



Contact Information

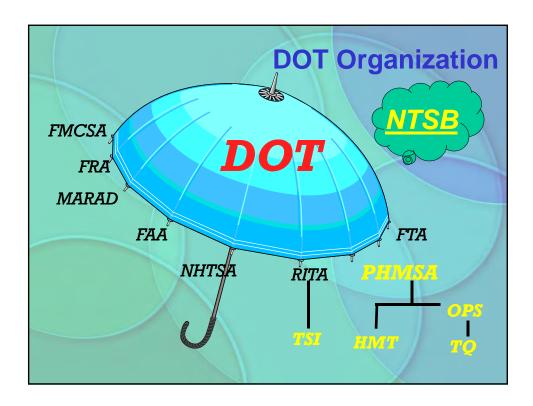
Mary Friend
Transportation Specialist
U.S. Department of Transportation
PHMSA Office of Training and
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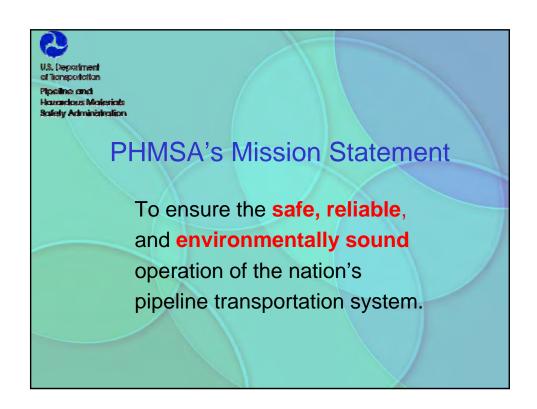
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PHMSA Strategic Focus

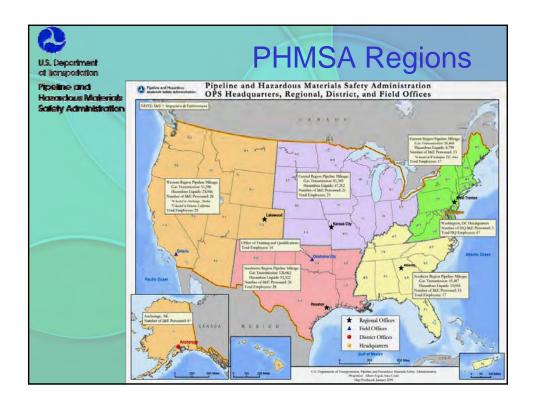
- Improve the safety of the Nation's pipelines
 - Reduce the number of serious incidents causing death & injury
 - Reduce the likelihood of any incidents in high consequence areas
 - Reduce the potential for hazardous liquids spills into unusually sensitive areas
- Provide the basis for increased public confidence in pipeline safety



PHMSA/OPS What We Do

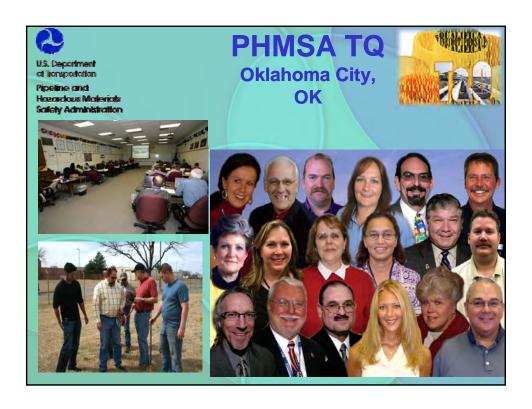
Our Base Programs:

- Inspection and Enforcement
 - Integrity Management
- State Pipeline Safety Grant Programs
- Regulatory Development and Coordination
- Damage Prevention and Public Education
- Research and Development
- Data Analysis and Trending





