

Attachment 1
Pipeline Safety Requirements

1. The line must pass a shut-in test. If the line does not pass the shut-in test, stop testing and discuss replacement options with the customer (including utilizing propane rather than natural gas if it is cost effective).
2. The line must pass a pressure test with a minimum of 100 psi.
3. The line must be locatable.
4. The line must pass a leak survey.
5. The line must be constructed of compliant materials.
 - a. If steel – the line must be welded, coated, insulated and cathodically protected.
 - b. If plastic – the line must be fused and constructed with acceptable plastic material and risers.
6. If the farm tap and fuel line is not entirely on the customer’s property, customer must provide an easement from the property owner the line runs across.
7. If the line serves multiple end use points utilized by different entities, the system would be a master meter scenario and the PUC should be contacted since the PUC has jurisdiction over master meter operators.
8. The line must not have a regulator inside the customer’s premise; the regulator must be located to the exterior of the customer’s home.
9. Customer must demonstrate that no non-compliant conditions are present with respect to appliances or internal piping.
10. If a service line is replaced, customer must install an excess flow valve or shut off valve per 192 code.
11. If a service line runs across public right-of-way, the service must be registered with SD 811 and marked with pipeline markers.
12. Regulators must be verified to have adequate overpressure protection.
13. Valves must be verified to 100% shut off.
14. Service line must be verified to meet the fuel gas code.