

PIPELINE SAFETY RECORDS INSPECTION CHECKLIST

2016

South Dakota Public Utilities Commission

I. GENERAL INFORMA	TION
Operator Evaluated	
Operator IOCS ID	
Inspection Unit IOCS ID	
Unit Description	
Portions of Unit	Records:
Inspected	O&M Manual Review Documentation
	Emergency Plan Review Documentation
	Emergency Plan Training Documentation
	New Services
	Replacement Services
	Repaired Services
	New Main
	Replacement Main
	Repaired Main
	Uprate Information
	Welding Qualification
	Steel Projects – review of welder qualification
	Fusion Procedures
	Fusion Qualification
	MAOP Documentation
	Regulator Station Inspections
	Regulator Station Calculations
	Telemetering and Chart Recorder
Prior to Inspection	Telephonic Reports to NRC
Review These Documents	Written Incident Reports
	Annual Reports
	Mechanical Fitting Reports (Distribution only)
	Safety Related Conditions Reports

Contact Person / Title (person interviewed)	Phone Number
Responsible Party/Title	Phone Number
Mailing Address	
Inspection Date	Last Inspection Date
Location of Inspection	
Inspector Name	

II. PART	191 – RE	PORTING RE	QUIREME	NTS					S	N/I	U	N/A
§191.5		Have any incid or no)?	()			_		•				
		Were incident(<u> </u>				·800·	-				
Info required to be reported	Date reported to NRC	Name of I person reporting	Location	Time c incider		# of fatalities/ injuries		Comments				
by telephone:												
		Was all require	d informatio	n reporte	ed to N	IRC?						
§191.9 and	\$191,15	Are incidents r					a 3	30-dav				
3.0.10 0.10	3.00	written report? – Transmission a	(RSPA Form									
		Type of form submitted to PHMSA	Date sub to PHMS		Copy in fact record		ou	orm is filled It with all quired info				
	Was additional relevant information submitted as a supplementary report (if necessary)?				-							
§191.11; § and		Are annual rep (RSPA Form 7100 Transmission and	.1-1) – Distribu	ution Syst								
ARSD 20:1	10.37.10	Type of form submitted to PHMSA	Date mos recent submittee PHMSA	st	Copy in fact record	-	ou	orm is filled It with all quired info				
§191.12		Distribution On	ly: Are mech	nanical fi	tting fa	ailure repor	ts s	ubmitted to				
-		PHMSA and S			Ū	•						
§191.22(c)		Have changes										
		Notify PHMSA before the even		e followir	ng eve	nts not late	er tha	an 60 days				
	 A. Construction or any planned rehabilitation, replacement, modification, upgrade, uprate, or update of a facility, other than a section of line pipe, that costs \$10 million or more. B. Construction of 10 or more miles of a new pipeline; or C. Construction of a new LNG plant or LNG facility. 				, other than							
		Notify PHMSA after the event	of any of the					an 60 days				
			n the primar nanaging or t covering pi	adminis	tering	a safety pr	ogra	am required				

II. PART 191 – REF	PORTING REQ	UIREMENTS			S	N/I	U	N/A
	OPIDs.							
	B. A change in	the name of the o	perator;					
		the entity (e.g., co		lity) responsible				
		g pipeline, pipelin						
	LNG facility;	9 p.p.ee, p.p.e	o oogo, p.p.o					
		on or divestiture o	of 50 or more mile	s of a pipeline or				
		em subject to Par						
		on or divestiture of						
\$404.00		ct to Part 193 of th						
§191.23	last <u>2</u> calendar y	e following safety	related conditions	occur within the				
		corrosion that re	duced well thicks	and to loop then				
		for the MAOP or I						
		ay occur (for pipeli		20% or more of				
		e. transmission lir						
		ded movement o						
	environm	ental causes that	impairs the servi	ceability of the				
	pipeline							
	Any crac	k or other materia	I defect that impa	irs the structural				
	integrity	of a LNG facility th	nat contains contr	ols or process				
	gas or LN	١G						
		erial defect or ph	vsical damage t	hat impairs the				
		pility of pipelines t						
		ransmission lines)		,				
		function or operation	ating error that ca	auses the MAOP				
	to be exc							
	limiting d							
		a pipeline that co	notitutos on omo	2000/				
		k leakage, ineffec						
		he structural integ						
		ty-related condition						
		hazard and caus						
		(by 20% or more)						
		orts are not require						
		r-owned service li						
		an incident before						
	3) pipelir	nes that are more	than 220 yards fr	om occupied				
	buildings	or outdoor places	s of assembly (ex	cept they are				
	required	in railroad and roa	ad ROWs); and 4) if the condition				
	is correc	ted by repair or re	placement before	the deadline for				
		report (except the						
		n conditions)	,	0				
§191.23(b)		filed within five (5) working davs of	determination				
3		0) working days o						
	condition?	-,	,,,					
§191.25		filed within five (5) working days of	determination				
3101.20		0) working days o						
	condition?	e, noning days o						
Safety-related	Discovery date	Determination	Date reported	Copy included				
condition discovered	Discovery date	date	to PHMSA	in facility's				
		aato	lo i i ililoA	records				
				1000103				
				+				
				1				
	Was all required	information includ	led in the "Safety	Related				
		information incluc " (refer to 191.25)		Related				

