



PHMSA and Pipeline Safety: How Does PHMSA Interact with FERC and the PA PUC
















**West Pikeland Township
Chester Springs, PA
June 19, 2014**



U.S. Department of Transportation Administrations

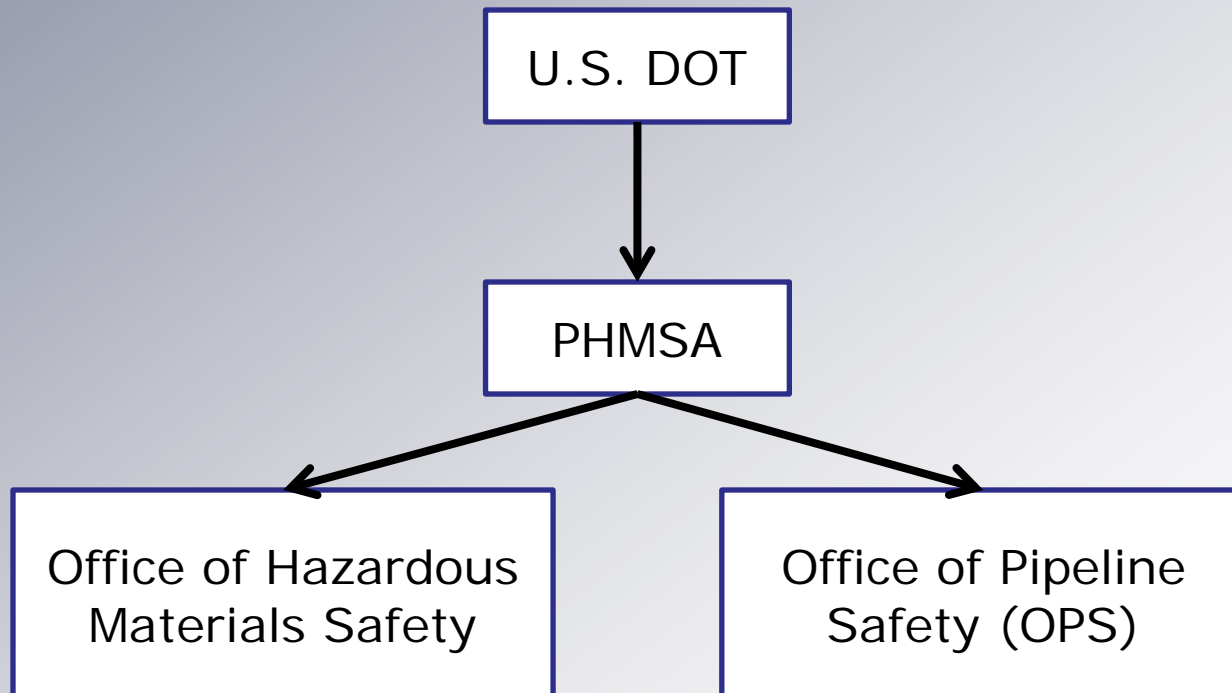
<http://www.dot.gov>

 OST	<u>Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST)</u>	 NHTSA	<u>National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)</u>
 FAA	<u>Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)</u>	 OIG	<u>Office of Inspector General (OIG)</u>
 FHWA	<u>Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)</u>	 PHMSA	<u>Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)</u>
 FMCSA	<u>Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)</u>	 RITA	<u>Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA)</u>
 FRA	<u>Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)</u>	 SLSDC	<u>Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (SLSDC)</u>
 FTA	<u>Federal Transit Administration (FTA)</u>	 STB	<u>Surface Transportation Board (STB)</u>
 MARAD	<u>Maritime Administration (MARAD)</u>		



PHMSA: Mission and Organization

PHMSA's mission is to protect people and the environment from the risks inherent in transportation of hazardous materials – by pipeline and other modes of transportation.





Office of Pipeline Safety Mission

Office of
Pipeline Safety



“To ensure the safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operation of the Nation’s pipeline transportation system.”

