STANDARD INSPECTION REPORT OF A GAS DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR

TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY GAS PIPELINE SAFETY DIVISION

Name of Operator:	**OPID #:**
Name of Unit(s):	
Records Location:	
Inspection Type:	**Inspection Date(s):**
TRA Representative(s):	

Company System Maps (copies for Region Files)**:**

Summary:

Findings:

STANDARD INSPECTION REPORT OF A GAS DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR

Name of Operator:	
HQ Address:	**Unit Name & Address:**
Company Official:	**Unit Official:**
Phone #:	**Phone #:**
Fax #:	**Fax #:**
Emergency Phone #:	**Emergency Phone #:**

Persons Interviewed	**Title**	**Phone #**

Unit Description:

Distribution System Components:
____ miles of coated steel
____ miles of Ductile Iron
____ miles of Cast Iron
____ miles of Plastic
____ Regulator Stations - ____Regulator without relief
____ casings – ____steel/steel casings – ____casings are shorted – Checked _________(monthly, quarterly)
____ Odorizers – number and Type
____ Critical Valves
____ Non-critical valves
____ Rectifier
____ CP Test Locations
____ Sniff Test locations
____ Bridge Crossings
____ Creek crossing (lay in not bored)
____ Isolated services
____ Construction Planned this year
____ Mechanical Couplings in System, tracking and reporting

For gas distribution pipeline inspections, the attached evaluation form should be used in conjunction with 49CFR Parts 191 and 192.

GAS SYSTEM OPERATIONS						
Gas Supplier		**Date:**				
Unaccounted for gas: (on Annual Report)		**Services:**	***Residential***	***Commercial***	***Industrial***	***Other***

Operating Pressure(s):		**MAOP (Within last year)**	**Actual Operating Pressure** **(At time of Inspection)**
Feeder:			
Town:			
Other:			

Does the operator have any transmission pipelines?	
Does operator have any compressor stations?	
Does operator have a control room/SCADA?	
Has operator conducted or planning an uprating?	
Does operator have customer meters in basement or inside buildings?	

49CFR PART 191

	REPORTING PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
.605(b)(4)	Procedures for gathering data for incident reporting				
	191.5 Immediate Notice of certain incidents to **NRC (800) 424-8802,** *(191.3 - A release of gas from a pipeline, that results in a death or personal injury necessitating in-patient hospitalization, estimated property damage of $50,000 or more, including loss to the operator and others, or both, but excluding cost of gas lost, unintentional estimated gas loss of three million cubic feet or more, or an event that is significant in the judgment of the operator.)*				
	191.7 Reports (except SRCR and offshore pipeline condition reports) must be submitted electronically to PHMSA at https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline unless an alternative reporting method is authorized IAW with paragraph (d) of this section.				
	191.9(a) 30-day follow-up written report (**Form 7100-1**) Submittal must be electronically to https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline				
	191.9(b) Supplemental report (to 30-day follow-up) when additional relevant information is obtained.				
605(a)					
	191.22 Each operator must obtain an OPID, validate its OPIDs, and notify PHMSA of certain events at https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline - Operator has an OPID				
	191.23 Reporting safety-related condition (SRCR)				
	191.25 Filing the SRCR within 5 days of determination, but not later than 10 days after discovery				
.605(d)	Instructions to enable operation and maintenance personnel to recognize potential **Safety Related Conditions**				

Comments:

	REGULATORY REPORTING PERFORMANCE AND RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
191.5	Telephonic reports to NRC				
191.15	Written incident reports; supplemental incident reports **(Form F 7100.2)**				
191	Annual Reports (**Forms 7100.1-1, 7100.1-2)**				
191.23	Safety related condition reports				

Comments:

49CFR PART 192

.13(c)		CUSTOMER AND EFV INSTALLATION NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.16	Procedures for notifying new customers, within **90 days**, of their responsibility for those selections of service lines not maintained by the operator.				
	.381	If EFVs are installed, they must meet the performance requirements of §192.381				

.13(c)		CUSTOMER AND EFV INSTALLATION NOTIFICATION RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.805	Does operator have OQ records for person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing these tasks?				
	Who sizes the EFV installations for your system?					
	Does operator have provision for maintaining EFV sizing calculation?					
	Which OQ covered task includes EFV installation?					

.605(a)		NORMAL OPERATING and MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.605(a)	O&M Plan review and update procedure (**1 per year/15 months**)				
	.605(b)(3)	Making construction records, maps, and operating history available to appropriate operating personnel				
	.605(b)(5)	Start up and shut down of the pipeline to assure operation within **MAOP** plus allowable buildup				
	.605(b)(8)	Periodically reviewing the work done by operator's personnel to determine the effectiveness and adequacy of the procedures used in normal operation and maintenance and modifying the procedures when deficiencies are found				
	.605(b)(9)	Taking adequate precautions in excavated trenches to protect personnel from the hazards of unsafe accumulations of vapors or gas, and making available when needed at the excavation, emergency rescue equipment, including a breathing apparatus and a rescue harness and line				

Comments:

.603(b)		NORMAL OPERATING and MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.605(a)	Procedural Manual Review – Operations and Maintenance (**1 per yr/15 months**)				
	.605(b)(3)	Availability of construction records, maps, operating history to operating personnel				
	.605(b)(8)	Periodic review of personnel work – effectiveness of normal O&M procedures				
	.605(c)(4)	Periodic review of personnel work – effectiveness of abnormal operation procedures				
192.16	Customer Notification **(Verification – 90 days – and Elements)**					
192.727(g)	Abandoned facilities offshore, onshore crossing commercially navigable waterways reports					

Comments:
O&M Plan reviewed/ revised – ______________________

.605(a)		CHANGE in CLASS LOCATION PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.609	Class location study (if applicable)				
	.611	Confirmation or revision of MAOP				

		CHANGE in CLASS LOCATION RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.609	Class Location Study (**If Applicable**)				

Comments:
All lines are pressure tested to Class ___requirements.

