Safety of Gas Gathering Lines

Docket No. PHMSA–2011–0023
RIN: 2137-AF38
86 FR 63296, Nov. 15, 2021
(referred to as RIN-3)

US DOT PHMSA
Office of Pipeline Safety

READ THE FAQS

Gathering line FAQ (2006 FAQs-Type A &B, 2023 FAQs Type C and R)

Gas Gathering Pipelines

WHAT ARE THE GATHERING TYPES?

Regulated Gathering:

- Type A, Type B, Type C (§192.8).

Reporting regulated Gathering (§191.3), 192.8

- Type R.—REMEMBER LINES ON VACUUM—SEE FAQs

Some key factors for regulated gathering pipelines:

- Class location.
- Material and diameter.
- “Function and Furthermost downstream.”
- Pressure test if conducted 5 years before being regulated or:
  - Highest operating pressure if unknown.

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GATHERING LINES ENDPOINTS

Furthermost downstream point of production operation as described in API RP 80 **BUT** with the limitations found in §§192.8(a)(2) through 192.8(a)(5):

- Processing plant.
- Treatment facility.
- Point of commingle.
- Compressor station.
- Incidental gathering.

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GATHERING LINES **PRIOR** TO AMENDMENTS 191-30 & 192-129 (RIN 3)

Gathering line transports gas from production to transmission or distribution main.

Start and end points defined in API RP 80 IBR.

Regulated Onshore Gas Gathering included:

- Type A: High Pressure in Class 2 – 4 areas.
- Type B: Low Pressure in Class 2 – 4 areas.
- Class 1 gathering was exempt from Parts 191 & 192.

GATHERING LINES With AMENDMENTS 191-30 & 192-129-(RIN 3)

Gathering line transports gas from production to transmission or distribution main.

Start and end points defined in API RP 80 IBR with limitations from 192.8.

Regulated Onshore Gas Gathering includes:

- Type A: High Pressure in Class 2 – 4 areas.
- Type B: Low Pressure in Class 2 – 4 areas.
- Type C: High Pressure greater than or equal to 8” & greater than or equal to 20% SMYS in a Class 1 area.

Incidental Gathering limited to 10 miles after 05/16/2022.

Reporting-Regulated Gathering:

- Type R: All other onshore gathering lines in Class 1 & 2 areas.

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GATHERING LINES AFTER AMENDMENTS 191-30 & 192-129 (RIN 3)

Change in Class location or MAOP causes change in gathering classification:

- Becomes a Type A: 1 year to comply with this section §192.9(g)(3).
- Becomes a Type B: 2 years to comply with this section §192.9(g)(3).
- Becomes a Type C: 1 year to comply with this section §192.9(g)(5).
- Becomes a Type R: No longer subject to part 192, reporting only §192.8(c)(3).

CLASSIFICATIONS OF GATHERING

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TYPE A GATHERING (§192.8)

- Metallic, MAOP with hoop stress of 20% or more than SMYS.
- Non-metallic with MAOP greater than 125 psig (862 kPa).
- If stress level is unknown, determine according to subpart C of this part.
- Class 2, 3, or 4 locations.

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TYPE B GATHERING §192.8 (c)

- Metallic with MAOP less than 20% SMYS (low stress).
- If stress level is unknown, determine according to subpart C of this part.
- Non-metallic with MAOP 125 psig or less (862 kPa).
- Class 2: determined by one (1) of three (3) methods.
- Class 3 or 4.
- Remember Buffer zone

TYPE C GATHERING (§192.8)

Outside diameter greater than or equal to 8.625 inches and any of the following in a Class 1 area:

- Metallic & MAOP greater than 20% SMYS.
- Metallic & Unknown SMYS & MAOP more than 125 psig (862 kPa).
- Non-Metallic & MAOP more than 125 psig (862 kPa).

Gas Gathering Pipelines

TYPE R GATHERING (§192.8)

Class 1 and Class 2 locations that are:

- Less than 8” in diameter, no pressure limitation.
- Less than 8” pipeline less than 20% SMYS or less than 125 psig unknown data for MAOP.
- Pipe previously classified as Type B but removed via clustering methods described in §192.8(c)(2).
- This pipe is not subject to Part 192 requirements, only Part 191 reporting requirements. (Annual/Incident reporting)

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END OF GATHERING

To determine the end point of gathering, you have to use a combination of API RP 80 with the limitations in §192.8(a)(2).

The end of gathering is established by the **furthermost endpoint**.

