. Truck. In a pipeline to be operated at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more SMYS, an operator may not use pipe having an outer diameter to wall thickness ratio of 70 to 1, or more, that is transported by truck unless the transportation is performed in accordance with API RP 5LT (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.7].

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:221 (April 1983), amended LR 10:513 (July 1984), LR 20:444 (April 1994), LR 30:1229 (June 2004), LR 38:114 (January 2012), LR 44:1036 (June 2018).

Chapter 9. Pipe Design [49 CFR Part 192 Subpart C]

§912. Additional Design Requirements for Steel Pipe Using Alternative Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure [49 CFR 192.112]

A. - A.1.a.iii. ...

iv. The pipe must be manufactured using API Spec 5L, product specification level 2 (incorporated by reference, see §507) for maximum operating pressures and minimum and maximum operating temperatures and other requirements under this Section. [49 CFR 192.112(a)(4)]

b. - b.i. ...

(a). API Spec 5L (incorporated by reference, see §507); or [49 CFR 192.112(b)(1)(i)]

(b). ...

(c). Any correction factors needed to address pipe grades, pressures, temperatures, or gas compositions not expressly addressed in API Spec 5L, product specification level 2 or ASME B31.8 (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.112(b)(1)(iii)]

ii. - ii.c. ...

(d). Include fracture toughness testing that is equivalent to that described in supplementary requirements SR5A, SR5B, and SR6 of API Spec 5L (incorporated by reference, see §507) and ensures ductile fracture and arrest with the following exceptions: [49 CFR 192.112(b)(2)(iv)]

b.ii.(d).(i). - c.ii. ...

(a). An ultrasonic test of the ends and at least 35 percent of the surface of the plate/coil or pipe to identify imperfections that impair serviceability such as laminations, cracks, and inclusions. At least 95 percent of the lengths of pipe manufactured must be tested. For all pipelines designed after December 22, 2008, the test must be done in accordance with ASTM A578/A578M Level B, or API Spec 5L paragraph 7.8.10 (incorporated by reference, see §507) or equivalent method, and either [49 CFR 192.112(c)(2)(i)]

c.ii.(b). - d. ...

i. There must be a quality assurance program for pipe seam welds to assure tensile strength provided in API Spec 5L (incorporated by reference, see §507) for appropriate grades. [49 CFR 192.112(d)(1)]

d.ii. - e. ...

i. All pipe to be used in a new pipeline segment installed after October 1, 2015, must be hydrostatically tested at the mill at a test pressure corresponding to a hoop stress of 95 percent SMYS for 10 seconds (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.112(e)(1)]

ii. ...

iii. Pipe in operation on or after December 22, 2008, but before October 1, 2015, must have been hydrostatically tested at the mill at a test pressure corresponding to a hoop stress of 95 percent SMYS for 10 seconds. The test pressure may include a combination of internal test pressure and the allowance for end loading stresses imposed by the pipe mill hydrostatic testing equipment as allowed by "ANSI/API Spec 5L" (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.112(e)(3)]

f. - h.iii. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 35:2802 (December 2009), amended LR 38:115 (January 2012), LR 44:1036 (June 2018).

§913. Longitudinal Joint Factor (E) for Steel Pipe [49 CFR 192.113]

A. The longitudinal joint factor to be used in the design formula in §905 is determined in accordance with the following table.

Specification	Pipe Class	Longitudinal Joint Factor (E)
ASTM A 53/A53M	Seamless	1.00
	Electric resistance welded	1.00
	Furnace butt welded	.60
ASTM A 106	Seamless	1.00
	ASTM A 333/A 333M	1.00
ASTM A 381	Electric resistance welded	1.00
	Double submerged arc welded	1.00
ASTM A 671	Electric fusion welded	1.00
ASTM A 672	Electric fusion welded	1.00
ASTM A 691	Electric fusion welded	1.00
API Spec 5L	Seamless	1.00
	Electric resistance welded	1.00

Specification	Pipe Class	Longitudinal Joint Factor (E)
	Electric flash welded	1.00
	Submerged arc welded	1.00
	Furnace butt welded	.60
Other	Pipe over 4 inches (102 millimeters)	.80
Other	Pipe 4 inches (102 millimeters) or less	.60

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:222 (April 1983), amended LR 10:514 (July 1984), LR 18:855 (August 1992), LR 20:444 (April 1994), LR 27:1538 (September 2001), LR 30:1231 (June 2004), LR 31:681 (March 2005), LR 44:1036 (June 2018).

§923. Design Limitations for Plastic Pipe
[49 CFR 192.123]

A. - E.1. ...

2. the material is a polyethylene (PE) pipe as specified within ASTM D2513-09a (incorporated by reference, see §507); [49 CFR 192.123(e)(2)]

E.3. - F.3. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:222 (April 1983), amended LR 10:515 (July 1984), LR 24:1308 (July 1998), LR 27:1538 (September 2001), LR 30:1231 (June 2004), LR 31:682 (March 2005), LR 33:478 (March 2007), LR 35:2804 (December 2009), LR 38:115 (January 2012), repromulgated LR 38:828 (March 2012), amended LR 44:1037 (June 2018).

Chapter 11. Design of Pipeline Components
[49 CFR Part 192 Subpart D]

§1105. Valves [49 CFR 192.145]

A. Except for cast iron and plastic valves, each valve must meet the minimum requirements of ANSI/API Spec 6D (incorporated by reference, see §507), or to a national or international standard that provides an equivalent performance level. A valve may not be used under operating conditions that exceed the applicable pressure-temperature ratings contained in those requirements [49 CFR 192.145(a)].

B. - E. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:223 (April 1983), amended LR 10:515 (July 1984), LR 18:855 (August 1992), LR 27:1539 (September 2001), LR 30:1232 (June 2004), LR 31:682 (March 2005), LR 33:479 (March 2007), LR 38:115 (January 2012), LR 44:1037 (June 2018).

§1107. Flanges and Flange Accessories
[49 CFR 192.147]

A. Each flange or flange accessory (other than cast iron) must meet the minimum requirements of ASME/ANSI B16.5 and MSS SP 44. (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.147(a)]

B. ...

C. Each flange on a flanged joint in cast iron pipe must conform in dimensions, drilling, face and gasket design to ASME/ANSI B16.1 (incorporated by reference, see §507) and be cast integrally with the pipe, valve, or fitting. [49 CFR 192.147(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:223 (April 1983), amended LR 10:515 (July 1984), LR 18:856 (August 1992), LR 20:444 (April 1994), LR 30:1233 (June 2004), LR 44:1037 (June 2018).

§1113. Components Fabricated by Welding
[49 CFR 192.153]

A. Except for branch connections and assemblies of standard pipe and fittings joined by circumferential welds, the design pressure of each component fabricated by welding, whose strength cannot be determined, must be established in accordance with Paragraph UG-101 of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC) (Section VIII, Division 1) (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.153(a)]

B. Each prefabricated unit that uses plate and longitudinal seams must be designed, constructed, and tested in accordance with section 1 of the ASME BPVC (Section VIII, Division 1 or Section VIII, Division 2) (incorporated by reference, see §507), except for the following: [49 CFR 192.153(b)]

B.1. - C. ...

D. Except for flat closures designed in accordance with the ASME BPVC (Section VIII, Division 1 or 2), flat closures and fish tails may not be used on pipe that either operates at 100 psi (689 kPa) gage, or more, or is more than 3 inches (76 millimeters) nominal diameter. [49 CFR 192.153(d)]

E. A component having a design pressure established in accordance with subsection A or Subsection B of this Section and subject to the strength testing requirements of §2305.B must be tested to at least 1.5 times the MAOP. [49 CFR 192.153(e)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:223 (April 1983), amended LR 10:516 (July 1984), LR 20:444 (April 1994), LR 27:1539 (September 2001), LR 30:1234 (June 2004), LR 44:1037 (June 2018).

§1123. Compressor Stations: Design and Construction
[49 CFR 192.163]

A. - D. ...

E. Electrical Facilities. Electrical equipment and wiring installed in compressor stations must conform to the NFPA-70, so far as that code is applicable. [49 CFR 192.163(e)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:224 (April 1983), amended LR 10:516 (July 1984), LR 20:445 (April 1994), LR 27:1539 (September 2001), LR 30:1235 (June 2004), LR 44:1037 (June 2018).

§1125. Compressor Stations: Liquid Removal
[49 CFR 192.165]

A. - B.2. ...

3. be manufactured in accordance with Section VIII of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC) (incorporated by reference, see §507) and the additional requirements of §1113.E except that liquid separators constructed of pipe and fittings without internal welding

must be fabricated with a design factor of 0.4, or less. [49 CFR 192.165(b)(3)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:224 (April 1983), amended LR 10:516 (July 1984), LR 30:1235 (June 2004), LR 44:1037 (June 2018).

§1135. Pipe-Type and Bottle-Type Holders
[49 CFR 192.175]

A. ...

B. Each pipe-type or bottle-type holder must have minimum clearance from other holders in accordance with the following formula. [49 CFR 192.175(b)]

$C = (3D \times P \times F)/(1000)$ in inches; ($C=(3D \times P \times F/6,895)$ in millimeters in which:

C = minimum clearance between pipe containers or bottles in inches (millimeters);

D = outside diameter of pipe containers or bottles in inches (millimeters);

P = maximum allowable operating pressure, psi(kPa) gage;

F = design factor as set forth in §911 of this Subpart.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:225 (April 1983), amended LR 10:517 (July 1984), LR 27:1540 (September 2001), LR 30:1236 (June 2004), LR 44:1038 (June 2018).

§1137. Additional Provisions for Bottle-Type Holders
[49 CFR 192.177]

A. - B. ...

1. A bottle-type holder made from alloy steel must meet the chemical and tensile requirements for the various grades of steel in ASTM A372/372M (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.177(b)(1)]

2. - 5. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:225 (April 1983), amended LR 10:517 (July 1984), LR 18:856 (August 1992), LR 20:445 (April 1994), LR 27:1540 (September 2001), LR 30:1237 (June 2004), LR 44:1038 (June 2018).

§1149. Vaults: Drainage and Waterproofing
[49 CFR 192.189]

A. - B. ...

C. Electrical equipment in vaults must conform to the applicable requirements of Class 1, Group D, of the National Electrical Code, NFPA-70 (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.189(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:226 (April 1983), amended LR 10:518 (July 1984), LR 24:1309 (July 1998), LR 30:1238 (June 2004), LR 44:1038 (June 2018).

§1151. Design Pressure of Plastic Fittings
[49 CFR 192.191]

A. ...

B. Thermoplastic fittings for plastic pipe must conform to ASTM D 2513-99 for plastic materials other than polyethylene or ASTM D2513-09a for polyethylene plastic materials. [49 CFR 192.191(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:226 (April 1983), amended LR 10:518 (July 1984), LR 30:1238 (June 2004), LR 38:115 (January 2012), LR 44:1038 (June 2018).

Chapter 13. Welding of Steel in Pipelines
[49 CFR Part 192 Subpart E]

§1305. Welding Procedures [49 CFR 192.225]

A. Welding must be performed by a qualified welder or welding operator in accordance with welding procedures qualified under section 5, section 12, or Appendix A of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see §507) or Section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (ASME BPVC) (incorporated by reference, see §507) to produce welds meeting the requirements of this Chapter. The quality of the test welds used to qualify welding procedures shall be determined by destructive testing in accordance with the applicable welding standard(s) [49 CFR 192.225(a)].

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:228 (April 1983), amended LR 10:521 (July 1984), LR 30:1241 (June 2004), LR 31:683 (March 2005), LR 33:479 (March 2007), LR 44:1038 (June 2018).

§1307. Qualification of Welders [49 CFR 192.227]

A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this Section, each welder or welding operator must be qualified in accordance with section 6, section 12, or appendix A of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see §507) or Section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (ASME BPVC) (incorporated by reference, see §507). However, a welder or welding operator qualified under an earlier edition than listed in §507 may weld but may not re-qualify under that earlier edition [49 CFR 192.227(a)].

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:229 (April 1983), amended LR 10:521 (July 1984), LR 24:1309 (July 1998), LR 30:1241 (June 2004), LR 31:683 (March 2005), LR 33:479 (March 2007), LR 44:1038 (June 2018).

§1309. Limitations on Welders [49 CFR 192.229]

A. - C. ...

1. may not weld on pipe to be operated at a pressure that produces a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS unless within the preceding 6 calendar months the welder has had one weld tested and found acceptable under the sections 6, section 9 or section 12 of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see §507). Alternatively, welders or welding operators may maintain an ongoing qualification status by performing welds tested and found acceptable under the above acceptance criteria at least twice each calendar year, but at intervals not exceeding 7 1/2 months. A welder or welding operator qualified under an earlier edition of a standard listed in §507 of this Subpart may weld but may not re-qualify under that earlier edition [49 CFR 192.229(c)(1)]; and

C.2. - D.2.a. ...

b. for a welder who works only on service lines 2 inches (51 millimeters) or smaller in diameter, the welder

has had two sample welds tested and found acceptable in accordance with the test in Section III of §5105, Appendix C of this Subpart. [49 CFR 192.229(d)(2)(ii)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:229 (April 1983), amended LR 10:521 (July 1984), LR 24:1309 (July 1998), LR 27:1541 (September 2001), LR 30:1241 (June 2004), LR 31:683 (March 2005), LR 33:479 (March 2007), LR 44:1038 (June 2018).

§1321. Inspection and Test of Welds [49 CFR 192.241]

A. - B.2. ...

C. The acceptability of a weld that is nondestructively tested or visually inspected is determined according to the standards in section 9 of API Std 1104 (incorporated by reference, see §507). Appendix A of API Std 1104 may not be used to accept cracks. [49 CFR 192.241(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:230 (April 1983), amended LR 10:522 (July 1984), LR 24:1309 (July 1998), LR 27:1541 (September 2001), LR 30:1242 (June 2004), LR 31:683 (March 2005), LR 33:479 (March 2007), LR 44:1039 (June 2018).

§1323. Nondestructive Testing [49 CFR 192.243]

A. - D.4. ...

E. Except for a welder or welding operator whose work is isolated from the principal welding activity, a sample of each welders or welding operator's work for each day must be nondestructively tested, when nondestructive testing is required under §1321.B. [49 CFR 192.243(e)]

F. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:230 (April 1983), amended LR 10:522 (July 1984), LR 24:1309 (July 1998), LR 30:1242 (June 2004), LR 44:1039 (June 2018).

Chapter 15. Joining of Materials Other Than by Welding [49 CFR Part 192 Subpart F]

§1511. Plastic Pipe [49 CFR 192.281]

A. - D. ...

1. The adhesive must conform to ASTM D 2517 (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.281(d)(1)]

D.2. - E.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:231 (April 1983), amended LR 10:523 (July 1984), LR 20:445 (April 1994), LR 24:1309 (July 1998), LR 30:1243 (June 2004), LR 38:116 (January 2012), LR 44:1039 (June 2018).

