

§ 195.3

Rupture-mitigation valve (RMV) means an automatic shut-off valve (ASV) or a remote-control valve (RCV) that a pipeline operator uses to minimize the volume of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide released from the pipeline and to mitigate the consequences of a rupture. This definition does not apply to any gathering line.

Rural area means outside the limits of any incorporated or unincorporated city, town, village, or any other designated residential or commercial area such as a subdivision, a business or shopping center, or community development.

Significant Stress Corrosion Cracking means a stress corrosion cracking (SCC) cluster in which the deepest crack, in a series of interacting cracks, is greater than 10% of the wall thickness and the total interacting length of the cracks is equal to or greater than 75% of the critical length of a 50% through-wall flaw that would fail at a stress level of 110% of SMYS.

Specified minimum yield strength means the minimum yield strength, expressed in p.s.i. (kPa) gage, prescribed by the specification under which the material is purchased from the manufacturer.

Stress level means the level of tangential or hoop stress, usually expressed as a percentage of specified minimum yield strength.

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system means a computer-based system or systems used by a controller in a control room that collects and displays information about a pipeline facility and may have the ability to send commands back to the pipeline facility.

Surge pressure means pressure produced by a change in velocity of the moving stream that results from shutting down a pump station or pumping unit, closure of a valve, or any other blockage of the moving stream.

Toxic product means “poisonous material” as defined by §173.132 Class 6, Division 6.1-Definitions of this chapter.

Unusually Sensitive Area (USA) means a drinking water or ecological resource area that is unusually sensitive to environmental damage from a hazardous liquid pipeline release, as identified under §195.6.

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Welder means a person who performs manual or semi-automatic welding.

Welding operator means a person who operates machine or automatic welding equipment.

[Amdt. 195-22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981; 47 FR 32721, July 29, 1982]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §195.2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

§195.3 What documents are incorporated by reference partly or wholly in this part?

(a) This part prescribes standards, or portions thereof, incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. The materials listed in this section have the full force of law. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, PHMSA must publish a notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(1) *Availability of standards incorporated by reference.* All of the materials incorporated by reference are available for inspection from several sources, including the following:

(i) The Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. For more information contact 202-366-4046 or go to the PHMSA Web site at: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/regs>.

(ii) The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030 or go to the NARA Web site at: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(iii) Copies of standards incorporated by reference in this part can also be purchased from the respective standards-developing organization at the addresses provided in the centralized IBR section below.

(b) American Petroleum Institute (API), 1220 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20005, and phone: 202-682-8000, Web site: <http://api.org/>.

(1) API Publication 2026, “Safe Access/Egress Involving Floating Roofs of

Storage Tanks in Petroleum Service,” 2nd edition, April 1998 (reaffirmed June 2006) (API Pub 2026), IBR approved for § 195.405(b).

(2) API Recommended Practice 5L1, “Recommended Practice for Railroad Transportation of Line Pipe,” 7th edition, September 2009, (API RP 5L1), IBR approved for § 195.207(a).

(3) API Recommended Practice 5LT, “Recommended Practice for Truck Transportation of Line Pipe,” First edition, March 12, 2012, (API RP 5LT), IBR approved for § 195.207(c).

(4) API Recommended Practice 5LW, “Recommended Practice Transportation of Line Pipe on Barges and Marine Vessels,” 3rd edition, September 2009, (API RP 5LW), IBR approved for § 195.207(b).

(5) ANSI/API Recommended Practice 651, “Cathodic Protection of Above-ground Petroleum Storage Tanks,” 3rd edition, January 2007, (ANSI/API RP 651), IBR approved for §§ 195.565 and 195.573(d).

(6) ANSI/API Recommended Practice 652, “Linings of Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Bottoms,” 3rd edition, October 2005, (API RP 652), IBR approved for § 195.579(d).

(7) API Recommended Practice 1130, “Computational Pipeline Monitoring for Liquids: Pipeline Segment,” 3rd edition, September 2007, (API RP 1130), IBR approved for §§ 195.134 and 195.444.

(8) API Recommended Practice 1162, “Public Awareness Programs for Pipeline Operators,” 1st edition, December 2003, (API RP 1162), IBR approved for § 195.440(a), (b), and (c).

(9) API Recommended Practice 1165, “Recommended Practice for Pipeline SCADA Displays,” First edition, January 2007, (API RP 1165), IBR approved for § 195.446(c).

(10) API Recommended Practice 1168, “Pipeline Control Room Management,” First edition, September 2008, (API RP 1168), IBR approved for § 195.446(c) and (f).

(11) API Recommended Practice 2003, “Protection against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents,” 7th edition, January 2008, (API RP 2003), IBR approved for § 195.405(a).

(12) API Recommended Practice 2350, “Overfill Protection for Storage Tanks

in Petroleum Facilities,” 3rd edition, January 2005, (API RP 2350), IBR approved for § 195.428(c).

(13) API Specification 5L, “Specification for Line Pipe,” 45th edition, effective July 1, 2013, (ANSI/API Spec 5L), IBR approved for § 195.106(b) and (e).