II. PART 191 – REI	PORTING REQUIREMENTS	S	N/I	U	N/A
	notification been submitted to NPMS? (required annually)				

III. PART 192 – 0	OPERATION & N	IAINTENANCE	PLANS		S	N/I	U	N/A
§192.605(a)		· · · · · · · ·	endar year? evious S	exceeding 15				
	List sections of r	manual that have lons) in the last <u>2</u> ca	been significan					
§192.605(b)(8)	personnel to det procedures used	periodically review ermine the effective in normal operation when deficiencies	veness, and ad ions and maint					
	Review date	Type of review	Personnel reviewed	Documented in records				

IV. PART 192 –	EMERGENCY PLANS	5		S	N/I	U	N/A
§192.615 §192.605(e)	Does the operator hav reviewed each calenda						
	Date of most current review & update	Date of previous review & update	Signatory				
	Has the operator made	e provisions for:					
§192.615(b)(1)			e emergency plan to oonsible for emergency				
§192.615(b)(2)	(b) Training appr the emergene		to the requirements of				
	Training Date	Persons Trained	Comments				
§192.615(b)(3)	to determine	(c) Review activities following actual or simulated emergencies to determine if they are effective. Does facility have the review and its outcome documented within their records?					
§192.615(c)		Establish mutual liaison with fire, police, and other public officials, such that each is aware of the others resources and capabilities in					
GPTC guidance material	dealing with gas emer						

IV. PART 192 – EN	IERGENCY PLANS	S	N/I	U	N/A
	 Learn the responsibility and resources of each government organization that may respond to a gas pipeline emergency 				
	(2) Acquaint the officials with the operator's ability in responding to a gas pipeline emergency				
	(3) Identify the types of gas pipeline emergencies of which the operator notifies the officials				
	(4) Plan how the operator and officials can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property				

V. PART 192 – TE	ST REQUIREMENT RECORDS FOR PIPELINES	S	N/I	U	N/A
	Review records for mains and services installed during the last				
	two years.				
§192.503	Have any new segments of pipeline been installed or segments of				
	relocated or replaced pipeline been returned to service (yes or no)?				
§192.503(d)	Is each non-welded joint used to tie in a test segment leak tested at				
	not less than its operating pressure? (yes or no)				
192.505(a)	Strength test requirements for steel pipeline to operate at a				
	hoop stress of 30 percent or more of SMYS. Except for service				
	lines, each segment of a steel pipeline that is to operate at a hoop				
	stress of 30 percent or more of SMYS must be strength tested in				
	accordance with this section to substantiate the proposed maximum				
	allowable operating pressure.				
	Note: in class 1 or 2 locations if there is a building intended for				
	human occupancy within 300 ft, a hydrostatic test must be				
	conducted to a test pressure of at least 125% of MOP. If the				
	buildings are evacuated while hoop stress exceeds 50% of SMYS				
	then air or gas may be used as a test medium.				
§192.505(b)	Have any compressor, regulator, or measuring stations been newly				
	installed or replaced in Class 1 and Class 2 locations? (yes or no)				
	If yes, were they tested to at least Class 3 location requirements?				
§192.505(c)	Is the pressure at or above test pressure for at least eight hours?				
	(yes or no)				
§192.505(d)	Were any fabricated or short sections of pipe installed? (yes or no)				
	If yes were these sections pressure tested for at least four hours				
	before they are installed, if it is impractical to pressure test after				
	installation? (yes or no)				
§192.507(b)(1)	If the segment is stressed to 20 percent or more of SMYS and is				
§192.507(b)(2)	using natural gas, inert gas, or air is one of the following used:				
	- A leak test at a pressure between 100 psig and the pressure				
	required to produce a hoop stress of 20 percent of SMYS;				
	or				
	- The line is walked to check for leaks while the hoop stress is held				
	at approximately 20 percent of SMYS				
	List or highlight the one used.				
§192.507(c)	Is the pressure maintained at or above the test pressure for at least				
	one hour? (yes or no)				
192.509 and 192.517	For pipelines (except plastic and service) to operate below 100				
	psig.				
	Are pressure test records maintained that contain the following				
	information (these records must be maintained for at least 5 years):				
	- Date				