§1513. Plastic Pipe: Qualifying Joining Procedures [49 CFR 192.283]

A. Heat Fusion, Solvent Cement, and Adhesive Joints. Before any written procedure established under §1503.B is used for making plastic pipe joints by a heat fusion, solvent cement, or adhesive method, the procedure must be qualified by subjecting specimen joints made according to the procedure to the following tests: [49 CFR 192.283(a)]

1. the burst test requirements of: [49 CFR 192.283(a)(1)]

a. in the case of thermoplastic pipe, paragraph 6.6 (Sustained Pressure Test) or paragraph 6.7 (Minimum

Hydrostatic Burst Test) of ASTM D2513-99 for plastic materials other than polyethylene or ASTM D2513-09a (incorporated by reference, see §507) for polyethylene plastic materials; [49 CFR 192.283(a)(1)(i)]

A.1.b. - D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:231 (April 1983), amended LR 10:523 (July 1984), LR 20:445 (April 1994), LR 24:1310 (July 1998), LR 27:1541 (September 2001), LR 30:1244 (June 2004), LR 31:683 (March 2005), LR 33:479 (March 2007), LR 38:116 (January 2012), LR 44:1039 (June 2018).

§1515. Plastic Pipe: Qualifying Persons to Make Joints [49 CFR 192.285]

A. - B.2.c.ii. ...

C. A person must be re-qualified under an applicable procedure once each calendar year at intervals not exceeding 15 months or after any production joint is found unacceptable by testing under §2313. [49 CFR 192.285(c)]

D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:231 (April 1983), amended LR 10:524 (July 1984), LR 30:1244 (June 2004), LR 33:480 (March 2007), LR 44:1039 (June 2018).

Chapter 17. General Construction Requirements for Transmission Lines and Mains [49 CFR Part 192 Subpart G]

§1705. Inspection: General [49 CFR 192.305]

A. Each transmission line or main must be inspected to ensure that it is constructed in accordance with this Subpart. An operator must not use operator personnel to perform a required inspection if the operator personnel performed the construction task requiring inspection. Nothing in this section prohibits the operator from inspecting construction tasks with operator personnel who are involved in other construction tasks. [49 CFR 192.305]

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:232 (April 1983), amended LR 10:524 (July 1984), LR 20:446 (April 1994), LR 21:821 (August 1995), LR 30:1245 (June 2004), LR 44:1039 (June 2018).

Chapter 19. Customer Meters, Service Regulators, and Service Lines [49 CFR Part 192 Subpart H]

§1931. Service Lines: Excess Flow Valve Performance Standards [49 CFR 192.381]

A. Excess flow valves (EFVs) to be used on service lines that operate continuously throughout the year at a pressure not less than 10 psi (69 kPa) gage must be manufactured and tested by the manufacturer according to an industry specification, or the manufacturer's written specification, to ensure that each valve will: [49 CFR 192.381(a)]

A.1. - E. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 24:1311 (July 1998), amended LR 27:1543 (September 2001), LR 30:1250 (June 2004), LR 44:1039 (June 2018).

§1933. Excess Flow Valve Customer Installation
[49 CFR 192.383]

A. Definitions. As used in this Section: [49 CFR 192.383(a)]

* * *

Branched Service Line—a gas service line that begins at the existing service line or is installed concurrently with the primary service line but serves a separate residence.

* * *

B. Installation Required. An EFV installation must comply with the performance standards in §1931. After April 14, 2017, each operator must install an EFV on any new or replaced service line serving the following types of services before the line is activated:

1. a single service line to one SFR; [49 CFR 192.383(b)(1)]

2. a branched service line to a SFR installed concurrently with the primary SFR service line (i.e., a single EFV may be installed to protect both service lines); [49 CFR 192.383(b)(2)]

3. a branched service line to a SFR installed off a previously installed SFR service line that does not contain an EFV; [49 CFR 192.383(b)(3)]

4. multifamily residences with known customer loads not exceeding 1,000 SCFH per service, at time of service installation based on installed meter capacity, and [49 CFR 192.383(b)(4)]

5. a single, small commercial customer served by a single service line with a known customer load not exceeding 1,000 SCFH, at the time of meter installation, based on installed meter capacity. [49 CFR 192.383(b)(5)]

C. Exceptions to excess flow valve installation requirement. An operator need not install an excess flow valve if one or more of the following conditions are present: [49 CFR 192.383(c)]

1. the service line does not operate at a pressure of 10 psig or greater throughout the year; [49 CFR 192.383(c)(1)]

2. the operator has prior experience with contaminants in the gas stream that could interfere with the EFV's operation or cause loss of service to a customer [49 CFR 192.383(c)(2)]

3. an EFV could interfere with necessary operation or maintenance activities, such as blowing liquids from the line; or [49 CFR 192.383(c)(3)]

4. an EFV meeting performance standards in §1931 is not commercially available to the operator. [49 CFR 192.383(c)(4)]

D. Customer's right to request an EFV. Existing service line customers who desire an EFV on service lines not exceeding 1,000 SCFH and who do not qualify for one of the exceptions in Subsection C of this Section may request an EFV to be installed on their service lines. If an eligible service line customer requests an EFV installation, an operator must install the EFV at a mutually agreeable date. The operator's rate-setter determines how and to whom the costs of the requested EFVs are distributed. [49 CFR 192.383(d)]

E. Operator notification of customers concerning EFV installation. Operators must notify customers of their right to request an EFV in the following manner:

1. Except as specified in Subsection C and Paragraph E.5 of this Section, each operator must provide written or

electronic notification to customers of their right to request the installation of an EFV. Electronic notification can include emails, Web site postings, and e-billing notices. [49 CFR 192.383(e)(1)]

2. The notification must include an explanation for the service line customer of the potential safety benefits that may be derived from installing an EFV. The explanation must include information that an EFV is designed to shut off the flow of natural gas automatically if the service line breaks. [49 CFR 192.383(e)(2)]

3. The notification must include a description of EFV installation and replacement costs. The notice must alert the customer that the costs for maintaining and replacing an EFV may later be incurred, and what those costs will be to the extent known. [49 CFR 192.383(e)(3)]

4. The notification must indicate that if a service line customer requests installation of an EFV and the load does not exceed 1,000 SCFH and the conditions of Subsection C are not present, the operator must install an EFV at a mutually agreeable date. [49 CFR 192.383(e)(4)]

5. Operators of master-meter systems and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) operators with fewer than 100 customers may continuously post a general notification in a prominent location frequented by customers. [49 CFR 192.383(e)(5)]

F. Operator evidence of customer notification. An operator must make a copy of the notice or notices currently in use available during PHMSA inspections or State inspections conducted under a pipeline safety program certified or approved by PHMSA under 49 U.S.C. 60105 or 60106. [49 CFR 192.383(f)]

G. Reporting. Except for operators of master-meter systems and LPG operators with fewer than 100 customers, each operator must report the EFV measures detailed in the annual report required by §311 of this Part. [49 CFR 192.383(g)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 27:1544 (September 2001), amended LR 30:1251 (June 2004), LR 38:116 (January 2012), LR 44:1040 (June 2018).

§1935. Manual Service Line Shut-Off Valve Installation
[49 CFR 192.385]

A. Definitions, as used in this Section.

Manual Service Line Shut-Off Valve—a curb valve or other manually operated valve located near the service line that is safely accessible to operator personnel or other personnel authorized by the operator to manually shut off gas flow to the service line, if needed. [49 CFR 192.385(a)]

B. Installation Requirement. The operator must install either a manual service line shut-off valve or, if possible, based on sound engineering analysis and availability, an EFV for any new or replaced service line with installed meter capacity exceeding 1,000 SCFH. [49 CFR 192.385(b)]

C. Accessibility and Maintenance. Manual service line shut-off valves for any new or replaced service line must be installed in such a way as to allow accessibility during emergencies. Manual service shut-off valves installed under this section are subject to regular scheduled maintenance, as documented by the operator and consistent with the valve manufacturer's specification. [49 CFR 192.385(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 44:1040 (June 2018).

Chapter 21. Requirements for Corrosion Control
[49 CFR Part 192 Subpart I]

§2137. Remedial Measures: Transmission Lines
[49 CFR 192.485]

A. - B. ...

C. Under Subsections A and B of this Section, the strength of pipe based on actual remaining wall thickness may be determined by the procedure in ASME/ANSI B31G (incorporated by reference, see §507) or the procedure in PRCI PR 3-805 (R-STRENG) (incorporated by reference, see §507). Both procedures apply to corroded regions that do not penetrate the pipe wall, subject to the limitations prescribed in the procedures. [49 CFR 192.485(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:237 (April 1983), amended LR 10:529 (July 1984), LR 24:1311 (July 1998), LR 27:1545 (September 2001), LR 30:1255 (June 2004), LR 44:1041 (June 2018).

Chapter 23. Test Requirements

[49 CFR Part 192 Subpart J]

§2303. General Requirements [49 CFR 192.503]

A. - D. ...

E. If a component other than pipe is the only item being replaced or added to a pipeline, a strength test after installation is not required, if the manufacturer of component certifies that: [49 CFR 192.503(e)]

1. the component was tested to at least the pressure required for the pipeline to which it is being added; [49 CFR 192.503(e)(1)]

2. the component was manufactured under a quality control system that ensures that each item manufactured is at least equal in strength to a prototype and that the prototype was tested to at least the pressure required for the pipeline to which it is being added; or [49 CFR 192.503(e)(2)]

3. the component carries a pressure rating established through applicable ASME/ANSI, Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS) specifications, or by unit strength calculations as described in §1103. [49 CFR 192.503(e)(3)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:237 (April 1983), amended LR 10:530 (July 1984), LR 30:1256 (June 2004), LR 44:1041 (June 2018).

§2305. Strength Test Requirements for Steel Pipeline to Operate at a Hoop Stress of 30 Percent or More of SMYS [49 CFR 192.505]

A. - B. ...

C. Except as provided in Subsection D of this Section, the strength test must be conducted by maintaining the pressure at or above the test pressure for at least eight hours. [49 CFR 192.505(c)]

D. For fabricated units and short sections of pipe, for which a post installation test is impractical, a pre-installation strength test must be conducted by maintaining the pressure

at or above the test pressure for at least four hours. [49 CFR 192.505(d)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:238 (April 1983), amended LR 10:530 (July 1984), LR 27:1545 (September 2001), LR 30:1256 (June 2004), LR 31:684 (March 2005), LR 44:1041 (June 2018).

Chapter 27. Operations [49 CFR Part 192 Subpart L]
§2703. General Provisions [49 CFR 192.603]

A. - B. ...

C. The administrator or the state agency that has submitted a current certification under the pipeline safety laws, (49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq.) with respect to the pipeline facility governed by an operator's plans and procedures may, after notice and opportunity for hearing as provided in 49 CFR 190.206 or the relevant state procedures, require the operator to amend its plans and procedures as necessary to provide a reasonable level of safety. [49 CFR 192.603(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:240 (April 1983), amended LR 10:532 (July 1984), LR 18:857 (August 1992), LR 21:821 (August 1995), LR 24:1312 (July 1998), LR 30:1260 (June 2004), LR 44:1041 (June 2018).

§2720 Alternative Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure for Certain Steel Pipelines
[49 CFR 192.620]

A. - C. ...

1. For pipelines already in service, notify the PHMSA pipeline safety regional office where the pipeline is in service of its election with respect to a segment at least 180 days before operating at the alternative MAOP. For new pipelines, notify the PHMSA pipeline safety regional office of planned alternative MAOP design and operation at least 60 days prior to the earliest start date of either pipe manufacturing or construction activities. An operator must also notify a state pipeline safety authority when the pipeline is located in a state where PHMSA has an interstate agent agreement, or an intrastate pipeline is regulated by that state. [49 CFR 192.620(c)(1)]

C.2 - E.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 35:2807 (December 2009), amended LR 38:117 (January 2012), repromulgated LR 38:828 (March 2012), amended LR 44:1041 (June 2018).

§2731. Control Room Management [49 CFR 192.631]

A. - B.2. ...

3. a controller's role during an emergency, even if the controller is not the first to detect the emergency, including the controller's responsibility to take specific actions and to communicate with others; [49 CFR 192.631(b)(3)]

4. a method of recording controller shift-changes and any hand-over of responsibility between controllers; and [49 CFR 192.631(b)(4)]

5. The roles, responsibilities and qualifications of others with the authority to direct or supersede the specific technical actions of a controller. [49 CFR 192.631(b)(5)]

C. - H.3. ...

4. training that will provide a controller a working knowledge of the pipeline system, especially during the development of abnormal operating conditions; [49 CFR 192.631(h)(4)]

5. for pipeline operating setups that are periodically, but infrequently used, providing an opportunity for controllers to review relevant procedures in advance of their application; [49 CFR 192.631(h)(5)]

6. Control room team training and exercises that include both controllers and other individuals, defined by the operator, who would reasonably be expected to operationally collaborate with controllers (control room personnel) during normal, abnormal or emergency situations. Operators must comply with the team training requirements under this paragraph by no later than January 23, 2018. [49 CFR 192.631(h)(6)]

I. - J.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 38:119 (January 2012), amended LR 44:1041 (June 2018).

Chapter 29. Maintenance

[49 CFR Part 192 Subpart M]

§2935. Compressor Stations: Storage of Combustible Materials [49 CFR 192.735]

A. ...

B. Aboveground oil or gasoline storage tanks must be protected in accordance with NFPA-30 (incorporated by reference, see §507). [49 CFR 192.735(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:246 (April 1983), amended LR 10:538 (July 1984), LR 30:1270 (June 2004), LR 44:1042 (June 2018).

§2940 Pressure Regulating, Limiting, and Overpressure Protection—Individual Service Lines Directly Connected To Production, Gathering, or Transmission Pipelines [49 CFR 192.740]

A. This Section applies, except as provided in Subsection C of this Section, to any service line directly connected to a production, gathering, or transmission pipeline that is not operated as part of a distribution system. [49 CFR 192.740(a)]

B. Each pressure regulating or limiting device, relief device (except rupture discs), automatic shutoff device, and associated equipment must be inspected and tested at least once every three calendar years, not exceeding 39 months, to determine that it is: [49 CFR 192.740(b)]

1. a controller's authority and responsibility to make decisions and take actions during normal operations; [49 CFR 192.740(b)(1)]

2. adequate from the standpoint of capacity and reliability of operation for the service in which it is employed; [49 CFR 192.740(b)(2)]

3. set to control or relieve at the correct pressure consistent with the pressure limits of § 192.197; and to limit the pressure on the inlet of the service regulator to 60 psi (414 kPa) gauge or less in case the upstream regulator fails to function properly; and [49 CFR 192.740(b)(3)]

4. properly installed and protected from dirt, liquids, or other conditions that might prevent proper operation. [49 CFR 192.740(b)(4)]

C. This section does not apply to equipment installed on service lines that only serve engines that power irrigation pumps. [49 CFR 192.740(b)(5)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 44:1042 (June 2018).