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API RP 80 – GATHERING LINE

§2.2(a)(1)(A):

The inlet of the furthermost downstream natural gas processing plant, other than a natural gas processing plant located on a transmission line,

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API RP 80/PART 192 COMBINED – PROCESSING PLANT

(A) the inlet of the **first** downstream natural gas processing plant, other than a natural gas processing plant located on a transmission line,

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END OF GATHERING – GAS TREATMENT

§192.8(a):

Regulation is silent on a limitation, but from the preamble of the final rule – this endpoint refers to a "gas treating plant" in the RP as **a significant stand-alone facilities** (e.g., a sulfur recovery or large dehydration facility) or similar facility and is not intended to be a simple piece of equipment like a separator or dehydrator.

API RP 80 – GAS TREATMENT

§2.2.1.2.2 Gas Treatment

Gas treatment often occurs in conjunction with gas processing or compression and in such cases is considered to be part of those operations. In some cases, however, gas treatment operations involve significant stand-alone facilities (e.g., a sulfur recovery or large dehydration facility).

TREATMENT – SULPHUR RECOVERY UNIT

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API RP 80 & §192.8 – GATHERING ENDPOINT

Gas processing is not regulated under the federal gas pipeline safety standards. Gas gathering ends at the INLET to a gas processing plant unless approved by the Administrator per §192.8(a)(2).

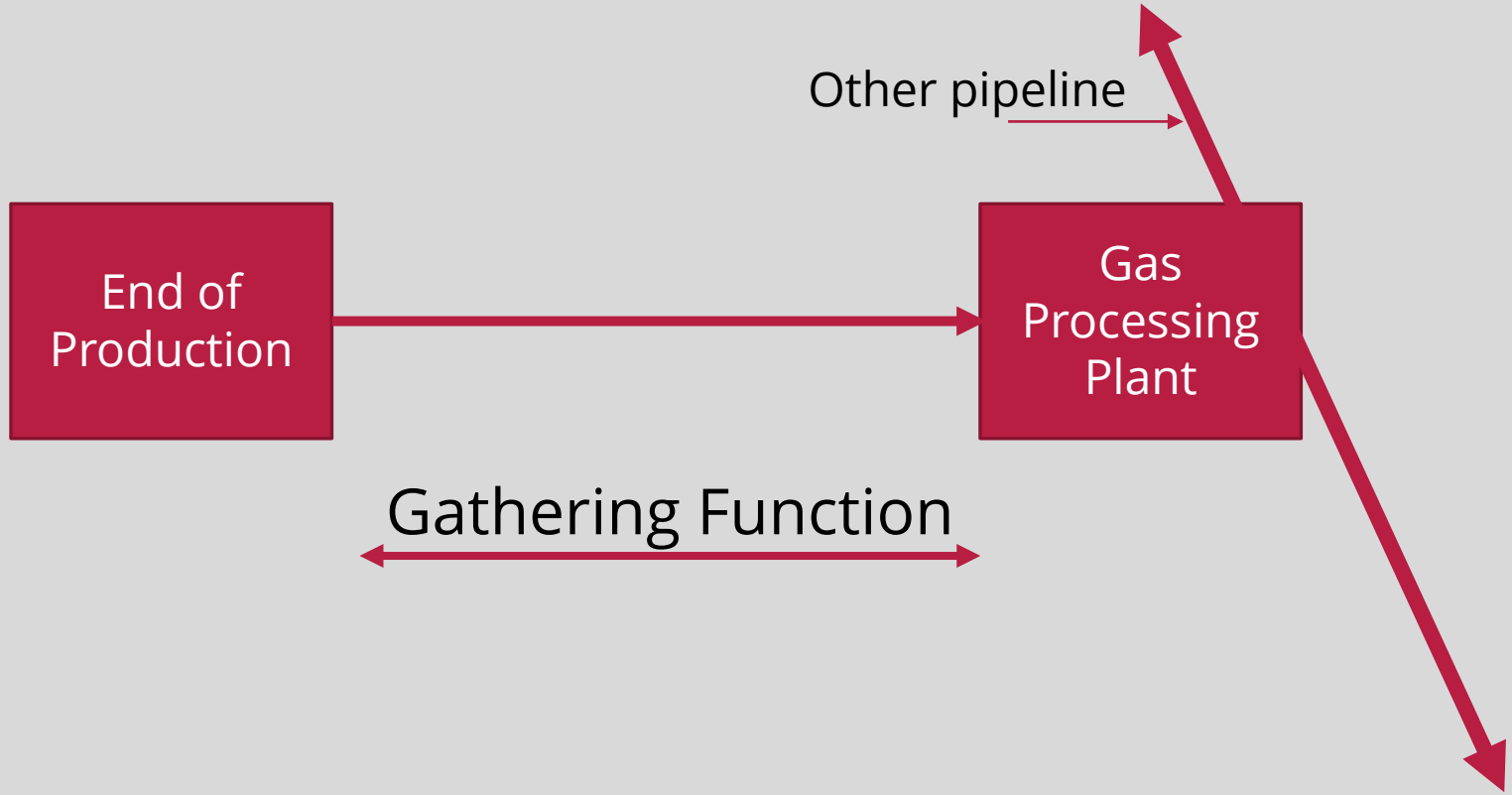

Figure 2-1 – Gas Processing is **NOT** a Pipeline Function.

