

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
Office of Pipeline Safety

### PHMSA and Pipeline Safety Overview

**Utility Public Safety Alliance Meeting September 20-21, 2023** 





### Who Is PHMSA?

#### U.S. Department of Transportation





PHMSA: Your Safety is Our Mission

### Mission

To protect people and the environment by advancing the safe transportation of energy and other hazardous materials that are essential to our daily lives.







#### **PHMSA By the Numbers** 3.3 Million 1.2 Million 16,700 1.6 Billion 64% Miles of Regulated Daily Shipments of **Underground Natural** Tons of Hazardous Of U.S. Energy Commodities **Pipelines** Hazardous Materials Gas Storage Materials Shipped Wells Annually by All Transported by **Pipeline** Modes



### Our Focus and Tools



FUNDING

GRANTS





**Accident Investigation** 











**Pipeline and Hazardous Materials** 

**Safety Administration** 





# Regulated Pipeline Information





# Regulated Pipeline Facilities OPS and States

Pipeline Facilities by Regulation and System Types – CY 2022 Annual Reports					
Safety and Reporting Regulated		Miles	% Miles	# Operators	
Hazardous Liquid/CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>1</sup>		229,944	8%	566	
Gas Transmission		300,964	10%	1,046	
Gas Gathering		101,004	3%	362	
Gas Distribution		2,331,888	79%	1,249	
	subTotal	2,963,800			
Reporting-Regulated-Only		Miles	% Miles	# Operators	
Hazardous Liquid <sup>1</sup>		34,836	13%	101	
Gas Gathering		230,799	87%	441	
	subTotal	265,635	Data as-of <b>3-26-2023</b>		
	Total	3,229,435			

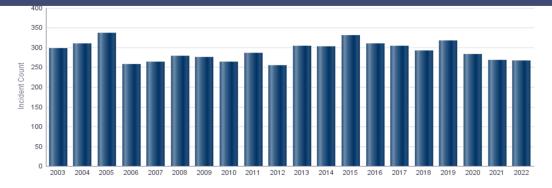
Hazardous Liquid Breakout Tanks 1	8,692 Tanks, 249 Operators	
Liquefied Natural Gas	168 Plants, 245 Tanks, 89 Operators	
Underground Natural Gas Storage	400 Facilities, 16,630 Wells, 126 Operators	

<sup>1</sup> CY 2021 data. Hazardous Liquid/CO<sub>2</sub> CY 2022 annual reports are due on June 15,2023