.613		CONTINUING SURVEILLANCE PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.613(a)	Procedures for surveillance and required actions relating to change in class location, failures (including cast iron circumferential cracking), leakage history, corrosion, substantial changes in CP requirements, and unusual operating and maintenance conditions (NTSB B.8)				
	.613(b)	Procedures requiring **MAOP** to be reduced, or other actions to be taken, if a segment of pipeline is in unsatisfactory condition				

Comments:

.605(a)		DAMAGE PREVENTION PROGRAM PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.614(c)	Participation in a qualified one-call program, or if available, a company program that complies with the following:				
		(1) Identify persons who engage in excavating				
		(2) Provide notification to the public in the One Call area				
		(3) Provide means for receiving and recording notifications of pending excavations				
		(4) Provide notification of pending excavations to the members				
		(5) Provide means of temporary marking for the pipeline in the vicinity of the excavations				
		(6) Provides for follow-up inspection of the pipeline where there is reason to believe the pipeline could be damaged				
		(i) Inspection must be done to verify integrity of the pipeline				
		(ii) After blasting, a leak survey must be conducted as part of the inspection by the operator				

	Damage Prevention (Miscellaneous)	S	U	N/A	N/C
	Were there any "hits" or damages to your facilities in the previous calendar year? If yes, were these "hits" or damages reported to TN One-Call? Yes ☐ No☐				
	Who caused these "hits" or damages? Contractors _____ Utilities _____ Landscapers _____ Home Owners _____ Farmers _____ Others _____				
	Estimated total cost of damages and repair $ _____ Did the damage cause any interruption of service to customers? If yes, how many customers were affected by the outage? _____				
	Which master meter operator(s) do you serve natural gas? _____				

Comments:

.615	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES		S	U	N/A	N/C
	.615(a)(1)	Receiving, identifying, and classifying notices of events which require immediate response by the operator				
	.615(a)(2)	Establish and maintain communication with appropriate public officials regarding possible emergency				
	.615(a)(3)	Prompt response to each of the following emergencies:				
		(i) Gas detected inside a building				
		(ii) Fire located near or directly involving a pipeline				
		(iii) Explosion near or directly involving a pipeline				
		(iv) Natural disaster				
	.615(a)(4)	Availability of personnel, equipment, instruments, tools, and material required at the scene of an emergency				
	.615(a)(5)	Actions directed towards protecting people first, then property.				
	.615(a)(6)	Emergency shutdown or pressure reduction to minimize hazards to life or property				
	.615(a)(7)	Making safe any actual or potential hazard to life or property. Response should consider the possibility of leaks in multiple locations caused by excavation damage and underground migration of gas into nearby buildings. (NTSB B.9)				
	.615(a)(8)	Notifying appropriate public officials required at the emergency scene and coordinating planned and actual responses with these officials				
	.615(a)(9)	Instructions for restoring service outages after the emergency has been rendered safe				
	.615(a)(10)	Investigating accidents and failures as soon as possible after the emergency				
	.615(b)(1)	Furnishing applicable portions of the emergency plan to supervisory personnel who are responsible for emergency action				
	.615(b)(2)	Training appropriate employees as to the requirements of the emergency plan and verifying effectiveness of training				
	.615(b)(3)	Reviewing activities following emergencies to determine if the procedures were effective				
	.615(c)	Establish and maintain liaison with appropriate public officials, such that both the operator and public officials are aware of each other's resources and capabilities in dealing with gas emergencies				

Comments:

.603(b)	EMERGENCY PROCEDURE RECORDS		S	U	N/A	N/C
	.615(b)(1)	Location Specific Emergency Plan				
	.615(b)(2)	Emergency Procedure training, verify effectiveness of training				
	.615(b)(3)	Employee Emergency activity review, determine if procedures were followed.				
	.615(c)	Liaison Program with Public Officials				
	.616	Public Education/Awareness Program				
	.805	Does operator have OQ records for person(s) performing emergency response tasks? Who is (are) the person(s) performing these tasks?				

Comments:

Comments:
Emergency Plan Review/Revised ______________________
Last Emergency Training ________________________
Employees review Emergency plans and procedures ________________________
Records of 24/7 On-Call personnel assignments________________________
Which OQ covered task contains emergency response? _____________________

PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAM PROCEDURES (Also in accordance with API RP 1162)			S	U	N/A	N/C
.605(a)	**.616**	Public Awareness Program also in accordance with API RP 1162 (Amdt 192-99 pub. 5/19/05 eff. 06/20/05 and Amdt 192-not numbered pub 12/13/07 eff. 12/13/07).				
	.616(d)	The operator's program must specifically include provisions to educate the public, appropriate government organizations, and persons engaged in excavation related activities on:				
		(1) Use of a one-call notification system prior to excavation and other damage prevention activities;				
		(2) Possible hazards associated with unintended releases from a gas pipeline facility;				
		(3) Physical indications of a possible release;				
		(4) Steps to be taken for public safety in the event of a gas pipeline release; and				
		(5) Procedures to report such an event (to the operator).				
	.616(e)	The operator's program must include activities to advise affected municipalities, school districts, businesses, and residents of pipeline facility locations.				
	.616(f)	The operator's program and the media used must be comprehensive enough to reach all areas in which the operator transports gas.				
	.616(g)	The program must be conducted in English and any other languages commonly understood by a significant number of the population in the operator's area?				
	.616(h)	IAW API RP 1162, the operator's program should be reviewed for effectiveness within four years of the date the operator's program was first completed. For operators in existence on June 20, 2005, who must have completed their written programs no later than June 20, 2006, the first evaluation is due no later than **June 20, 2010**.				

Comments:
Letters/Bill stuffers/Notice on Bill sent on_________________
Public Awareness Plan last reviewed/Implementation Audit last performed ________________________
Most recent Effectiveness Evaluation completed__________________________
Next Effectiveness Evaluation due_____________________________

.617		**FAILURE INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES**	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.617	Analyzing accidents and failures including laboratory analysis where appropriate to determine cause and prevention of recurrence				

.617		**FAILURE INVESTIGATION RECORDS**	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.617	Failure Investigation Reports (Note: Also include reported third party damage and leak response records. NTSB.10)				

Comments:

.605(a)		**MAOP PROCEDURES**	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.619	Establishing **MAOP** so that it is commensurate with the class location				
		MAOP cannot exceed the lowest of the following:				
		(a)(1) Design pressure of the weakest element				

.605(a)	MAOP PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	(a)(2) Test pressure divided by applicable factor				
	(a)(3) The highest actual operating pressure to which the segment of line was subjected during the 5 years preceding the applicable date in second column, unless the segment was tested according to .619(a)(2) after the applicable date in the third column or the segment was uprated according to subpart K.				
	(a)(4) Maximum safe pressure determined by operator.				
	(b) Overpressure protective devices must be installed if .619(a)(4) is applicable				
	(c) The requirements on pressure restrictions in this section do not apply in the following instance. An operator may operate a segment of pipeline found to be in satisfactory condition, considering its operating and maintenance history, at the highest actual operating pressure to which the segment was subjected during the 5 years preceding the applicable date in the second column of the table in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. An operator must still comply with § 192.611				
	.621 MAOP - High Pressure Distribution Systems Note: **D F** =0.32, or = 0.40 for PA-11 pipe produced after January 23, 2009 with a nominal pipe size (IPS or CTS) 4-inch or less, and a SDR of 11 or greater (i.e. thicker pipe wall), PA-11 design criteria in 192.121 & .123, (Final Rule Pub. 24 December, 2008)				
	.623 Max./Min. Allowable Operating Pressure - Low Pressure Distribution Systems				

Pipeline segment	Pressure date	Test date
- Onshore transmission line that was a gathering line not subject to this part before March 15, 2006.	March 15, 2006, or date line becomes subject to this part, whichever is later.	5 years preceding applicable date in second column.
All other pipelines.	July 1, 1970.	July 1, 1965.

