

### Accidents Oklahoma Update





# Hazardous Liquid Reporting

#### The definition of operator varies between 192 & 195

Per 192.3--Operator means a person who engages in the transportation of gas.

Per 195.3--Operator means a person who owns or operates pipeline facilities.—

Annual Reporting must be made by the operator—what is the OPID for the OWNER

What is the name associated with the OPID—that is who files.

# Reporting Part 195.48

Prescribes requirements for periodic reporting and for reporting of accidents and safety-related conditions.

An operator of a <u>Category 3</u> <u>rural low-stress pipeline meeting</u> the criteria in § <u>195.12</u> 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.

An operator must submit the annual report by June 15 each year for each type of hazardous liquid pipeline facility operated at the end of the previous year.

PART B - MILES OF PIPE BY LOCATION				
	Total Segment Miles That Could Affect HCAs			
Onshore	16			
Offshore				
Total Miles	16			

PART L - TOTAL SEGMENT MILES THAT COULD AFFECT HCA							
		BY TYPE OF HCA					
	POPULATI	ON AREAS	US	As		TOTAL SEGMENT MILES THAT COULD AFFECT HCA'S	
	High Population	Other Population	Drinking Water	Ecological Resource	COMMERCAILLY NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS		
Onshore	5	0	0	10	1	16	
Offshore							

PART D - MI	PART D – MILES OF PIPE BY MATERIAL AND CORROSION PREVENTION STATUS							
Steel Cathodically protected			Steel Cathodically unprotected					
	Bare	Coated	Bare	Coated	Plastic	Other	Total Miles	
Onshore	0	16	0	0	0	0	16	
Offshore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Miles	0	16	0	0	0	0	16	

PART E – MILES OF ELECTRIC RESISTANCE WELDED (ERW) PIPE BY WELD TYPE AND DECADE						
Decade Pipe Installed	Unknown	Pre-1940	1940 – 1949	1950 – 1959	1960 – 1969	1970 – 1979
High Frequency	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low Frequency and DC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decade Pipe Installed	1980 – 1989	1990 – 1999	2000 – 2009	2010 – 2019	2020 – 2029	Total Miles
High Frequency	0	16	0	0	0	16
Low Frequency and DC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Miles	0	16	0	0	0	16

PART H - MILE	S OF PIPE BY	NOMINAL PIF	PE SIZE (NPS)						
	NPS 4" or less	6"	8"	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"	20"
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	22"	24"	26"	28"	30"	32"	34"	36"	38"
	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Onshore	40"	42"	44"	46"	48"	50"	52"	54"	56"
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	58" and over Other Pipe Sizes Not Listed								
		0							
	Additional Sizes and Miles (Size – Miles ;): -; -; -; -; -; -; -; -;								
16	Total Miles of Onshore Pipe								

# Reporting 195.50 Accidents

A report is required where there is a release of the hazardous liquid or CO2 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 CO2, 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:

Not otherwise reportable under this section; Not one described in § 195.52(a)(4); Confined to company property or pipeline right-of-way; and 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.

# Reporting 195.52 Immediate Notification

ASAP following discovery, release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in an event described in § 195.50, but no later than one hour after confirmed discovery that resulted,

Death or requiring hospitalization;

Resulted in either a fire or explosion not intentionally set by the operator;

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;

Resulted in pollution of any stream, river, lake, reservoir, or other similar body of water that violated applicable water quality standards......

In the judgment of the operator was significant even though it did not meet the criteria of any other paragraph of this section.

# Reporting 195.52 Immediate Notification

Information required. Each notice required by paragraph (a) of this section must be made to the NRC 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:

Name, address and OPID

Name and telephone number of the reporter.

The location of the failure.

The time of the failure.

Fatalities and personal injuries, if any.

Initial estimate of amount of product released.

All other significant facts known by the operator that are relevant to the cause of the failure or extent of the damages.

# Reporting 195.52 Immediate Notification

(c) Calculation—Operator's must have a written procedure to calculate and provide a reasonable initial estimate of the amount of released product.

(d) New information. Within 48 hours after the confirmed discovery of an accident, to the extent practicable, an operator must revise or confirm its initial telephonic notice to NRC—National Response Center

# Reporting 195.54 Accident reports

- (a) Written report due: ASAP, but not later than 30 days after discovery of the accident, DOT Form 7000-1.
- (b) Supplemental if operator receives additional info—Due within 30 days.

File thru portal and mark initial, final, etc

Remember---consider the Operator Name on this Failure to follow propert

#### PART H - NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE ACCIDENT

Approximately 110 barrels of crude oil were released from Tank 200 @ Champagne Station. The date and time of the release (Part A Q4) is indicative of the earliest date/time the release could have started based on tank trends. The cause of the release is attributed to an equipment failure following a heavy rain event. An obstruction in the roof drain line prevented the sump from draining water off the top of the roof, which resulted in crude oil reaching the top of the roof and releasing into the tank dike from the roof drain line once the obstruction cleared itself. To prevent future incidents, Mark Champagne Crude will perform annual tank roof cleanings and inspect the tank roofs monthly.