Chapter 31. Operator Qualification [49 CFR Part 192 Subpart N]

§3105. Qualification Program [49 CFR 192.805]

A. - A.8. ...

9. after December 16, 2004, notify the administrator or a state agency participating under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 601 if the operator significantly modifies the program after the administrator or state agency has verified that it complies with this Section. Notifications to PHMSA may be submitted by electronic mail to InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov, or by mail to ATTN: Information Resources Manager DOT/PHMSA/OPS, East Building, 2nd Floor, E22-321, New Jersey Avenue, S.E. Washington, DC 20590 and to Office of Conservation by electronic mail to PipelineInspectors@la.gov or by mail to Commissioner of Conservation, Office of Conservation, PO Box 94275, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9275. [49 CFR 192.805(i)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 27:1550 (September 2001), amended LR 30:1272 (June 2004), LR 31:685 (March 2005), LR 33:482 (March 2007), LR 35:2811 (December 2009), LR 44:1042 (June 2018).

Chapter 33. Gas Transmission Pipeline Integrity Management [49 CFR Part 192 Subpart O]

§3303. What Definitions Apply to this Chapter? [49 CFR 192.903]

A. The following definitions apply to this Chapter.

* * *

Potential Impact Radius (PIR)—the radius of a circle within which the potential failure of a pipeline could have significant impact on people or property. PIR is determined by the formula $r = 0.69 * [\text{square root of } (p * d^2)]$, where 'r' is the radius of a circular area in feet surrounding the point of failure, 'p' is the maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) in the pipeline segment in pounds per square inch and 'd' is the nominal diameter of the pipeline in inches.

NOTE: 0.69 is the factor for natural gas. This number will vary for other gases depending upon their heat of combustion. An operator transporting gas other than natural gas must use Section 3.2 of ASME/ANSI B31.8S incorporated by reference, see §507) to calculate the impact radius formula.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 30:1273 (June 2004), amended LR 31:685 (March 2005), LR

§3323. How Is Direct Assessment Used and for What Threats? [49 CFR 192.923]

A. General. An operator may use direct assessment either as a primary assessment method or as a supplement to the other assessment methods allowed under this Chapter. An operator may only use direct assessment as the primary assessment method to address the identified threats of external corrosion (EC), internal corrosion (IC), and stress corrosion cracking (SCC). [49 CFR 192.923(a)]

B. Primary Method. An operator using direct assessment as a primary assessment method must have a plan that complies with the requirements in: [49 CFR 192.923(b)]

1. §3325 and ASME/ANSI B31.8S (incorporated by reference, see §507), section 6.4, and NACE SP0502 (incorporated by reference, see §507) if addressing external corrosion (EC). [49 CFR 192.923(b)(1)]

2. §3327 and ASME/ANSI B31.8S (incorporated by reference, see §507), section 6.4, appendix B2, if addressing internal corrosion (IC). [49 CFR 192.923(b)(2)]

3. §3329 and ASME/ANSI B31.8S (incorporated by reference, see §507), appendix A3, if addressing stress corrosion cracking (SCC). [49 CFR 192.923(b)(3)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 30:1278 (June 2004), amended LR 38:121 (January 2012), LR 44:1043 (June 2018).

§3325. What Are the Requirements for Using External Corrosion Direct Assessment (ECDA)? [49 CFR 192.925]

A. ...

B. General Requirements. An operator that uses direct assessment to assess the threat of external corrosion must follow the requirements in this Section, in ASME/ANSI B31.8S (incorporated by reference, see §507), section 6.4, and in NACE SP0502 (incorporated by reference, see §507). An operator must develop and implement a direct assessment plan that has procedures addressing pre-assessment, indirect examination, direct examination, and post-assessment. If the ECDA detects pipeline coating damage, the operator must also integrate the data from the ECDA with other information from the data integration (§3317.B) to evaluate the covered segment for the threat of third party damage, and to address the threat as required by §3317.E.1 [49 CFR 192.925(b)].

1. Pre-assessment. In addition to the requirements in ASME/ANSI B31.8S section 6.4 and NACE SP0502, section 3, the plan's procedures for pre-assessment must include: [49 CFR 192.925(b)(1)]

a. ...

b. the basis on which an operator selects at least two different, but complementary indirect assessment tools to assess each ECDA Region. If an operator utilizes an indirect inspection method that is not discussed in appendix A of NACE SP0502, the operator must demonstrate the applicability, validation basis, equipment used, application procedure, and utilization of data for the inspection method. [49 CFR 192.925(b)(1)(ii)]

2. Indirect Inspection. In addition to the requirements in ASME/ANSI B31.8S section 6.4 and NACE SP0502, section 4, the plan's procedures for indirect inspection of the ECDA regions must include: [49 CFR 192.925(b)(2)]

a. - d. ...

3. Direct Examination. In addition to the requirements in ASME/ANSI B31.8S section 6.4 and NACE SP0502, section 5, the plan's procedures for direct examination of indications from the indirect examination must include: [49 CFR 192.925(b)(3)]

a. - b. ...

i. corrosion defects are discovered that exceed allowable limits (section 5.5.2.2 of NACE SP0502; or [49 CFR 192.925(b)(3)(ii)(A)]

ii. root cause analysis reveals conditions for which ECDA is not suitable (section 5.6.2 of NACE SP0502; [49 CFR 192.925(b)(3)(ii)(B)]

c. ...

d. criteria that describe how and on what basis an operator will reclassify and reprioritize any of the provisions that are specified in section 5.9 of NACE SP0502. [49 CFR 192.925(b)(3)(iv)]

4. Post Assessment and Continuing Evaluation. In addition to the requirements in ASME/ANSI B31.8S section 6.4 and NACE SP0502, section 6, the plan's procedures for post assessment of the effectiveness of the ECDA process must include: [49 CFR 192.925(b)(4)]

a. ...

b. criteria for evaluating whether conditions discovered by direct examination of indications in each ECDA region indicate a need for reassessment of the covered segment at an interval less than that specified in §3339 (see appendix D of NACE SP0502. [49 CFR 192.925(b)(4)(ii)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 30:1278 (June 2004), amended LR 31:687 (March 2005), LR 33:484 (March 2007), amended by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 38:121 (January 2012), LR 44:1043 (June 2018).

§3331. How may confirmatory direct assessment (CDA) be used? [49 CFR 192.931]

A. - A.3. ...

4. Defects Requiring Near-Term Remediation. If an assessment carried out under Paragraphs 2 or 3 of this Section reveals any defect requiring remediation prior to the next scheduled assessment, the operator must schedule the next assessment in accordance with NACE SP0502 (incorporated by reference, see §507), sections 6.2 and 6.3. If the defect requires immediate remediation, then the operator must reduce pressure consistent with §3333 until the operator has completed reassessment using one of the assessment techniques allowed in §3337. [49 CFR 192.931(d)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 30:1281 (June 2004), amended by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 38:122 (January 2012), LR 44:1043 (June 2018).

§3333. What Actions Must Be Taken to Address Integrity Issues? [49 CFR 192.933]

A. ...

1. Temporary Pressure Reduction. If an operator is unable to respond within the time limits for certain conditions specified in this Section, the operator must temporarily reduce the operating pressure of the pipeline or take other action that ensures the safety of the covered segment. An operator must determine any temporary reduction in operating pressure required by this Section using ASME/ANSI B31G (incorporated by reference, see §507); Pipeline Research Council, International, PR-3-805 (R-STRENG) (incorporated by reference, see §507); or by reducing the operating pressure to a level not exceeding 80 percent of the level at the time the condition was discovered. An operator must notify PHMSA in accordance with §3349 if it cannot meet the schedule for evaluation and remediation required under subsection C of this Section and cannot provide safety through temporary reduction in operating pressure or other action. An operator must also notify a State pipeline safety authority when either a covered segment is located in a state where PHMSA has an interstate agent agreement, or an intrastate covered segment is regulated by that state. [49 CFR 192.933(a)(1)]

A.2. - D.1. ...

a. a calculation of the remaining strength of the pipe shows a predicted failure pressure less than or equal to 1.1 times the maximum allowable operating pressure at the location of the anomaly. Suitable remaining strength calculation methods include ASME/ANSI B31G (incorporated by reference, see §507), PRCI PR-3-0805 (R-STRENG) (incorporated by reference, see §507) or an alternative equivalent method of remaining strength calculation. [49 CFR 192.933(d)(1)(i)];

D.1.b - D.3.c. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 30:1281 (June 2004), amended LR 31:688 (March 2005), LR 33:485 (March 2007), LR 35:2812 (December 2009), LR 44:1044 (June 2018).

§3335. What Additional Preventive and Mitigative Measures Must an Operator Take? [49 CFR 192.935]

A. - B.1.c. ...

d. monitoring of excavations conducted on covered pipeline segments by pipeline personnel. If an operator finds physical evidence of encroachment involving excavation that the operator did not monitor near a covered segment, an operator must either excavate the area near the encroachment or conduct an above ground survey using methods defined in NACE SP0502 (incorporated by reference, see §507). An operator must excavate, and remediate, in accordance with ANSI/ASME B31.8S and §3333 any indication of coating holidays or discontinuity warranting direct examination [49 CFR 192.935(b)(1)(iv)].

B.2. - E. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR

30:1282 (June 2004), amended LR 31:688 (March 2005), LR 33:485 (March 2007), amended by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 38:122 (January 2012), LR 44:1044 (June 2018).

§3339. What Are the Required Reassessment Intervals? [49 CFR 192.939]

A. - A.1.a.i. ...

ii. using the intervals specified for different stress levels of pipeline (operating at or above 30 percent SMYS) listed in ASME B31.8S (incorporated by reference, see §507), Section 5, Table 3. [49 CFR 192.939(a)(1)(ii)]

b. External Corrosion Direct Assessment. An operator that uses ECDA that meets the requirements of this Chapter must determine the reassessment interval according to the requirements in paragraphs 6.2 and 6.3 of NACE SP0502 (incorporated by reference, see §507) [49 CFR 192.939(a)(2)].

1.c. - 2.f. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 30:1283 (June 2004), amended LR 31:688 (March 2005), LR 33:486 (March 2007), LR 38:122 (January 2012), LR 44:1044 (June 2018).

§3349. How Does an Operator Notify PHMSA and the Louisiana Commissioner of Conservation? [49 CFR 192.949]

A. ...

1. sending the notification by electronic mail to InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov; or [49 CFR 192.949(a)]

2. sending the notification by mail to ATTN: Information Resources Manager, DOT/PHMSA/OPS, East Building, 2nd Floor, E22-321, 1200 New Jersey Ave, SE, Washington, DC 20590. [49 CFR 192.949(b)]

B. Any notification required by §3349.A must be sent concurrently to the Commissioner of Conservation, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Safety Section, P.O. Box 94279 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9275 or by electronic mail to PipelineInspectors@la.gov.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 30:1286 (June 2004), amended LR 33:487 (March 2007), LR 35:2812 (December 2009), LR 44:1044 (June 2018).

Chapter 35. Gas Distribution Pipeline Integrity Management (IM) [49 CFR Part 192 Subpart P]

§3503. What do the regulations in this chapter cover? [49 CFR 192.1003]

A. General. Unless exempted in Subsection B of this Section this subpart prescribes minimum requirements for an IM program for any gas distribution pipeline covered under this Chapter, including liquefied petroleum gas systems. A gas distribution operator, other than a master meter operator or a small LPG operator, must follow the requirements in §§3505-3513 of this Chapter. A master meter operator or small LPG operator of a gas distribution pipeline must follow the requirements in §3515 of this Chapter. [49 CFR 192.1003(a)]

B. Exceptions. This subpart does not apply to an individual service line directly connected to a transmission, gathering, or production pipeline. [49 CFR 192.1003(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 38:123 (January 2012), amended LR 44:1044 (June 2018).

Chapter 51. Appendices

§5101. Reserved.

Editor's Note: The text of this Section (§5101) has been moved to §507 of this Part.

§5103. Appendix B—Qualification of Pipe

I. Listed Pipe Specifications

ANSI/API Specification 5L—Steel pipe, "API Specification for Line Pipe" (incorporated by reference, see §507)

ASTM A 53/A53M—Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, welded and Seamless"(incorporated by reference, see §507)

ASTM A106/A106M—Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High temperature Service" (incorporated by reference, see §507)

ASTM A333/A333M—Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Steel Pipe for Low Temperature Service" (incorporated by reference, see §507)

ASTM A 381—Steel pipe, "Standard specification for Metal-Arc-Welded Steel Pipe for Use with High-Pressure Transmission Systems" (incorporated by reference, see §507)

ASTM A671/A671M—Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Pipe for Atmospheric and Lower Temperatures" (incorporated by reference, see §507)

ASTM A672/A672M—Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for High-Pressure Service at Moderate Temperatures" (incorporated by reference, see §507)

ASTM A691/A691M—Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Pipe, Electric-Fusion-Welded for High Pressure Service at High Temperatures" (incorporated by reference, see §507)

ASTM D2513-99—"Thermoplastic pipe and tubing, "Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings" (incorporated by reference, see §507)

ASTM D2513-09a—Polyethylene thermoplastic pipe and tubing, "Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings", (incorporated by reference, see §507)

II. - III.C.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 10:541 (July 1984), amended LR 18:859 (August 1992), LR 27:1551, 1552 (September 2001), LR 30:1287 (June 2004), LR 31:689 (March 2005), LR 33:487 (March 2007), LR 35:2813 (December 2009), amended by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 38:125 (January 2012), LR 44:1045 (June 2018).

Subpart 4. Drug and Alcohol Testing **Chapter 63. Drug Testing [49 CFR Part 192 Subpart B]**

§6300. Purpose [49 CFR 199.100]

A. ...

B. The administrator or the state agency that has submitted a current certification under the pipeline safety laws (49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq.) With respect to the pipeline facility governed by an operator's plans and procedures may, after notice and opportunity for hearing as provided in LS-R.S. 30:6(G) and 8, require the operator to amend its plans and procedures as necessary to provide a reasonable level of safety. [49 CFR 199.101(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:751-757, redesignated as R.S. 30:701-707 and R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 16:134 (February 1990), repromulgated LR 16:533 (June 1990), amended LR 18:852 (August 1992), LR 21:826 (August 1995), LR 24:1306 (July 1998), LR 27:1554 (September 2001), LR 30:1293 (June 2004), LR 44:1045 (June 2018).