# Gas Distribution Significant Incidents 2003-2022

**All System Types**Slight decrease from 2021 to 2022



#### **Gas Distribution**

Decreased 15% from 2021 to 2022



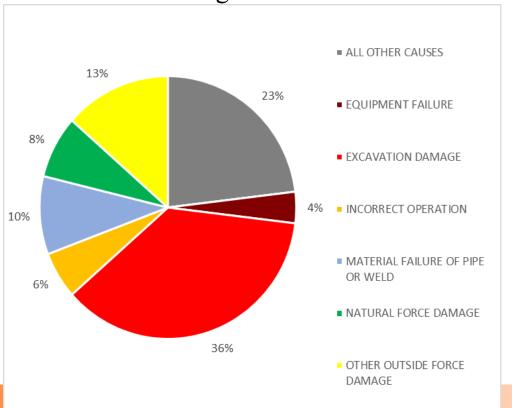


# Gas Distribution Significant Incidents 2022

### Leading Causes:

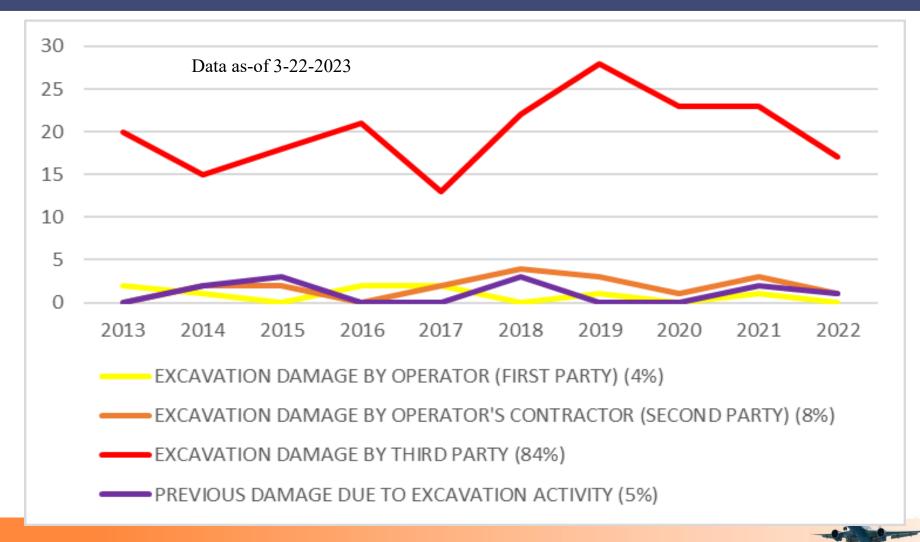
Excavation Damage – Third Party
All Other Causes - Unknown
Other Outside Force Damage – Vehicles and "Other"

Data as-of 3-22-2023



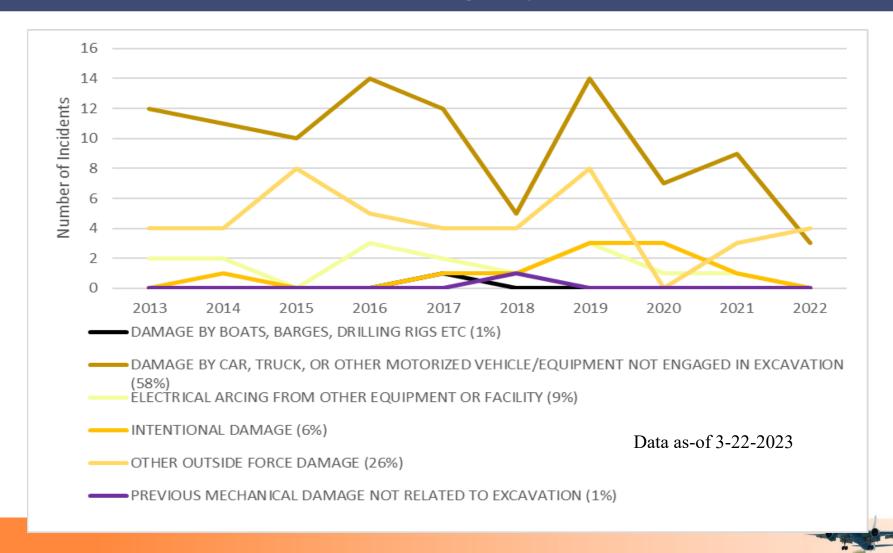


### Gas Distribution Significant Incidents Excavation Damage by sub-Cause 2013-2022





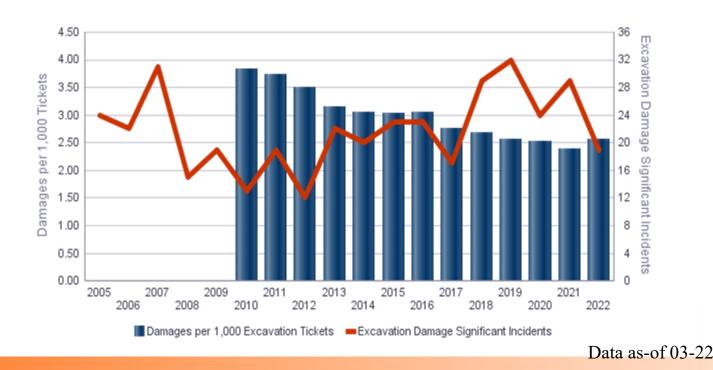
# Gas Distribution Significant Incidents Other Outside Force Damage by sub-Cause 2013-2022