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API RP 80 – COMMINGLING

§2.2(a)(1):

(C) the furthermost downstream point where gas produced in the same production field or separate production fields is commingled,

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END OF GATHERING – COMMINGLING

But…

§192.8(a)(3) states the point of commingling on the line can’t be more than 50 miles.

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API RP 80/PART 192 COMBINED – COMMINGLING

§2.2(a)(1):

(C) the furthermost downstream point where gas produced in the same production field or separate production fields is commingled, **but the fields may not be more than 50 miles from each other**

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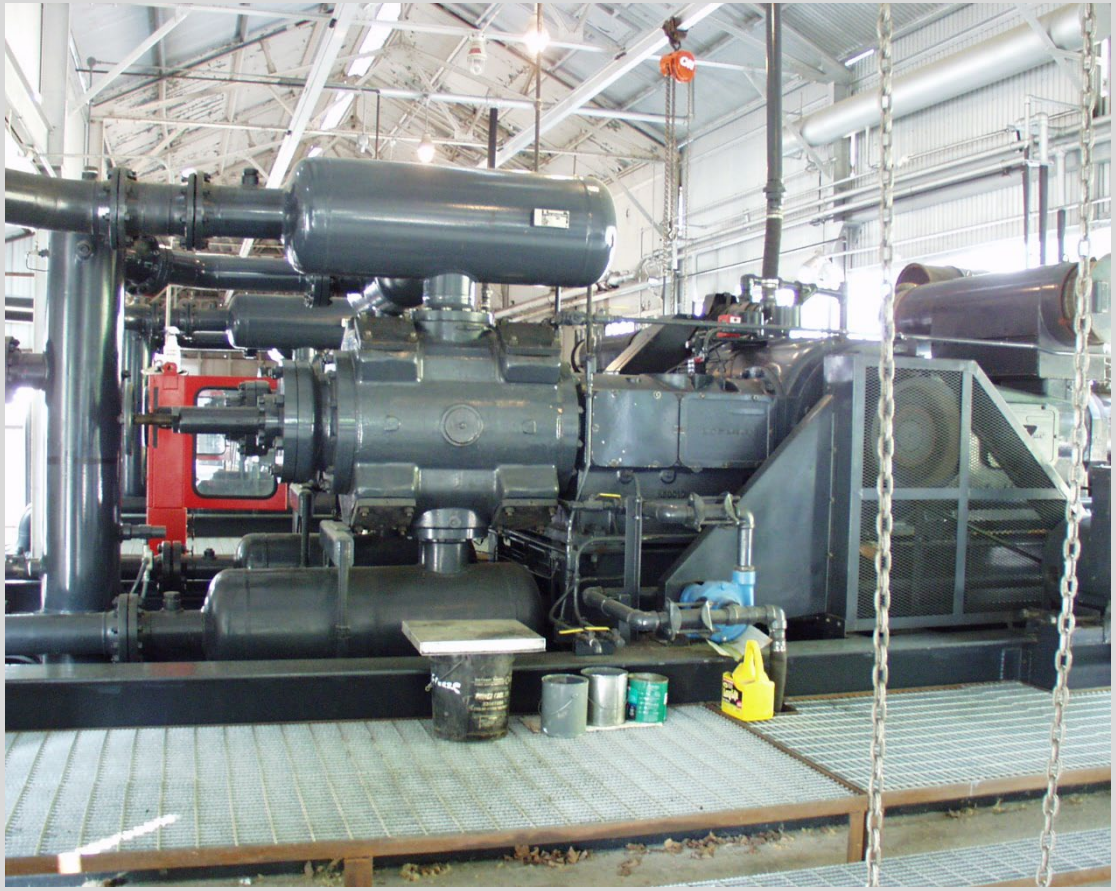
LAST POINT OF COMPRESSION

§192.8(a) Operator must use API RP 80 to determine if a pipeline is gathering line:

(4) The endpoint of gathering, under section 2.2(a)(1)(c) of API RP 80, may not extend beyond the furthermost downstream compressor used to increase gathering line pressure for delivery to another pipeline.