(14) ANSI/API Specification 6D, “Specification for Pipeline Valves,” 23rd edition, effective October 1, 2008, (including Errata 1 (June 2008), Errata 2 (November 2008), Errata 3 (February 2009), Errata 4 (April 2010), Errata 5 (November 2010), and Errata 6 (August 2011); Addendum 1 (October 2009), Addendum 2 (August 2011), and Addendum 3 (October 2012)); (ANSI/API Spec 6D), IBR approved for § 195.116(d).

(15) API Specification 12F, “Specification for Shop Welded Tanks for Storage of Production Liquids,” 12th edition, October 2008, effective April 1, 2009, (API Spec 12F), IBR approved for §§ 195.132(b); 195.205(b); 195.264(b) and (e); 195.307(a); 195.565; 195.579(d).

(16) API Standard 510, “Pressure Vessel Inspection Code: In-Service Inspection, Rating, Repair, and Alteration,” 9th edition, June 2006, (API Std 510), IBR approved for §§ 195.205(b); 195.432(c).

(17) API Standard 620, “Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-Pressure Storage Tanks,” 11th edition February 2008 (including addendum 1 (March 2009), addendum 2 (August 2010), and addendum 3 (March 2012)), (API Std 620), IBR approved for §§ 195.132(b); 195.205(b); 195.264(b) and (e); 195.307(b); 195.565, 195.579(d).

(18) API Standard 650, “Welded Steel Tanks for Oil Storage,” 11th edition, June 2007, effective February 1, 2012, (including addendum 1 (November 2008), addendum 2 (November 2009), addendum 3 (August 2011), and errata (October 2011)), (API Std 650), IBR approved for §§ 195.132(b); 195.205(b); 195.264(b), (e); 195.307(c) and (d); 195.565; 195.579(d).

(19) API Standard 653, “Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction,” 3rd edition, December 2001, (including addendum 1 (September 2003), addendum 2 (November 2005), addendum 3 (February 2008), and errata (April 2008)), (API Std 653), IBR approved for §§ 195.205(b), 195.307(d), and 195.432(b).

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(20) API Standard 1104, “Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities,” 20th edition, October 2005, (including errata/addendum (July 2007) and errata 2 (2008), (API Std 1104)), IBR approved for §§ 195.214(a), 195.222(a) and (b), 195.228(b).

(21) ANSI/API Standard 2000, “Venting Atmospheric and Low-pressure Storage Tanks,” 6th edition, November 2009, (ANSI/API Std 2000), IBR approved for § 195.264(e).

(22) API Standard 2510, “Design and Construction of LPG Installations,” 8th edition, 2001, (API Std 2510), IBR approved for §§ 195.132(b), 195.205(b), 195.264 (b), (e); 195.307 (e), 195.428 (c); and 195.432 (c).

(23) API Standard 1163, “In-Line Inspection Systems Qualification” Second edition, April 2013, (API Std 1163), IBR approved for § 195.591.

(c) ASME International (ASME), Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016, 800–843–2763 (U.S/Canada), Web site: <http://www.asme.org/>.

(1) ASME/ANSI B16.9–2007, “Factory-Made Wrought Butt Welding Fittings,” December 7, 2007, (ASME/ANSI B16.9), IBR approved for § 195.118(a).

(2) ASME/ANSI B31G–1991 (Reaffirmed 2004), “Manual for Determining the Remaining Strength of Corroded Pipelines,” 2004, (ASME/ANSI B31G), IBR approved for §§ 195.452(h); 195.587; and 195.588(c).

(3) ASME/ANSI B31.4–2006, “Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquid Hydrocarbons and Other Liquids” October 20, 2006, (ASME/ANSI B31.4), IBR approved for §§ 195.110(a); 195.452(h).

(4) ASME/ANSI B31.8–2007, “Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems,” November 30, 2007, (ASME/ANSI B31.8), IBR approved for §§ 195.5(a) and 195.406(a).

(5) ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, “Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels,” 2007 edition, July 1, 2007, (ASME BPVC, Section VIII, Division 1), IBR approved for §§ 195.124 and 195.307(e).

(6) ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 2, “Alternate Rules, Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels,” 2007 edition, July 1, 2007, (ASME BPVC, Section VIII, Division 2), IBR approved for § 195.307(e).

(7) ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX: “Qualification

Standard for Welding and Brazing Procedures, Welders, Brazers, and Welding and Brazing Operators,” 2007 edition, July 1, 2007, (ASME BPVC, Section IX), IBR approved for § 195.222(a).

(d) American Society for Non-destructive Testing, P.O. Box 28518, 1711 Arlingate Lane, Columbus, OH 43228. <https://asnt.org>.

(1) ANSI/ASNT ILI-PQ–2005(2010), “In-line Inspection Personnel Qualification and Certification” reapproved October 11, 2010, (ANSI/ASNT ILI-PQ), IBR approved for § 195.591.