Comments:

.605(a)	MAOP RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.619 & .621 Starting at your take station, what are your maximum allowable operating pressures (MAOPs) and the actual operating pressures on the line throughout your distribution system? (See location table below)				
	.619 .621 .623 Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP) Note: New PA-11 design criteria is incorporated into 192.121 &.123 (Final Rule Pub. 24 December 2008)				
	.551& .557 Has the operator increased the MAOP on any part of your system in the past 12 months? If yes, location and pressure change? If yes, was the operator’s uprate procedure reviewed by the TRA?				

Location	MAOP (psig)		Operating Pressu e (psig)	
	Inlet	Outlet	Inlet	Outlet

To add rows, press TAB with cursor in last cell.

.13(c)	PRESSURE TEST PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.503 Pressure testing				

	PRESSURE TEST RECORDS		S	U	N/A	N/C
	.619	On distribution lines that are repaired by cutting out the damaged portion, has the new section been pressure tested to maintain the MAOP? _____				
		For plastic pipe in your system, what test pressure do you use in determining your MAOP? _____ What is the duration of the pressure test? _____				
		Does the operator have any plastic pipe operating above 100 psig? If yes, what date was this plastic pipe manufactured? _____				
	.513	Do records indicate that all plastic lines are tested as required by the MFSS (150 % MAOP or 50 p.s.i.g., whichever is greater)? If yes, on what form? _____				
	.507	For steel pipe operating at 100 or more p.s.i.g., what factor was used in determining your test pressure? Do records indicate that operator tested new steel pipelines to operate at less than 30 % SMYS and at or above 100 psig? Date(s) tested _____Test with nitrogen _____ to _____ p.s.i.g. _____ duration				
	.509	Do records indicate that operator tested new steel mains to operate below 100 psig? Date(s) tested _____Test with _____ to _____p.s.i.g.				
	.511	Do records indicate that all steel service lines are tested as required by the MFSS? If yes, on what form (name or number): _____				
	.511	In testing "farm tap" services, is the inlet piping tested to maintain the MAOP of the gas line being tapped up to the regulator? What factor? _____ Test pressure? _____ p.s.i.g.				`
	.517(a)	Each operator shall make, and retain for the useful life of the pipeline, a record of each test performed under 192.505 and 192.507				
	.517(b)	Each operator must maintain a record of each test required by 192.509, 192.511, and 192.513 for at least 5 years.				
	.805	Does operator have OQ records for person(s) performing these tasks? Who is (are) the person(s) performing these tasks?				

Comments:

.605(a)	ODORIZATION of GAS PROCEDURES		S	U	N/A	N/C
	.625(a)	Distribution lines must contain odorized gas. – must be readily detectable by person with normal sense of smell at $^{1}/_{5}$ of the LEL – _____				
	.625(f)	Periodic gas sampling, using an instrument capable of determining the percentage of gas in air at which the odor becomes readily detectable. – _____				

	ODORIZATION of GAS RECORDS					
	.625	Name of natural gas supplier(s). Name _____ Is gas odorized by supplier(s)? If yes, where? _____ If no, by who? _____ Supplier's injection rates (lbs/MMCF)? _____				
	.625	Number and type(s) of odorant application system(s)? _____				
	.625	Are periodic samples of combustible gases taken to assure the concentration of odorant?				

Frequency		
Type of instrument		
Last calibration date		
Location	**Dates Tested**	**Odorant Level**

To add rows, press TAB with cursor in last cell.

			S	U	N/A	N/C
	.625(e)	Is an odorant usage calculation being maintained? Frequency: ______				
	.625	Do you have any customers who are receiving unodorized gas? If yes, who: _____				
	.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task? _____				

Location	Date	Lbs/ MMCF

To add rows, press TAB with cursor in last cell.

Comments:

.605(a)		TAPPING PIPELINES UNDER PRESSURE PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.627	Hot taps must be made by a qualified crew **NDT** testing is suggested prior to tapping the pipe. Reference API RP 2201 for **Best Practices**.				

Comments:
Does operator make hot taps? __________________

.605(a)		PIPELINE PURGING PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.629	Purging of pipelines must be done to prevent entrapment of an explosive mixture in the pipeline				
		(a) Lines containing air must be properly purged.				
		(b) Lines containing gas must be properly purged.				

		PIPELINE PURGING RECORDS				
	.629(a)	If gas, in the purging of pipelines, cannot be supplied in sufficient quantity to prevent the formation of a hazardous mixture of gas and air, what is the purging medium?				
	.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task? _____				

Comments:

.605(a)		MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.703(b)	Each segment of pipeline that becomes unsafe must be replaced, repaired, or removed from Service				
	(c)	Hazardous leaks must be repaired promptly				

Comments:

.605(b)	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PATROLLING & LEAKAGE SURVEY PROCEDURES		S	U	N/A	N/C
	.721(a)	Frequency of patrolling mains must be determined by the severity of the conditions which could cause failure or leakage (i.e., consider cast iron, weather conditions, known slip areas, etc.)				
	.721(b)	Mains in places or on structures where anticipated physical movement or external loading could cause failure or leakage must be patrolled . . .				
	(b)(1)	In business districts at intervals not exceeding 4½ months, but at least four times each calendar year; and				
	(b)(2)	Outside business districts at intervals not exceeding 7½ months, but at least twice each calendar year				
	.723(a) & (b)	Periodic leak surveys determined by the nature of the operations and conditions.				
	(b)(1)	In business districts as specified, **1/yr (15 months)**				
	(b)(2)	Outside of business districts as specified, once every 5 calendar years/63 mos.; for unprotected lines subject to .465(e) where electrical surveys are impractical, once every 3 years/39 mos.				

