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Corrosion Regulations

♦Part 192

Subpart I

♦Part 195

Subpart H



Types of Regulatory Language in 192



Specification VS. Performance





Specification Regulations Advantages: Easy to Determine Compliance Easy to Determine a Course of Action Uniformity of Means of Compliance



Disadvantages

Do Not Specify Level of Safety

- Do Not Allow for Variations in Environment, Operating, or Physical Characteristics
- May Require Unnecessary Cost
- Do Not Encourage Technology





Performance Regulations

- Allow for Adaptation to an Individual Situation
- Encourage Development of New Equipment
- Allow Economical Solutions to Achieve the Desired Level of Safety
- Promote Safety and Not the Letter of the Law





Performance Regulations Disadvantages

Difficult to Determine Compliance

Some operators may not <u>understand</u> exactly what is required, and attempts to comply may result in problems that could jeopardize safety







" Process" Regulations New Initiative ~ IM, OQ, PA

"Common Threads"

Formal Written Program
Management Commitment & Support
Defined Roles & Responsibilities
Use of Industry Standards
Long-term vs. Short-term
Monitoring Progress
Periodic Formal Evaluation & Review
Management of Change
Continuous Improvement



Regulations

"Outline Format"

Hierarchical layout
 organizes the material by subject
 underlying text defines the regulatory requirements for each code section



Regulations Reading and Following the Flow

- Notjust reading from the top to the bottom of the page
 - Example: 49 CFR §192.619 requires moving through numerous sections of the code to get all the requirements
 - Paragraph §192.619(a)(1) refers back to Subparts
 C and D for the design requirements
 - Then §192.105 (under Subpart C) references six other code sections, which in turn refer to additional sections and back to the starting point





Regulations Reading and Following the Flow

- Before starting to move back and forth through the code part, read the complete code section.
- Exceptions or differing requirements for various types of pipelines or operators may be identified further on in the regulation.





Regulations Reading and Following the Flow

- The grammar and construction of the phrases and sentences in the regulations must be examined to understand their full meaning.
- The gas pipeline regulations have §192.15 rules of regulatory construction, to provide some guidance. It explains the following:







Includes May May Not Shall Singular – Plural Masculine – Feminine







- "Includes" means "including but not limited to."
- * "May" means "is permitted to" or "is authorized to."
- *** "May not"** means "is not permitted to" or "is not authorized to."
- * "Shall" is used in the mandatory and imperative sense.
- **(b)** In this part:
- **(1)** Words importing the singular include the plural;
- (2) Words importing the plural include the singular; and,
- (3) Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine."





Rules of Regulatory Construction



Part 193 for LNG has a similar section
However, Part 195 for hazardous liquids does not
However it is reasonable to conclude that the same concepts would apply





* Two small words, Or along with and, as well as the semicolon play a big part in defining regulatory requirements





- * The Semicolon is used to link together all the clauses on the same outline level
- If an **and** is used in the next to last clause, then all clauses are tied together with **and** All the items listed are required





If an Or is used, that is what ties the clauses together

* Not all the items in the list may be required, or the operator may have a choice of actions for compliance





- Paragraph (d) in the Public Awareness regulation (§192.616 and §195.440) is a good example, listing five educational elements of an operator's plan.
- * The **semicolon** along with an **and** in (d)(4) indicates that all five items are required elements.





- * The use of **Or** provides the operator with options or choices.
- # The definition of transmission line in §192.3 has three criteria for categorizing a pipeline as a transmission line.
- * All three criteria are contained in one paragraph as numbered phrases, but the use of **Or** in (2) indicates that a pipeline needs to meet only one of the criteria to be a transmission line.





- # A final example is the definition of "incident" from §191.3 which combines both and and or.
- * This definition require a "a release of gas" and at least one of two additional criteria.
- **#** The "accident" definition in §195.50 is worded

somewhat differently, but still requires a release **and** any one of several additional events.



Waivers Now called Special Permits

You are Excused

Operator can be Waived from Compliance with a Safety Standard by means of a Special Permit

Intrastate - Petition to State

Interstate - Petition to Regional Office



Alert Notices & Advisory Bulletins

- Alert Notices, a notice of a situation of immediate safety concern
- Advisory Bulletins, an advisory not of immediate safety concern.



Alert Notices & Advisory Bulletins

PHMSA uses Advisory Bulletins to inform affected pipeline operators and all Federal and state pipeline safety personnel of matters that have the potential of becoming safety and/or environmental risks.



For Better Understanding

Interpretations offer some clues only apply only to the specific situation addressed in each operator's request. **#** Waivers and Advisory Bulletins can also be used to further interpret the objective of the regulation. # These types of documents do not exist for every code section.



For Better Understanding

 Reading the words is easy.
 Understanding of a rule and its intent for compliance requirements can be a long and multifaceted process.



For Better Understanding

* Reading the regulation in its entirety, paying close attention to the small details, as well as other available documents, are all necessary tasks in understanding and complying with the regulations.



Information Available from PHMSA

Latest News

- Training Calendar
- Joint Industry Training
- Operator
 Qualification
- Resource Links

- Regulatory Information
- Codes
- Pipeline Safety Laws
- Federal Regulatory
 Information



PHMSA Information Websites

PHMSA Training and Qualification http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/TQ

PHMSA Pipeline Safety Regulations

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/TQ/ Regulations

PHMSA Rulemaking

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/regs /rulemaking





Pipeline Safety Websites

ops.dot.gov primis.phmsa.dot.gov