<http://phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline>

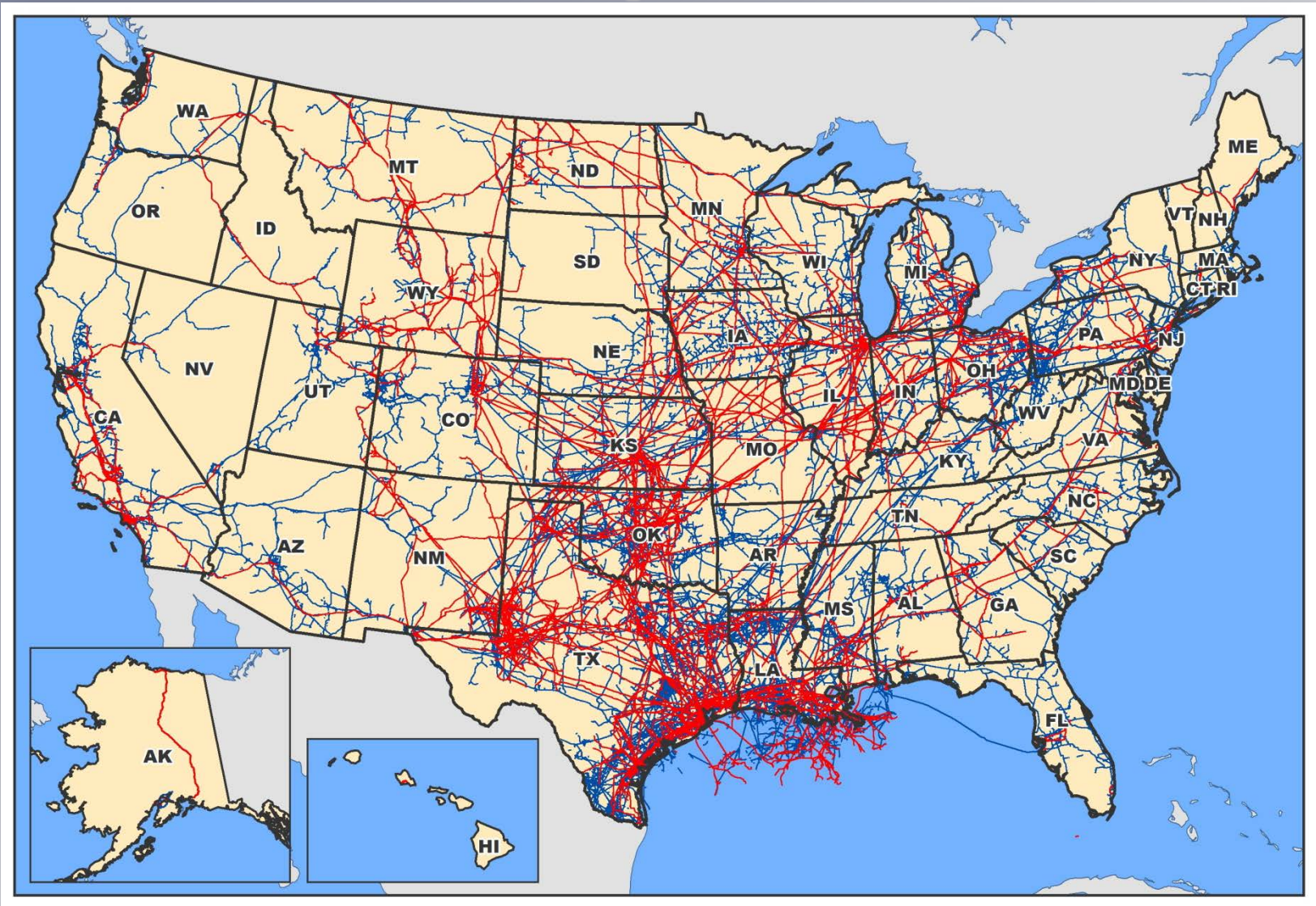


Pipelines in the United States

- There are 2.6 million miles of natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines in U.S. That's enough to circle the earth about 100 times.
 - There are about 2,066,000 miles of **smaller diameter, low-pressure** natural gas distribution mains and service pipelines
 - There are about 321,000 miles of onshore and offshore natural gas **transmission** pipelines
 - There are about 175,000 miles of onshore and offshore **hazardous liquid pipelines**
- These pipelines are operated by over 3,000 companies, large and small