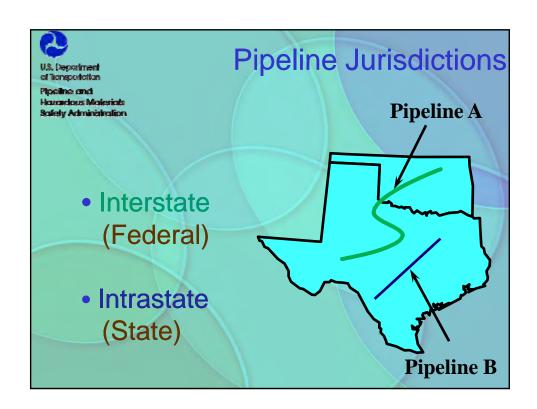




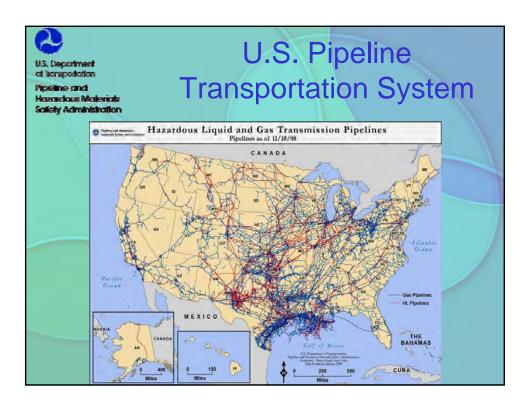


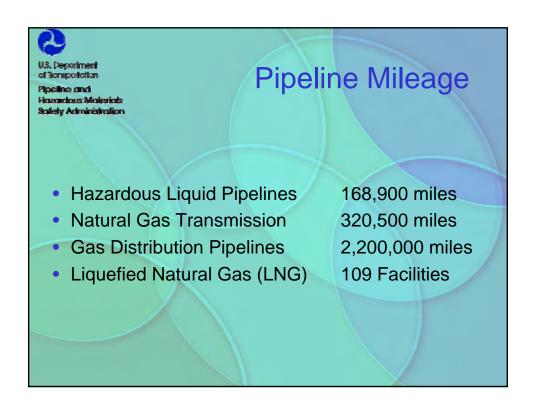




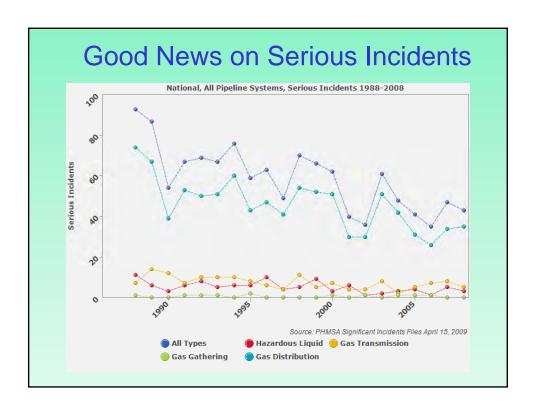


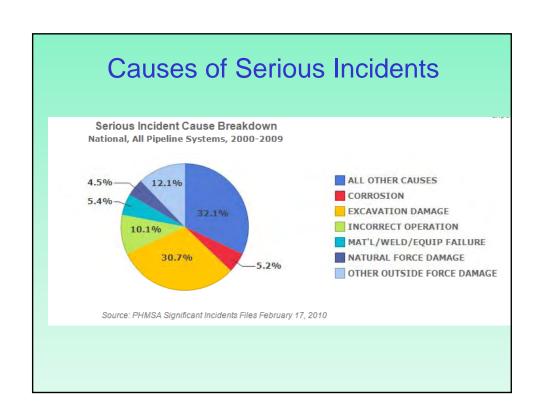










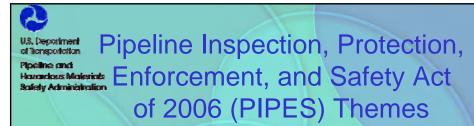






Data Driven Organization

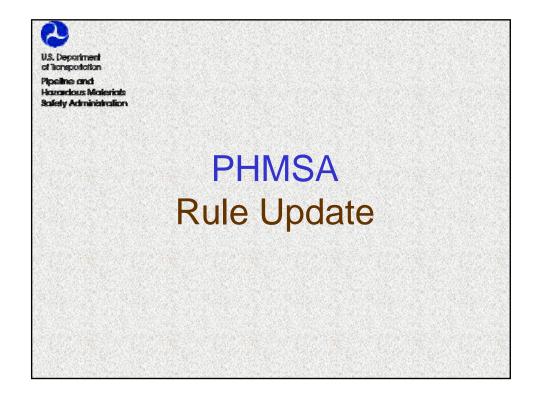
- More focus on root cause analysis of incidents
- Integration of inspection findings across regions
- Significantly improve availability of information through OPS web site:



- Focus on importance of Damage Prevention
 - One-call enforcement
- Managing System Risk Integrity Management
- Infrastructure, People, and Procedures, integrated to attain performance
- Increased support for our State Partners
 - New grant programs & identifying essential elements



Us. Deportment of Bonaportotton Pipolitics and Households Molecials Safety Administration Physics and Society Administration Physics and Households Society Administration PHMSA is reauthorized every 4 years Public hearings in April and May







Advisory Bulletin No.
ADB-08-01
Issued May 7, 2008
Pipeline Safety: Natural Gas
Transmission Operators

- PHMSA advises operators of gas transmission lines that the Pipeline Inspection, Protection, Enforcement, and Safety Act of 2006 has eliminated the former exception of direct sales natural gas pipelines from the definition of an interstate gas pipeline facility.
- As a result, direct sales gas transmission pipelines subject to FERC jurisdiction (formerly considered to be intrastate pipelines), are now subject to PHMSA regulatory oversight and inspection.