# Gas Distribution Excavation Damage 2005-2022

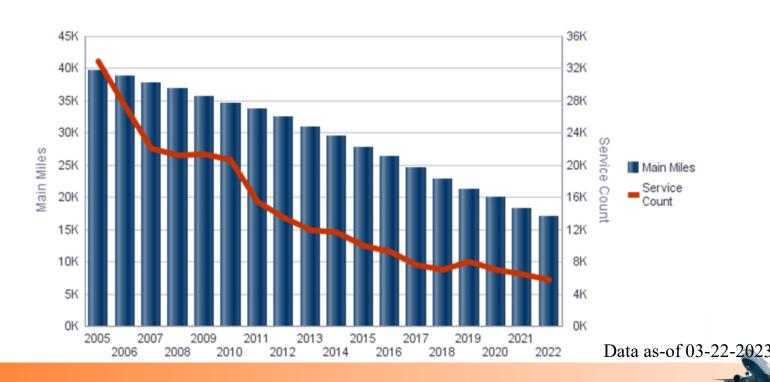
Number of **Significant Incidents** caused by **Excavation Damage** has fluctuated since 2005 but trending upwards since 2012 **Damages per 1,000 Tickets** has decreased 33% since 2010





# Gas Distribution Cast and Wrought Iron 2005-2022

Cast and Wrought Iron Main Miles have decreased over 57% since 2005 Cast Iron mains make up 1% of the total gas distribution main miles Cast and Wrought Iron Service Count have decreased 82% since 2005 Less than .01% of all gas distribution services are Wrought Iron





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# **Damage Prevention Efforts**





## PHMSA Promotes Excavation Damage Prevention

#### **Current focus areas:**

- Strong state one call laws, especially in the area of enforcement
- Use of data to understand damage prevention landscape in each state
- Promoting use of 811
- Providing resources to damage prevention stakeholders
- Providing pipeline safety education and outreach in historically underserved/disadvantaged geographic areas
- Reducing excavation damages overall

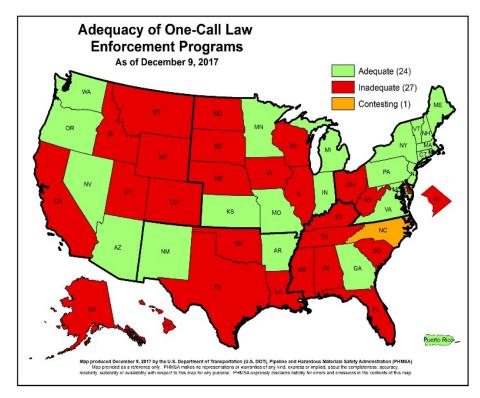


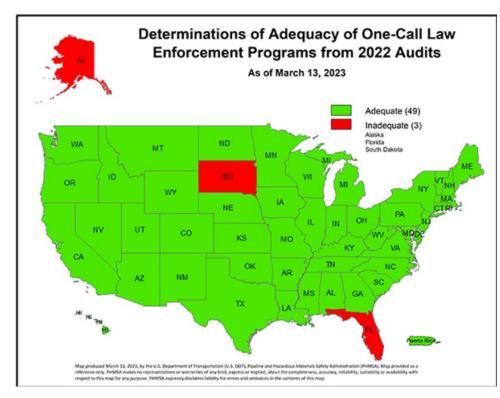




EVERY DIG. EVERY TIME

### PHMSA Evaluations – Determinations of Adequacy





2017



2023

Effective Programs Look Beyond "Adequate"



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### **Executive Order 13985**

# Advancing Racial Equality and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government

# CALL before you do this.





- Identify underserved communities
- Improve public education and outreach
- Coordinate Call 811 outreach events
- Prioritize outreach to underserved communities in "inadequate" states
- Track and measure outreach