V. PART 192 - TE	ST REQUIREMENT RECORDS FOR PIPELINES	S	N/I	U	N/A
	-Operator name & name of operator employee responsible for				
	making the test.				
	- Location of test				
	- Test pressure applied				
	- Test medium used.				
	- Test duration				
§192.509(b)	Is each main that is to be operated at less than 1 psig tested to at				
31021000(0)	least 10 psig? (yes or no)				
§192.509(b)	Is each main that is to be operated at or above 1 psig tested to at				
31021000(0)	least 90 psig? (yes or no)				
192.511 and 192.517	For non-plastic service lines.				
102.011 and 102.017	Are pressure test records maintained that contain the following				
	information (these records must be maintained for at least 5 years):				
	- Date				
	- Operator name & name of operator employee responsible for				
	making the test.				
	- Location of test				
	- Test pressure applied - Test medium used.				
	- Test duration				
§192.511(a)	If feasible, is the connection to the main included in the test? (yes or				
0400 544/1	no)				
§192.511(b)	Are service lines expected to operate at a pressure of at least 1 psig				
	but not more than 40 psig tested at a pressure of not less than 50				
	psig? (yes or no)				
§192.511(c)	Are service lines expected to operate at a pressure of more than 40				
	psig tested at a pressure of not less than 90 psig? (yes or no)				
§192.511(c)	Are steel service lines stressed to 20% or more of SMYS tested in				
	accordance with §192.507?				
192.513 and 192.517	For plastic pipelines.				
	Are pressure test records maintained that contain the following				
	information (these records must be maintained for at least 5 years):				
	- Date				
	- Operator name & name of operator employee responsible for				
	making the test.				
	- Location of test				
	- Test pressure applied				
	- Test medium used.				
	- Test duration				
§192.513	(a) Is each segment of a plastic pipeline tested in accordance with				
•	this section? (yes or no)				
	(b) The test pressure must insure discovery of all potentially				
	hazardous leaks in the segment being tested.				
§192.513(c)	Does the operator test to at least 150% of the maximum operating		1		
J · · · · (·)	pressure or 50 psig whichever is greater? (yes or no and list out				
	which one is greater for each operator)				
§192.513(d)	During the test, is the temperature of the pipe not more than 100°F,				<u> </u>
3.02.010(0)	or the temperature at which the long term hydrostatic strength has				
	been determined, whichever is greater? (yes or no and list out which				
	one is greater for each operator)				
	one is greater for each operatory		1	l	L

XVIII. PART 192 –	XVIII. PART 192 – UPRATING		N/I	U	N/A
§192.553	Has the operator done an uprate in the last 2 years?				
	Does the operator have a procedure for uprating? Does it include the following:				

