| TR Number | 2021-32 |
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| Primary | 192.14 |
| Purpose | Review and amend 192.14 as needed to: |
| | Remove abandoned pipelines from lines that can be converted. |
| | Clarify that non-jurisdictional lines do not include newly regulated gathering lines |
| | which are captured under 192.8 and 192.9 |
| | Add additional tests such as ILI or guided wave which could be conducted to |
| | "inspect" the pipeline |
| | Clarify that this only applies to pipeline, does not apply to facilities |
| | New language added in 2017 required notification to PHMSA at least 60 days |
| | prior to conversion |
| | Clarify that once under Part 192, a line converted to liquid service does not need |
| | to be converted back to gas under this section |
| Origin/Rationale | When the original conversion language was added to the regulations in Amdt |
| | 192-30, it specifically states that the conversion applies to existing pipelines, |
| | which removes the possibility of converting abandoned pipelines. It is strongly |
| | recommended that the preamble is reviewed. |

Section 192.14

1 TYPES

The following are some of the types of steel pipelines that might be converted to gas service under this part.

- (a) Gas pipelines abandoned prior to effective date of Part 192.
- (ab) Liquid petroleum pipelines, such as oil, gasoline, and highly volatile liquids (HVLs).
- (be) LPG pipeline systems.
- (ce) Nonjurisdictional pipelines, which do not include regulated gathering lines (see §§ 192.8 and 192.9).
- (de) Pipelines carrying chemical or industrial products, such as carbon dioxide, nitrogen, air or liquid chemicals.
- (<u>e</u>f) Slurry pipelines.

2 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

The following are examples of appropriate tests and inspections that <u>operators</u> may be used to evaluate <u>the prudency of service conversion when pipelines where</u> sufficient historical records are not available. See §192.14(a)(1).

- (a) Corrosion surveys (e.g., inadequately protected segments, poor coating, stray (interference) currents).
- (b) Segments subject to eCoating inspections to assess deterioration due to soil stresses, and internal or external temperature extremes.
- (bc) Ultrasonic inspections.
- (ed) Acoustic emissions.
- (de) Material and tensile tests. See Appendix B to Part 192.
- (ef) Internal inspections.
- (fg) Radiographic inspections.
- (gh) Subpart J pressure and spike tests. See §192.619.
- (i) Inline inspections.
- (j) Guided wave ultrasonic testing (GWUT).
- (k) Direct examinations or assessments conducted in accordance with §§ 192.490, 192.710, or 192.921.

3 VISUAL INSPECTION SELECTION OF UNDERGROUND SEGMENTS FOR VISUAL INSPECTION (§192.14(a)(2))

Selection of segments for visual inspections of the pipeline and its location may consider the following.

Generally, the segments to be inspected should be at locations where the worst probable conditions may be expected. The following criteria should be used for the selection of inspection sites:

- (a) <u>Population densities. Corrosion surveys (inadequately protected segments, poor coating, stray currents, and interference).</u>
- (b) Pipeline component locations.
- (c) Locations subject to mechanical damage.
- (d) Foreign pipeline crossings.
- (e) Locations subject to damage by due to chemicals, such as acid.
- (f) <u>Aboveground pipeline facilities.</u> Segments subject to coating deterioration due to soil stresses and internal or external temperature extremes.
- (g) Population density.

4 REPAIR AND REMEDIATION

- (a) See guide material under §§ 192.711 and 192.713 for guidance on pipe repairs.
- (b) Any materials used for repair and remediation must meet the requirements of Subparts B through G, and J (§192.13).

45 REGULATORY DOCUMENTS {Editorial note: TR 21-42 proposing to remove "a natural".}

For pipelines being converted under this section, the operator should review it's its procedural manual for operations, maintenance, and emergencies and its public education program for compliance to Part 192 prior to placing the converted line into a natural gas service.

56 FUTURE CONVERSIONS

Steel pipelines that have been previously subject to Part 192 and converted to hazardous liquid service (Part 195) do not require conversion back to gas service to be used in the future.