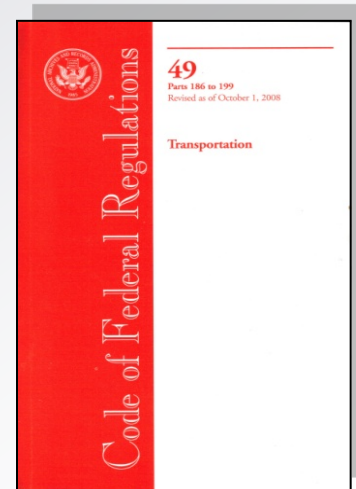
Transmission Pipelines in the U.S.





Some of PHMSA's Roles and Responsibilities

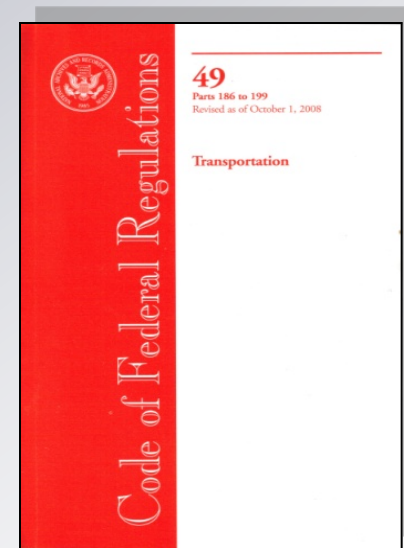
- Development and Implementation of Safety Regulations
 - Title 49 CFR Part 192 – Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline
 - Title 49 CFR Part 195 – Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline
- Perform Comprehensive Inspections
- Monitor and Enforce Compliance
 - Require remedial actions
 - Assess civil penalties
 - Initiate criminal action





Pipeline Safety Regulations

- Hazardous Liquid and Natural Gas Pipeline Regulations address:
 - Materials
 - Design
 - Construction
 - Operations and Maintenance
 - Emergency preparedness plans
 - Public awareness programs
 - Damage prevention programs
 - Personnel Qualification, Drug and Alcohol programs
 - Integrity management programs, more....





Role of State Pipeline Regulators

- Federal pipeline safety laws – Congress determined that pipeline safety best promoted through PHMSA’s minimum Federal standards.
- To ensure compliance with these standards, Federal safety laws (49 U.S.C. §§60101, *et seq.*) allow PHMSA and state regulators to share inspection and enforcement responsibilities (subject to PHMSA certification or agreement).



State Involvement

- States play a major role in regulation of pipeline operation
- PHMSA partners with State Pipeline Safety Programs providing oversight for the nations intrastate transmission pipelines and distribution systems.
- All States (except Alaska and Hawaii), the District of Columbia and the territory of Puerto Rico participate in the pipeline safety program with PHMSA.
 - Identify department, commission or agency responsible
 - Adopted pipeline safety laws for intrastate facilities (at minimum, must meet requirements codified in Federal Pipeline Safety Laws (49 U.S.C §§ 60101 et seq.) and Regulations (49 C.F.R. Parts 190-199))



State Pipeline Safety Oversight

84% intrastate HL lines

99% intrastate gas transmission lines

99.7% gas distribution lines

8% interstate HL lines

19% interstate gas lines

95% gas gathering lines



Jurisdiction in PA

- Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
 - Intrastate – Federal
 - Interstate – Federal
 - Gathering - Federal
- Natural Gas Pipelines
 - Interstate Transmission – Federal
 - Intrastate Transmission – State
 - Gathering – State
 - Distribution - State





Pipeline Planning & Construction














- Interstate Natural Gas Transmission Pipelines – FERC has exclusive authority to regulate siting
 - 1993 MOU between DOT and FERC regarding natural gas transportation facilities
 - Notify DOT of future pipeline construction projects (Notices of Applications for construction certification, certificate orders issued, etc.)
 - Upon request from FERC, PHMSA participates as a cooperating agency on pipeline safety related items
- Hazardous Liquid Pipelines – No federal agency has power for siting; siting rests with individual states through which the lines will operate and is governed by state law.