XVIII. PART 192	2 – UPRATING	S	N/I	U	N/A
§192.553(a)	(a) Pressure increases. Is the increase in operating pressure made in increments? Is the pressure increased gradually, at a rate that can be controlled?				
§192.553(a)(1)	At the end of each incremental increase, is the pressure held constant while the entire segment of the pipeline is checked for leaks?				
§192.553(a)(2)	Is each leak detected repaired before a further pressure increase is made? (except that a leak determined not to be potentially hazardous need not be repaired, if it is monitored during the pressure increase and it does not become potentially hazardous)				
§192.553(b)	Do uprate records identify work performed and each pressure test conducted?				
	Are these records retained for the life of the segment?				
§192.553(c)	Is a written procedure established that will ensure that each part of the uprating meets requirements?				
§192.553(d)	Are limitations on increases in MAOP followed? (Except as provided in §192.555 (c), a new maximum allowable operating pressure established under this subpart may not exceed the maximum that would be allowed under §§ 192.619 and 192.621 for a new segment of pipeline constructed of the same materials in the same location. However, when uprating a steel pipeline, if any variable necessary to determine the design pressure under the design formula (§192.105) is unknown, the MAOP may be increased as provided in §192.619(a)(1).)				
§192.557(a)	Unless the requirements of this section have been met, no person may subject:				
	(1) A segment of steel pipeline to an operating pressure that will produce a hoop stress less than 30 percent of SMYS and that is above the previously established maximum allowable operating pressure; or				
	(2) A plastic, cast iron, or ductile iron pipeline segment to an operating pressure that is above the previously established				
§192.557(b)	maximum allowable operating pressure. Before increasing operating pressure above the previously established maximum allowable operating pressure, the operator shall:				
	(1) Review the design, operating, and maintenance history of the segment of pipeline;				
	(2) Make a leakage survey (if it has been more than 1 year since the last survey) and repair any leaks that are found, except that a leak determined not to be potentially hazardous need not be repaired, if it is monitored during the pressure increase and it does not become potentially hazardous;				
	 (3) Make any repairs, replacements, or alterations in the segment of pipeline that are necessary for safe operation at the increased pressure; 				
	 (4) Reinforce or anchor offsets, bends and dead ends in pipe joined by compression couplings or bell spigot joints to prevent failure of the pipe joint, if the offset, bend, or dead end is exposed in an excavation; 				

XVIII. PART 19	92 – UPRATING	S	N/I	U	N/A
	(5) Isolate the segment of pipeline in which the pressure is to be increased from any adjacent segment that will continue to be operated at a lower pressure; and,				
	(6) If the pressure in main or service lines, or both, is to be higher than the pressure delivered to the customer, install a service regulator on each service line and test each regulator to determine that it is functioning. Pressure may be increased as necessary to test each regulator, after a regulator has been installed on each pipeline subject to the increased pressure.				
§192.557(c)	After complying with paragraph (b) of this section, the increase in maximum allowable operating pressure must be made in increments that are equal to 10 p.s.i. (69 kPa) gage or 25 percent of the total pressure increase, whichever produces the fewer number of increments. Whenever the requirements of paragraph (b)(6) of this section apply, there must be at least two approximately equal incremental increases.				
§192.557(d)	If records for cast iron or ductile iron pipeline facilities see §192.557(d).				

VI. PART 192 – F	IELD REPAIR RECORDS: TRANSMISSION LINES	S	N/I	U	N/A
192.709(a)	Are field repair records (for the pipe) maintained that contain the following information (these records must be maintained for the life				
	of the pipeline):				
	- Date				
	- Location of repair				
	 Description of each repair made (including pipe-to-pipe connections) 				
192.709(b)	Are field repair records (for parts of the system other than the pipe) maintained that contain the following information (these records must be maintained for at least 5 years):				
	- Date				
	- Location of repair				
	- Description of each repair made				
192.709(c)	Note: Repairs generated by patrols, surveys, inspections, or tests required by subparts L and M of this part must be retained for at least 5 years or until the next patrol, survey, inspection, or test is completed (whichever is longer).				
	Testing of repairs				
§192.719(a)	Were any segments of pipe replaced within the system? (yes or no)				
	If yes, was the replacement pipe tested to the requirement of a new line installed in the same location and records maintained as required under Subpart J Testing Requirements? (Note: the pipe may be tested before it is installed)				

VII. PART 192 – TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR REINSTATING SERVICE LINES		S	N/I	U	N/A
	Were any service lines reinstated?				
§192.725(a)	Does the operator test reinstated service lines in the same manner as new lines and maintain records as required by Subpart J?				
§192.725(b)	Is each service line that is temporarily disconnected tested from the point of disconnection and records maintained as required by Subpart J?				