§6305. Drug Tests Required [49 CFR 199.105]

A. - A.1. ...

2. Post-Accident Testing [49 CFR 199.105(b)]

a. As soon as possible but no later than 32 hours after an accident, an operator must drug test each surviving covered employee whose performance of a covered function either contributed to the accident or cannot be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident. An operator may decide not to test under this Subparagraph but such a decision must be based on specific information that the covered employee's performance had no role in the cause(s) or severity of the accident. [49 CFR 199.105(b)(1)]

b. If a test required by this section is not administered within the 32 hours following the accident, the operator must prepare and maintain its decision stating the reasons why the test was not promptly administered. If a test required by Paragraph B.1 of this Section is not administered within 32 hours following the accident, the operator must cease attempts to administer a drug test and must state in the record the reasons for not administering the test. [49 CFR 199.105(b)(2)]

A.3. - A.6. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:751-757.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 16:135 (February 1990), repromulgated LR 16:533 (June 1990), amended LR 21:826 (August 1995), repromulgated LR 21:955 (September 1995), amended LR 27:1554 (September 2001), LR 30:1294 (June 2004), LR 44:1045 (June 2018).

§6311. Retention of Samples and Additional Testing [49 CFR 199.111]

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:751-757.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 16:136 (February 1990), repromulgated LR 16:535 (June 1990), amended LR 21:827 (August 1995), LR 27:1555 (September 2001), LR 30:1295 (June 2004), repealed LR 44:1045 (June 2018).

§6317. Recordkeeping [49 CFR 199.117]

A. - A.4. ...

5. Records of decisions not to administer post-accident employee drug tests must be kept for at least 3 years [49 CFR 199.117(a)(5)]

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:751-757, redesignated as R.S. 30:701-707 and R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 21:828 (August 1995), amended LR 30:1296 (June 2004), LR 33:488 (March 2007), LR 35:2813 (December 2009), LR 44:1046 (June 2018).

§6319. Reporting of Anti-Drug Testing Results [49 CFR 199.119]

A. Each large operator (having more than 50 covered employees) must submit an annual Management Information System (MIS) report to PHMSA of its anti-drug testing using the MIS form and instructions as required by 49 CFR part 40 (at §40.26 and appendix H to part 40), not later than March 15 of each year for the prior calendar year (January 1 through December 31). The Administrator may require by notice in the PHMSA Portal (<https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/phmsaportallanding>) that small operators (50 or fewer covered employees), not otherwise required to submit annual MIS reports, to prepare and submit such reports to PHMSA. [49 CFR 199.119(a)].

B. Each report required under this section must be submitted electronically at <http://damis.dot.gov>. An operator may obtain the user name and password needed for electronic reporting from the PHMSA Portal (<https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/phmsaportallanding>). If electronic reporting imposes an undue burden and hardship, the operator may submit a written request for an alternative reporting method to the Information Resources Manager, Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. The request must describe the undue burden and hardship. PHMSA will review the request and may authorize, in writing, an alternative reporting method. An authorization will state the period for which it is valid, which may be indefinite. An operator must contact PHMSA at 202-366-8075, or electronically to informationresourcesmanager@dot.gov to make arrangements for submitting a report that is due after a request for alternative reporting is submitted but before an authorization or denial is received. [49 CFR 199.119(b)].

C. - F. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:751-757, redesignated as R.S. 30:701-707 and R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 21:828 (August 1995), amended LR 30:1296 (June 2004), LR 33:488 (March 2007), LR 35:2813 (December 2009), LR 44:1046 (June 2018).

Chapter 65. Alcohol Misuse Prevention Program [49 CFR Part 192 Subpart C]

§6525. Alcohol Tests Required [49 CFR 199.225]

A. - A.1. ...

a. As soon as practicable following an accident, each operator must test each surviving covered employee for alcohol if that employee's performance of a covered function

either contributed to the accident or cannot be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident. The decision not to administer a test under this section must be based on specific information that the covered employee's performance had no role in the cause(s) or severity of the accident. [49 CFR 199.225(a)(1)]

I.b. - 2.c. ...

d.i. If a test required by this Section is not administered within two hours following the determination under Subparagraph 2.b of this Section, the operator shall prepare and maintain on file a record stating the reasons the test was not promptly administered. If a test required by this Section is not administered within eight hours following the determination under Subparagraph 2.b of this Section, the operator shall cease attempts to administer an alcohol test and shall state in the record the reasons for not administering the test. Records shall be submitted to PHMSA upon request of the administrator. [49 CFR 199.225(b)(4)(i)]

A.2.d.ii. - A.5. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:751-757, redesignated as R.S. 30:701-707 and R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 21:830 (August 1995), amended LR 30:1298 (June 2004), LR 44:1046 (June 2018).

§6527. Retention of Records [49 CFR 199.227]

A. - B.3. ...

4. Three years. Records of decisions not to administer post-accident employee alcohol tests must be kept for a minimum of three years. [49 CFR 199.227(b)(4)]

C. - C.6.d. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:751-757, redesignated as R.S. 30:701-707 and R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 21:832 (August 1995), amended LR 30:1299 (June 2004), LR 44:1046 (June 2018).

§6529. Reporting of Alcohol Testing Results [49 CFR 199.229]

A. Each large operator (having more than 50 covered employees) must submit an annual MIS report to PHMSA of its alcohol testing results using the MIS form and instructions as required by 49 CFR part 40 (at § 40.26 and appendix H to part 40), not later than March 15 of each year for the prior calendar year (January 1 through December 31). The Administrator may require by notice in the PHMSA Portal (<https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/phmsaportallanding>) that small operators (50 or fewer covered employees), not otherwise required to submit annual MIS reports, to prepare and submit such reports to PHMSA. [49 CFR 199.229(a)]

B. ...

C. Each report required under this section must be submitted electronically at <http://damis.dot.gov>. An operator may obtain the user name and password needed for electronic reporting from the PHMSA Portal (<https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/phmsaportallanding>). If electronic reporting imposes an undue burden and hardship, the operator may submit a written request for an alternative reporting method to the Information Resources Manager, Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. The request must describe the

undue burden and hardship. PHMSA will review the request and may authorize, in writing, an alternative reporting method. An authorization will state the period for which it is valid, which may be indefinite. An operator must contact PHMSA at 202-366-8075, or electronically to informationresourcesmanager@dot.gov to make arrangements for submitting a report that is due after a request for alternative reporting is submitted but before an authorization or denial is received. [49 CFR 199.229(c)]

D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:751-757, redesignated as R.S. 30:701-707 and R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 21:832 (August 1995), amended LR 30:1300 (June 2004), LR 35:2813 (December 2009), LR 44:1046 (June 2018).

Subpart 5. Liquefied Natural Gas Facilities: Federal Safety Standards

Chapter 67. General [49 CFR Part 193 – Subpart A]

§6701. Scope of Part [49 CFR 193.2001]

A. This part prescribes safety standards for LNG facilities used in the transportation of gas by pipeline that is subject to the pipeline safety laws (49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq.) and LAC 43:XIII.Subpart 3. [49 CFR 193.2001(a)]

B. This part does not apply to:

1. LNG facilities used by ultimate consumers of LNG or natural gas; [49 CFR 193.2001(b)(1)]

2. LNG facilities used in the course of natural gas treatment or hydrocarbon extraction which do not store LNG; [49 CFR 193.2001(b)(2)]

3. in the case of a marine cargo transfer system and associated facilities, any matter other than siting pertaining to the system or facilities between the marine vessel and the last manifold (or in the absence of a manifold, the last valve) located immediately before a storage tank; [49 CFR 193.2001(b)(3)]

4. any LNG facility located in navigable waters (as defined in Section 3(8) of the Federal Power Act [16 U.S.C. 796(8)]. [49 CFR 193.2001(b)(4)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1047 (June 2018).

§6705. Applicability [49 CFR 193.2005]

A. Regulations in this part governing siting, design, installation, or construction of LNG facilities (including material incorporated by reference in these regulations) do not apply to LNG facilities in existence or under construction when the regulations go into effect. [49 CFR 193.2005(a)]

B. If an existing LNG facility (or facility under construction before March 31, 2000 is replaced, relocated or significantly altered after March 31, 2000, the facility must comply with the applicable requirements of this part governing, siting, design, installation, and construction, except that:

1. the siting requirements apply only to LNG storage tanks that are significantly altered by increasing the original storage capacity or relocated; and [49 CFR 193.2005(b)(1)]

2. to the extent compliance with the design, installation, and construction requirements would make the

replaced, relocated, or altered facility incompatible with the other facilities or would otherwise be impractical, the replaced, relocated, or significantly altered facility may be designed, installed, or constructed in accordance with the original specifications for the facility, or in another manner subject to the approval of the commissioner. [49 CFR 193.2005(b)(2)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1047 (June 2018).

§6707. Definitions [49 CFR 193.2007]

A. As used in this part: [49 CFR 193.2007]

Commissioner—the commissioner of conservation or any person to whom he has delegated authority in the matter concerned.

Ambient Vaporizer—a vaporizer which derives heat from naturally occurring heat sources, such as the atmosphere, sea water, surface waters, or geothermal waters.

Cargo Transfer System—a component, or system of components functioning as a unit, used exclusively for transferring hazardous fluids in bulk between a tank car, tank truck, or marine vessel and a storage tank.

Component—any part, or system of parts functioning as a unit, including, but not limited to, piping, processing equipment, containers, control devices, impounding systems, lighting, security devices, fire control equipment, and communication equipment, whose integrity or reliability is necessary to maintain safety in controlling, processing, or containing a hazardous fluid.

Container—a component other than piping that contains a hazardous fluid.

Control System—a component, or system of components functioning as a unit, including control valves and sensing, warning, relief, shutdown, and other control devices, which is activated either manually or automatically to establish or maintain the performance of another component.

Controllable Emergency—an emergency where reasonable and prudent action can prevent harm to people or property.

Design Pressure—the pressure used in the design of components for the purpose of determining the minimum permissible thickness or physical characteristics of its various parts. When applicable, static head shall be included in the design pressure to determine the thickness of any specific part.

Determine—make an appropriate investigation using scientific methods, reach a decision based on sound engineering judgment, and be able to demonstrate the basis of the decision.

Dike—the perimeter of an impounding space forming a barrier to prevent liquid from flowing in an unintended direction.

Emergency—a deviation from normal operation, a structural failure, or severe environmental conditions that probably would cause harm to people or property.

Exclusion Zone—an area surrounding an LNG facility in which an operator or government agency legally controls all activities in accordance with LAC 43:XIII.6957 and LAC 43:XIII.6959 for as long as the facility is in operation.

Fail-Safe—a design feature which will maintain or result in a safe condition in the event of malfunction or failure of a power supply, component, or control device.

g—the standard acceleration of gravity of 9.806 meters per second² (32.17 feet per second²).

Gas—except when designated as inert, means natural gas, other flammable gas, or gas which is toxic or corrosive.

Hazardous Fluid—gas or hazardous liquid.

Hazardous Liquid—LNG or a liquid that is flammable or toxic.

Heated Vaporizer—a vaporizer which derives heat from other than naturally occurring heat sources.

Impounding Space—a volume of space formed by dikes and floors which is designed to confine a spill of hazardous liquid.

Impounding System—includes an impounding space, including dikes and floors for conducting the flow of spilled hazardous liquids to an impounding space.

Liquefied Natural Gas or LNG—natural gas or synthetic gas having methane (CH₄) as its major constituent which has been changed to a liquid.

LNG Facility—a pipeline facility that is used for liquefying natural gas or synthetic gas or transferring, storing, or vaporizing liquefied natural gas.

LNG Plant—an LNG facility or system of LNG facilities functioning as a unit.

m³—a volumetric unit which is one cubic meter, 6.2898 barrels, 35.3147 ft.³, or 264.1720 U.S. gallons, each volume being considered as equal to the other.

Maximum Allowable Working Pressure—the maximum gage pressure permissible at the top of the equipment, containers or pressure vessels while operating at design temperature.

Normal Operation—functioning within ranges of pressure, temperature, flow, or other operating criteria required by this part.

Operator—a person who owns or operates an LNG facility.

Person—any individual, firm, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association, state, municipality, cooperative association, or joint stock association and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

Pipeline Facility—new and existing piping, rights-of-way, and any equipment, facility, or building used in the transportation of gas or in the treatment of gas during the course of transportation.

Piping—pipe, tubing, hoses, fittings, valves, pumps, connections, safety devices or related components for containing the flow of hazardous fluids.

Storage Tank—a container for storing a hazardous fluid.

Transfer Piping—a system of permanent and temporary piping used for transferring hazardous fluids between any of the following: Liquefaction process facilities, storage tanks, vaporizers, compressors, cargo transfer systems, and facilities other than pipeline facilities.

Transfer System—includes transfer piping and cargo transfer system.

Vaporization—an addition of thermal energy changing a liquid to a vapor or gaseous state.

Vaporizer—a heat transfer facility designed to introduce thermal energy in a controlled manner for changing a liquid to a vapor or gaseous state.

Waterfront LNG Plant—an LNG plant with docks, wharves, piers, or other structures in, on, or immediately adjacent to the navigable waters of the United States or Puerto Rico and any shore area immediately adjacent to those waters to which vessels may be secured and at which LNG cargo operations may be conducted.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1047 (June 2018).

§6709. Rules of Regulatory Construction [49 CFR 193.2009]

A. As used in this Part:

Includes—including but not limited to; [49CFR 193.2009(a)(1)]

May—is permitted to or is authorized to; [49 CFR 193.2009(a)(2)]

May Not—is not permitted to or is not authorized to; and [49 CFR 193.2009(a)(3)]

Shall or Must—used in the mandatory and imperative sense. [49 CFR 193.2009(a)(4)].

B. In this Part:

1. words importing the singular include the plural; and [49 CFR 193.2009(b)(1)]

2. words importing the plural include the singular. [49 CFR 193.2009(b)(2)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1048 (June 2018).

§6711. Reporting [49 CFR 193.2011]

A. Incidents, safety-related conditions, and annual pipeline summary data for LNG plants or facilities must be reported in accordance with requirements of Chapter 3 of Subpart 2. [75 FR 72906, Nov. 26, 2010] [49 CFR 193.2011]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1048 (June 2018).