Pipeline Planning & Construction

Pipeline Construction

Pipeline companies constantly assess the growth and demand for energy to project when and where new capacity for transporting energy products is needed. Following is a general discussion of the steps involved in the placement of new energy transmission pipelines to serve growing population centers as well as commercial and industrial needs.

	Overview
	Route Selection
	Regulatory Processes
	Design
	Site Preparation
	Pipe Stringing
	Trenching
	Bending
	Welding
	Coating
	Lowering and Backfilling
	Testing
	Site Restoration

Overview

Planning for new capacity must begin far in advance of transporting the first barrel of oil or refined petroleum product, or the first cubic foot of natural gas. Pipeline companies must determine possible routes for the new pipelines; acquire the rights-of-way (ROW) to build, operate and maintain the lines; engineer the actual system designs; and, construct the lines. All of these steps are subject to rigorous regulatory reviews and approvals. Construction can only begin after the route selection receives regulatory approval, ROW is obtained, and the system design is completed.

Regardless of the length, pipeline construction is carefully planned to ensure it is executed in the best conditions. In some cases, the process is iterative, with sections completed in a repetitive process.

- Route Selection
- Regulatory Processes
- Design
- Site Preparation
- Pipe Stringing
- Trenching
- Bending
- Welding
- Coating
- Lowering and Backfilling
- Testing
- Site Restoration



- Must meet federal and state requirements and obtain necessary permits

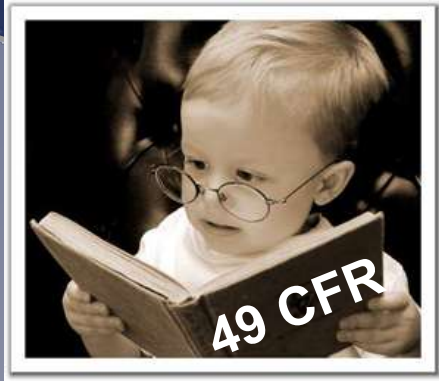
- PHMSA has no authority to approve projects, issue permits or prescribe location or routing of pipeline facilities



Resources



Important Links



- PHMSA, Office of Pipeline Safety –

www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline

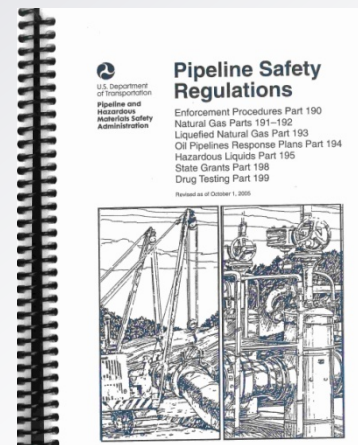
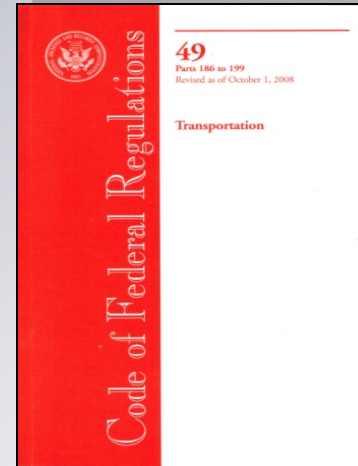
- Access to PHMSA Regulations (Easy to read/print 49 CFR Part 190-199) -

www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline

- Click on “Training” under Pipeline Safety tab
- Click on “Regulatory Information page”
- Click on the Part you want

- For Federal Regulations (Official Version)–

www.regulations.gov





Standards & Rulemaking



PHMSA
U.S. Department of Transportation
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials
Safety Administration