**Pipeline and Hazardous Materials** 

**Safety Administration** 



### **Equity Tools**

- PHMSA has created 4 new mapping tools to visualize **reportable** pipeline incidents for:
  - Gas Distribution
  - Excavation Damage
  - Gas transmission
  - Hazardous Liquid
- The tools allow users to view pipeline incidents in disadvantaged communities, as defined by DOT in the Justice 40 initiative.
- The tools are now public. https://dac-phmsa-usdot.hub.arcgis.com/
- The tools offer a state-by-state analysis of pipeline incidents that allows users to view the cause of pipeline failures, the operator of the line, and the communities impacted.
- These tools support PHMSA and our state partners' efforts to determine areas with a high concentration of incidents and follow up with the necessary actions.
- The tools use pipeline incident data from 2013 through 2023 (partial year) and will be updated annually.

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# Other Pipeline Safety Efforts





### Other Key Efforts

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Support research to improve pipeline safety

#### RISK/DATA ANALYSIS

Analyze safety performance, improve data quality and analytical capabilities to identify, assess and manage safety risks

#### INSPECTION, ENFORCEMENT & ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

Federal and State inspectors, trained side-by-side, evaluate pipelines to determine compliance with our regulations & Investigate accidents/incidents and share lessons learned

#### STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH & ENGAGEMENT

Enhancing safety through special programs, communication and education

### **SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (SMS)**

Supporting Pipeline SMS principles and a robust safety culture both internally and externally



### PHMSA's Focus on Public Engagement

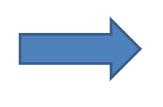
### **Public Awareness**

**Public Engagement** 

"Telling"

"Involving & Asking"







- Alignment with API RP 1173
- Supporting working group for new standard for public engagement (API RP 1185)
- Measuring and improving effectiveness



# Safety Management Systems (SMS)







# Research & Development Program (FY23)

Research & Development (R&D) Program	Anticipated Amount
Core R&D Program	\$9,000,000
Competitive Academic Agreement Program (CAAP)	\$4,000,000
Small Business and Innovative Research (SBIR) Program	\$5,000,000

PHMSA encourages all pipeline safety stakeholders, including to be involved with PHMSA's R&D Program.