This is an actual Interstate operator—but with the statement of "will perform annual tank cleaning and inspect the tank roofs monthly" Inspectors might ask questions it must be confirmed operator is doing it. Keep in MIND-This is an Accident, Not Incident—this is liquid

#### Example of markups from AID sent to state

by the Operator removed	
8b. Estimated cost of commodity lost	230
8c. Estimated cost of Operator's property damage & repairs	190,000
8d. Estimated cost of emergency response	96,000
8e. Estimated cost of environmental remediation	When known, please include metallurgical
8f. Estimated other costs	analysis and RCFA costs.
Describe:	
8g. Total estimated property damage (sum of above)	286,230
Injured Persons not included in A11 The number of persons injured, admitted overnight are reported in A11. If a person is included in A11, do not include the	
Estimated number of persons with injuries requiring treatment in a medical facility but not requiring overnight in-patient hospitalization:	0

#### Example of markups from AID sent to state

2. As a result of this Accident, were any Operator contractor employees tested under the post-accident drug and alcohol testing requirements of DOT's Drug & Alcohol Testing regulations?	No	Please update once			
- If Yes:		results from the investigation are			
2a. Specify how many were tested:		available.			
2b. Specify how many failed:					
PART G – APPARENT CAUSE					
Select only one box from PART G in shaded column on left representing the APPARENT Cause of the Accident, and answer the questions on the right. Describe secondary, contributing or root causes of the Accident in the narrative (PART H).					
Apparent Cause: G8 - Other Incident Cause					

Form PHMSA F 7000-1 (rev 4-2023)

## Example of markups from AID sent to state

Radiography	
Guided Wave Ultrasonic	
Handheld Ultrasonic Tool	
Wet Magnetic Particle Test	If contributing factors are identified during
Dry Magnetic Particle Test	the investigation, please select those here.
Other	
- If Other, specify type	
PART K - CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	
The Apparent Cause of the accident is contained in Part G. Do not report identified during a root cause analysis, select all that apply below and exp	
External Corrosion	
External Corrosion, Galvanic	
External Corrosion, Atmospheric	
External Corrosion, Stray Current Induced	
External Corrosion, Microbiologically Induced	
External Corrosion, Selective Seam	
Internal Corrosion	
Internal Corrosion, Corrosive Commodity	

# Safety Related Conditions 195.55

General corrosion that has reduced the wall thickness to less than that required for the MOP and localized corrosion pitting to a degree where leakage might result.

Unintended movement or abnormal loading of a pipeline: earthquake, landslide, or flood, that impairs its serviceability.

Material defect or physical damage impairing the serviceability of a pipeline.

Any malfunction or operating error causing the pressure of a pipeline to rise above 110 percent of its MOP.

A leak in a pipeline that constitutes an emergency.

Any safety-related condition that could lead to an imminent hazard and causes (either directly or indirectly by remedial action of the operator), for purposes other than abandonment, a 20% or more reduction (IMP) in operating pressure or shutdown of operation of a pipeline.

# Safety Related Conditions 195.55

A report is not required for any safety-related condition that-

Exists on a pipeline that is more than 220 yards (200 meters) from a BIHO or outdoor place of assembly, except that reports are required for conditions within the ROW of an active railroad, paved road, street, or highway, or that occur offshore or at onshore locations where a loss of hazardous liquid could reasonably be expected to pollute any stream, river, lake, reservoir, or other body of water;

Is an accident

Or is corrected by repair or replacement in accordance with applicable safety standards before the deadline for filing the safety-related condition report, except that reports are required for general corrosion that has reduced the wall thickness to less than that required for the maximum operating pressure, and localized corrosion pitting on an effectively coated and cathodically protected pipeline.

# Filing Safety Related Conditions reports 195.56

Must be filed (received by OPS) within five working days (not including Saturday, Sunday, or Federal Holidays) after the day a representative of the operator first determines that the condition exists, but not later than 10 working days after the day a representative of the operator discovers the condition.

Reports may be emailed to: <a href="mailto:InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov">InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov</a>

by facsimile at (202) 366-7128

#### Filing Safety Related Conditions reports 195.56

The report must be headed "Safety-Related Condition Report" and provide the following information:

- (1) Name and principal address of operator
- (2) Date of report.
- (3) Name, job title, and business telephone number of person submitting the report.
- (4) Name, job title, and business telephone number of person who determined that the condition exists.
- (5) Date condition was discovered and date condition was first determined to exist.
- (6) Location of condition, with reference to the State (and town, city, or county) or offshore site, and as appropriate nearest street address, offshore platform, survey station number, milepost, landmark, or name of pipeline.
- (7) Description of the condition, including circumstances leading to its discovery, any significant effects of the condition on safety, and the name of the commodity transported or stored.
- (8) The corrective action taken (including reduction of pressure or shutdown) before the report is submitted and the planned follow-up or future corrective action, including the anticipated schedule for starting and concluding such action.