Careers | Contact Us | FAQs | Site Map

Advanced Search

For the Public
Hazmat Safety Community
Pipeline Safety Community
Briefing Room
Doing Business with PHMSA

About Us

Calendar

Contact Us

Data & Statistics

Drug & Alcohol Testing

Enforcement

Federal and State Partners

Initiatives

Inspection

Integrity Management Program (IMP)

Library

NTSB Safety Recommendations

Online Data Entry

Stakeholder Communications

Standards & Rulemakings

Research & Development

Security

State Programs

Technical Advisory Committees

Inspector Training & Qualifications Division

[Home](#) > [Pipeline Safety Community](#) > [Regulations](#)

Standards & Rulemakings

Welcome to the Office of Pipeline Safety's (OPS) Standards and Rulemakings page. In addition to information on pipeline safety standards and the agency's rulemakings, you can also find information on special permits, advisory bulletins, state waivers, notices and interpretations of the pipeline safety regulations listed in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 49 Parts 190 to 199.

Latest Rulemakings

- > [78 FR 58897](#)
ACTION: Final rule
- > [78 FR 49996](#)
Pipeline Safety: Periodic Updates of Regulatory References to Technical Standards and Miscellaneous Amendments
- > [78 FR 46560](#)
Pipeline Safety: Class Location Requirements
- > [77 FR 48112](#)
Pipeline Safety: Administrative Procedures; Updates and Technical Corrections; Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM).
- > [77 FR 19800](#)
PHMSA 2009-0192; Pipeline Safety: Pipeline Damage Prevention Programs; Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM). [Recorded presentation on the NPRM](#)
- > [77 FR 5472](#)
PHMSA-2010-0026; Pipeline Safety: Miscellaneous Changes to Pipeline Safety Regulations; Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM); Extension of comment period.
- > [77 FR 5472](#)
PHMSA-2011-0009; Pipeline Safety: Expanding the Use of Excess Flow Valves in Gas Distribution Systems to Applications Other Than Single-Family Residences; Advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM); extension of comment period.

> [For additional rulemaking activities click here](#)

Pipeline Regulations & Applicable Laws

- > [Pipeline Reauthorization Bill 2011](#)

Sign Up for Updates

Click below to sign up to receive email notification of changes to specific areas of this site.

> [Sign Up @ GovDelivery.com](#)




Mini-Menu

- > [Standards & Rulemakings home](#)
- > [Advisory Bulletins](#)
- > [Pipeline Advisory Committees](#)
- > [Interpretations](#)
- > [Notices](#)
- > [NTSB Recommendations](#)
- > [Rulemaking](#)
- > [Special Permits and State Waivers](#)
- > [Contact Us](#)
- > [Rulemaking Archives 1970-Present](#)

Look Up



NPMS

The screenshot shows the NPMS website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, PHMSA HOME, OPS HOME, CONTACT, and a search box. Below this is the title "National Pipeline Mapping System" and a row of four buttons: ABOUT NPMS, PIMMA, MAKING A SUBMISSION, and DATA REQUESTS & DOWNLOADS. A red arrow points to a button labeled "NPMS PUBLIC MAP VIEWER" in the center of the page. Below this button is a large banner for "PIMMA Pipeline Information Management Mapping Application" featuring an image of a pipeline. The banner includes a yellow call-to-action button "Click Here to Apply for PIMMA Access" and a "LOG ON HERE" button for users with a username. On the left side, there is a vertical list of links including "About the NPMS Public Map Viewer", "What's New?", "Operator ID Search", "Update Your Submission Online", "NPMS Operator Standards", "NPMS Submission FTP", "NPMS Operator Submission Status", "Find Who's Operating Pipelines in Your Area", "Resources for Government Officials", and "Data Access Policy". At the bottom left, there is the U.S. Department of Transportation logo and the "FIRST GOV" logo. At the bottom right, there is a footer with "Home | Contact | FAQ" and "All Rights Reserved - PHMSA - Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration - 2007".