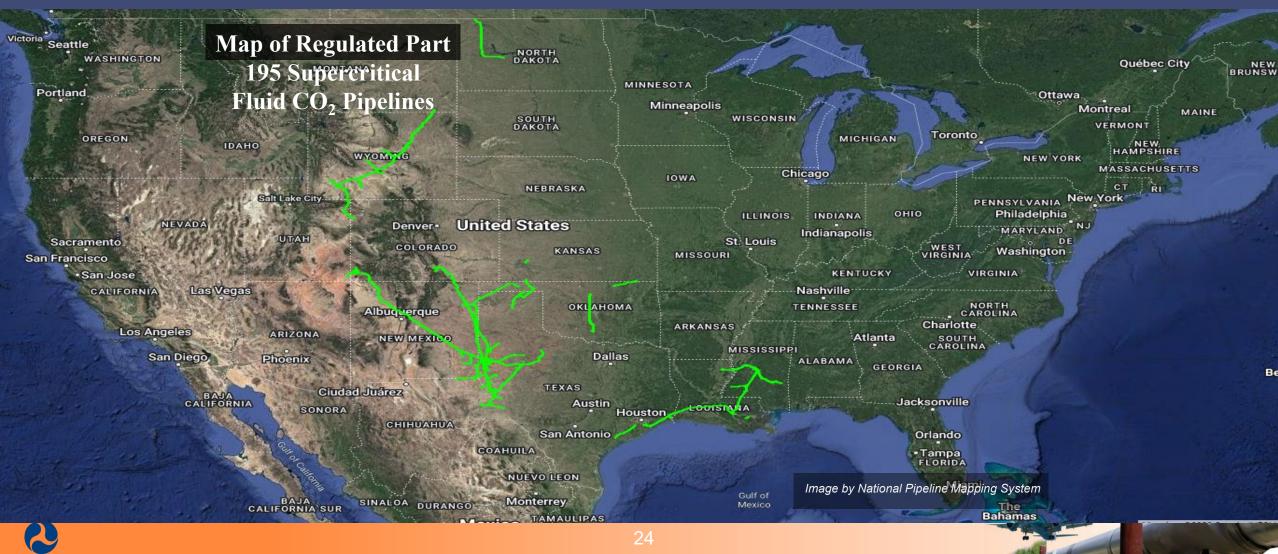
### **H2 Pipelines**

- PHMSA has regulated H2 pipelines since the 1970s.
- PHMSA currently has safety oversight for about 1,500 miles of H2 pipelines.
- PHMSA is investing in H2 research to determine the impact of blending on existing pipelines.





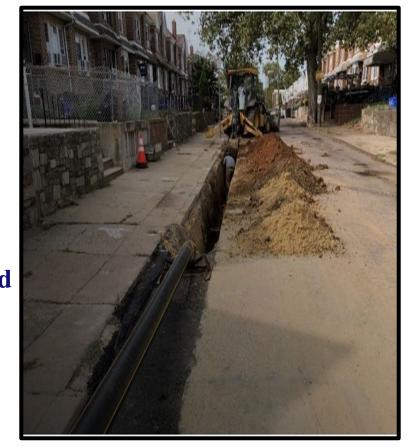
# CO2 Pipelines





### **NGDISM Grants**

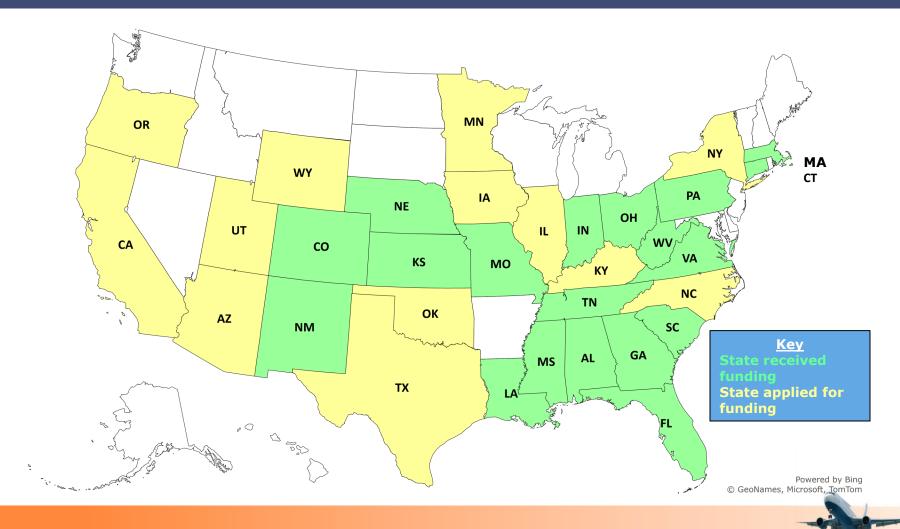
- \$196 million was available to award in FY22.
- The grant program was highly competitive with over \$1.2 billion requested by 179 applicants from 31 states.
- Due to the demand, PHMSA made available \$392 million (FY23 and 24 funding) in FY23 NOFO.
- The application deadline was August 4<sup>th</sup> and we have received over 200 applications requesting approximately \$1.8 billion.







# States Applied for Vs. Approved for Funding



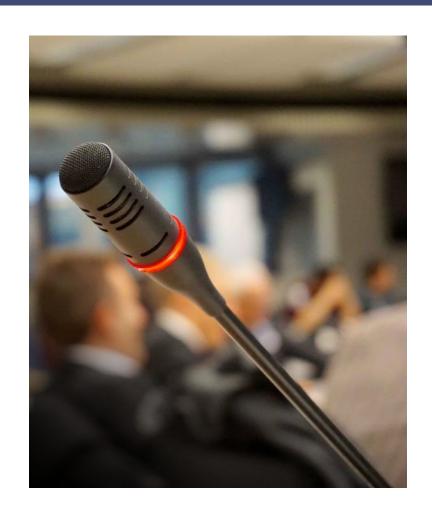


# Rulemakings in Progress





# PAC Activity



### • Upcoming PAC meetings:

- Class Location and Leak Detection
  - ∘ Nov. 27 Dec. 1
  - o GPAC only
- Standards Update II
  - $\circ$  Planning 2024?
  - o GPAC/LPAC
- Gas Distribution
  - o 2024?
  - o GPAC only