#### Reporting requirements 195.58

Prefers Email to <a href="https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov">https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov</a>

Alternative Reporting method: If electronic reporting imposes an undue burden and hardship, the operator may submit a written request for an alternative reporting method:

Information Resources Manager, Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, PHP-20, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington DC 20590.

The request must describe the undue burden and hardship. PHMSA will review the request and may authorize, in writing, an alternative reporting method.

National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS). An operator must provide NPMS data to the address identified in the NPMS Operator Standards Manual available at <a href="https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov">www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov</a> or by contacting the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595.—updates on liquid due June 15 of each year

#### Abandonment requirements 195.59

For each abandoned offshore pipeline facility or each abandoned onshore pipeline facility that crosses over, under or through a commercially navigable waterway, the last operator of that facility must file a report upon abandonment of that facility.

Must notify NPMS--NPMS "Standards for Pipeline and Liquefied Natural Gas Operator Submissions." To obtain a copy of the NPMS standards, please refer to the NPMS homepage at https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.

#### §195.60 Operator assistance in investigation

If the Department of Transportation investigates an accident, the operator involved shall make available to the representative of the Department all records and information that in any way pertain to the accident and shall afford all reasonable assistance in the investigation of the accident.

#### §195.61 NPMS Updates

MORE ON NPMS—part of it is in 195.58 & 195.59

Geospatial data, attributes, metadata and transmittal letter appropriate for use in the National Pipeline Mapping System. Acceptable formats and additional information are specified in the NPMS Operator Standards manual available at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov or by contacting the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595.

- (2) The name of and address for the operator.
- (3) The name and contact information of a pipeline company employee, to be displayed on a public Web site, who will serve as a contact for questions from the general public about the operator's NPMS data.
- (b) This information must be submitted each year, on or before June 15, representing assets as of December 31 of the previous year. If no changes have occurred since the previous year's submission, the operator must refer to the information provided in the NPMS Operator Standards manual available at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov or contact the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595.

#### §195.61 NPMS Updates

If the pipe totals between annual report and NPMS mileage is not within 5%--you will be notified—Pg 31 of the NPMS Operator

Standards Manual

**NPMS Directions** 

Download the NPMS Operator Standards Manual

#### §195.64 National Registry of Operators

- Changes. Each operator must notify PHMSA electronically through the National Registry of Operators at https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov, of certain events.
- (1) An operator must notify PHMSA of any of the following events not later than 60 days before the event occurs:
- (i) Construction or any planned rehabilitation, replacement, modification, upgrade, uprate, or update of a facility, other than a section of line pipe, that costs \$10 million or more. If 60 day notice is not feasible because of an emergency, an operator must notify PHMSA as soon as practicable;
- (ii) Construction of 10 or more miles of a new or replacement hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide pipeline;
- (iii) Reversal of product flow direction when the reversal is expected to last more than 30 days. This notification is not required for pipeline systems already designed for bi-directional flow; or
- (iv) A pipeline converted for service under § 195.5, or a change in commodity as reported on the annual report as required by § 195.49.

#### §195.64 National Registry of Operators

- Changes. Each operator must notify PHMSA electronically through the National Registry of Operators at https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov, of certain events.
- ((2) An operator must notify PHMSA of any following event not later than 60 days after the event occurs:
- (i) A change in the primary entity responsible (i.e., with an assigned OPID) for managing or administering a safety program required by this part covering pipeline facilities operated under multiple OPIDs.
- (ii) A change in the name of the operator;
- (iii) A change in the entity (e.g., company, municipality) responsible for operating an existing pipeline, pipeline segment, or pipeline facility;
- (iv) The acquisition or divestiture of 50 or more miles of pipeline or pipeline system subject to this part; or
- (v) The acquisition or divestiture of an existing pipeline facility subject to this part.
- (d) Reporting. An operator must use the OPID issued by PHMSA for all reporting requirements covered under this subchapter and for submissions to the National Pipeline Mapping System.

#### §195.65 Safety Data Sheets

Each owner or operator of a hazardous liquid pipeline facility, following an accident involving a pipeline facility that results in a hazardous liquid spill, must provide safety data sheets on any spilled hazardous liquid to the designated Federal On-Scene Coordinator and appropriate State and local emergency responders within 6 hours of a telephonic or electronic notice of the accident to the National Response Center.

# Reporting 195

# QUESTIONS