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API RP 80/PART 192 COMBINED - COMPRESSOR

§2.2(a)(1):

(D) the outlet of the furthermost downstream compressor station used to lower gathering line operating pressure to facilitate deliveries into the pipeline from production operations or to increase gathering line pressure for delivery to another pipeline, or

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GATHERING PIPELINES

§192.8(a): Operator must use RP 80 to determine if a pipeline is gathering line –

(5) For new, replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed gas gathering pipelines installed after May 16, 2022**, incidental gathering limited to 10 miles.**

Incidental gathering is the additional downstream gathering pipeline sometimes needed to connect the outlet of an identified gathering endpoint with a transmission line, distribution line, or other pipeline facility.

GATHERING PIPELINES

Otherwise changed is a substantial physical alteration of a pipeline facility as opposed to a repair or restoration (preamble to Amend. 192-102). The original alignment or functionality of the pipeline facility is modified by the alteration.

Examples of a substantial physical alteration could include:

- Addition of a pig launcher or receiver to a pipeline.
- Addition of a mainline block valve.
- Relocation of a pipeline.
- Connection of a lateral.

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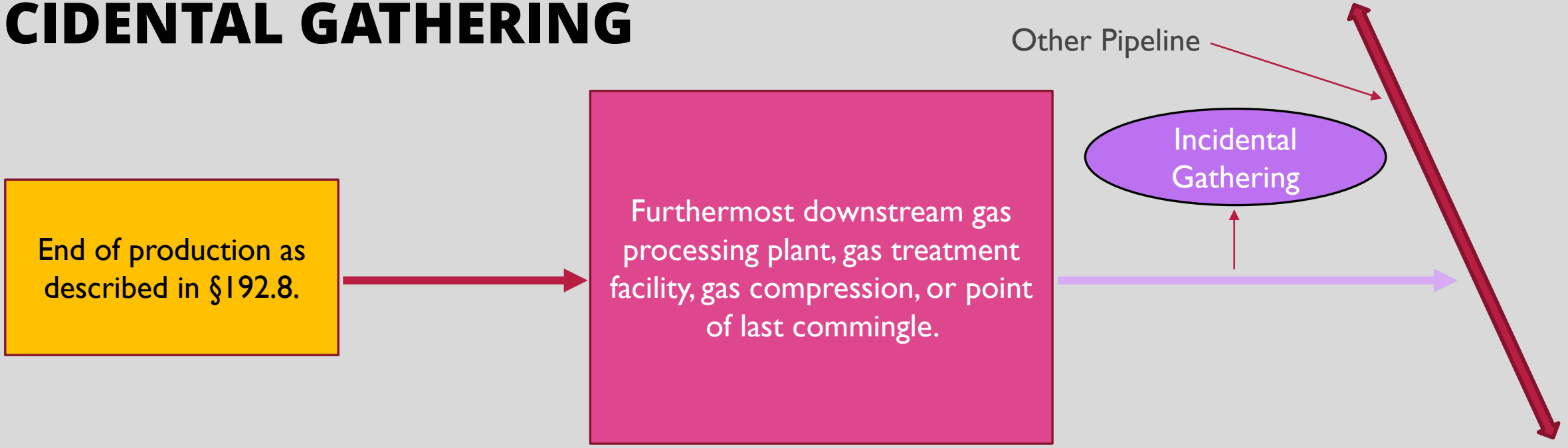
INCIDENTAL GATHERING



API RP 80: Figure 2-6 Incidental Gathering Downstream of an Identified Endpoint

Note: Gathering does not extend past the first processing plant unless sound engineering is approved §192.8(a)(2) and **may not extend more than 10 miles after 05-16-2022 meeting requirements** in §192.8(a)(5). Previous pipelines deemed incidental prior to 5-16-2022 may continue to operate under this status, but if there is modification, the pipeline may lose status if over 10 miles.