§6713. What documents are incorporated by reference partly or wholly in this part? [49 CFR 193.2013]

A. This Part prescribes standards, or portions thereof, incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the *Federal Register* in 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. The materials listed in this section have the full force of law. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, PHMSA must publish a notice of change in the *Federal Register*. [49 CFR 193.2013(a)]

1. Availability of standards incorporated by reference. All of the materials incorporated by reference are available for inspection from several sources, including the following:

a. the Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. For more information contact 202-366-4046 or go to the PHMSA Web site at:<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/regs>. [49 CFR 193.2013(a)(1)(i)]

b. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030 or go to the NARA Web site at: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html; [49 CFR 193.2013(a)(1)(ii)]

c. copies of standards incorporated by reference in this part can also be purchased or are otherwise made available from the respective standards-developing organization at the addresses provided in the centralized IBR section below; [49 CFR 193.2013(a)(1)(iii)]

2. American Gas Association (AGA), 400 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20001, and phone: 202-824-7000, Web site: <http://www.aga.org/>; [49 CFR 193.2013(b)]

a. American Gas Association, "Purging Principles and Practices," 3rd edition, June 2001, (Purging Principles and Practices), IBR approved for §§7713.B and 7713.C, 7717, and 7715.A; [49 CFR 193.2013(b)(1)]

b. [Reserved] [49 CFR 193.2013(b)(2)]

3. American Petroleum Institute (API), 1220 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20005, and phone: 202-682-8000, Web site: <http://api.org/>; [49 CFR 193.2013(c)]

a. API Standard 620, "Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-pressure Storage Tanks," 11th edition, February 2008 [including addendum 1 (March 2009), addendum 2 (August 2010), and addendum 3 (March 2012)], (API Std 620), IBR approved for §§7101.B; 7321.B; [49 CFR 193.2013(c)(1)]

b. [Reserved]; [49 CFR 193.2013(c)(2)]

4. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), 1801 Alexander Bell Drive, Reston, VA 20191, (800) 548-2723, 703 295-6300 (international), Web site: <http://www.asce.org/>; [49 CFR 193.2013(d)]

a. ASCE/SEI 7-05, "Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures" 2005 edition (including supplement No. 1 and Errata), (ASCE/SEI 7-05), IBR approved for §6967.B; [49 CFR 193.2013(d)(1)]

b. [Reserved]; [49 CFR 193.2013(d)(2)]

5. ASME International (ASME), Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016. 800-843-2763 (U.S./Canada), Web site: <http://www.asme.org/>; [49 CFR 193.2013(e)]

a. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1: "Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels," 2007 edition, July 1, 2007, (ASME BPVC, Section VIII, Division 1), IBR approved for §7321.A; [49 CFR 193.2013(e)(1)]

b. [Reserved]; [49 CFR 193.2013(e)(2)]

6. Gas Technology Institute (GTI), formerly the Gas Research Institute (GRI), 1700 S. Mount Prospect Road, Des Plaines, IL 60018, phone: 847-768-0500, Web site: www.gastechnology.org; [49 CFR 193.2013(f)]

a. GRI-96/0396.5, "Evaluation of Mitigation Methods for Accidental LNG Releases, Volume 5: Using FEM3A for LNG Accident Consequence Analyses," April 1997, (GRI-96/0396.5), IBR approved for §6959.A; [49 CFR 193.2013(f)(1)]

b. GTI-04/0032 LNGFIRE3: "A Thermal Radiation Model for LNG Fires" March 2004, (GTI-04/0032 LNGFIRE3), IBR approved for §6957.A; [49 CFR 193.2013(f)(2)]

c. GTI-04/0049 "LNG Vapor Dispersion Prediction with the DEGADIS 2.1: Dense Gas Dispersion Model for LNG Vapor Dispersion," April 2004, (GTI-04/0049), IBR approved for §6959.A; [49 CFR 193.2013(f)(3)]

7. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA, 02169 phone: 617-984-7275, Web site: <http://www.nfpa.org/>; [49 CFR 193.2013(g)]

a. NFPA-59A (2001), "Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)," (NFPA-59A-2001), IBR approved for §§6719.A, 6951, 6957, 6959 introductory text and 6959.C, 7101.A, 7301, 7303, 7501, 7721, 7939.A, and 8301; [49 CFR 193.2013(g)(1)]

b. NFPA 59A (2006), "Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)," 2006 edition, approved August 18, 2005, (NFPA-59A-2006), IBR approved for §§7101.B and 7321.B. [49 CFR 193.2013(g)(2)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1048 (June 2018).

§6717. Plans and Procedures [49 CFR 193.2017]

A. Each operator shall maintain at each LNG plant the plans and procedures required for that plant by this part. The plans and procedures must be available upon request for review and inspection by the commissioner. In addition, each change to the plans or procedures must be available at the LNG plant for review and inspection within 20 days after the change is made. [49 CFR 193.2017(a)]

B. The associate administrator or the state agency that has submitted a current certification under the pipeline safety laws, (49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq.) with respect to the pipeline facility governed by an operator's plans and procedures may, after notice and opportunity for hearing as provided in 49 CFR 190.206 or the relevant state procedures, require the operator to amend its plans and procedures as necessary to provide a reasonable level of safety. [49 CFR 192.603(c)]

C. Each operator must review and update the plans and procedures required by this part:

1. when a component is changed significantly or a new component is installed; and [49 CFR 193.2017(c)(1)]

2. at intervals not exceeding 27 months, but at least once every two calendar years. [49 CFR 193.2017(c)(2)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1049 (June 2018).

§6719. Mobile and Temporary LNG Facilities [49 CFR 193.2019]

A. Mobile and temporary LNG facilities for peakshaving application, for service maintenance during gas pipeline systems repair/alteration, or for other short term applications need not meet the requirements of this part if the facilities are in compliance with applicable sections of NFPA-59A-2001 (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713). [49 CFR 193.2019(a)]

B. The commissioner must be provided with a location description for the installation at least two weeks in advance,

including to the extent practical, the details of siting, leakage containment or control, firefighting equipment, and methods employed to restrict public access, except that in the case of emergency where such notice is not possible, as much advance notice as possible must be provided.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1049 (June 2018).

Chapter 69. Siting Requirements **[49 CFR Part 193 Subpart B]**

§6951. Scope [49 CFR 193.2051]

A. Each LNG facility designed, constructed, replaced, relocated or significantly altered after March 31, 2000 must be provided with siting requirements in accordance with the requirements of this part and of NFPA-59A-2001 (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713). In the event of a conflict between this part and NFPA-59A-2001, this part prevails. [49 CFR 193.2051]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1050 (June 2018).

§6957. Thermal Radiation Protection **[49 CFR 193.2057]**

A. Each LNG container and LNG transfer system must have a thermal exclusion zone in accordance with section 2.2.3.2 of NFPA-59A-2001 (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713) with the following exceptions.

1. The thermal radiation distances must be calculated using Gas Technology Institute's (GTI) report or computer model GTI-04/0032 LNGFIRE3: A Thermal Radiation Model for LNG Fires (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713). The use of other alternate models which take into account the same physical factors and have been validated by experimental test data may be permitted subject to the Commissioner's approval. [49 CFR 193.2057(a)]

2. In calculating exclusion distances, the wind speed producing the maximum exclusion distances shall be used except for wind speeds that occur less than 5 percent of the time based on recorded data for the area. [49 CFR 193.2057(b)]

3. In calculating exclusion distances, the ambient temperature and relative humidity that produce the maximum exclusion distances shall be used except for values that occur less than five percent of the time based on recorded data for the area. [49 CFR 193.2057(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1050 (June 2018).

§6959. Flammable Vapor-Gas Dispersion Protection **[49 CFR 193.2059]**

A. Each LNG container and LNG transfer system must have a dispersion exclusion zone in accordance with sections 2.2.3.3 and 2.2.3.4 of NFPA-59A-2001 (incorporated by reference, see §6713) with the following exceptions.

1. Flammable vapor-gas dispersion distances must be determined in accordance with the model described in the

GTI-04/0049, "LNG Vapor Dispersion Prediction with the DEGADIS 2.1 Dense Gas Dispersion Model" (incorporated by reference, see §6713). Alternatively, in order to account for additional cloud dilution which may be caused by the complex flow patterns induced by tank and dike structure, dispersion distances may be calculated in accordance with the model described in the Gas Research Institute report GRI-96/0396.5 (incorporated by reference, see §6713), "Evaluation of Mitigation Methods for Accidental LNG Releases. Volume 5: Using FEM3A for LNG Accident Consequence Analyses". The use of alternate models which take into account the same physical factors and have been validated by experimental test data shall be permitted, subject to the Commissioner's approval. [49 CFR 193.2059(a)]

2. The following dispersion parameters must be used in computing dispersion distances.

a. Average gas concentration in air = 2.5 percent. [49 CFR 193.2059(b)(1)]

b. Dispersion conditions are a combination of those which result in longer predicted downwind dispersion distances than other weather conditions at the site at least 90 percent of the time, based on figures maintained by National Weather Service of the U.S. Department of Commerce, or as an alternative where the model used gives longer distances at lower wind speeds, Atmospheric Stability (Pasquill Class) F, wind speed = 4.5 miles per hour (2.01 meters/sec) at reference height of 10 meters, relative humidity = 50.0 percent, and atmospheric temperature = average in the region. [49 CFR 193.2059(b)(2)]

c. The elevation for contour (receptor) output $H = 0.5$ meters. [49 CFR 193.2059(b)(3)]

d. A surface roughness factor of 0.03 meters shall be used. Higher values for the roughness factor may be used if it can be shown that the terrain both upwind and downwind of the vapor cloud has dense vegetation and that the vapor cloud height is more than ten times the height of the obstacles encountered by the vapor cloud. [49 CFR 193.2059(b)(4)]

3. The design spill shall be determined in accordance with section 2.2.3.5 of NFPA-59A-2001 (incorporated by reference, see §6713). [49 CFR 193.2059(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1050 (June 2018).

§6967. Wind Forces [49 CFR 193.2067]

A. LNG facilities must be designed to withstand without loss of structural or functional integrity:

1. the direct effect of wind forces; [49 CFR 193.2067(a)(1)]

2. the pressure differential between the interior and exterior of a confining, or partially confining, structure; and [49 CFR 193.2067(a)(2)]

3. in the case of impounding systems for LNG storage tanks, impact forces and potential penetrations by wind borne missiles. [49 CFR 193.2067(a)(3)]

B. The wind forces at the location of the specific facility must be based on one of the following:

1. for shop fabricated containers of LNG or other hazardous fluids with a capacity of not more than 70,000

gallons, applicable wind load data in ASCE/SEI 7 (incorporated by reference, see §6713). [49 CFR 193.2067(b)(1)]

2. for all other LNG facilities:

a. an assumed sustained wind velocity of not less than 150 miles per hour, unless the Commissioner finds a lower velocity is justified by adequate supportive data; or [49 CFR 193.2067(b)(2)(i)]

b. the most critical combination of wind velocity and duration, with respect to the effect on the structure, having a probability of exceedance in a 50-year period of 0.5 percent or less, if adequate wind data are available and the probabilistic methodology is reliable. [49 CFR 193.2067(b)(2)(ii)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1050 (June 2018).

Chapter 71. Design [49 CFR Part 193 Subpart C]

§7101. Scope [49 CFR 193.2101]

A. Each LNG facility designed after March 31, 2000 must comply with the requirements of this part and of NFPA-59A-2001 (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713). If there is a conflict between this Part and NFPA-59A-2001, the requirements in this part prevail. [49 CFR 193.2101(a)]

B. Each stationary LNG storage tank must comply with Section 7.2.2 of NFPA-59A-2006 (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713) for seismic design of field fabricated tanks. All other LNG storage tanks must comply with API Std-620 (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713) for seismic design. [49 CFR 193.2101(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1051 (June 2018).

§7119. Records [49 CFR 193.2119]

A. Each operator shall keep a record of all materials for components, buildings, foundations, and support systems, as necessary to verify that material properties meet the requirements of this part. These records must be maintained for the life of the item concerned. [49 CFR 193.2119]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1051 (June 2018).

§7155. Structural Requirements [49 CFR 193.2155]

A. The structural members of an impoundment system must be designed and constructed to prevent impairment of the system's performance reliability and structural integrity as a result of the following:

1. the imposed loading from:

a. full hydrostatic head of impounded LNG; [49 CFR 193.2155(a)(1)(i)]

b. hydrodynamic action, including the effect of any material injected into the system for spill control; [49 CFR 193.2155(a)(1)(ii)]

c. the impingement of the trajectory of an LNG jet discharged at any predictable angle; and [49 CFR 193.2155(a)(1)(iii)]

d. anticipated hydraulic forces from a credible opening in the component or item served, assuming that the discharge pressure equals design pressure; [49 CFR 193.2155(a)(1)(iv)]

2. the erosive action from a spill, including jetting of spilling LNG, and any other anticipated erosive action including surface water runoff, ice formation, dislodgement of ice formation, and snow removal; [49 CFR 193.2155(a)(2)]

3. the effect of the temperature, any thermal gradient, and any other anticipated degradation resulting from sudden or localized contact with LNG; [49 CFR 193.2155(a)(3)]

4. exposure to fire from impounded LNG or from sources other than impounded LNG; [49 CFR 193.2155(a)(4)]

5. if applicable, the potential impact and loading on the dike due to:

a. of the component or item served or adjacent components; and [49 CFR 193.2155(a)(5)(i)]

b. the LNG facility adjoins the right-of-way of any highway or railroad, collision by or explosion of a train, tank car, or tank truck that could reasonably be expected to cause the most severe loading. [49 CFR 193.2155(a)(b)(ii)]

B. An LNG storage tank must not be located within a horizontal distance of one mile (1.6 km) from the ends, or 1/4 mile (0.4 km) from the nearest point of a runway, whichever is longer. The height of LNG structures in the vicinity of an airport must also comply with Federal Aviation Administration requirements in 14 CFR Section 1.1. [49 CFR 193.2155(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1051 (June 2018).

§7161. Dikes, General [49 CFR 193.2161]

A. An outer wall of a component served by an impounding system may not be used as a dike unless the outer wall is constructed of concrete. [49 CFR 193.2161]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1051 (June 2018).

§7167. Covered Systems [49 CFR 193.2167]

A. A covered impounding system is prohibited except for concrete wall designed tanks where the concrete wall is an outer wall serving as a dike. [49 CFR 193.2167]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1051 (June 2018).

§7173. Water Removal [193.2173]

A. Impoundment areas must be constructed such that all areas drain completely to prevent water collection. Drainage pumps and piping must be provided to remove water from collecting in the impoundment area. Alternative means of draining may be acceptable subject to the commissioner's approval. [49 CFR 193.2173(a)]

B. The water removal system must have adequate capacity to remove water at a rate equal to 25 percent of the maximum predictable collection rate from a storm of 10-

year frequency and 1-hour duration, and other natural causes. For rainfall amounts, operators must use the "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States" published by the National Weather Service of the U.S. Department of Commerce. [49 CFR 193.2173(b)]

C. Sump pumps for water removal must:

1. be operated as necessary to keep the impounding space as dry as practical; and [49 CFR 193.2173(c)(1)]

2. if sump pumps are designed for automatic operation, have redundant automatic shutdown controls to prevent operation when LNG is present. [49 CFR 193.2173(c)(2)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1051 (June 2018).

§7181. Impoundment Capacity: LNG Storage Tanks **[49 CFR 193.2181]**

A. Each impounding system serving an LNG storage tank must have a minimum volumetric liquid impoundment capacity of:

1. 110 percent of the LNG tank's maximum liquid capacity for an impoundment serving a single tank; [49 CFR 193.2181(a)]

2. 100 percent of all tanks or 110 percent of the largest tank's maximum liquid capacity, whichever is greater, for the impoundment serving more than one tank; or [49 CFR 193.2181(b)]

3. if the dike is designed to account for a surge in the event of catastrophic failure, then the impoundment capacity may be reduced to 100 percent in lieu of 110 percent. [49 CFR 193.2181(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1052 (June 2018).