VII. PART 192	– WELDING RECORDS	S	N/I	U	N/A
	Review welding records from past two years.		1		
	General				
§192.225(a)	Is welding performed by a qualified welder in accordance with API				
0 ()	1104, section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, or				
	Appendix C of Part 192? (yes or no)				
	If yes, highlight or specify which method is used.				
API 1104	If using API 1104, does operator maintain records of qualified				
	welders that contains the following information (it is recommended				
	they use Figure 2 from API 1104):				
	- Date of welding				
	- Location				
	- Name of welder				
	- Weld position				-
	- Welding time				-
	- Weather conditions				
	- Voltage				
	- Amperage				
	- Welding machine type				-
	- Welding machine size				-
	- Filler metal				-
	- Reinforcement size				-
	- Pipe type and grade				-
	- Wall thickness				-
	- Outside diameter				
	- Tensile strength information (and any remarks on tensile strength				-
	test)				
	- Bend test information (and any remarks on bend test)				-
	- Nick-break test information (and any remarks on bend test)				-
	- Date tested				-
	- Location of test				-
	- Name of tester				-
	- Results of qualification test (whether they are qualified or				+
	disqualified)				
§192.225(b).	Has each welding procedure been recorded in detail, including the				-
§192.225(b).	results of the qualifying tests?				
					-
	If using API 1104, does the record include the items in Appendix A				
	of this form?				-
	If using ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel code, does the record				
	include the items in Appendix B of this form?				-
	Did the procedures pass all the tests?				-
	Does the data on the record conform to the requirements of the				
0.4.0.0.000 (%)	welding standard used (1104 or Boiler and Pressure Vessel)?				-
§192.229(b)	Does operator maintain records for each qualified welder that show				
	the welder has engaged in a specific welding process (for welders				
	that qualify under 192.227(a)?				

VII. PART 192 –	WELDING RECORDS	S	N/I	U	N/A
192.229(c)	(1) For pipelines operating at a pressure that produces a hoop stress of 20% or more of SMYS, does the operator have records that show within the preceding 6 months the welder has had one weld tested and found acceptable under section 6 or 9 of API Standard 1104, <i>Exception: A welder qualified under an earlier addition may weld but not requalify under that earlier addition.</i>				
	Alternatively, do welders maintain an ongoing qualification status by performing welds tested and found acceptable under section 6 or 9 of API 1104 at least twice each calendar year, but at intervals not exceeding 7-1/2 months?				
	(2) May not weld on pipe to be operated at a pressure less than 20 percent of SMYS unless the welder is tested in accordance with §192.229(c)(1) or requalifies under §192.229(d)(1) or (d)(2).				
192.229(d)	 For welders that qualify under 192.227(b), does operator maintain records for each qualified welder that show the welder has been requalified within preceding 15 calendar months or within the preceding 7 ½ calendar months (at least twice a year) had one of the following : a production weld cut out, tested, and found acceptable with the qualifying test; or for welders that work only on service lines 2 inches or smaller, two sample welds tested and found acceptable in accordance with section III of Appendix C 				
§192.243(a)	Nondestructive testing of welds must be performed by any process, other than trepanning, that clearly indicates defects that may affect the integrity of the weld				
§192.243(b)	 Nondestructive testing of welds must be performed: (1) In accordance with a written procedure, and (2) By persons trained and qualified in the established procedures and with the test equipment used. 				
§192.243(c)	Procedures established for proper interpretation of each nondestructive test of a weld to ensure acceptability of the weld under §192.241(c).				
§192.243(d)	When nondestructive testing is required under §192.241(b), are the following percentages of each day's field butt welds, selected at random by the operator, nondestructively tested over their entire circumference?				
§192.243(d) (1)	In Class 1 locations, except offshore, at least 10 percent				
§192.243(d) (2)	In Class 2 locations, at least 15 percent.				
§192.243(d) (3)	In Class 3 and Class 4 locations, at crossings of major or navigable rivers, offshore, and within railroad or public highway rights-of-way, including tunnels, bridges, and overhead road crossings, 100 percent unless impracticable, in which case at least 90 percent. Nondestructive testing must be impracticable for each girth weld not tested.				
§192.243(d) (4)	At pipeline tie-ins, 100%.				
§192.243(f)	Are records showing by milepost, engineering station, or geographic feature, the number of girth welds made, the number tested, the number rejected, and the disposition of the rejects retained for the life of the pipeline?				