# PHMSA - What's Happening

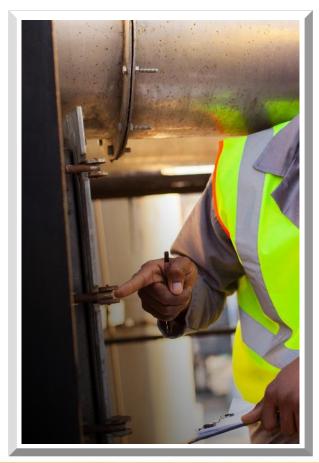
- PIPES Act of 2011/PIPES Act 2020
  - Completion of 2011/2016 mandates
  - o PIPES Act of 2020 impact on current regulatory agenda
  - PIPES Act web chart
    - Monthly updates
- White House Methane Reduction Action Plan
  - RIN2, RIN3, Valves, LDAR, GD, LNG
- CO2/Hydrogen/Bio-Gas
- Rulemaking Timelines
- Reauthorization





## Published: Leak Detection and Repair NPRM

**RIN:** 2137-AF51



#### NPRM Published 5/18/23

- Available on PHMSA website
- Responds to Section 113 of PIPES Act of 2020
- Comment period ended 8/16/23

### Major Topics in the NPRM

- Leak detection and repair (LDAR) program.
- Grade and repair all leaks.
- More frequent leakage surveys and patrols
- Performance standard for LDAR equipment and programs.
- Minimize O&M-related releases.
- Reporting on large releases, leaks discovered, and NPMS participation for regulated gathering.

### Impacts:

- 0.5-1.0 MT of methane eliminated annually
- \$0.3-1.4 billion of annualized net benefits
- Next Action: GPAC meeting scheduled for Nov.
   27 Dec. 1 2023



# Leak Detection NPRM Impact



- Cost estimated at \$739 \$879 million,
- Benefits estimated at \$1,081 -\$2,320 million,
- Methane emissions eliminated
   0.5-1.0 MT, annually





## Leak Detection and Repair NPRM

### Advanced Leak Detection Program

- Program Elements
  - List of leak detection equipment
  - Leak detection procedures
  - Periodic evaluation and improvement
- Performance standard
  - Equipment: each leak detection device must have a minimum sensitivity of 5 PPM.
  - Program: ALDP as a whole must be capable of detecting all leaks large enough in volume to produce a reading of 5 ppm when measured within 5 ft from the pipeline.

### Distribution-specific amendments (§ 192.723)

- Annual leak survey for pipe known to leak
- More frequent surveys outside business districts





### Leak Detection and Repair NPRM

### Transmission-specific amendments

- Leak Surveys and patrols (§§ 192.705, 192.706)
  - Require leak detection equipment, except class 1+2 with notification
  - More frequent surveys in HCAs and on assemblies.
  - More frequent patrols
- Requirement to minimize emissions from routine blowdowns (§ 192.770)
- Exception for Compressor Stations in compliance with EPA regulations.

### Gathering specific amendments (§ 192.9)

- Proposed rule applies to Type A, B, C and offshore gathering
- Eliminate leakage survey exception for Type C lines
- Require patrols for regulated gathering lines.
- Require § 192.605 procedure manuals for regulated gathering
- NPMS for regulated gathering lines

### LNG specific amendment:

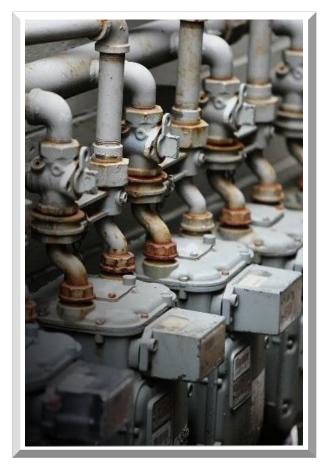
• require periodic leak surveys (§ 192.2624).