	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PATROLLING & LEAKAGE SURVEY RECORDS		S	U	N/A	N/C
	.721 & .327	Do you have any submerged mains in navigable waterways and/or other areas where washout is possible?				
	.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing these task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task? _____				
	.723	Is your system located inside or outside a business district or city limits area? _____				
	.723	If located inside business district, have you conducted a leak survey at intervals not exceeding fifteen months, but at least once each calendar?				

Inside Business District								
Most Recent Survey					Previous Survey			
Date		_____			Date		_____	
By		_____			By		_____	
Found		Repaired			Found		Repaired	
ABV	BLW	ABV	BLW		ABV	BLW	ABV	BLW
				Grade I				
				Grade II				
				Grade III				
				Total				

		S	U	N/A	N/C
	.723 If located outside business district, have you conducted a leak survey at least once every 5 calendar years, but at intervals not exceeding 63 months?				

Outside Business District				
Date				
By				
	Found		Repaired	
	ABV	BLW	ABV	BLW
Grade I				
Grade II				
Grade III				
Total				

		S	U	N/A	N/C
	.13(c) .703(c) Have all Grade 1 (hazardous) leaks been repaired in accordance with Operator's O & M Manual?				
	.605 Have all leaks been repaired as specified in the operator's O & M procedures?				
	.805 Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing these tasks? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task? _____				

Comments:

Dates locations were patrolled___________________________________

Leak repair records____

.605(b)	**LINE MARKER PROCEDURES**	**S**	**U**	**N/A**	**N/C**
	.707 Line markers installed and labeled as required. _____				
	.707 Are pipeline markers maintained and installed at the following as required: a) All public roads and railroad crossings. b) Mains on public right-of-way in Class I and II locations. c) At any location where identification may reduce possibility of damage or interference, i.e., regulator station, bridge and river. d) What information is printed on the markers? "Warning" ☐ Telephone # ☐ "Caution" ☐ "Gas Pipeline" ☐ "Danger" ☐ Operator's name ☐ TN 1-Call # ☐				

Comments:

.605(b)	**TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR REINSTATING SERVICE LINES**	**S**	**U**	**N/A**	**N/C**
	.725(a) Except for .725(b), disconnected service lines must be tested the same as a new service line.				

.605(b)	TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR REINSTATING SERVICE LINES		S	U	N/A	N/C
	(b)	Service lines that are temporarily disconnected must be tested from the point of disconnection, the same as a new service line, before reconnect. See code for exception to this.				

.603(b)	TEST RECORDS FOR REINSTATING SERVICE LINES		S	U	N/A	N/C
	.725	Tests for reinstating service lines				

Comments:

.605(b)	ABANDONMENT or DEACTIVATION of FACILITIES PROCEDURES		S	U	N/A	N/C
	.727(b)	Operator must disconnect both ends, purge, and seal each end before abandonment or a period of deactivation where the pipeline is not being maintained. Offshore abandoned pipelines must be filled with water or an inert material, with the ends sealed				
	(c)	Except for service lines, each inactive pipeline that is not being maintained under Part 192 must be disconnected from all gas sources/supplies, purged, and sealed at each end.				
	(d)	Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, do the procedures indicate one of the following:				
		(1) The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized by the operator				
		(2) A mechanical device or fitting that will prevent the flow of gas must be installed in the service line or in the meter assembly				
		(3) The customer's piping must be physically disconnected from the gas supply and the open pipe ends sealed				
	(e)	If air is used for purging, the operator shall ensure that a combustible mixture is not present after Purging				
	.727(g)	Operator must file reports upon abandoning underwater facilities crossing navigable waterways, including offshore facilities.				

.727	ABANDONMENT or DEACTIVATION of FACILITIES RECORDS		S	U	N/A	N/C
		Have you abandoned any pipeline facilities in the past year? If yes, where: _____				
		Does the operator have line abandonment documentation? ______________________				
		Underwater facility reports in the past year?			X	
		When facilities are abandoned/deactivated: (1) Are pipelines abandoned in place? If no, list procedures: _____ (2) Are lines purged and sealed? If no, list procedures: _____				
	.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task? _____				

Comments:

.605(b)	PRESSURE LIMITING and REGULATING STATION PROCEDURES		S	U	N/A	N/C
	.739(a)	Inspection and testing procedures for pressure limiting stations, relief devices, pressure regulating stations and equipment (**1 per yr/15 months**)				
		(1) In good mechanical condition				
		(2) Adequate from the standpoint of capacity and reliability of operation for the service in which it is Employed				
		(3) Set to control or relieve at correct pressures consistent with .201(a), except for .739(b).				
		(4) Properly installed and protected from dirt, liquids, and other conditions that may prevent proper operation				
	.739(b)	For steel lines if MAOP is determined per .619(c) and the MAOP is 60 psi (414 kPa) gage or more . . .				

.605(b)	PRESSURE LIMITING and REGULATING STATION PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	If MAOP produces hoop stress that: Is greater than 72 percent of SMYS — Then the pressure limit i : MAOP plus 4 percent; Is unknown as a percent of SMYS — A pressure that will prevent unsafe operation of the pipeline considering its operating and maintenance history and MAOP				
.741	Telemetering or Recording Gauges				
	(a) In place to indicate gas pressure in the district that is supplied by more than one regulating station				
	(b) Determine the need in a distribution system supplied by only one district station				
	(c) Inspect equipment and take corrective measures when indications of abnormally high or low pressure				
.743	Testing of Relief Devices				
.743(a)	Capacity must be consistent with .201(a) except for .739(b), and be determined **1 per yr/15 mo.**				
	(b) If calculated, capacities must be compared; annual review and documentation are required.				
	(c) If insufficient capacity, new or additional devices must be installed to provide required capacity.				

If MAOP produces hoop stress that	Then the pressure limit i :
Is greater than 72 percent of SMYS	MAOP plus 4 percent
Is unknown as a percent of SMYS	A pressure that will prevent unsafe operation of the pipeline considering its operating and maintenance history and MAOP

	PRESSURE LIMITING and REGULATING STATION RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
.739	Total number of regulator stations in the system (including taps): _____ Number in vaults: _____ Frequency of inspection: _____ Last inspection date: _____				
.739	Pressure Limiting and Regulating Stations (1 per yr/15 months)				
.195	Are regulator stations set up as monitors without relief valves? If yes, how many?_____				
	Have procedures for inspection of commercial and industrial pressure limiting or regulating meter sets been established? Frequency of inspection: _____				
.741	Are telemetering and/or recording gages installed within your system? If yes, are they calibrated or inspected in accordance with your O&M? Frequency of inspection: _____				
	Does the operator have electronic pressure meters?				
.743	Pressure Limiting and Regulator Stations – Capacity check(1 per yr/15 months)				
.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing these tasks? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task? _____				

Comments:

.605(b)	VALVE AND VAULT MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
.747	(a) Check and service each valve that may be necessary for the safe operation of a distribution system (**1 per yr/15 months**)				
	(b) Prompt remedial action required, or designate alternative valve.				
.749	Inspection of vaults greater than **200 cubic feet** and housing pressure regulating or limiting devices (**1 per yr NTE 15 months**).				