VIII. PART 192	- REPAIR OR REMOVAL OF WELD DEFECTS	S	N/I	U	N/A
§192.245	The operator's procedures should be inspected in the field to				
	determine if they are being followed.				

IX. PART 192 – R OTHER THAN BY		S	N/I	U	N/A
	What types of joining does the operator perform (i.e. plastic fusion, mechanical joints, electrofusion)?				
	List out all types of joining used.				
192.283	Does operator have written procedures for each type of joint available for review? (yes or no)				
	Do these procedures follow what is required by the manufacturer? Has the operator changed any parameters? (yes or no)				
	Does operator have copies of the destructive tests used to qualify the joining procedures? (yes or no)				
192.285(a)(1) 192.285(a)(2) and	Does operator have copies of employee training dates and type of join training for each employee? (yes or no)				
192.285(c)	Does operator have copies of employee making specimen joints from pipe sections joined according to the procedure that passes inspection and test as set forth in 192.285(b)?				
	Does the operator maintain records of each employee's requalification? (yes or no)				
	(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 §192.513.				
	Note: be sure to see if operator has applied for and obtained a waiver on this issue and make sure they are following the waiver requirements.				
192.287	Is each person that inspects joints in plastic pipe qualified by appropriate training or experience in evaluating the acceptability of plastic pipe joints?				

X. PART 192 – INS	PECTION & REPAIR OF MATERIALS	S	N/I	U	N/A
§192.307	The operator's procedures should be inspected in the field to				
	determine if they are being followed.				

XI. PART 192 – AB	BNORMAL OPERATIONS: TRANSMISSION LINES	S	N/I	U	N/A
§192.605(c)	 Has the operator had any occurrences of the following conditions in the last 2 years (yes or no): Unintended closure of valves or shutdowns An increase or decrease in pressure or flow rate outside of normal operating limits Loss of communications The operation of any safety device Any other malfunction of a component Any other foreseeable malfunction of a component, deviation from normal operation, or personnel error List out what type and date of occurrence. 				

XI. PART 192 – AE	BNORMAL OPERATIONS: TRANSMISSION LINES	S	N/I	U	N/A
§192.605(c)(4)	If abnormal operation occurred, did operator review personnel response considering the actions taken, whether procedures were followed, and whether procedures were adequate or should be revised? Was this review documented?				

XII. PART 192	2 – DAMAGE PREVENTION	S	N/I	U	N/A
§192.614	Does the operator have a list of persons/companies that engage in excavating? (yes or no)				
192.617	Does operator maintain records of accidents and failures and their causes?				
	Has operator addressed the causes of failure to minimize the possibility of recurrence?				
	Did the operator follow its written procedures pertaining to notification of excavation, marking, positive response and the use of the one call system?				
	What is the operator's number of pipeline damages per 1,000 locate requests?				
	What were the causes of 3 rd party damage? No locates requested? Facilities not marked? Marks were incorrect? Other?				
	Is the leak response information well documented for 3 rd party damages?				

XIII. PART 192 – PUBLIC EDUCATION	S	N/I	U	N/A
Procedures for §192.616 – This information is covered in a separate inspection checklist.				

XIV. PART 192 – FAILURE INVESTIGATION				U	N/A
§192.617	Have any accidents or failures occurred within the past 2 years? If yes, give explanation.				
	If yes, was the accident and/or failure analyzed to determine the cause and steps taken to minimize a recurrence? Was the analysis documented?				