PHMSA's Stakeholder Communications Site

- Home
- General Public
- Emergency Officials
- Local Officials
- Excavators
- Property Developer/Owner
- Pipeline Safety Advocates
- State Regulators
- Federal Agencies
- Industry
- Contact Us

Site Pages

- ▼ About Pipelines
 - Information Highlights
 - Pipeline Basics
 - Pipeline Glossary
 - Pipeline Library
 - Safety Regulations
- ▼ Regulatory Oversight
 - Enforcement (PHMSA)
 - Enforcement (States)
 - Incident & Mileage Reports
 - Inspection
 - Operator Information
- ▼ Safety Programs
 - Control Room Management
 - Damage Prevention
 - Drug & Alcohol Testing
 - Facility Response Plans
 - Grants to States and Communities
 - Integrity Management
 - Land Use Planning (PIPA)
 - National Pipeline Mapping System
 - Operator Qualification
 - Public Awareness
 - Research & Development
 - Public Outreach
- State Pipeline

Community Toolbox

Pipeline Safety Connects Us All

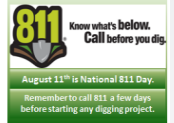
The U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) is the federal safety authority for ensuring the safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operations of our nation's pipeline transportation system. An important component of OPS's mission is to promote pipeline safety communication and education.

Pipeline safety is a responsibility shared by all stakeholders. Community and pipeline safety is improved through active stakeholder participation, especially with regard to public awareness, damage prevention, risk-informed land use planning, and emergency management efforts.

Click on a puzzle piece below to learn how you can impact pipeline safety.



What's New





CATS – Contact Us

- **OPS Eastern Region**

Connecticut; Delaware; Maine; Maryland; Massachusetts; New Hampshire; New Jersey; New York; Pennsylvania; Rhode Island; Vermont; Virginia; Washington, D.C.; West Virginia.

Alex Dankanich:

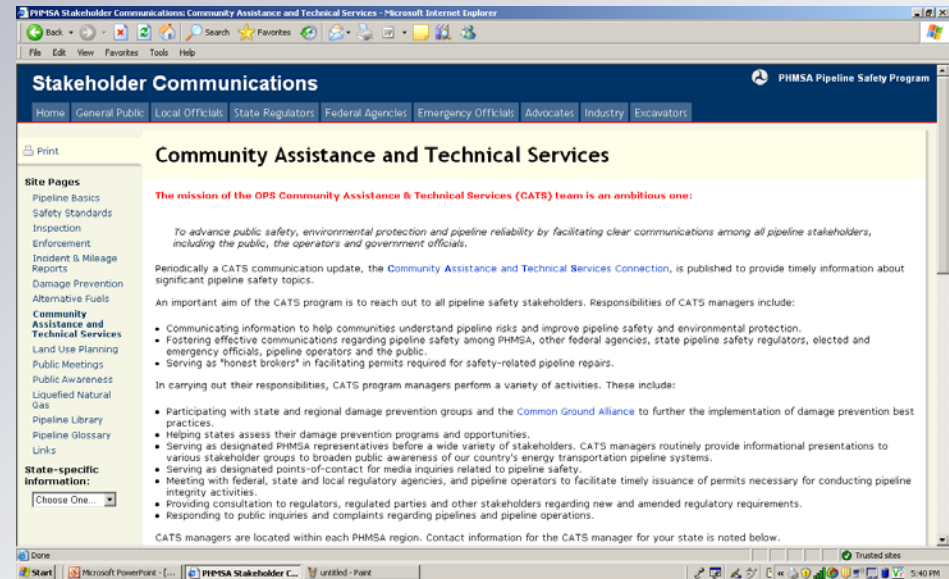
alex.dankanich@dot.gov

Phone: (202) 550-0481

Karen Gentile:

karen.gentile@dot.gov

Phone: (609) 989-2252



<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/CATS.htm>



Thank You!!

Karen Gentile

(609) 989-2252

Karen.Gentile@dot.gov