	VALVE AND VAULT MAINTENANCE RECORDS				
.747	Has the operator designated valves that can sectionalize portions of each system in case of emergency? (Selection Criteria) If yes, number of Critical Valves: _____				

			S	U	N/A	N/C
	.747	Valve Maintenance Distribution Lines (1 per yr/15 months)				
		Are non-critical valves checked and serviced? Frequency: _____				
		Have any non-critical valves been operated in response to a potential emergency situation? Were these valves added to the critical list?				
	.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task? _____				
	.53 & .357	Are any customer meters located under a crawl space or inside building walls? If yes, number: _____				
		How many customer-owned service lines are in your system? _____				
	.16	Have these customer(s) been notified that it's their responsibility to maintain these lines? If yes, how were customers notified? _____ Have new customers been notified? Documentation?				
	.379 & .727(d)	Is each valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to a customer provided with a locking device to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized? If yes, type/model locking device: _____				
		Do written procedures clearly indicate when a meter set is to be locked off? After notification, in what amount of time is this to be done? _____ days				
.709	.749	Vault Maintenance (>**200 cubic feet**)(**1 per yr/15 months**)				

Comments:
____valves in vaults

.605(b)		**PREVENTION of ACCIDENTAL IGNITION PROCEDURES**	**S**	**U**	**N/A**	**N/C**
	.751	Reduce the hazard of fire or explosion by:				
		(a) Removal of ignition sources in presence of gas and providing for a fire extinguisher				
		(b) Prevent welding or cutting on a pipeline containing a combustible mixture				
		(c) Post warning signs				

.603 (b)		**PREVENTION of ACCIDENTAL IGNITION RECORDS**	**S**	**U**	**N/A**	**N/C**
	.751	Prevention of Accidental Ignition (hot work permits)				

Comments:

.605(b)		**CAULKED BELL AND SPIGOT JOINTS PROCEDURES**	**S**	**U**	**N/A**	**N/C**
	.753	Cast-iron caulked bell and spigot joint repair:				
		(a) When subject to more than 25 psig, sealed with mechanical clamp, or sealed with material/device which does not reduce flexibility, permanently bonds, and seals and bonds as prescribed in §192.753(a)(2)(iii)				
		(b) When subject to 25 psig or less, joints, when exposed for any reason, must be sealed by means other than caulking				

		CAULKED BELL AND SPIGOT JOINTS RECORDS	**S**	**U**	**N/A**	**N/C**
.603(b)	.755	Caulked Bell and Spigot Joint Repair				

.605(b)		**PROTECTING CAST-IRON PIPELINE PROCEDURES**	**S**	**U**	**N/A**	**N/C**
	.755	Operator has knowledge that the support for a segment of a buried cast-iron pipeline is disturbed must provide protection.				

		S	U	N/A	N/C
	(a) Vibrations from heavy construction equipment, trains, trucks, buses or blasting?				
	(b) Impact forces by vehicles?				
	(c) Earth movement?				
	(d) Other foreseeable outside forces which might subject the segment of pipeline to a bending stress				
	(e) Provide permanent protection for the disturbed section as soon as feasible				

.13(c)		WELDING AND WELD DEFECT REPAIR/REMOVAL PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.225	(a) Welding procedures must be qualified under **Section 5 of API 1104** or **Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code** by destructive test.				
		(b) Retention of welding procedure – details and test				
	.227	(a) Welders must be qualified by **Section 6 of API 1104 (19th Ed., 1999, including errata October31, 2001; and 20th edition 2007, including errata 2008)** or **Section IX of ASME Boiler and Pressure Code** (2004 ed. Including addenda through July 1, 2005) See exception in .227(b).				
		(b) Welders may be qualified under **section I of Appendix C** to weld on lines that operate at **< 20% SMYS.**				
	.229	(b) Welder must have used welding process within the preceding **6 months**				
		(c) A welder qualified under .227(a)–				
		(1) May not weld on pipe that operates at ≥ 20% SMYS unless within the preceding 6 calendar months the welder has had one weld tested and found acceptable under the **sections 6 or 9 of API Standard 1104**; may maintain an ongoing qualification status by performing welds tested and found acceptable at least **twice per year**, not exceeding **7½ months**; may not requalify under an earlier referenced edition.				
		(2) May not weld on pipe that operates at < 20% SMYS unless is tested in accordance with .229(c)(1) or requalifies under .229(d)(1) or (d)(2).				
		(d) Welders qualified under .227(b) may not weld unless:				
		(1) Requalified within **1 year/15 months**, or				
		(2) Within **7½ months** but at least **twice per year** had a production weld pass a qualifying test				
	.231	Welding operation must be protected from weather				
	.233	Miter joints (**consider pipe alignment**)				
	.235	Welding preparation and joint alignment				
	.241	(a) Visual inspection must be conducted by an individual qualified by appropriate training and experience to ensure:				
		(1) Compliance with the welding procedure				
		(2) Weld is acceptable in accordance with **Section 9 of API 1104**				
		(b) Welds on pipelines to be **operated at 20% or more of SMYS** must be nondestructively tested in accordance with **192.243** except welds that are visually inspected and approved by a qualified welding inspector if:				
		(1) The nominal pipe diameter is less than **6 inches**, or				
		(2) The pipeline is to operate at a pressure that produces a hoop stress of less than **40% of SMYS** and the welds are so limited in number that nondestructive testing is impractical				
	.241	(c) Acceptability based on visual inspection or NDT is determined according to **Section 9 of API 1104.** If a girth weld is unacceptable under **Section 9** for a reason other than a crack, and if **Appendix A to API 1104** applies to the weld, the acceptability of the weld may be further determined under that appendix.				
		Repair and Removal of Weld Defects				
	.245	(a) Each weld that is unacceptable must be removed or repaired. Except for offshore pipelines, a weld must be removed if it has a crack that is more than **8%** of the weld length				
		(b) Each weld that is repaired must have the defect removed down to sound metal, and the segment to be repaired must be preheated if conditions exist which would adversely affect the quality of the weld repair. After repair, the weld must be inspected and found acceptable.				
		(c) Repair of a crack or any other defect in a previously repaired area must be in accordance with a written weld repair procedure, qualified under **§192.225**				
		Note: Sleeve Repairs – use low hydrogen rod (**Best Practices –ref. API 1104 App. B, In Service Welding**)				

