

PHMSA Office of Pipeline Safety



*South Carolina
Petroleum Pipeline Study Committee*

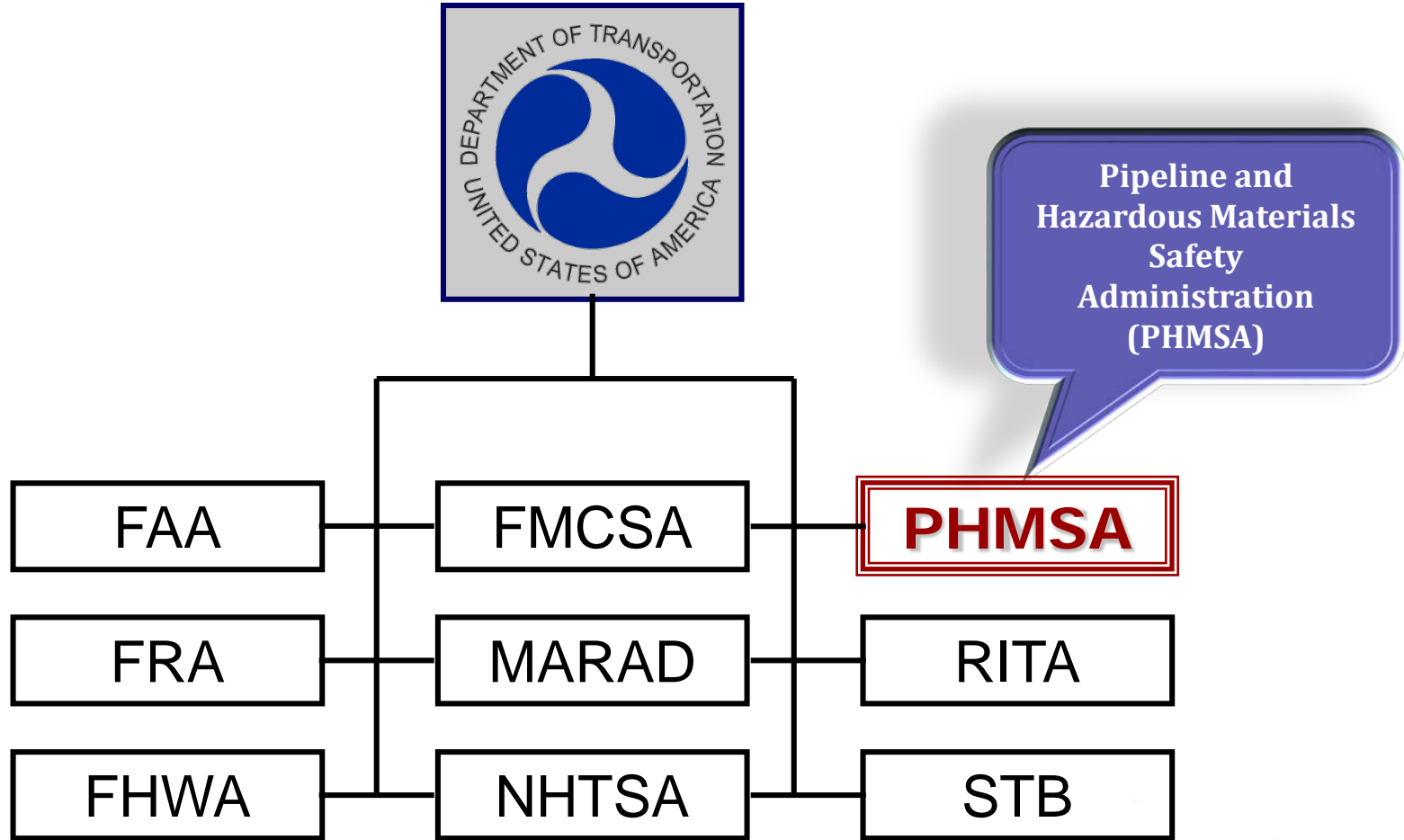


Overview

- US DOT PHMSA Office of Pipeline Safety Organization
- Mission Statement
- What we regulate
- Regulations – Title 49, part 195
- Not Covered by Part 195
- PIPES ACT of 2016



Who is US DOT PHMSA?