§7187. Nonmetallic Membrane Liner **[49 CFR 193.2187]**

A. A flammable nonmetallic membrane liner may not be used as an inner container in a storage tank [49 CFR 193.2187]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1052 (June 2018).

Chapter 73. Construction

[49 CFR Part 193 Subpart D]

§7301. Scope [49 CFR 193.2301]

A. Each LNG facility constructed after March 31, 2000 must comply with requirements of this part and of NFPA-59A-2001 (incorporated by reference see LAC 43:XIII.6713). In the event of a conflict between this part and NFPA-59A-2001, this part prevails. [49 CFR 193.2301]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1052 (June 2018).

§7303. Construction Acceptance [49 CFR 193.2303]

A. No person may place in service any component until it passes all applicable inspections and tests prescribed by this subpart and NFPA-59A-2001 (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713). [49 CFR 193.2303]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1052 (June 2018).

§7304. Corrosion Control Overview [49 CFR 193.2304]

A. Subject to Subparagraph B of this Section, components may not be constructed, repaired, replaced, or significantly altered until a person qualified under LAC 43:XIII.8107(c) reviews the applicable design drawings and materials specifications from a corrosion control viewpoint and determines that the materials involved will not impair the safety or reliability of the component or any associated components. [49 CFR 193.2304(a)]

B. The repair, replacement, or significant alteration of components must be reviewed only if the action to be taken:

1. involves a change in the original materials specified; [49 CFR 193.2304(b)(1)]

2. is due to a failure caused by corrosion; or [49 CFR 193.2304(b)(2)]

3. is occasioned by inspection revealing a significant deterioration of the component due to corrosion. [49 CFR 193.2304(b)(3)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1052 (June 2018).

§7321. Nondestructive Tests [49 CFR 193.2321]

A. The butt welds in metal shells of storage tanks with internal design pressure above 15 psig must be nondestructively examined in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC) (Section VIII, Division 1) (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713), except that 100 percent of welds that are both longitudinal (or meridional) and circumferential (or latitudinal) of hydraulic load bearing shells with curved surfaces that are subject to cryogenic temperatures must be nondestructively examined in accordance with the ASME BPVC (Section VIII, Division 1). [49 CFR 193.2321(a)]

B. For storage tanks with internal design pressures at 15 psig or less, ultrasonic examinations of welds on metal containers must comply with the following:

1. section 7.3.1.2 of NFPA Std-59A-2006, (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713); [49 CFR 193.2321(b)(1)]

2. appendices C and Q of API Std 620, (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713); [49 CFR 193.2321(b)(2)]

C. Ultrasonic examination records must be retained for the life of the facility. If electronic records are kept, they must be retained in a manner so that they cannot be altered by any means; and [49 CFR 193.2321(c)]

D. The ultrasonic equipment used in the examination of welds must be calibrated at a frequency no longer than eight

hours. Such calibrations must verify the examination of welds against a calibration standard. If the ultrasonic equipment is found to be out of calibration, all previous weld inspections that are suspect must be reexamined. [49 CFR 193.2321(d)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1052 (June 2018).

Chapter 75. Equipment [49 CFR Part 193 Subpart E] **§7501. Scope [49 CFR 193.2401]**

A. After March 31, 2000, each new, replaced, relocated or significantly altered vaporization equipment, liquefaction equipment, and control systems must be designed, fabricated, and installed in accordance with requirements of this part and of NFPA-59A-2001. In the event of a conflict between this part and NFPA-59A-2001 (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713), this part prevails. [49 CFR 193.2401]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1053 (June 2018).

§7541. Control Center [49 CFR 193.2441]

A. Each LNG plant must have a control center from which operations and warning devices are monitored as required by this part. A control center must have the following capabilities and characteristics.

1. It must be located apart or protected from other LNG facilities so that it is operational during a controllable emergency. [49 CFR 193.2441(a)]

2. Each remotely actuated control system and each automatic shutdown control system required by this part must be operable from the control center. [49 CFR 193.2441(b)]

3. Each control center must have personnel in continuous attendance while any of the components under its control are in operation, unless the control is being performed from another control center which has personnel in continuous attendance. [49 CFR 193.2441(c)]

4. If more than one control center is located at an LNG Plant, each control center must have more than one means of communication with each other center. [49 CFR 193.2441(d)]

5. Each control center must have a means of communicating a warning of hazardous conditions to other locations within the plant frequented by personnel. [49 CFR 193.2441(e)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1053 (June 2018).

§7545. Sources of Power [49 CFR 193.2445]

A. Electrical control systems, means of communication, emergency lighting, and firefighting systems must have at least two sources of power which function so that failure of one source does not affect the capability of the other source. [49 CFR 193.2445(a)]

B. Where auxiliary generators are used as a second source of electrical power:

1. they must be located apart or protected from components so that they are not unusable during a controllable emergency; and [49 CFR 193.2445(b)(1)]

2. fuel supply must be protected from hazards. [49 CFR 193.2445(b)(2)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1053 (June 2018).

Chapter 77. Operations [49 CFR Part 193 Subpart F] **§7701. Scope [49 CFR 193.2501]**

A. This subpart prescribes requirements for the operation of LNG facilities. [49 CFR 193.2501]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1053 (June 2018).

§7703. Operating Procedures [49 CFR 193.2503]

A. Each operator shall follow one or more manuals of written procedures to provide safety in normal operation and in responding to an abnormal operation that would affect safety. The procedures must include provisions for:

1. monitoring components or buildings according to the requirements of LAC 43:XIII.7707; [49 CFR 193.2503(a)]

2. startup and shutdown, including for initial startup, performance testing to demonstrate that components will operate satisfactory in service; [49 CFR 193.2503(b)]

3. recognizing abnormal operating conditions; [49 CFR 193.2503(c)]

4. purging and inerting components according to the requirements of LAC 43:XIII.7717; [49 CFR 193.2503(d)]

5. in the case of vaporization, maintaining the vaporization rate, temperature and pressure so that the resultant gas is within limits established for the vaporizer and the downstream piping; [49 CFR 193.2503(e)]

6. in the case of liquefaction, maintaining temperatures, pressures, pressure differentials and flow rates, as applicable, within their design limits for:

a. boilers; [49 CFR 193.2503(f)(1)]

b. turbines and other prime movers; [49 CFR 193.2503(f)(2)]

c. pumps, compressors, and expanders; [49 CFR 193.2503(f)(3)]

d. purification and regeneration equipment; and [49 CFR 193.2503(f)(4)]

e. equipment within cold boxes; [49 CFR 193.2503(f)(5)]

7. cooldown of components according to the requirements of LAC 43:XIII.7705. [49 CFR 193.2503(g)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1053 (June 2018).

§7705. Cooldown [49 CFR 193.2505]

A. The cooldown of each system of components that is subjected to cryogenic temperatures must be limited to a rate and distribution pattern that keeps thermal stresses within design limits during the cooldown period, paying particular

attention to the performance of expansion and contraction devices. [49 CFR 193.2505(a)]

B. After cooldown stabilization is reached, cryogenic piping systems must be checked for leaks in areas of flanges, valves, and seals. [49 CFR 193.2505(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1053 (June 2018).

§7707. Monitoring Operations [49 CFR 193.2507]

A. Each component in operation or building in which a hazard to persons or property could exist must be monitored to detect fire or any malfunction or flammable fluid that could cause a hazardous condition. Monitoring must be accomplished by watching or listening from an attended control center for warning alarms, such as gas, temperature, pressure, vacuum, and flow alarms, or by conducting an inspection or test at intervals specified in the operating procedures. [49 CFR 193.2507]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1054 (June 2018).

§7709. Emergency Procedures [49 CFR 193.2509]

A. Each operator shall determine the types and places of emergencies other than fires that may reasonably be expected to occur at an LNG plant due to operating malfunctions, structural collapse, personnel error, forces of nature, and activities adjacent to the plant. [49 CFR 193.2509(a)]

B. To adequately handle each type of emergency identified under Subsection A of this Section and each fire emergency, each operator must follow one or more manuals of written procedures. The procedures must provide for the following:

1. responding to controllable emergencies, including notifying personnel and using equipment appropriate for handling the emergency; [49 CFR 193.2509(b)(1)]

2. recognizing an uncontrollable emergency and taking action to minimize harm to the public and personnel, including prompt notification of appropriate local officials of the emergency and possible need for evacuation of the public in the vicinity of the LNG plant; [49 CFR 193.2509(b)(2)]

3. coordinating with appropriate local officials in preparation of an emergency evacuation plan, which sets forth the steps required to protect the public in the event of an emergency, including catastrophic failure of an LNG storage tank; [49 CFR 193.2509(b)(3)]

4. cooperating with appropriate local officials in evacuations and emergencies requiring mutual assistance and keeping these officials advised of:

a. the LNG plant fire control equipment, its location, and quantity of units located throughout the plant; [49 CFR 193.2509(b)(4)(i)]

b. potential hazards at the plant, including fires; [49 CFR 193.2509(b)(4)(ii)]

c. communication and emergency control capabilities at the LNG plant; and [49 CFR 193.2509(b)(4)(iii)]

d. the status of each emergency. [49 CFR 193.2509(b)(4)(iv)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1054 (June 2018).

§7711. Personnel Safety [49 CFR 193.2511]

A. Each operator shall provide any special protective clothing and equipment necessary for the safety of personnel while they are performing emergency response duties. [49 CFR 193.2511(a)]

B. All personnel who are normally on duty at a fixed location, such as a building or yard, where they could be harmed by thermal radiation from a burning pool of impounded liquid, must be provided a means of protection at that location from the harmful effects of thermal radiation or a means of escape. [49 CFR 193.2511(b)]

C. Each LNG plant must be equipped with suitable first-aid material, the location of which is clearly marked and readily available to personnel. [49 CFR 193.2511(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1054 (June 2018).

§7713. Transfer Procedures [49 CFR 193.2513]

A. Each transfer of LNG or other hazardous fluid must be conducted in accordance with one or more manuals of written procedures to provide for safe transfers. [49 CFR 193.2513(a)]

B. The transfer procedures must include provisions for personnel to:

1. before transfer, verify that the transfer system is ready for use, with connections and controls in proper positions, including if the system could contain a combustible mixture, verifying that it has been adequately purged in accordance with a procedure which meets the requirements of "Purging Principles and Practices (incorporated by reference, see §6713)"; [49 CFR 193.2513(b)(1)]

2. before transfer, verify that each receiving container or tank vehicle does not contain any substance that would be incompatible with the incoming fluid and that there is sufficient capacity available to receive the amount of fluid to be transferred; [49 CFR 193.2513(b)(2)]

3. before transfer, verify the maximum filling volume of each receiving container or tank vehicle to ensure that expansion of the incoming fluid due to warming will not result in overfilling or overpressure; [49 CFR 193.2513(b)(3)]

4. when making bulk transfer of LNG into a partially filled (excluding cooldown heel) container, determine any differences in temperature or specific gravity between the LNG being transferred and the LNG already in the container and, if necessary, provide a means to prevent rollover due to stratification; [49 CFR 193.2513(b)(4)]

5. verify that the transfer operations are proceeding within design conditions and that overpressure or overfilling does not occur by monitoring applicable flow rates, liquid levels, and vapor returns; [49 CFR 193.2513(b)(5)]

6. manually terminate the flow before overfilling or overpressure occurs; and [49 CFR 193.2513(b)(6)]

7. deactivate cargo transfer systems in a safe manner by depressurizing, venting, and disconnecting lines and conducting any other appropriate operations. [49 CFR 193.2513(b)(7)]

C. In addition to the requirements of Subparagraph B of this Section, the procedures for cargo transfer must be located at the transfer area and include provisions for personnel to:

1. be in constant attendance during all cargo transfer operations; [49 CFR 193.2513(c)(1)]

2. prohibit the backing of tank trucks in the transfer area, except when a person is positioned at the rear of the truck giving instructions to the driver; [49 CFR 193.2513(c)(2)]

3. before transfer, verify that:

a. each tank car or tank truck complies with applicable regulations governing its use; [49 CFR 193.2513(c)(3)(i)]

b. all transfer hoses have been visually inspected for damage and defects; [49 CFR 193.2513(c)(3)(ii)]

c. each tank truck is properly immobilized with chock wheels, and electrically grounded; and [49 CFR 193.2513(c)(3)(iii)]

d. each tank truck engine is shut off unless it is required for transfer operations; [49 CFR 193.2513(c)(3)(iv)]

4. prevent a tank truck engine that is off during transfer operations from being restarted until the transfer lines have been disconnected and any released vapors have dissipated; [49 CFR 193.2513(c)(4)]

5. prevent loading LNG into a tank car or tank truck that is not in exclusive LNG service or that does not contain a positive pressure if it is in exclusive LNG service, until after the oxygen content in the tank is tested and if it exceeds 2 percent by volume, purged in accordance with a procedure that meets the requirements of "Purging Principles and Practices (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713)". [49 CFR 193.2513(c)(5)]

6. verify that all transfer lines have been disconnected and equipment cleared before the tank car or tank truck is moved from the transfer position; and [49 CFR 193.2513(c)(6)]

7. verify that transfers into a pipeline system will not exceed the pressure or temperature limits of the system. [49 CFR 193.2513(c)(7)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1054 (June 2018).

§7715. Investigations of Failures [49 CFR 193.2515]

A. Each operator shall investigate the cause of each explosion, fire, or LNG spill or leak which results in:

1. death or injury requiring hospitalization; or [49 CFR 193.2515(a)(1)]

2. property damage exceeding \$10,000. [49 CFR 193.2515(a)(2)]

B. As a result of the investigation, appropriate action must be taken to minimize recurrence of the incident. [49 CFR 193.2515(b)]

C. If the commissioner investigates an incident, the operator involved shall make available all relevant information and provide reasonable assistance in conducting the investigation. Unless necessary to restore or maintain service, or for safety, no component involved in the incident may be moved from its location or otherwise altered until the investigation is complete or the investigating agency otherwise provides. Where components must be moved for operational or safety reasons, they must not be removed from the plant site and must be maintained intact to the extent practicable until the investigation is complete or the investigating agency otherwise provides. [49 CFR 193.2515(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1055 (June 2018).

§7717. Purging [49 CFR 193.2517]

A. When necessary for safety, components that could accumulate significant amounts of combustible mixtures must be purged in accordance with a procedure which meets the provisions of the "Purging Principles and Practices (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713)" after being taken out of service and before being returned to service. [49 CFR 193.2517]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1055 (June 2018).

§7719. Communication Systems [49 CFR 193.2519]

A. Each LNG plant must have a primary communication system that provides for verbal communications between all operating personnel at their work stations in the LNG plant. [49 CFR 193.2519(a)]

B. Each LNG plant in excess of 70,000 gallons (265,000 liters) storage capacity must have an emergency communication system that provides for verbal communications between all persons and locations necessary for the orderly shutdown of operating equipment and the operation of safety equipment in time of emergency. The emergency communication system must be independent of and physically separated from the primary communication system and the security communication system under LAC 43:XIII.8509. [49 CFR 193.2519(b)]

C. Each communication system required by this part must have an auxiliary source of power, except sound-powered equipment. [49 CFR 193.2519(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1055 (June 2018).