	WELDING RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
.225(b)	Test Results to Qualify Welding Procedures				
.227	Welder Qualification				
.241 (a)	Visual Weld Inspector Training/Experience				

Comments:
Certified Welder(s) are:
Last Qualification date:

Qualified Welding Procedure(s):
Date when procedure was qualified:

.13(c)	NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING PROCEDURES			S	U	N/A	N/C
	.243	(a)	Nondestructive testing of welds must be performed by any process, other than trepanning, that clearly indicates defects that may affect the integrity of the weld				
		(b)	Nondestructive testing of welds must be performed:				
			(1) In accordance with a written procedure, and				
			(2) By persons trained and qualified in the established procedures and with the test equipment used				
		(c)	Procedures established for proper interpretation of each nondestructive test of a weld to ensure acceptability of the weld under **192.241©**				
		(d)	When nondestructive testing is required under **§192.241(b)**, the following percentage of each day's field butt welds, selected at random by the operator, must be nondestructively tested over the entire circumference				
			(1) In **Class 1** locations at least **10%**				
			(2) In **Class 2** locations at least **15%**				
			(3) In **Class 3** and **4** locations, at crossings of a major navigable river, offshore, and within railroad or public highway rights-of-way, including tunnels, bridges, and overhead road crossings, **100%** unless impractical, then **90%**. Nondestructive testing must be impractical for each girth weld not tested.				
			(4) At pipeline tie-ins, **100%**				
		(e)	Except for a welder whose work is isolated from the principal welding activity, a sample of each welder's work for each day must be nondestructively tested, when nondestructive testing is required under **§192.241(b)**				
		(f)	Nondestructive testing – the operator must retain, for the life of the pipeline, a record showing by mile post, engineering station, or by geographic feature, the number of welds nondestructively tested, the number of welds rejected, and the disposition of the rejected welds.				

	NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
.243(b)(2)	NDT – NDT Personnel Qualifications				
.243(f)	NDT Records (Pipeline Life)				
	Repair: pipe(Pipeline Life; Other than pipe (5 years)				
.807(b)	Refer to PHMSA Form #15 to document review of operator's employee covered task records				

Comments:

.273(b)	JOINING of PIPELINE MATERIALS			S	U	N/A	N/C
	.281	(a)	A plastic pipe joint that is joined by solvent cement, adhesive, or heat fusion may not be disturbed until it has properly set. Plastic pipe may not be joined by a threaded joint or miter joint.				

.273(b)	JOINING of PIPELINE MATERIALS	S	U	N/A	N/C
	(b) Each solvent cement joint on plastic pipe must comply with the following:				
	(1) The mating surfaces of the joint must be clean, dry, and free of material which might be detrimental to the joint.				
	(2) The solvent cement must conform to ASTM Designation: D 2513.				
	(3) The joint may not be heated to accelerate the setting of the cement.				
	(c) Each heat-fusion joint on plastic pipe must comply with the following:				
	(1) A butt heat-fusion joint must be joined by a device that holds the heater element square to the ends of the piping, compresses the heated ends together, and holds the pipe in proper alignment while the plastic hardens.				
	(2) A socket heat-fusion joint must be joined by a device that heats the mating surfaces of the joint uniformly and simultaneously to essentially the same temperature.				
	(3) An electrofusion joint must be joined utilizing the equipment and techniques of the fittings manufacturer or equipment and techniques shown, by testing joints to the requirements of §192.283(a)(1)(iii), to be at least equivalent to those of the fittings manufacturer.				
	(4) Heat may not be applied with a torch or other open flame.				
	(d) Each adhesive joint on plastic pipe must comply with the following:				
	(1) The adhesive must conform to ASTM Designation: D 2517.				
	(2) The materials and adhesive must be compatible with each other.				
	(e) Each compression type mechanical joint on plastic pipe must comply with the following:				
	(1) The gasket material in the coupling must be compatible with the plastic.				
	(2) A rigid internal tubular stiffener, other than a split tubular stiffener, must be used in conjunction with the coupling.				
.283	(a) Before any written procedure established under §192.273(b) is used for making plastic pipe joints by a heat fusion, solvent cement, or adhesive method, the procedure must be qualified by subjecting specimen joints made according to the procedure to the following tests:				
	(1) The burst test requirements of–				
	(i) Thermoplastic pipe: paragraph 6.6 (sustained pressure test) or paragraph 6.7 (Minimum Hydrostatic Burst Test) or paragraph 8.9 (Sustained Static pressure Test) of ASTM D2513				
	(ii) Thermosetting plastic pipe: paragraph 8.5 (Minimum Hydrostatic Burst Pressure) or paragraph 8.9 (Sustained Static Pressure Test) of ASTM D2517; or				
	(iii) Electrofusion fittings for polyethylene pipe and tubing: paragraph 9.1 (Minimum Hydraulic Burst Pressure Test), paragraph 9.2 (Sustained Pressure Test), paragraph 9.3 (Tensile Strength Test), or paragraph 9.4 (Joint Integrity Tests) of ASTM Designation F1055.				
	(2) For procedures intended for lateral pipe connections, subject a specimen joint made from pipe sections joined at right angles according to the procedure to a force on the lateral pipe until failure occurs in the specimen. If failure initiates outside the joint area, the procedure qualifies for use; and,				
	(3) For procedures intended for non-lateral pipe connections, follow the tensile test requirements of ASTM D638, except that the test may be conducted at ambient temperature and humidity If the specimen elongates no less than 25 percent or failure initiates outside the joint area, the procedure qualifies for use.				
	(b) Before any written procedure established under §192.273(b) is used for making mechanical plastic pipe joints that are designed to withstand tensile forces, the procedure must be qualified by subjecting five specimen joints made according to the procedure to the following tensile test:				
	(1) Use an apparatus for the test as specified in ASTM D 638 (except for conditioning).				
	(2) The specimen must be of such length that the distance between the grips of the apparatus and the end of the stiffener does not affect the joint strength.				
	(3) The speed of testing is 0.20 in. (5.0 mm) per minute, plus or minus 25 percent.				
	(4) Pipe specimens less than 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter are qualified if the pipe yields to an elongation of no less than 25 percent or failure initiates outside the joint area.				
	(5) Pipe specimens 4 inches (102 mm) and larger in diameter shall be pulled until the pipe is subjected to a tensile stress equal to or greater than the maximum thermal stress that would be produced by a temperature change of 100° F (38° C) or until the pipe is pulled from the fitting. If the pipe pulls from the fitting, the lowest value of the five test results or the manufacturer's rating, whichever is lower must be used in the design calculations for stress.				