(2) [Reserved]

(e) American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 119428, phone: 610–832–9585, Web site: <http://www.astm.org/>.

(1) ASTM A53/A53M–10, “Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless,” approved October 1, 2010, (ASTM A53/A53M), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(2) ASTM A106/A106M–10, “Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service,” approved April 1, 2010, (ASTM A106/A106M), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(3) ASTM A333/A333M–11, “Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Steel Pipe for Low-Temperature Service,” approved April 1, 2011, (ASTM A333/A333M), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(4) ASTM A381–96 (Reapproved 2005), “Standard Specification for Metal-Arc Welded Steel Pipe for Use with High-Pressure Transmission Systems,” approved October 1, 2005, (ASTM A381), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(5) ASTM A671/A671M–10, “Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for Atmospheric and Lower Temperatures,” approved April 1, 2010, (ASTM A671/A671M), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(6) ASTM A672/A672M–09, “Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for High-Pressure Service at Moderate Temperatures,” approved October 1, 2009, (ASTM A672/A672M), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(7) ASTM A691/A691M–09, “Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Pipe, Electric-Fusion-Welded for

High-Pressure Service at High Temperatures,” approved October 1, 2009, (ASTM A691), IBR approved for § 195.106(e).

(f) Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS), 127 Park St. NE., Vienna, VA 22180, phone: 703-281-6613, Web site: <http://www.mss-hq.org/>.

(1) MSS SP-75-2008 Standard Practice, “Specification for High-Test, Wrought, Butt-Welding Fittings,” 2008 edition, (MSS SP 75), IBR approved for § 195.118(a).

(2) [Reserved]

(g) NACE International (NACE), 1440 South Creek Drive, Houston, TX 77084, phone: 281-228-6223 or 800-797-6223, Web site: <http://www.nace.org/Publications/>.

(1) NACE SP0169-2007, Standard Practice, “Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems” reaffirmed March 15, 2007, (NACE SP0169), IBR approved for §§ 195.571 and 195.573(a).

(2) ANSI/NACE SP0502-2010, Standard Practice, “Pipeline External Corrosion Direct Assessment Methodology,” June 24, 2010, (NACE SP0502), IBR approved for § 195.588(b).

(3) NACE SP0102-2010, “Standard Practice, Inline Inspection of Pipelines” revised March 13, 2010, (NACE SP0102), IBR approved for §§ 195.120 and 195.591.

(4) NACE SP0204-2008, “Standard Practice, Stress Corrosion Cracking (SSC) Direct Assessment Methodology” reaffirmed September 18, 2008, (NACE SP0204), IBR approved for § 195.588(c).

(h) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169, phone: 617-984-7275, Web site: <http://www.nfpa.org/>.

(1) NFPA-30 (2012), “Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code,” including Errata 30-12-1 (9/27/11), and Errata 30-12-2 (11/14/11), 2012 edition, copyright 2011, (NFPA-30), IBR approved for § 195.264(b).

(2) [Reserved]

(i) Pipeline Research Council International, Inc. (PRCI), c/o Technical Toolboxes, 3801 Kirby Drive, Suite 520, P.O. Box 980550, Houston, TX 77098, phone: 713-630-0505, toll free: 866-866-6766, Web site: <http://www.ttoolboxes.com/>.

(1) AGA Pipeline Research Committee, Project PR-3-805 “A Modified Criterion for Evaluating the Remaining Strength of Corroded Pipe,” December 22, 1989, (PR-3-805 (RSTRING)). IBR approved for §§ 195.452(h); 195.587; and 195.588(c).

(2) [Reserved]

[Amdt. 195-99, 80 FR 184, Jan. 5, 2015, as amended by Amdt. 195-101, 82 FR 7998, Jan. 23, 2017; Amdt. 195-102, 84 FR 52294, Oct. 1, 2019]

§ 195.4 Compatibility necessary for transportation of hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide.

No person may transport any hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide unless the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide is chemically compatible with both the pipeline, including all components, and any other commodity that it may come into contact with while in the pipeline.

[Amdt. 195-45, 56 FR 26925, June 12, 1991]

§ 195.5 Conversion to service subject to this part.

(a) A steel pipeline previously used in service not subject to this part qualifies for use under this part if the operator prepares and follows a written procedure to accomplish the following:

(1) The design, construction, operation, and maintenance history of the pipeline must be reviewed and, where sufficient historical records are not available, appropriate tests must be performed to determine if the pipeline is in satisfactory condition for safe operation. If one or more of the variables necessary to verify the design pressure under § 195.106 or to perform the testing under paragraph (a)(4) of this section is unknown, the design pressure may be verified and the maximum operating pressure determined by—

(i) Testing the pipeline in accordance with ASME/ANSI B31.8 (incorporated by reference, *see* § 195.3), Appendix N, to produce a stress equal to the yield strength; and

(ii) Applying, to not more than 80 percent of the first pressure that produces a yielding, the design factor F in § 195.106(a) and the appropriate factors in § 195.106(e).

(2) The pipeline right-of-way, all aboveground segments of the pipeline,