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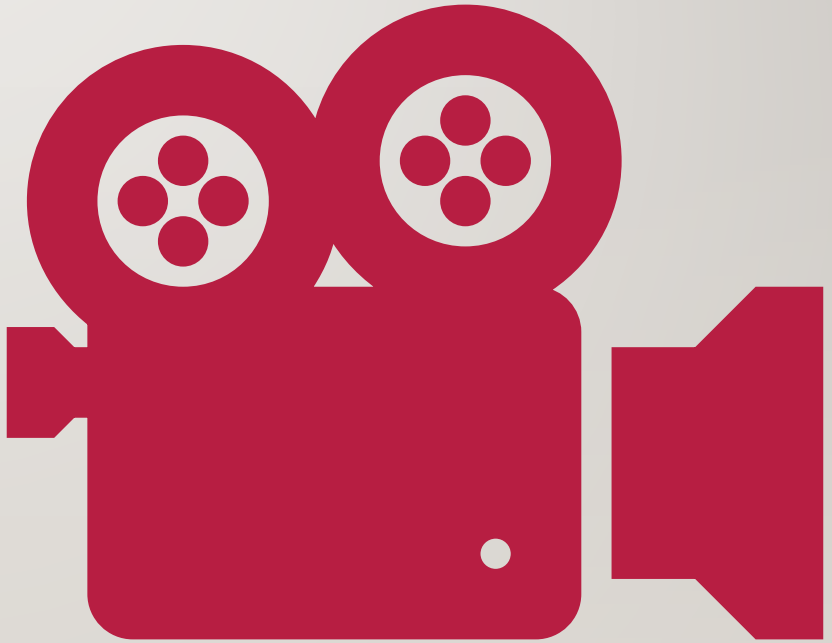
CLASS LOCATIONS

BIHO= Building Intended for Human Occupancy

Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4

≤ 10 BIHO	>10 < 46 BIHO	• ≥ 46 BIHO
		• Within 100 yards
		  • Well-defined area
		  • 20 people
		  • 5 days a week
		  • For 10 weeks in 12-month period
			Area with 4 or more stories prevalent

CLASS LOCATION VIDEO



REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

TYPE A GATHERING

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TYPE A GAS GATHERING REQUIREMENTS

§192.9(c) states Type A gathering lines **MUST** comply with the with the requirements of this part applicable to transmission lines with specific exceptions.

Exceptions to compliance include:

- MAOP reconfirmation
- Pigging requirements
- Subpart O--IMP
- Valve rule regulations
- Management of Change
- MCA—Moderate Consequence Areas
- Select corrosion requirements

§192.615 – must follow language as effective October 4, 2022.

TYPE B GATHERING

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TYPE B GATHERING – CLASS 2

Area 1 is the Class 3 and 4 locations.

Area 2 is an area within a Class 2 location, operator may choose any of the following methods to classify the Type B gathering lines:

- A Class 2 location.
- Area extending 150 feet on each side the centerline, continuous 1 mile of pipeline and more than 10 but less than 46 dwellings.
- Area extending 150 feet on each side of the centerline, continuous 1000 feet of pipeline and more than 5 dwellings.

TYPE B GATHERING REQUIREMENTS §192.9(d)

1) If new, replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed, must meet design, installation, construction, initial inspection, and initial testing requirements applicable to transmission lines.
2) If the pipeline is metallic, control corrosion per subpart I.
3) If the pipeline contains plastic pipe or components, the operator must comply with all applicable requirements of this part for plastic pipe components.
4) Damage prevention program under §192.614.
5) Public education program under §192.616.
6) Establish the MAOP of the line under §192.619(a), (b), and (c).
7) Install and maintain line markers per §192.707.
8) Conduct leakage surveys in accordance with §192.706 using leak detection equipment and promptly repair hazardous leaks per §192.703(c).

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TYPE B GATHERING – ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE

- Corrosion control – no written procedures but required to maintain records as required by §192.491.
- Written damage prevention program - state one call guidelines may also apply.
- Written public awareness program.
- Establish MAOP – §192.619 (a) or (c) – can use highest pressure prior to date became regulated.
- Fix hazardous leaks when found.

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TYPE B GATHERING – NOT REQUIRED

Type B pipelines are **NOT** required to:

- Have O&M manual as per §192.605.
- Have emergency plan as per §192.615.
- Have OQ or CRM plan.
- Have an integrity management plan.
- Keep records as required by §192.709.

TYPE R GATHERING

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NEW GATHERING LINES: TYPE R

“All other onshore gathering lines”

- **§191.3 Definitions:** Reporting-regulated gathering means a Type R gathering line as determined in §192.8 of this chapter. Type R gathering line is subject only to this part.
- **§192.8(c)(3):** A Type R gathering line is subject to reporting requirements under part 191of this chapter but is not a regulated onshore gathering line under this part.

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NEW GATHERING LINES: TYPE R

“All other onshore gathering lines”

- Class 1:
  - < 8” diameter, NO pressure limitations.
  - ≥ 8” With a MAOP <125 psig, or hoop stress < 20% SMYS.
    - Not required to calculate MAOP, can use highest operating pressure.

