§ 195.48 Scope.

This Subpart prescribes requirements for periodic reporting and for reporting of accidents and safety-related conditions. This Subpart applies to all pipelines subject to this Part. An operator of a Category 3 rural low-stress pipeline meeting the criteria in §195.12 is not required to complete those parts of the hazardous liquid annual report form PHMSA F 7000–1.1 associated with IM or high consequence areas.

§ 195.49 Annual report.

Each operator must annually complete and submit DOT Form PHMSA F 7000–1.1 for each type of hazardous liquid pipeline facility operated at the end of the previous year. An operator must submit the annual report by June 15 each year, except that for the 2010 reporting year the report must be submitted by August 15, 2011. A separate report is required for crude oil, HVL (including anhydrous ammonia), petroleum products, carbon dioxide pipelines, and fuel grade ethanol pipelines. For each state a pipeline traverses, an operator must separately complete those sections on the form requiring
§ 195.50 Reporting accidents.
An accident report is required for each failure in a pipeline system subject to this part in which there is a release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in any of the following:

(a) Explosion or fire not intentionally set by the operator.
(b) Release of 5 gallons (19 liters) or more of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide, except that no report is required for a release of less than 5 barrels (0.8 cubic meters) resulting from a pipeline maintenance activity if the release is:
   (1) Not otherwise reportable under this section;
   (2) Not one described in §195.52(a)(4);
   (3) Confined to company property or pipeline right-of-way; and
   (4) Cleaned up promptly;
   (c) Death of any person;
   (d) Personal injury necessitating hospitalization;
   (e) Estimated property damage, including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding $50,000.

§ 195.52 Immediate notice of certain accidents.
(a) Notice requirements. At the earliest practicable moment following discovery of a release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in an event described in §195.50, the operator of the system must give notice, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, of any failure that:
   (1) Caused a death or a personal injury requiring hospitalization;
   (2) Resulted in either a fire or explosion not intentionally set by the operator;
   (3) Caused estimated property damage, including cost of cleanup and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding $50,000;
   (4) Resulted in pollution of any stream, river, lake, reservoir, or other similar body of water that violated applicable water quality standards, caused a discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shoreline, or deposited a sludge or emulsion beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines;
   (5) In the judgment of the operator was significant even though it did not meet the criteria of any other paragraph of this section.

(b) Information required. Each notice required by paragraph (a) of this section must be made to the National Response Center either by telephone to 800–424–8802 (in Washington, DC, 202–267–2675) or electronically at http://www.nrc.uscg.mil and must include the following information:
   (1) Name, address and identification number of the operator.
   (2) Name and telephone number of the reporter.
   (3) The location of the failure.
   (4) The time of the failure.
   (5) The fatalities and personal injuries, if any.
   (6) Initial estimate of amount of product released in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.
   (7) All other significant facts known by the operator that are relevant to the cause of the failure or extent of the damages.

(c) Calculation. A pipeline operator must have a written procedure to calculate and provide a reasonable initial estimate of the amount of released product.

(d) New information. An operator must provide an additional telephonic report to the NRC if significant new information becomes available during the emergency response phase of a reported event at the earliest practicable moment after such additional information becomes known.

§ 195.54 Accident reports.
(a) Each operator that experiences an accident that is required to be reported under §195.50 must, as soon as practicable, but not later than 30 days after