## Safety of Gas Distribution Pipelines

**RIN:** 2137-AF53



#### Published 9/7/23

- Comment period ends 11/6/23
- Addresses Leonel Rondon Act in the PIPES Act of 2020
- Major Topics Under Consideration
  - Distribution integrity management plans
  - Emergency response plans
  - Operations and maintenance

**Impacts:** \$117M costs

Next Action: Comment period ends &

GPAC prep



# Gas Distribution NPRM Impact Summary

• Preliminary cost estimate of \$110 million annually.

### • Benefits of the rule:

- Reduces risks of over pressurization events,
- Improves emergency response time to reduce severity of incidents when they do occur,
- Reduces accident frequency and severity,
- Reduces methane emissions.





# Safety of Gas Distribution Pipelines

### **Proposed Requirements:**

- Clarifies and revises DIMP to address threats related to overpressurization
- Removes small LPG operators from DIMP and institutes annual reporting requirements on these operators
- Codifies use of SICT when PHMSA determines State pipeline safety program funding
- Requires operators to include procedures for contacting first responders, the public, and customers in emergency response plans
- Requires operator O&M manuals include overpressurization considerations and MOC process
- Requires recordkeeping of TVC pressure controls
- Requires qualified personnel to monitor construction activity
- Requires improved district regulator station design
- Misc. inspections, testing records, annual reporting





# Standards Update I

**RIN:** 2137-AF13



- NPRM Published 1/15/2021
  - Comment period ended 3/16/2021
  - o PAC meeting held 10/21/21
- Major Topics Under Consideration
- Next Action: Publish final rule





### Standards Update II

**RIN:** 2137-AF48



- NPRM Published 8/29/22
  - Comment period ended 10/28/2022
- Major Topics Under Consideration
  - Proposes 28 updated standards
- Next Action: PAC meeting





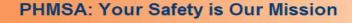
# RIN-2 (Repair Criteria, IM Improvements, Cathodic Protection, MOC, and Other Amendments)

**RIN:** 2137-AE72



- Published August 4, 2022; effective May 24, 2023
- Petitions, stays of enforcement until Feb. 24, 2024
  - Dec. 6, 2022 for existing pipelines
  - April 17, 2023 for pipelines entering service after August 4, 2022
- Lawsuit filed by INGAA on July 12,
   2023
- FAQs







# RIN-2 (Repair Criteria, IM Improvements, Cathodic Protection, MOC, and Other Amendments)

**RIN:** 2137-AE72



- NAPSR Petition for an Indefinite Stay of Enforcement for the "distribution center" definition
- Also looking at issue re: change in transmission line definition for use of MAOP vs. % SMYS



### Important Links

- PHMSA, Office of Pipeline Safety
  - www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline
- Pipeline Emergency Responders Initiative
  - https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/peri/pipeline-emergency-responders-initiative-peri-overview
- Standards & Rulemaking
  - http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/regs
- National Pipeline Mapping System
  - www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov
- PHMSA's Stakeholder Communications Site
  - <a href="http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm">http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm</a>
- Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (eCFR)
  - www.ecfr.gov
- For Federal Regulations (Official Version)
  - www.regulations.gov



**Safety Administration** 



### PHMSA's Social Media

https://twitter.com/PHMSA\_DOT



www.youtube.com/user/PHMSADOT



www.linkedin.com/company/pipeline-and-hazardous-materials-safety-administration









# Contact Info: Southwest Region Community Liaisons



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SAFETY IS IN YOUR HANDS. **EVERY DIG. EVERY TIME.** 