Leadership Team

- **Anthony Foxx** – Secretary of Transportation
- **Marie Therese Dominguez** - Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA) Administrator
 - **John Drake** - Deputy Administrator
 - **Teresa Gonsalves**– Chief Counsel
 - **Pam Whitley** – Interim Executive Director
 - **Alan Mayberry** – Acting Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety
 - **Linda Daugherty** – Deputy Associate Administrator for Field Operations
 - **Alan Mayberry** – Deputy Associate Administrator for Policy and Programs



Our Mission

To protect people and the environment by advancing the safe transportation of energy and other hazardous materials that are essential to our daily lives.

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OPS Responsibilities

- Establish and maintain federal pipeline safety regulations
- Develop inspection and enforcement standards for design, construction, operations, and maintenance of gas and hazardous liquid pipelines and related facilities
- Response and investigation of pipeline accidents/incidents
- Educate system operators, emergency responders and the general public
- Conduct research on promising technologies and knowledge needed to improve standards
- Provide grants to states in support of their pipeline safety programs



Office of Pipeline Safety

Policy and Programs

- Standards & Rulemaking
- Inspector Training & Qualifications
- Enforcement
- State Programs
- Engineering & Research
- Program Development

Field Operations

- Emergency Support & Security
- Safety Data Systems & Analysis
- Regional Offices
 - Eastern
 - Southern
 - Central
 - Southwest
 - Western



Regions



HAZMAT OFFICE

PIPELINE OFFICE

PIPELINE and HAZMAT OFFICE

HEADQUARTERS

TRAINING CENTER



What We Regulate

- PHMSA's safety authority encompasses Hazardous Liquids, Petroleum, Petroleum Products, Highly Volatile Liquids, and Carbon Dioxide as defined below:
- Hazardous liquid means: petroleum, petroleum products, or anhydrous ammonia.
- Petroleum means: crude oil, condensate, natural gasoline, natural gas liquids, and liquefied petroleum gas.
- Petroleum product means: flammable, toxic, or corrosive products obtained from distilling and processing of crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, blend stocks and other miscellaneous hydrocarbon compounds.
- Highly volatile liquid or HVL means: a hazardous liquid which will form a vapor cloud when released to the atmosphere and which has a vapor pressure exceeding 276 kPa (40 psia) at 37.8 deg C (100 deg F).
- Carbon dioxide means: a fluid consisting of more than 90 percent carbon dioxide molecules compressed to a supercritical state.
- Generally Hazardous Liquid Pipelines Transport: Crude Oil, Diesel Fuel, Gasoline, Jet Fuel, Aviation Gasoline, Kerosene, Home Heating Oil, Propylene, Ethane, Ethylene, Raw Natural Gas Liquids, Propane, and Anhydrous Ammonia



Our Regulations

Title 49, Part 195

- Subpart A General
- Subpart B Annual, Accident, and Safety-Related Condition Reporting
- Subpart C Design Requirements
- Subpart D Construction
- Subpart E Pressure Testing
- Subpart F Operation and Maintenance
- Subpart G Operator Qualification
- Subpart H Corrosion Control



What We Don't Regulate

Siting of pipeline facilities

PHMSA does not have siting authority for Pipelines. PHMSA becomes involved when pipeline construction begins by monitoring the pipeline operator's compliance with our U.S.C. Part 195 regulations. PHMSA Part 195 regulations address: Design Requirements, Construction, and the Operation and Maintenance of hazardous liquid pipelines



States Responsibilities

As stated in previous slide, PHMSA does not have siting authority for Pipelines and are not involved with Rights-Of-Way Agreements between pipeline companies and landowners.

States who participate in PHMSA's Pipeline Safety Program, such as the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff who participate in our Gas Pipeline Safety Program, are required to adopt the minimum federal pipeline safety regulations into State Law and inspect and enforce them for the pipelines under their safety authority. State inspectors are expected to complete the same training as our federal inspectors which is offered at PHMSA's Training and Qualification Division in Oklahoma City, OK.



Pipes Act of 2016

Protecting our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2016

- Protecting our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety (PIPES) Act of 2016
- Became Public Law No: 114-183 on 06/22/2016
- Implementing mandates. Aggressive timetable for regulations and studies, requires updates to Congress.
- Expansion of federal oversight (e.g. emergency order, underground storage).



Pipeline Safety Act 2016

Section 13

Joint Inspection and Oversight

Section 60106 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) JOINT INSPECTORS.—At the request of a State authority, the Secretary shall allow for a certified State authority under section 60105 to participate in the inspection of an interstate pipeline facility”.



Thank You