.273(b)	JOINING of PIPELINE MATERIALS	S	U	N/A	N/C
	(6) Each specimen that fails at the grips must be retested using new pipe.				
	(7) Results pertain only to the specific outside diameter, and material of the pipe tested, except that testing of a heavier wall pipe may be used to qualify pipe of the same material but with a lesser wall thickness.				
	(c) A copy of each written procedure being used for joining plastic pipe must be available to the persons making and inspecting joints.				
	(d) Pipe or fittings manufactured before July 1, 1980, may be used in accordance with procedures that the manufacturer certifies will produce a joint as strong as the pipe.				
	.285 (a) No person may make a plastic pipe joint unless that person has been qualified under the applicable joining procedure by:				
	(1) Appropriate training or experience in the use of the procedure; and				
	(2) Making a specimen joint from pipe sections joined according to the procedure that passes the inspection and test set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.				
	(b) The specimen joint must be:				
	(1) Visually examined during and after assembly or joining and found to have the same appearance as a joint or photographs of a joint that is acceptable under the procedure; and				
	(2) In the case of a heat fusion, solvent cement, or adhesive joint;				
	(i) Tested under any one of the test methods listed under §192.283(a) applicable to the type of joint and material being tested;				
	(ii) Examined by ultrasonic inspection and found not to contain flaws that may cause failure; or				
	(iii) Cut into at least three longitudinal straps, each of which is:				
	(A) Visually examined and found not to contain voids or discontinuities on the cut surfaces of the joint area; and				
	(B) Deformed by bending, torque, or impact, and if failure occurs, it must not initiate in the joint area.				
	(c) A person must be re-qualified under an applicable procedure, once each calendar year at intervals not exceeding 15 months, or after any production joint is found unacceptable by testing under §192.513.				
	(d) Each operator shall establish a method to determine that each person making joints in plastic pipelines in the operator's system is qualified in accordance with this section.				
	.287 No person may carry out the inspection of joints in plastic pipes required by §§192.273(c) and 192.285(b) unless that person has been qualified by appropriate training or experience in evaluating the acceptability of plastic pipe joints made under the applicable joining procedure.				

	JOINING OF PIPELINE MATERIALS RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
.273/.283	Qualified Joining Procedures Including Test Results				
.285	Personnel Joining Qualifications				
.287	Joining Inspection Qualifications				
	.805 Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing this task? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task? _____				

Comments:

.605(b)	CORROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.453 Are corrosion procedures established and carried out by or under the direction of a qualified person for:				
	▪ Design				
	▪ Operations				
	▪ Installation				
	▪ Maintenance				
	.455 (a) (b) For pipelines installed **after July 31, 1971**, buried segments must be externally coated and cathodically protected within **one year** after construction (see exceptions in code)				

.605(b)		CORROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
		(c) Aluminum may not be installed in a buried or submerged pipeline if exposed to an environment with a natural **pH in excess of 8** (see exceptions in code)				
		(b) If installed **before August 1, 1971**, cathodic protection must be provided in areas of active corrosion for: bare or ineffectively coated transmission lines, and bare or coated c/s, regulator sta., meter sta. piping, and (except for cast iron or ductile iron) bare or coated distribution lines.				
	.459	Examination of buried pipeline when exposed: if corrosion is found, further investigation is required (Note: To include graphitization on cast iron or ductile iron pipe. NTSB B.7)				
	.461	Procedures must address the protective coating requirements of the regulations. External coating on the steel pipe must meet the requirements of this part.				
	.463	Cathodic protection level according to **Appendix D** criteria				
	.465	(a) Pipe-to-soil monitoring (**1 per yr/15 months**) or short sections (**10% per year, all in 10 years**)				
		(b) Rectifier monitoring (**6 per yr/2½ months**)				
		(c) Interference bond monitoring (**as required**)				
		(d) Prompt remedial action to correct any deficiencies indicated by the monitoring				
	.465	(e) Electrical surveys (closely spaced pipe to soil) on bare/unprotected lines, cathodically protect active corrosion areas (**1 per 3 years/39 months**)				
	.467	Electrical isolation (**include casings**)				
	.469	Sufficient test stations to determine CP adequacy				
	.471	Test lead maintenance				
	.473	Interference currents				
	.475	(a) Proper procedures for transporting corrosive gas?				
		(b) Removed pipe must be inspected for internal corrosion. If found, the adjacent pipe must be inspected to determine extent. Certain pipe must be replaced. Steps must be taken to minimize internal corrosion.				
	.477	Internal corrosion control coupon (or other suitable means) monitoring (**2 per yr/7½ months) –**				
	.479	(a) Each exposed pipe must be cleaned and coated (see exceptions under **.479(c)**)				
		Offshore splash zones and soil-to-air interfaces must be coated				
		(b) Coating material must be suitable				
		(c) Except portions of pipelines in offshore splash zones or soil-to-air interfaces, the operator need not protect from atmospheric corrosion any pipeline for which the operator demonstrates by test, investigation, or experience appropriate to the environment of the pipeline that corrosion will-				
		(1) Only be a light surface oxide				
		(2) Not affect safe operation before next scheduled inspection				
	.481	(a) Atmospheric corrosion control monitoring (**1 per 3 yrs/39 months onshore; 1 per yr/15 months offshore**)				
	.481	(b) Special attention required at soil/air interfaces, thermal insulation, under disbonded coating, pipe supports, splash zones, deck penetrations, spans over water				
	.481	(c) Protection must be provided if atmospheric corrosion is found (**per §192.479**)				
	.483	Replacement and required pipe must be coated and cathodically protected				
	.487	Remedial measures (distribution lines other than cast iron or ductile iron)				
	.489	(a) Each segment of cast iron or ductile iron pipe on which general graphitization is found to a degree where a fracture or any leakage might result, must be replaced.				
		(b) Each segment of cast iron or ductile iron pipe where localized graphitization is found it must be assessed and remediated according to this subpart.				
	.491	Corrosion control maps and record retention (**pipeline service life or 5 yrs**)				

Comments:

