

Subpart E—Pressure Testing

- 195.300 Scope.
- 195.302 General requirements.
- 195.303 Risk-based alternative to pressure testing older hazardous liquid and carbon dioxide pipelines.
- 195.304 Test pressure.
- 195.305 Testing of components.
- 195.306 Test medium.
- 195.307 Pressure testing aboveground breakout tanks.
- 195.308 Testing of tie-ins.
- 195.310 Records.

Subpart F—Operation and Maintenance

- 195.400 Scope.
- 195.401 General requirements.
- 195.402 Procedural manual for operations, maintenance, and emergencies.
- 195.403 Training.
- 195.404 Maps and records.
- 195.405 Protection against ignitions and safe access/egress involving floating roofs.
- 195.406 Maximum operating pressure.
- 195.408 Communications.
- 195.410 Line markers.
- 195.412 Inspection of rights-of-way and crossings under navigable waters.
- 195.413 Underwater inspection and reburial of pipelines in the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets.
- 195.414 Cathodic protection.
- 195.416 External corrosion control.
- 195.418 Internal corrosion control.
- 195.420 Valve maintenance.
- 195.422 Pipeline repairs.
- 195.424 Pipe movement.
- 195.426 Scraper and sphere facilities.
- 195.428 Overpressure safety devices and overfill protection systems.
- 195.430 Firefighting equipment.
- 195.432 Inspection of in-service breakout tanks.
- 195.434 Signs.
- 195.436 Security of facilities.
- 195.438 Smoking or open flames.
- 195.440 Public education.
- 195.442 Damage prevention program.
- 195.444 CPM leak detection.

HIGH CONSEQUENCE AREAS

- 195.450 Definitions.

PIPELINE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

- 195.452 Pipeline integrity management in high consequence areas.

Subpart G—Qualification of Pipeline Personnel

- 195.501 Scope.
- 195.503 Definitions.
- 195.505 Qualification program.
- 195.507 Recordkeeping.
- 195.509 General.

APPENDIX A TO PART 195—DELINEATION BETWEEN FEDERAL AND STATE JURISDICTION—STATEMENT OF AGENCY POLICY AND INTERPRETATION

APPENDIX B TO PART 195—RISK-BASED ALTERNATIVE TO PRESSURE TESTING OLDER HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND CARBON DIOXIDE PIPELINES

APPENDIX C TO PART 195—GUIDANCE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 5103, 60102, 60104, 60108, 60109, 60118; and 49 CFR 1.53.

SOURCE: Amdt. 195-22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 195.0 Scope.

This part prescribes safety standards and reporting requirements for pipeline facilities used in the transportation of hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide.

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

§ 195.1 Applicability.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, this part applies to pipeline facilities and the transportation of hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide associated with those facilities in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, including pipeline facilities on the Outer Continental Shelf.

(b) This part does not apply to—
 (1) Transportation of a hazardous liquid that is transported in a gaseous state;

(2) Transportation of a hazardous liquid through a pipeline by gravity;

(3) Transportation through any of the following low-stress pipelines:

(i) An onshore pipeline or pipeline segment that—

(A) Does not transport HVL;

(B) Is located in a rural area; and

(C) Is located outside a waterway currently used for commercial navigation;

(ii) A pipeline subject to safety regulations of the U.S. Coast Guard; or

(iii) A pipeline that serves refining, manufacturing, or truck, rail, or vessel terminal facilities, if the pipeline is less than 1 mile long (measured outside facility grounds) and does not cross an offshore area or a waterway currently used for commercial navigation;

(4) Transportation of petroleum in onshore gathering lines in rural areas except gathering lines in the inlets of the Gulf of Mexico subject to §195.413;

(5) Transportation of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide in offshore pipelines which are located upstream from the outlet flange of each facility where hydrocarbons or carbon dioxide are produced or where produced hydrocarbons or carbon dioxide are first separated, dehydrated, or otherwise processed, whichever facility is farther downstream;

(6) Transportation of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide in Outer Continental Shelf pipelines which are located upstream of the point at which operating responsibility transfers from a producing operator to a transporting operator.

(7) Transportation of a hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide through onshore production (including flow lines), refining, or manufacturing facilities, or storage or in-plant piping systems associated with such facilities;

(8) Transportation of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide—

(i) By vessel, aircraft, tank truck, tank car, or other non-pipeline mode of transportation; or

(ii) Through facilities located on the grounds of a materials transportation terminal that are used exclusively to transfer hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide between non-pipeline modes of transportation or between a non-pipeline mode and a pipeline, not including any device and associated piping that are necessary to control pressure in the pipeline under §195.406(b); and

(9) Transportation of carbon dioxide downstream from the following point, as applicable:

(i) The inlet of a compressor used in the injection of carbon dioxide for oil recovery operations, or the point where recycled carbon dioxide enters the injection system, whichever is farther upstream; or

(ii) The connection of the first branch pipeline in the production field that transports carbon dioxide to injection wells or to headers or manifolds from which pipelines branch to injection wells.

(c) Breakout tanks subject to this part must comply with requirements

that apply specifically to breakout tanks and, to the extent applicable, with requirements that apply to pipeline systems and pipeline facilities. If a conflict exists between a requirement that applies specifically to breakout tanks and a requirement that applies to pipeline systems or pipeline facilities, the requirement that applies specifically to breakout tanks prevails. Anhydrous ammonia breakout tanks need not comply with §§195.132(b), 195.205(b), 195.242 (c) and (d), 195.264 (b) and (e), 195.307, 195.428 (c) and (d), and 195.432 (b) and (c).

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §195.1, see the List of Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 195.2 Definitions.

As used in this part—

Abandoned means permanently removed from service.

Administrator means the Administrator of the Research and Special Programs Administration or any person to whom authority in the matter concerned has been delegated by the Secretary of Transportation.

Barrel means a unit of measurement equal to 42 U.S. standard gallons.

Breakout tank means a tank used to (a) relieve surges in a hazardous liquid pipeline system or (b) receive and store hazardous liquid transported by a pipeline for reinjection and continued transportation by pipeline.

Carbon dioxide means a fluid consisting of more than 90 percent carbon dioxide molecules compressed to a supercritical state.

Component means any part of a pipeline which may be subjected to pump pressure including, but not limited to, pipe, valves, elbows, tees, flanges, and closures.

Computation Pipeline Monitoring (CPM) means a software-based monitoring tool that alerts the pipeline dispatcher of a possible pipeline operating anomaly that may be indicative of a commodity release.

Corrosive product means “corrosive material” as defined by §173.136 Class 8–Definitions of this chapter.