Class 2:

Location outside of Type B Area 2 (b) or (c) limits.

Gas Gathering Pipelines

TYPE R REQUIREMENTS

Type R gathering must:

§191.5 Immediate Notice of Certain Incidents:

- Initial Incidents notification.
- 48-hour update.

§191.7 Report Submission through portal unless alternative method approved.

§191.15(a)(2) Incident report: 30 days after incident.

Gas Gathering Pipelines

TYPE R REQUIREMENTS

Type R gathering must:

§191.17(a)(2) Annual report: No later than March 15 PHMSA F 7100.2-3.

§191.22 National Registry of Operators:

- Obtain OPID.
- Exempt from §191.22(b) and (c).

§191.23 Reporting safety-related conditions: Exempted in §191.1(c) and §191.23(b)(1).

TYPE C GATHERING

Gas Gathering Pipelines

TYPE C GATHERING – DEFINED IN §192.8(c)(2)

- Class 1 location with outside diameter ≥8.625” and the following:
  - Metallic and MAOP produces a hoop stress of ≥20% SMYS.
  - Metallic and unknown stress level, MAOP >125 psig.
  - Non-metallic and MAOP >125 psig.
- Calculate MAOP consistent with §192.619(a) or (c)(1) or use highest operating pressure during preceding 5 operating years.

TYPE C GATHERING

Type C gathering ≥ 8.625” must follow “all” reporting requirements of Part 191.

§191.5 Immediate Notice of Certain Incidents:

- Initial incident notification
- 48-hour update

§191.7 Report Submission through portal unless alternative method approved.

§191.15(a)(2) Incident report: 30 days after incident.

§191.17(a)(2) Annual report: No later than March 15 PHMSA F 7100.2-1.

Gas Gathering Pipelines

TYPE C GATHERING

Type C gathering ≥ 8.625” must follow “all” reporting requirements of Part 191.

§191.22 National Registry of Operators:

- Obtain OPID.
- Report certain changes as required by §191.22(c).

§191.23 Reporting safety-related conditions: SRC reports not required for lines ≤12.75” or exempted out by §192.9(f)(1).

TYPE C GATHERING – OVERVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS

CRITERIA	TYPE C REQUIREMENTS (CUMULATIVE)
Diameter ≥8.625 inches.	• Damage prevention §192.614. • Emergency plans §192.615. • New/Replaced – Design, installation, construction, inspection, and testing requirements (allowance for composite pipe).
Diameter ≥8.625 inches through 12.75 inches with a PIR/Class exception.	The above and: • Public awareness §192.616. • Line markers §192.707. • Corrosion control (subpart I). • Leakage surveys §192.706.
Diameter >12.75 inches through 16 inches with a PIR/Class exception, or diameter >16 inches.	All the above and: • Plastic pipe requirements. • Establish maximum allowable operating pressure MAOP §192.619.

Gas Gathering Pipelines

TYPE C GATHERING – EXEMPTION CRITERIA

§192.9(f) Exceptions:

(1) Compliance with paragraphs (e)(1)(ii) Corrosion (v) Public awareness, (vi) Line markers, and (vii) Leakage surveys and leak repairs, and (e)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section is not required for pipeline segments that are 16 inches or less in outside diameter if one of the following criteria are met:

(i) Method 1.

(ii) Method 2.

(2) Paragraph (e)(1)(i)-(design, installation, construction, initial inspection and initial testing requirements) of this section is not applicable to pipeline segments 40 feet or shorter in length that are replaced, relocated, or changed on a pipeline existing on or before May 16, 2022.

TYPE C GATHERING – EXEMPTION CRITERIA

§192.9(f) Exceptions: Continued

(3) Building intended for human occupancy or impacted site means:

- (i) Building occupied by humans, including homes, office buildings, factories, outside recreation areas, plant facilities, etc.;
- (ii) Small, well-defined outside area occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period; or
- (iii) Any portion of the paved surface, including shoulders, of a designated interstate, other freeway, or expressway, as well as any other principal arterial roadway with 4 or more lanes.

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TYPE C GATHERING – EXEMPTION CRITERIA, METHOD 1

The segment is not located within a potential impact circle containing a building intended for human occupancy or other impacted site. The potential impact circle must be calculated as specified in §192.903, except that a factor of 0.73 must be used instead of 0.69. The MAOP used in this calculation must be determined and documented in accordance with paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

$$PIR = 0.73 * \sqrt{MAOP * d^2}$$

Note: §192.9(e)(2)(ii) requires the establishment of MAOP of the pipeline under §192.619(a) or (c) and maintain records used to establish the MAOP for the life of the pipeline.

