Response plan: Section 7. Drill Procedures

Section 7 would include a description of the drill procedures and programs the operator uses to assess whether its response plan will function as planned. It would include:

(a) Announced and unannounced drills;
(b) The types of drills and their frequencies. For example, drills could be described as follows:
   (1) Manned pipeline emergency procedures and qualified individual notification drills conducted quarterly.
   (2) Drills involving emergency actions by assigned operating or maintenance personnel and notification of the qualified individual on pipeline facilities which are normally unmanned, conducted quarterly.
   (3) Shore-based spill management team tabletop drills conducted yearly.
(4) Oil spill removal organization field equipment deployment drills conducted yearly.
(5) A drill that exercises the entire response plan for each response zone, would be conducted at least once every 3 years.

Response plan: Section 8. Response Plan Review and Update Procedures

Section 8 would include the following:

(a) Procedures to meet §194.121; and
(b) Procedures to review the plan after a worst case discharge and to evaluate and record the plan’s effectiveness.

Response plan: Section 9. Response Zone Appendices.

Each response zone appendix would provide the following information:

(a) The name and telephone number of the qualified individual;
(b) Notification procedures;
(c) Spill detection and mitigation procedures;
(d) Name, address, and telephone number of oil spill response organization;
(e) Response activities and response resources including—
   (1) Equipment and supplies necessary to meet §194.115, and
   (2) The trained personnel necessary to sustain operation of the equipment and to staff the oil spill removal organization and spill management team for the first 7 days of the response;
(f) Names and telephone numbers of Federal, state and local agencies which the operator expects to assume pollution response responsibilities;
(g) The worst case discharge volume;
(h) The method used to determine the worst case discharge volume, with calculations;
(i) A map that clearly shows—
   (1) The location of the worst case discharge, and
   (2) The distance between each line section in the response zone and—
      (i) Each potentially affected public drinking water intake, lake, river, and stream within a radius of 5 miles (8 kilometers) of the line section, and
      (ii) Each potentially affected environmentally sensitive area within a radius of 1 mile (1.6 kilometer) of the line section;
(j) A piping diagram and plan-profile drawing of each line section, which may be kept separate from the response plan if the location is identified; and
(k) For every oil transported by each pipeline in the response zone, emergency response data that—
   (1) Include the name, description, physical and chemical characteristics, health and safety hazards, and initial spill-handling and firefighting methods; and


APPENDIX B TO PART 194—HIGH VOLUME AREAS

As of January 5, 1993 the following areas are high volume areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major rivers</th>
<th>Nearest town and state</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River</td>
<td>N. Little Rock, AR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River</td>
<td>Little Rock, AR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Warrior River</td>
<td>Moundville, AL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Warrior River</td>
<td>Akron, AL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazos River</td>
<td>Glen Rose, TX.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazos River</td>
<td>Sealy, TX.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catawba River</td>
<td>Mount Holly, NC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chattahoochee River</td>
<td>Sandy Springs, GA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado River</td>
<td>LaPaz, AZ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado River</td>
<td>Yuma, AZ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut River</td>
<td>Lancaster, NH.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coosa River</td>
<td>Vincent, AL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland River</td>
<td>Clarksville, TN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware River</td>
<td>Frenchtown, NJ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware River</td>
<td>Lower Chichester, NJ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gila River</td>
<td>Gila Bend, AZ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand River</td>
<td>Bosworth, MO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois River</td>
<td>Chillicothe, IL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois River</td>
<td>Havanna, IL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James River</td>
<td>Arvonia, VA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James River</td>
<td>Kankakee, IL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kankakee River</td>
<td>South Bend, IN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kankakee River</td>
<td>Wilmington, IL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky River</td>
<td>Salvisa, KY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky River</td>
<td>Worthville, KY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maumee River</td>
<td>Defiance, OH.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maumee River</td>
<td>Toledo, OH.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River</td>
<td>Myrtle Grove, LA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River</td>
<td>Woodriver, IL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River</td>
<td>Chester, IL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River</td>
<td>Cape Girardeau, MO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River</td>
<td>Woodriver, IL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River</td>
<td>St. James, LA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River</td>
<td>New Roads, LA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River</td>
<td>Ball Club, MN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River</td>
<td>Mayersville, MS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River</td>
<td>New Roads, LA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River</td>
<td>Quincy, IL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

568
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, DOT

PART 195—TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS BY PIPELINE

Subpart A—General

Sec.
195.0 Scope.
195.1 Which pipelines are covered by this part?
195.2 Definitions.
195.3 Incorporation by reference.
195.4 Compatibility necessary for transportation of hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide.
195.5 Conversion to service subject to this part.
195.6 Unusually Sensitive Areas (USAs).
195.8 Transportation of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide in pipelines constructed with other than steel pipe.
195.9 Outer continental shelf pipelines.
195.10 Responsibility of operator for compliance with this part.
195.11 What is a regulated rural gathering line and what requirements apply?
195.12 What requirements apply to low-stress pipelines in rural areas?

Subpart B—Annual, Accident, and Safety-Related Condition Reporting

195.48 Scope.
195.49 Annual report.
195.50 Reporting accidents.
195.52 Immediate notice of certain accidents.
195.54 Accident reports.
195.55 Reporting safety-related conditions.
195.56 Filing safety-related condition reports.
195.57 Filing offshore pipeline condition reports.
195.58 Report submission requirements.
195.59 Abandonment or deactivation of facilities.
195.60 Operator assistance in investigation.
195.63 OMB control number assigned to information collection.
195.64 National Registry of Pipeline and LNG operators.

Subpart C—Design Requirements

195.100 Scope.
195.101 Qualifying metallic components other than pipe.
195.102 Design temperature.
195.104 Variations in pressure.
195.106 Internal design pressure.
195.108 External pressure.
195.110 External loads.
195.112 New pipe.
195.114 Used pipe.
195.116 Valves.
195.118 Fittings.
195.120 Passage of internal inspection devices.
195.122 Fabricated branch connections.
195.124 Closures.
195.126 Flange connection.
195.128 Station piping.
195.130 Fabricated assemblies.
195.132 Design and construction of aboveground breakout tanks.
195.134 CPM leak detection.

Subpart D—Construction

195.200 Scope.
195.202 Compliance with specifications or standards.
195.204 Inspection—general.
195.205 Repair, alteration and reconstruction of aboveground breakout tanks that have been in service.
195.206 Material inspection.