§7721. Operating Records [49 CFR 193.2521]

A. operator shall maintain a record of results of each inspection, test and investigation required by this subpart. For each LNG facility that is designed and constructed after March 31, 2000 the operator shall also maintain related inspection, testing, and investigation records that NFPA-59A-2001 (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713) requires. Such records, whether required by

this part or NFPA-59A-2001, must be kept for a period of not less than five years. [49 CFR 193.2521]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1055 (June 2018).

Chapter 79. Maintenance

[49 CFR Part 193 Subpart G]

§7901. Scope [49 CFR 193.2601]

A. This subpart prescribes requirements for maintaining components at LNG plants. [49 CFR 193.2601]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1056 (June 2018).

§7903. General [49 CFR 193.2603]

A. Each component in service, including its support system, must be maintained in a condition that is compatible with its operational or safety purpose by repair, replacement, or other means. [49 CFR 193.2603(a)]

B. An operator may not place, return, or continue in service any component which is not maintained in accordance with this subpart. [49 CFR 193.2603(b)]

C. Each component taken out of service must be identified in the records kept under §193.2639. [49 CFR 193.2603(c)]

D. If a safety device is taken out of service for maintenance, the component being served by the device must be taken out of service unless the same safety function is provided by an alternate means. [49 CFR 193.2603(d)]

E. If the inadvertent operation of a component taken out of service could cause a hazardous condition, that component must have a tag attached to the controls bearing the words “do not operate” or words of comparable meaning. [49 CFR 193.2603(e)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1056 (June 2018).

§7905. Maintenance Procedures [49 CFR 193.2605]

A. Each operator shall determine and perform, consistent with generally accepted engineering practice, the periodic inspections or tests needed to meet the applicable requirements of this subpart and to verify that components meet the maintenance standards prescribed by this subpart. [49 CFR 193.2605(a)]

B. Each operator shall follow one or more manuals of written procedures for the maintenance of each component, including any required corrosion control. The procedures must include:

1. the details of the inspections or tests determined under Subsection A of this Section and their frequency of performance; and [49 CFR 193.2605(b)(1)]

2. a description of other actions necessary to maintain the LNG plant according to the requirements of this Subpart. [49 CFR 193.2605(b)(2)]

3. each operator shall include in the manual required by Subsection B of this Section instructions enabling personnel who perform operation and maintenance activities to recognize conditions that potentially may be safety-related conditions that are subject to the reporting requirements of

LAC 43:XIII.313 of this Subchapter. [49 CFR 193.2605(b)(3)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1056 (June 2018).

§7907. Foreign Material [49 CFR 193.2607]

A. The presence of foreign material, contaminants, or ice shall be avoided or controlled to maintain the operational safety of each component. [49 CFR 193.2605(a)]

B. LNG plant grounds must be free from rubbish, debris, and other material which present a fire hazard. Grass areas on the LNG plant grounds must be maintained in a manner that does not present a fire hazard. [49 CFR 193.2605(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1056 (June 2018).

§7909. Support Systems [49 CFR 193.2609]

A. Each support system or foundation of each component must be inspected for any detrimental change that could impair support. [49 CFR 193.2609]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1056 (June 2018).

§7911. Fire Protection [49 CFR 193.2611]

A. Maintenance activities on fire control equipment must be scheduled so that a minimum of equipment is taken out of service at any one time and is returned to service in a reasonable period of time. [49 CFR 193.2611(a)]

B. Access routes for movement of fire control equipment within each LNG plant must be maintained to reasonably provide for use in all weather conditions. [49 CFR 193.2611(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1056 (June 2018).

§7913. Auxiliary Power Sources [49 CFR 193.2613]

A. Each auxiliary power source must be tested monthly to check its operational capability and tested annually for capacity. The capacity test must take into account the power needed to start up and simultaneously operate equipment that would have to be served by that power source in an emergency. [49 CFR 193.2613]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1056 (June 2018).

§7915. Isolating and Purging [49 CFR 193.2615]

A. Before personnel begin maintenance activities on components handling flammable fluids which are isolated for maintenance, the component must be purged in accordance with a procedure which meets the requirements of “Purging Principles and Practices (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713)”; unless the maintenance procedures under LAC 43:XIII.7905 provide that the activity can be safely performed without purging. [49 CFR 193.2615(a)]

B. If the component or maintenance activity provides an ignition source, a technique in addition to isolation valves (such as removing spool pieces or valves and blank flanging the piping, or double block and bleed valving) must be used to ensure that the work area is free of flammable fluids. [49 CFR 193.2615(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1056 (June 2018).

§7917. Repairs [49 CFR 193.2617]

A. Repair work on components must be performed and tested in a manner which:

1. as far as practicable, complies with the applicable requirements of Subpart D of this part; and [49 CFR 193.2617(a)(1)]

2. assures the integrity and operational safety of the component being repaired. [49 CFR 193.2617(a)(2)]

B. For repairs made while a component is operating, each operator shall include in the maintenance procedures under LAC 43:XIII.7905 appropriate precautions to maintain the safety of personnel and property during repair activities. [49 CFR 193.2617(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1057 (June 2018).

§7919. Control Systems [49 CFR 193.2619]

A. Each control system must be properly adjusted to operate within design limits. [49 CFR 193.2619(a)]

B. If a control system is out of service for 30 days or more, it must be inspected and tested for operational capability before returning it to service. [49 CFR 193.2619(b)]

C. Control systems in service, but not normally in operation, such as relief valves and automatic shutdown devices, and control systems for internal shutoff valves for bottom penetration tanks must be inspected and tested once each calendar year, not exceeding 15 months, with the following exceptions.

1. Control systems used seasonally, such as for liquefaction or vaporization, must be inspected and tested before use each season. [49 CFR 193.2619(c)(1)]

2. Control systems that are intended for fire protection must be inspected and tested at regular intervals not to exceed 6 months. [49 CFR 193.2619(c)(2)]

D. Control systems that are normally in operation, such as required by a base load system, must be inspected and tested once each calendar year but with intervals not exceeding 15 months. [49 CFR 193.2619(d)]

E. Relief valves must be inspected and tested for verification of the valve seat lifting pressure and reseating. [49 CFR 193.2619(e)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1057 (June 2018).

§7921. Testing Transfer Hoses [49 CFR 193.2621]

A. Hoses used in LNG or flammable refrigerant transfer systems must be:

1. tested once each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding 15 months, to the maximum pump pressure or relief valve setting; and [49 CFR 193.2621(a)]

2. visually inspected for damage or defects before each use. [49 CFR 193.2621(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1057 (June 2018).

§7923. Inspecting LNG Storage Tanks [49 CFR 193.2623]

A. Each LNG storage tank must be inspected or tested to verify that each of the following conditions does not impair the structural integrity or safety of the tank:

1. foundation and tank movement during normal operation and after a major meteorological or geophysical disturbance; [49 CFR 193.2623(a)]

2. inner tank leakage; [49 CFR 193.2623(b)]

3. effectiveness of insulation; [49 CFR 193.2623(c)]

4. frost heave. [49 CFR 193.2623(d)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1057 (June 2018).

§7925. Corrosion Protection [49 CFR 193.2625]

A. Each operator shall determine which metallic components could, unless corrosion is controlled, have their integrity or reliability adversely affected by external, internal, or atmospheric corrosion during their intended service life. [49 CFR 193.2625(a)]

B. Components whose integrity or reliability could be adversely affected by corrosion must be either:

1. protected from corrosion in accordance with LAC 43:XIII.7927 through LAC 43:XIII.7935, as applicable; or [49 CFR 193.2625(b)(1)]

2. inspected and replaced under a program of scheduled maintenance in accordance with procedures established under LAC 43:XIII.7905. [49 CFR 193.2625(b)(2)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1057 (June 2018).

§7927. Atmospheric Corrosion Control [49 CFR 193.2627]

A. Each exposed component that is subject to atmospheric corrosive attack must be protected from atmospheric corrosion by:

1. material that has been designed and selected to resist the corrosive atmosphere involved; or [49 CFR 193.2627(a)]

2. suitable coating or jacketing. [49 CFR 193.2627(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1057 (June 2018).

§7929. External Corrosion Control: Buried or Submerged Components [49 CFR 193.2629]

A. Buried or submerged component that is subject to external corrosive attack must be protected from external corrosion by:

1. material that has been designed and selected to resist the corrosive environment involved; or [49 CFR 193.2629(a)(1)]

2. the following means:

a. an external protective coating designed and installed to prevent corrosion attack and to meet the requirements of §192.461 of this chapter; and [49 CFR 193.2629(a)(2)(i)]

b. a cathodic protection system designed to protect components in their entirety in accordance with the requirements of LAC 43:XIII.2115 of this chapter and placed in operation before October 23, 1981, or within 1 year after the component is constructed or installed, whichever is later. [49 CFR 193.2629(a)(2)(ii)]

B. Where cathodic protection is applied, components that are electrically interconnected must be protected as a unit. [49 CFR 193.2629(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1058 (June 2018).

§7931. Internal Corrosion Control [49 CFR 193.2631]

A. Each component that is subject to internal corrosive attack must be protected from internal corrosion by:

1. material that has been designed and selected to resist the corrosive fluid involved; or [49 CFR 193.2631(a)]

2. suitable coating, inhibitor, or other means. [49 CFR 193.2631(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1058 (June 2018).

§7933. Interference Currents [49 CFR 193.2633]

A. Each component that is subject to electrical current interference must be protected by a continuing program to minimize the detrimental effects of currents. [49 CFR 193.2633(a)]

B. Each cathodic protection system must be designed and installed so as to minimize any adverse effects it might cause to adjacent metal components. [49 CFR 193.2633(b)]

C. Each impressed current power source must be installed and maintained to prevent adverse interference with communications and control systems. [49 CFR 193.2633(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1058 (June 2018).

§7935. Monitoring Corrosion Control [49 CFR 193.2635]

A. Corrosion protection provided as required by this subpart must be periodically monitored to give early recognition of ineffective corrosion protection, including the following, as applicable.

1. Each buried or submerged component under cathodic protection must be tested at least once each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding 15 months, to determine whether the cathodic protection meets the requirements of §192.463 of this chapter. [49 CFR 193.2635(a)]

2. Each cathodic protection rectifier or other impressed current power source must be inspected at least 6 times each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding 2 1/2 months, to ensure that it is operating properly. [49 CFR 193.2635(b)]

3. Each reverse current switch, each diode, and each interference bond whose failure would jeopardize component protection must be electrically checked for proper performance at least 6 times each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding 2 1/2 months. Each other interference bond must be checked at least once each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding 15 months. [49 CFR 193.2635(c)]

4. Each component that is protected from atmospheric corrosion must be inspected at intervals not exceeding 3 years. [49 CFR 193.2635(d)]

5. If a component is protected from internal corrosion, monitoring devices designed to detect internal corrosion, such as coupons or probes, must be located where corrosion is most likely to occur. However, monitoring is not required for corrosion resistant materials if the operator can demonstrate that the component will not be adversely affected by internal corrosion during its service life. Internal corrosion control monitoring devices must be checked at least two times each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding 7 1/2 months. [49 CFR 193.2635(e)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1058 (June 2018).

§7937. Remedial Measures [49 CFR 193.2637]

A. Prompt corrective or remedial action must be taken whenever an operator learns by inspection or otherwise that atmospheric, external, or internal corrosion is not controlled as required by this subpart. [49 CFR 193.2637]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1058 (June 2018).

§7939. Maintenance Records [49 CFR 193.2639]

A. Each operator shall keep a record at each LNG plant of the date and type of each maintenance activity performed on each component to meet the requirements of this part. For each LNG facility that is designed and constructed after March 31, 2000 the operator shall also maintain related periodic inspection and testing records that NFPA-59A-2001 (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713) requires. Maintenance records, whether required by this part or NFPA-59A-2001, must be kept for a period of not less than five years. [49 CFR 193.2639(a)]

B. Each operator shall maintain records or maps to show the location of cathodically protected components, neighboring structures bonded to the cathodic protection system, and corrosion protection equipment. [49 CFR 193.2639(b)]

C. Each of the following records must be retained for as long as the LNG facility remains in service:

1. each record or map required by Subsection B of this Section. [49 CFR 193.2639(c)(1)]

2. records of each test, survey, or inspection required by this subpart in sufficient detail to demonstrate the adequacy of corrosion control measures. [49 CFR 193.2639(c)(2)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1058 (June 2018).

Chapter 81. Personnel Qualifications and Training [49 CFR Part 193 Subpart H]

§8101. Scope [49 CFR 193.2701]

A. This subpart prescribes requirements for personnel qualifications and training.

[45 FR 9219, Feb. 11, 1980] [49 CFR 193.2701]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1059 (June 2018).

§8103. Design and Fabrication [49 CFR 193.2703]

A. For the design and fabrication of components, each operator shall use:

1. with respect to design, persons who have demonstrated competence by training or experience in the design of comparable components; [49 CFR 193.2703(a)]

2. with respect to fabrication, persons who have demonstrated competence by training or experience in the fabrication of comparable components. [49 CFR 193.2703(b)] [45 FR 9219, Feb. 11, 1980]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1059 (June 2018).

§8105. Construction, Installation, Inspection, and Testing [49 CFR 193.2705]

A. Supervisors and other personnel utilized for construction, installation, inspection, or testing must have demonstrated their capability to perform satisfactorily the assigned function by appropriate training in the methods and equipment to be used or related experience and accomplishments. [49 CFR 193.2705(a)]

B. Each operator must periodically determine whether inspectors performing construction, installation, and testing duties required by this part are satisfactorily performing their assigned functions. [49 CFR 193.2705(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1059 (June 2018).

§8107. Operations and Maintenance [49 CFR 193.2707]

A. Each operator shall utilize for operation or maintenance of components only those personnel who have demonstrated their capability to perform their assigned functions by:

1. successful completion of the training required by LAC 43:XIII.8113 and LAC 43:XIII.8117; and [49 CFR 193.2707(a)(1)]

2. experience related to the assigned operation or maintenance function; and [49 CFR 193.2707(a)(2)]

3. acceptable performance on a proficiency test relevant to the assigned function. [49 CFR 193.2707(a)(3)]

B. A person who does not meet the requirements of Subsection A of this Section may operate or maintain a component when accompanied and directed by an individual who meets the requirements. [49 CFR 193.2707(b)]

C. Corrosion control procedures under LAC 43:XIII.7905(b), including those for the design, installation, operation, and maintenance of cathodic protection systems, must be carried out by, or under the direction of, a person qualified by experience and training in corrosion control technology. [49 CFR 193.2707(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1059 (June 2018).

§8109. Security [49 CFR 193.2709]

A. Personnel having security duties must be qualified to perform their assigned duties by successful completion of the training required under LAC 43:XIII.8115. [49 CFR 193.2709]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1059 (June 2018).