		CORROSION CONTROL PERFORMANCE AND RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
.491	.491(a)	Maps or Records				

		CORROSION CONTROL PERFORMANCE AND RECORDS	S	U	N/A	N/C
.491	.459	Examination of Buried Pipe when Exposed				
.491	.465(a)	Annual Pipe-to-soil Monitoring (**1 per yr/15 months**) for short sections (**10% per year; all in 10 years**)				
.491	.465(b)	Rectifier Monitoring (**6 per yr/2½ months**)				
.491	.465(c)	Interference Bond Monitoring – Critical (**6 per yr/2½ months**)				
.491	.465(c)	Interference Bond Monitoring – Non-critical (**1 per yr/15 months**)				
.491	.465(d)	Prompt Remedial Actions				
.491	.465(e)	Unprotected Pipeline Surveys, CP active corrosion areas (**1 per 3 cal yr/39 months**)				
.491	.467	Electrical Isolation (**Including Casings**)				
.491	.469	Test Stations – Sufficient Number				
.491	.471	Test Lead Maintenance				
.491	.473	Interference Currents				
.491	.475(a)	Internal Corrosion; Corrosive Gas Investigation				
.491	.475(b)	Internal Corrosion; Internal Surface Inspection; Pipe Replacement				
.491	.477	Internal Corrosion Control Coupon Monitoring (**2 per yr/7½ months**)				
.491	.481	Atmospheric Corrosion Control Monitoring (**1 per 3 cal yr/39 months onshore; 1 per yr/15 months offshore**)				
.491	.483	Remedial: Replaced or Repaired Pipe; coated and protected; corrosion evaluation and actions				
	.805	Does the operator have OQ records for the person(s) performing these tasks? Who is (are) the person(s) performing this task? _____				

Comments:

Part 40 And .199		DRUG TESTING PROCEDURES	S	U	N/A	N/C
	.101	Is a Drug Plan meeting the requirements of Part 199 and Part 40 in place				
	.101	Who provides your anti-drug program? ☐ Operator ☐ Consortium Name of Consortium: _____				
		Has the operator made any major change(s) to its anti-drug program based upon the amended requirements to Part 40 and 199 effective 8/1/01?				
	.105	List the number of covered employees and drug test performed in the past calendar year?				

	Operator	Consortium
# of Covered Employees		
Pre-employment		
Random		
Return to Duty		
Follow up		
Post accident		
Reasonable Cause		
Blind Samples Submitted		

			S	U	N/A	N/C
	.105	Is the annualized testing rate meeting the 25% requirement? If yes, what is the rate? _____				
	.117	Are records confirming required supervisor and employee training maintained? Who has had the supervisory training? (199.117) _____				
	.115	Number of companies contracted to work for your organization in covered positions?				

1		4	
2		5	
3		6	

			S	U	N/A	N/C
	.115	Do you or your company representatives inspect contractor drug plans for compliance with Part 199 and 40 of the MFSS? (199.115) If yes, name of representative(s): _____				
	.115	Are contractor drug and alcohol plans available for review?				
	.115	What are the contractor's annual random drug testing rates? _____				
		ALCOHOL TESTING PROCEDURES	**S**	**U**	**N/A**	**N/C**
	.202	Is the Alcohol Misuse Prevention Plan meeting the requirements of Part 199 and Part 40 in place? Date of start up? _____				
	.202	Who provides your Alcohol Misuse Prevention Plan? (199.202) ☐ Operator ☐ Consortium Name of Consortium: _____				
		Has the operator made any major change(s) to its Alcohol Misuse Prevention Plan based upon the amended requirements to Part 40 and 199 effective 8/1/01? If yes, explain: _____				
	.209	List the number of covered employees and alcohol tests performed in the past calendar year? (see table below)				
	.117 and .227	Are records maintained in a secure location? Name of person(s) interviewed or responsible for recordkeeping: _____				

	Operator	**Consortium**
# of Covered Employees		
Return to Duty		
Follow up		
Post accident		
Reasonable Cause		

PIPELINE INSPECTION (Field)		**S**	**U**	**N/A**	**N/C**
.179	Valve Protection from Tampering or Damage				
.463	Cathodic Protection				
.465	Rectifiers				
.476	Systems designed to reduce internal corrosion				
.479	Pipeline Components Exposed to the Atmosphere				
.481	Atmospheric Corrosion				
.605	Knowledge of Operating Personnel				
.625	Odorant Monitoring				
.707	ROW Markers, Road and Railroad Crossings				
.719	Pre-pressure Tested Pipe (**Markings and Inventory**)				
.721	Bridges and Creek Crossings				
.741	Telemetering, Recording gauges				
.739/.743	Pressure Limiting and Regulating Devices (spot-check field installed equipment vs. inspection records)				
.747	Valve Maintenance				
.751	Warning Signs				
.801 - .809	Operator Qualification - Use PHMSA Form 15 Operator Qualification Field Inspection Protocol Form				

Comments:

Leave this list with the operator.

PHMSA Advisory Bulletins (Last 2 years)

ADB-2015-02	[Docket No. PHMSA-2015-0140] Pipeline Safety: Potential for Damage to Pipeline Facilities Caused by the Passage of Hurricanes; ACTION: Notice; Issuance of Advisory Bulletin.	Jun 23, 2015
ADB-2015-01	Potential for Damage to Pipeline Facilities Caused by Flooding, River Scour, and River Channel Migration, Notice: Issuance of Advisory Bulletin	Apr 9, 2015
ADB-2014-05	Docket No.: PHMSA 2014-0086 Reminder to perform evaluations of their Integrity Management (IM) programs. Notice: Issuance of Advisory Bulletin	Oct 15, 2014
ADB-2014-04	Docket Number: PHMSA-2014-0400 Potential significant impacts of flow reversals, product changes and conversions. Notice: Issuance of advisory bulletin	Sep 18, 2014
ADB-2014-03	Docket No. PHMSA-2014-0017 Pipeline Safety: Construction Notification Action: Notice: Issuance of Advisory Bulletin	Sep 12, 2014
ADB-2014-02	Docket Number: PHMSA-2014-0020 Pipeline Safety: Lessons Learned From the Release at Marshall, Michigan ACTION: Notice; issuance of advisory bulletin.	May 6, 2014
ADB-2014-01	[Docket No. PHMSA-2013-0226] Improvements in Preparing Oil Spill Facility Response Plans ACTION: Notice; Issuance of Advisory Bulletin	Jan 28, 2014

For more PHMSA Advisory Bulletins, go to http://phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/regs/advisory-bulletin