		ATING PRE	:330KE	- 3	N/1		
		e class location	ז?				
(b) By highe	est operating pr			f			
1970. Were MAOP's deterr	nined correctly	?					
SYSTEM		Highest Pressure Test	Highest Operating Pressure	MAOP			_
	Is the MAOP comme (Spot check calcula How was the MAOP (a) By desig (b) By higher line was 1970. Were MAOP's deterr	Is the MAOP commensurate with th (Spot check calculations) How was the MAOP determined? (a) By design and test? (b) By highest operating pr line was subjected betw 1970. Were MAOP's determined correctly	Is the MAOP commensurate with the class location (Spot check calculations) How was the MAOP determined? (a) By design and test? (b) By highest operating pressure to which line was subjected between July 1, 19 1970. Were MAOP's determined correctly? STEM Initial Operation	How was the MAOP determined? (a) By design and test? (b) By highest operating pressure to which the segment of line was subjected between July 1, 1965 and July 1, 1970. Were MAOP's determined correctly? STEM Initial Highest Highest Operation Pressure Operating	Is the MAOP commensurate with the class location? (Spot check calculations) How was the MAOP determined? (a) By design and test? (b) By highest operating pressure to which the segment of line was subjected between July 1, 1965 and July 1, 1970. Were MAOP's determined correctly? STEM Initial Operation Pressure Operating	Is the MAOP commensurate with the class location? (Spot check calculations) How was the MAOP determined? (a) By design and test? (b) By highest operating pressure to which the segment of line was subjected between July 1, 1965 and July 1, 1970. Were MAOP's determined correctly? STEM Initial Highest Highest Operation Pressure	Is the MAOP commensurate with the class location? Is the MAOP commensurate with the class location? (Spot check calculations) How was the MAOP determined? (a) By design and test? Image: Commensurate with the segment of line was subjected between July 1, 1965 and July 1, 1970. Were MAOP's determined correctly? Image: Commensurate with the segment of line was subjected between July 1, 1965 and July 1, 1970. STEM Initial Operation Highest Operating Pressure Operation Pressure Operating

NOTES:	
§192.505	Strength test requirements for steel pipeline to operate at a hoop stress of 30 percent or more of SMYS.
§192.507	Test requirements for steel pipeline to operate at a hoop stress less than 30 percent or more of SMYS and at or above 100 psig.

§192.509 Test requirements for pipelines to operate below 1000 psig.

XVI. PART 192 RECORDS	2 – PRESSURE LIMITING AND REGULATING STATION	S	N/I	U	N/A
§192.739(a)	Does the operator perform and document inspections on pressure limiting relief devices and pressure regulators not to exceed 15 months, but at least annually to determine the following:				
	 In good mechanical condition? Adequate from the standpoint of capacity and reliability of operation for the service in which it is employed? 				
	 Set to control or relieve at the correct pressures consistent with the pressure limits of §192.201(a)? (See exception in §192.739(b)) 				
	4) Properly installed and protected from dirt, liquids or other conditions that might prevent proper operation?				
§192.739(b)	Does the operator have any steel pipelines whose MAOP is determined under §192.619(c)? <i>If yes, the following control or relief</i> <i>pressures apply and inspector should double check operator</i> <i>calculations.</i> If the MAOP is 60 PSI gage or more, the control or relief pressure				
	limit is as follows: If the MAOP produces a hoopstress of:				
	 72 percent or greater then the pressure limit is the MAOP plus 4 percent. Unknown as a percentage of SMYS, then the pressure limit is a pressure that will prevent unsafe operation of the pipeline considering its operating and maintenance history and MAOP. 				
§192.743	Does the operator perform and document inspections on relief devices not to exceed 15 months but at least once each calendar year to determine the following?				
	(a) Has sufficient capacity been determined by testing in place or by review and calculations?				
	 (b) Are calculations used to determine capacity available? (c) Required that unsatisfactory conditions be corrected in an appropriate time frame? 				

XVII. PART 192 – TELEMETERING OR RECORDING GAUGE RECORDS- DISTRIBUTION				U	N/A
§192.741(a)	Does the operator have telemetering or pressure recording gauges to indicate gas pressure in the district that is supplied by more than one district pressure regulating station? (yes or no)				
§192.741(b)	Has the operator determined if telemetering or pressure recording gauges are needed for a distribution system supplied by only one district pressure regulating station? (yes or no)				
§192.741(c)	Does the operator inspect equipment and take corrective measures when there are indications of abnormally high or low pressure? (yes or no)				
	Are these inspections documented within the operator's records? (yes or no)				

XVIII. PART 192 – PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTAL IGNITION	S	N/I	U	N/A	
---	---	-----	---	-----	--

S400 754	The second second second second second data is the second second in the Cold to		
§192.751	I he operator's procedures should be inspected in the field to		
	determine if they are being followed.		