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TYPE C GATHERING POTENTIAL IMPACT CIRCLES (PIC) FACTORS

Why are there different factors for natural gas in part 192?

- For Gas Gathering, the use of a Factor = 0.73 is explicitly stated in §192.9(f)(1)(i). This factor is required because of the “rich gas” nature of gas gathering pipelines where the gas may have a higher energy content than “dry” transmission gas. Usually above 1100 BTU.
- §192.903 refers to Section 3.2 of ASME B31.8S for factors for other gases, including production gas.

Gas Gathering Pipelines

TYPE C GATHERING – EXEMPTION CRITERIA

§192.9(f) Exceptions:

(1) Compliance with paragraphs (e)(1)(ii) Corrosion, (v) Public awareness, (vi) Line markers, and (vii) Leakage surveys and leak repairs, and (e)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section is not required for pipeline segments that are 16 inches or less in outside diameter if one of the following criteria are met:

(i) Method 1.

(ii) Method 2.

Gas Gathering Pipelines

TYPE C GATHERING

All Type C gathering pipelines ≥ 8.625” must:

- Follow “all” reporting requirements of Part 191;
- After May 16, 2022, a new, replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed… be designed, installed, constructed, initial inspection, and tested in accordance with the requirements in subparts B through G and J of this part applicable to transmission lines;
- Carry out a Damage Prevention program under §192.614;
- Develop and implement procedures for emergency plans in accordance with §192.615.

TYPE C GATHERING

If the line is ≥8" AND meets "criteria," the operator must also:

- *If the pipeline is metallic*, control corrosion according to requirements of subpart I of this part applicable to transmission lines except the requirements in §§ 192.461(f) through (i), 192.465(d) and (f), 192.473(c), 192.478, 192.485(c), and 192.493;
- Develop and implement a written public awareness program in accordance with §192.616 [*API RP 1162 (1st edition, Dec. 2003)];*
- Install and maintain line markers according to the requirements for transmission lines in §192.707; and
- Conduct leakage surveys in accordance with the requirements for transmission lines in §192.706 using leak-detection equipment, and promptly repair hazardous leaks in accordance with §192.703(c).

Gas Gathering Pipelines

TYPE C GATHERING—192.9(e)(2)

If the line is > 12” AND meets “criteria,” the operator must also:

- *If the pipeline contains plastic pipe*, comply with all applicable requirements of this part for plastic pipe or components. This does not include pipe and components made of composite materials that incorporate plastic in the design; and
- Establish the MAOP of the pipeline under §192.619(a) or (c) and maintain records used to establish the MAOP for the life of the pipeline.

TYPE C GATHERING – METHOD 1 MAOP REQUIREMENTS

§192.619(a)(3) The highest actual operating pressure to which the segment was subjected during the 5 years preceding the applicable date in the second column. This pressure restriction applies unless the segment was tested according to the requirements in paragraph (a)(2) of this section after the applicable date in the third column or the segment was uprated according to the requirements in subpart K of this part:

PIPELINE SEGMENT	PRESSURE DATE	TEST DATE
(i) Onshore regulated gathering pipeline (Type A or Type B under §192.9(d)) that first became subject to this part (other than §192.612) after April 13, 2006	March 15, 2006, or date pipeline becomes subject to this part, whichever is later	5 years preceding applicable date in second column
(ii) Onshore regulated gathering pipeline (Type C under §192.9(d)) that first became subject to this part (other than §192.612) on or after May 16, 2022	May 16, 2023, or date pipeline becomes subject to this part, whichever is later	5 years preceding applicable date in second column
(iii) Onshore transmission pipeline that was a gathering pipeline not subject to this part before March 15, 2006	March 15, 2006, or date pipeline becomes subject to this part, whichever is later	5 years preceding applicable date in second column
(iv) Offshore gathering pipelines	July 1, 1976	July 1, 1971
(v) All other pipelines	July 1, 1970	July 1, 1965

Gas Gathering Pipelines

TYPE C GATHERING – METHOD 2 192.9F(1)(ii)

BUILDING INTENDED FOR HUMAN OCCUPANCY OR OTHER SITE

- Any building that may be occupied by humans, including homes, office buildings factories, outside recreation areas, plant facilities, etc.;
- A small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period (the days and weeks need not be consecutive); or
- Any portion of the paved surface, including shoulders, of a designated interstate, other freeway, or expressway, as well as any other principal arterial roadway with 4 or more lanes.
- *It is not the same as an "identified site" under IM in §192.903.*

SUMMARY OF TYPE C REQUIREMENTS

Since the Type C lines are by definition Class 1, are they required to perform an instrumented leakage survey? §192.706 only requires use of an instrument in Class 3 and 4 locations without odorized gas must use instruments.