Advisory Bulletin No. ADB-08-02 Issued March 4, 2008 Pipeline Safety: Natural Gas Transmission Operators

- PHMSA advises operators of gas distribution pipelines using mechanical couplings to do the following to ensure compliance with 49 CFR part 192:
- Review procedures for using mechanical couplings, including the coupling design and installation and ensure that they meet manufacturer's recommendations.
- Review leak survey procedures and personnel qualifications to ensure they address leak surveys sufficiently.





Advisory Bulletin No.
ADB-08-02
Issued March 4, 2008
Pipeline Safety: Natural Gas
Transmission Operators

- Improve recordkeeping on specific couplings that exist, i.e., their type, installation date, maintenance schedule, and any failures encountered, to help identify a trend of problems that may occur with a specific coupling or type of installation.
- Consider whether to adopt a full replacement program if there are too many unknowns related to couplings in service.
- Work with Federal and State pipeline safety representatives, manufacturers, and industry partners to determine how best to resolve potential issues in their respective state or region.



Advisory Bulletin No. ADB-09-02 Issued Sept 23, 2009 Pipeline Safety: Natural Gas and Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Operators

PHMSA advises operators installing or planning to install weldable compression couplings and similar repair devices to follow the manufacturers procedures to ensure correct installation. PHMSA also advises operators to follow the appropriate safety and start-up procedures to ensure the safety of personnel. The failure to install a weldable compression coupling correctly, or implement and follow appropriate safety and start-up procedures, could result in a catastrophic pipeline failure. PHMSA strongly urges operators to review, and incorporate where appropriate, the manufacturer's installation procedures and any other necessary safety measures for safe and reliable operation of pipeline systems.





Advisory Bulletin No. ADB-09-03 Issued Dec 7, 2009 Pipeline Safety: Operator Qualification

- Standardized notification for OQ plan transmittal and information required in transmittal
- Added definitions for:
 - Observation of on the job performance
 - Significant
- Per requirements of §192.605(a) and §195.402(a), require an annual review of the OQ plan.



Advisory Bulletin No. 2010-01 Issued Feb 3, 2010 Pipeline Safety: Implementation of Revised Incident/Accident Report Forms

- Incident/Accident forms recently revised
- Operators of distribution systems, gas transmission and gathering systems, and hazardous liquid systems should use the revised forms for all incidents and accidents occurring on or after January 1, 2010.
- Until new electronic online data entry system is completed around March 1, 2010, a hard copy of the form should be submitted to individuals and addresses provided.





Advisory Bulletin No. 10-04 Issued April 29, 2010 Pipeline Safety: Implementation of Revised Incident/Accident Report Forms

New electronic incident/accident reporting for all incidents/accidents on or after 01/01/10 is available at:

http://pipelineonlinereporting.phmsa.dot.gov/

Or through old system at:

http://opsweb.phmsa.dot.gov

Previously filed hard copies are being entered by PHMSA staff, and should not be reentered by the operator. Once forms entered by PHMSA, they will be available for supplemental reports.



Advisory Bulletin No. 10-03
Issued March 24, 2010
Pipeline Safety: Girth Weld Quality Issues &
Welding Practices of Large Diameter Pipe

Operators should evaluate and review construction and operating records and engineering reviews as necessary for recently constructed large diameter (>20") pipe, transitions, cut factory or induction bends for potential girth weld failures due to misalignment and other issues.

Each component of a pipeline must be able to withstand operating pressures and other anticipated external loadings, and take all practicable steps to protect the line from abnormal loads during backfilling and while work continues on the right-of-way.

Failure to conduct reviews and remediate findings may compromise the safe operation of the pipeline.





Information Available from PHMSA

- Latest News
- Training Calendar
- Joint Industry Training
- Operator
 Qualification
- Resource Links

- Regulatory Information
- Codes
- Pipeline Safety Laws
- Federal Regulatory Information



PHMSA Information Websites

PHMSA Training and Qualification http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq

PHMSA Pipeline Safety Regulations http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq/regs

PHMSA Rulemaking

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/regs/rulema king