§8111. Personnel Health [49 CFR 193.2711]

A. Each operator shall follow a written plan to verify that personnel assigned operating, maintenance, security, or fire protection duties at the LNG plant do not have any physical condition that would impair performance of their assigned duties. The plan must be designed to detect both readily observable disorders, such as physical handicaps or injury, and conditions requiring professional examination for discovery. [49 CFR 193.2711]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1059 (June 2018).

§8113. Training: Operations and Maintenance [49 CFR 193.2713]

A. Each operator shall provide and implement a written plan of initial training to instruct:

1. all permanent maintenance, operating, and supervisory personnel:

a. about the characteristics and hazards of LNG and other flammable fluids used or handled at the facility, including, with regard to LNG, low temperatures, flammability of mixtures with air, odorless vapor, boiloff characteristics, and reaction to water and water spray; [49 CFR 193.2713(a)(1)(i)]

b. about the potential hazards involved in operating and maintenance activities; and [49 CFR 193.2713(a)(1)(ii)]

c. to carry out aspects of the operating and maintenance procedures under LAC 43:XIII.7703 and LAC 43:XIII.7905 that relate to their assigned functions; and [49 CFR 193.2713(a)(1)(iii)]

2. all personnel:

a. to carry out the emergency procedures under LAC 43:XIII.7709 that relate to their assigned functions; and [49 CFR 193.2713(a)(2)(i)]

b. to give first-aid; and [49 CFR 193.2713(a)(2)(ii)]

3. all operating and appropriate supervisory personnel—

a. to understand detailed instructions on the facility operations, including controls, functions, and operating procedures; and [49 CFR 193.2713(a)(3)(i)]

b. to understand the LNG transfer procedures provided under LAC 43:XIII.7713. [49 CFR 193.2713(a)(3)(ii)]

B. A written plan of continuing instruction must be conducted at intervals of not more than two years to keep all personnel current on the knowledge and skills they gained in the program of initial instruction. [49 CFR 193.2713(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1059 (June 2018).

§8115. Training: Security [49 CFR 193.2715]

A. Personnel responsible for security at an LNG plant must be trained in accordance with a written plan of initial instruction to:

1. recognize breaches of security; [49 CFR 193.2715(a)(1)]

2. carry out the security procedures under LAC 43:XIII.8503 that relate to their assigned duties; [49 CFR 193.2715(a)(2)]

3. be familiar with basic plant operations and emergency procedures, as necessary to effectively perform their assigned duties; and [49 CFR 193.2715(a)(3)]

4. recognize conditions where security assistance is needed. [49 CFR 193.2715(a)(4)]

B. A written plan of continuing instruction must be conducted at intervals of not more than two years to keep all personnel having security duties current on the knowledge and skills they gained in the program of initial instruction. [49 CFR 193.2715(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1060 (June 2018).

§8117. Training: Fire Protection [49 CFR 193.2717]

A. All personnel involved in maintenance and operations of an LNG plant, including their immediate supervisors, must be trained according to a written plan of initial instruction, including plant fire drills, to:

1. know the potential causes and areas of fire; [49 CFR 193.2717(a)(1)]

2. know the types, sizes, and predictable consequences of fire; and [49 CFR 193.2717(a)(2)]

3. know and be able to perform their assigned fire control duties according to the procedures established under LAC 43:XIII.7709 and by proper use of equipment provided under LAC 43:XIII.8301. [49 CFR 193.2717(a)(3)]

B. A written plan of continuing instruction, including plant fire drills, must be conducted at intervals of not more than two years to keep personnel current on the knowledge and skills they gained in the instruction under Subsection A of the Section. [49 CFR 193.2717(b)]

C. Plant fire drills must provide personnel hands-on experience in carrying out their duties under the fire emergency procedures required by §193.2509. [49 CFR 193.2717(c)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1060 (June 2018).

§8119. Training: Records [49 CFR 193.2719]

A. Each operator shall maintain a system of records which:

1. provide evidence that the training programs required by this subpart have been implemented; and [49 CFR 193.2719(a)(1)]

2. provide evidence that personnel have undergone and satisfactorily completed the required training programs. [49 CFR 193.2719(a)(2)]

B. Records must be maintained for one year after personnel are no longer assigned duties at the LNG plant. [49 CFR 193.2719(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1060 (June 2018).

Chapter 83. Fire Protection

[49 CFR Part 193 Subpart I]

§8301. Fire Protection [49 CFR 193.2801]

A. Each operator must provide and maintain fire protection at LNG plants according to sections 9.1 through 9.7 and section 9.9 of NFPA-59A-2001 (incorporated by reference, see LAC 43:XIII.6713). However, LNG plants existing on March 31, 2000, need not comply with provisions on emergency shutdown systems, water delivery systems, detection systems, and personnel qualification and training until September 12, 2005. [49 CFR 193.2801]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1060 (June 2018).

Chapter 85 Security [49 CFR Part 193 Subpart J]

§8501. Scope [49 CFR 193.2901]

A. This subpart prescribes requirements for security at LNG plants. However, the requirements do not apply to existing LNG plants that do not contain LNG. [49 CFR 193.2901]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1060 (June 2018).

§8503. Security Procedures [49 CFR 193.2903]

A. Each operator shall prepare and follow one or more manuals of written procedures to provide security for each LNG plant. The procedures must be available at the plant in accordance with LAC 43:XIII.6717 and include at least:

1. a description and schedule of security inspections and patrols performed in accordance with §193.2913; [49 CFR 193.2903(a)]

2. a list of security personnel positions or responsibilities utilized at the LNG plant; [193.2903(b)]

3. a brief description of the duties associated with each security personnel position or responsibility; [49 CFR 193.2903(c)]

4. instructions for actions to be taken, including notification of other appropriate plant personnel and law enforcement officials, when there is any indication of an actual or attempted breach of security; [49 CFR 193.2903(d)]

5. methods for determining which persons are allowed access to the LNG plant; [49 CFR 193.2903(e)]

6. positive identification of all persons entering the plant and on the plant, including methods at least as effective as picture badges; and [49 CFR 193.2903(f)]

7. liaison with local law enforcement officials to keep them informed about current security procedures under this section. [49 CFR 193.2903(g)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1060 (June 2018).

§8505. Protective Enclosures [49 CFR 193.2905]

A. The following facilities must be surrounded by a protective enclosure:

1. storage tanks; [49 CFR 2905(a)(1)]
2. impounding systems; [49 CFR 2905(a)(2)]
3. vapor barriers; [49 CFR 2905(a)(3)]
4. cargo transfer systems; [49 CFR 2905(a)(4)]
5. process, liquefaction, and vaporization equipment; [49 CFR 2905(a)(5)]
6. control rooms and stations; [49 CFR 2905(a)(6)]
7. control systems; [49 CFR 2905(a)(7)]
8. fire control equipment; [49 CFR 2905(a)(8)]
9. security communications systems; and [49 CFR 2905(a)(9)]
10. alternative power sources. [49 CFR 2905(a)(10)]

B. The protective enclosure may be one or more separate enclosures surrounding a single facility or multiple facilities.

C. Ground elevations outside a protective enclosure must be graded in a manner that does not impair the effectiveness of the enclosure. [49 CFR 193.2905(b)]

D. Protective enclosures may not be located near features outside of the facility, such as trees, poles, or buildings, which could be used to breach the security. [49 CFR 193.2905(c)]

E. At least two accesses must be provided in each protective enclosure and be located to minimize the escape distance in the event of emergency. [49 CFR 193.2905(d)]

F. Each access must be locked unless it is continuously guarded. During normal operations, an access may be unlocked only by persons designated in writing by the operator. During an emergency, a means must be readily available to all facility personnel within the protective enclosure to open each access. [49 CFR 193.2905(e)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1061 (June 2018).

§8507. Protective Enclosure Construction [49 CFR 193.2907]

A. A protective enclosure must have sufficient strength and configuration to obstruct unauthorized access to the facilities enclosed. [49 CFR 193.2907(a)]

B. Openings in or under protective enclosures must be secured by grates, doors or covers of construction and fastening of sufficient strength such that the integrity of the protective enclosure is not reduced by any opening. [49 CFR 193.2907(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1061 (June 2018).

§8509. Security Communications [49 CFR 193.2909]

A. A means must be provided for:

1. prompt communications between personnel having supervisory security duties and law enforcement officials; and [49 CFR 193.2909(a)]

2. direct communications between all on-duty personnel having security duties and all control rooms and control stations. [49 CFR 193.2909(b)]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1061 (June 2018).

§8511. Security Lighting [49 CFR 193.2911]

A. Where security warning systems are not provided for security monitoring under LAC 43:XIII.8513, the area around the facilities listed under LAC 43:XIII.8505(a) and each protective enclosure must be illuminated with a minimum in service lighting intensity of not less than 2.2 lux (0.2 ft²) between sunset and sunrise. [49 CFR 193.2911]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1061 (June 2018).

§8513. Security Monitoring [49 CFR 193.2913]

A. Each protective enclosure and the area around each facility listed in LAC 43:XIII.8505(a) must be monitored for the presence of unauthorized persons. Monitoring must be by visual observation in accordance with the schedule in the security procedures under LAC 43:XIII.8503(a) or by security warning systems that continuously transmit data to an attended location. At an LNG plant with less than 40,000 m³ (250,000 bbl) of storage capacity, only the protective enclosure must be monitored. [49 CFR 193.2913]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1061 (June 2018).

§8515. Alternative Power Sources [49 CFR 193.2915]

A. An alternative source of power that meets the requirements of LAC 43:XIII.7545 must be provided for security lighting and security monitoring and warning systems required under LAC 43:XIII.8511 and LAC 43:XIII.8513. [49 CFR 193.2915]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1061 (June 2018).

§8517. Warning Signs [49 CFR 193.2917]

A. Warning signs must be conspicuously placed along each protective enclosure at intervals so that at least one sign is recognizable at night from a distance of 30m (100 ft.) from any way that could reasonably be used to approach the enclosure. [49 CFR 193.2917(a)]

B. Signs must be marked with at least the following on a background of sharply contrasting color. The words "NO TRESPASSING," or words of comparable meaning. [49 CFR 193.2917(b)] [Amdt. 193-2, 45 FR 70409, Oct. 23, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 32720, July 29, 1982]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:551.C.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 44:1062 (June 2018).

Richard P. Ieyoub
Commissioner

1806#015

a. Effective after July 1, 2009, but before February 16, 2018

RULE

**Department of Revenue
Policy Services Division**

Income Tax Withholding Tables (LAC 61:I.1501)

Under the authority of R.S. 47:32, R.S. 47:112, R.S. 47:295, and R.S. 47:1511, and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Department of Revenue, Policy Services Division amends LAC 61:I.1501 relative to individual income tax withholding tables and formulas. This Rule is hereby adopted on the day of promulgation.

Title 61

REVENUE AND TAXATION

**Part I. Taxes Collected and Administered by the
Secretary of Revenue**

**Chapter 15 Income: Withholding Tax
§1501. Income Tax Withholding Tables**

A. - C.2.c. ...

3. Withholding Tables

Daily Louisiana Income Tax Withholding Table																
Exemptions:		0	1							2						
Dependents:																
Salary Range:																
Min	Max	0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0.00	10.00	2.1%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.01	12.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.01	14.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.01	16.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.01	18.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.01	20.00	0.40	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.01	22.00	0.44	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.01	24.00	0.48	0.12	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.01	26.00	0.53	0.16	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.01	28.00	0.57	0.20	0.12	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.01	30.00	0.61	0.25	0.17	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.01	32.00	0.65	0.29	0.21	0.13	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.01	34.00	0.69	0.33	0.25	0.17	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.01	36.00	0.74	0.37	0.29	0.21	0.13	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.01	38.00	0.78	0.41	0.33	0.25	0.17	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38.01	40.00	0.82	0.46	0.38	0.29	0.21	0.13	0.05	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.01	42.00	0.86	0.50	0.42	0.34	0.26	0.17	0.09	0.01	0.13	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42.01	44.00	0.90	0.54	0.46	0.38	0.30	0.22	0.14	0.06	0.18	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44.01	46.00	0.95	0.58	0.50	0.42	0.34	0.26	0.18	0.10	0.22	0.14	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46.01	48.00	0.99	0.62	0.54	0.46	0.38	0.30	0.22	0.14	0.26	0.18	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
48.01	50.00	1.04	0.68	0.60	0.52	0.44	0.36	0.28	0.20	0.30	0.22	0.14	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.01	52.00	1.12	0.75	0.67	0.59	0.51	0.43	0.35	0.27	0.34	0.26	0.18	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.00
52.01	54.00	1.19	0.83	0.75	0.67	0.59	0.50	0.42	0.34	0.39	0.31	0.23	0.14	0.06	0.00	0.00
54.01	56.00	1.27	0.90	0.82	0.74	0.66	0.58	0.50	0.42	0.43	0.35	0.27	0.19	0.11	0.02	0.00
56.01	58.00	1.34	0.98	0.90	0.81	0.73	0.65	0.57	0.49	0.47	0.39	0.31	0.23	0.15	0.07	0.00
58.01	60.00	1.41	1.05	0.97	0.89	0.81	0.73	0.65	0.57	0.51	0.43	0.35	0.27	0.19	0.11	0.03
60.01	62.00	1.49	1.12	1.04	0.96	0.88	0.80	0.72	0.64	0.55	0.47	0.39	0.31	0.23	0.15	0.07
62.01	64.00	1.56	1.20	1.12	1.04	0.96	0.87	0.79	0.71	0.60	0.52	0.44	0.35	0.27	0.19	0.11
64.01	66.00	1.64	1.27	1.19	1.11	1.03	0.95	0.87	0.79	0.64	0.56	0.48	0.40	0.32	0.23	0.15
66.01	68.00	1.71	1.35	1.27	1.18	1.10	1.02	0.94	0.86	0.68	0.60	0.52	0.44	0.36	0.28	0.20
68.01	70.00	1.78	1.42	1.34	1.26	1.18	1.10	1.02	0.94	0.72	0.64	0.56	0.48	0.40	0.32	0.24
70.01	72.00	1.86	1.49	1.41	1.33	1.25	1.17	1.09	1.01	0.76	0.68	0.60	0.52	0.44	0.36	0.28
72.01	74.00	1.93	1.57	1.49	1.41	1.33	1.24	1.16	1.08	0.81	0.73	0.65	0.56	0.48	0.40	0.32
74.01	76.00	2.01	1.64	1.56	1.48	1.40	1.32	1.24	1.16	0.85	0.77	0.69	0.61	0.53	0.44	0.36
76.01	78.00	2.08	1.72	1.64	1.55	1.47	1.39	1.31	1.23	0.89	0.81	0.73	0.65	0.57	0.49	0.41
78.01	80.00	2.15	1.79	1.71	1.63	1.55	1.47	1.39	1.31	0.93	0.85	0.77	0.69	0.61	0.53	0.45