§192.9(e)(1)(vii) requires the use of an instrument to conduct the leakage surveys.

§192.9 What requirements apply to gathering pipelines?

(e) Type C lines. The requirements for Type C gathering lines are as follows.

(1)An operator of a Type C onshore gathering line with an outside diameter greater than or equal to 8.625 inches must comply with the following requirements: …

(vii) Conduct leakage surveys in accordance with the requirements for transmission lines in §192.706 using leak-detection equipment, and promptly repair hazardous leaks in accordance with §192.703(c).

SUMMARY OF TYPE C REQUIREMENTS

What is the time to remediate areas of low CP on type C pipeline? Does it start when the deficient area of CP was first discovered (i.e., before they were regulated) or is it May 16, 2023? Typically, an operator has until the next annual survey to fix the low CP area.

- Type C lines in operation after May 16, 2022, have to be in compliance at the time they begin operating.
- Operators of Type C previously in operation prior to May 16, 2022, have until May 16, 2023, to come into compliance with §192.9, including corrosion control requirements, if applicable. Accordingly, operators are not required to have in place corrosion control procedures or perform monitoring until May 16, 2023. After that, they have to promptly remediate under §192.465 but no later than the next annual survey interval.

TYPE C GATHERING – COMPOSITE PIPE 192.9(h)

- Generally, 8” lines because largest size that is spoolable.
- Existing composite lines are grandfathered when they become regulated.
- §192.9(h) composite materials are not otherwise authorized unless requirements of this paragraph are met.
- Notification PHMSA at least 90 days prior to installation.
- Submission of description meeting §§192.9(h)(2)(i – ix).
- §192.9(f)(2) – Requirements of Subparts B through G do not apply to segments that are ≤ 40 feet that are replaced, relocated or otherwise changed on pipelines in existence on or before May 16, 2022. Repairs and replacements do not require notification.

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TYPE C GATHERING – ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE

Type C lines must have:

- Corrosion control – no written procedures, but required to maintain records as required by §192.491.
- Written damage prevention program – state one call guidelines may also apply.
- Written public awareness program.
- Written emergency plan (pre-valve rule).
- If >12 “, establish MAOP – §192.619 (a) or (c) – can use highest pressure prior to date became regulated.
- Fix hazardous leaks when found.

Gas Gathering Pipelines

TYPE C GATHERING – NOT REQUIRED

Type C lines are not required to have:

- O&M manual as per §192.605.
- OQ or CRM plan.
- An integrity management plan.
- Failure investigation procedures under §192.617.

COMPRESSION IN GATHERING PIPELINES

COMPRESSOR STATION ON GATHERING

§192.8(b): Each operator must determine and maintain for the life of the pipeline records documenting the methodology by which it calculated the beginning and end points of each onshore gathering pipeline it operates, as described in the second column of table 1 to paragraph (c)(2) of this section. Table 1 refers to the outside diameter ≥8.625 and any of the following, metallic and > 20% SMYS, unknown level of SMYS and MAOP is >125 psig, therefore the pipe within the compressor stations must be considered when determining the type of gathering the compressors are and what codes they must follow.

Inlet size and % SMYS of the pipe on/in compressor stations determine the gathering type §192.8(b) in Class 1 areas:

Type R gathering line	⇒	Type R Compressor	⇒	10” Discharge Header / Type C
Type C gathering line	⇒	Type R Compressor	⇒	10” Discharge Header / Type C

Note: This is for the Compressor skids, after skid mounted scrubber, through the outlet, or point downstream where piping or SMYS meet the requirements for different classification.

Gas Gathering Pipelines

RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR CLARIFICATIONS TO GATHERING

eCFR
§192.8
§192.9
Amendment 191-30 &192-129
ANSI GPTC Z380.1 Guide for Gas Transmission, Distribution, and Gathering Piping Systems
ANSI GPTC Z380.1 Appendix 22
API RP 80
Enforcement Discretion for Certain Type C Gathering Lines
GPA Midstream & American Petroleum Institute v. U.S. DOT PHMSA
Integrity Management Performance
PHMSA Docket -2011-0023
Valve Rule

How to Determine Gathering Lines

THIS RECORDING SHOULD PROVIDE SOME ADDITIONAL CLARITY FOR GATHERING LINES.

Clarification of Regulated Gathering Lines

Questions and Comments?

GAS GATHERING PIPELINES

Existing and New Rules