

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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In the matter, on the Commission's own motion, )  
to rescind the Michigan Gas Safety Code and to )  
adopt new Michigan Gas Safety Standards. )  
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Case No. U-11750

At the August 31, 1999 meeting of the Michigan Public Service Commission in Lansing, Michigan.

PRESENT: Hon. John G. Strand, Chairman  
Hon. David A. Svanda, Commissioner  
Hon. Robert B. Nelson, Commissioner

**ORDER**

On October 24, 1995, the most recent changes to the Michigan Gas Safety Code, 1995 AACRS, R 460.14001 et seq., became effective. Subsequently, the Research and Special Programs Administration of the United States Department of Transportation issued and placed into effect a number of amendments to the minimum federal pipeline safety standards (49 C.F.R., part 192). The Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, as amended,<sup>1</sup> requires that a state's gas safety standards equal or exceed minimum federal safety standards in order for the state to retain safety jurisdiction over intrastate gas pipeline facilities subject to those standards.

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<sup>1</sup>On July 5, 1994, Public Law 103-272 was signed by President Clinton. This legislation effectively recodified federal law regarding pipeline safety as 49 USC § 60101 et seq.

The current Michigan Gas Safety Code accomplishes this objective through a virtually verbatim restatement of the minimum federal safety standards, with modifications tailored to meet safety concerns specific to Michigan. The version of the Michigan Gas Safety Code adopted in 1995, which is commonly known as the 16<sup>th</sup> edition of the code, was 144 pages long and did not clearly identify provisions that differ from the minimum federal safety standards. Accordingly, the Commission determined that it was time to abandon the prior format for the Michigan Gas Safety Code in favor of new administrative rules that simply adopt the minimum federal safety standards by reference and clearly and concisely identify provisions of the federal standards that have been modified to meet the specific needs of this jurisdiction. Toward that end, on December 21, 1998, the Commission issued an order in this proceeding that commenced a rulemaking proceeding to rescind the existing Michigan Gas Safety Code and to replace it with new Michigan Gas Safety Standards. Pursuant to that order, a public hearing was conducted on March 9, 1999 before Administrative Law Judge George Schankler (ALJ). The Commission also solicited written comments from interested persons.

Comments were received from the Michigan Electric and Gas Association (MEGA), Michigan Consolidated Gas Company (Mich Con), Consumers Energy Company (Consumers), the Michigan State Utility Workers Council (MSUWC), Advantage Engineering, P.C. (Advantage), and ANR Pipeline Company (ANR). The comments submitted by MEGA and Consumers endorse adoption of the proposed rules without exception. The remaining comments will be considered seriatim.

Rule 101(2)(a)

Advantage argues that Rule 101(2)(a), which identifies the scope of the proposed standards, effectively eliminates their applicability in rural areas. Advantage suggests that the standards should be applicable in all areas of the state.

The Commission finds that Advantage's suggested revision of Rule 101(2)(a) should be rejected. Rule 101(2)(a) is consistent with R 460.14001 and is required by Section 1(e) of 1969 PA 165, as amended, MCL 483.151(1)(e); MSA 22.1332(1)(e), which specifically indicates that the transportation of gas "does not include the gathering of gas in rural locations."

### Rule 101(3)

Mich Con insists that Rule 101(3), which states that "the work performed within the scope of these rules should meet or exceed all of the safety standards expressed or implied in these rules," needs to be revised because the use of the words "or implied" interjects an unnecessary element of uncertainty and ambiguity. Moreover, citing Community Associates v Meridian Township, 110 Mich App 807; 314 NW2d 490 (1981), Mich Con argues that provisions that require compliance cannot be extended by implication.

The Commission finds that Mich Con's concern regarding Rule 101(3) is not well taken. The language of Rule 101(3) was taken nearly verbatim from R 460.14001(3) of the existing code. Therefore, use of the words "or implied" does not interject a new concept. Indeed, the words "or implied" have been present in the Michigan Gas Safety Code for almost 42 years without controversy.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>The language objected to by Mich Con was contained in the First Edition of the Michigan Gas Safety Code, which became effective November 21, 1957 by virtue of an order in Case No. D-3913. See R 460.2804(4).

For that reason, the Commission is persuaded that Mich Con's suggested revision of Rule 101(3) should be rejected.

#### Rule 102(5)

Advantage notes that although the term "leak" is defined, the new safety standards do not explicitly deal with intentional releases of gas, which could also cause serious problems. Advantage suggests that the Commission should consider regulating intentional releases of gas over certain volume levels by requiring prior notification of such releases under certain circumstances.

The Commission finds that Advantage's concern regarding the lack of a definition for an intentional release of gas is not well taken. Proposed Rule 201 requires an operator to comply with all of the minimum safety standards contained in 49 C.F.R. part 192 entitled "Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards," which are adopted by reference in R 460.20606, and all of the additional safety standards contained in R 460.20301 to R 460.20405. The Commission finds that these measures adequately protect the public in situations where operators intentionally release gas. For example, 49 C.F.R. § 192.629 describes precautions that must be taken in order to purge gas from pipelines. Additionally, 49 C.F.R. § 192.751 addresses precautions necessary to minimize the risk of injury associated with the venting of gas into open air. Accordingly, the Commission is not persuaded that an additional definition of "an intentional release of gas" should be added at this time.

#### Rule 103

Mich Con suggests that Rule 103, which concerns the adoption of documents by reference, should be modified to unambiguously state whether future amendments and changes to the codes, rules, and

other documents that are being incorporated by reference should be automatically incorporated into or excluded from the new standards. The Commission finds that Mich Con's suggestion is not appropriate. Michigan courts have repeatedly held that a statute or rule may only adopt by reference an existing version of a rule, regulation, or code. Michigan Manufacturers Association v Director, Worker's Disability Compensation Bureau, 134 Mich App 723; 352 NW2d 712 (1984). Accordingly, the revision suggested by Mich Con is not necessary.

#### Rule 302(4)

Mich Con requests that Rule 302(4), which concerns air piping within compressor stations, should be revised to clarify that the provisions of Rule 302(4) apply only to air starters for gas compressors, not other applications. To eliminate the possibility of such future confusion in the interpretation of Rule 302(4), the Commission agrees that Mich Con's proposed revision should be adopted.

#### Rule 310

ANR requests that Rule 310, which prohibits use of galvanized or aluminum piping in direct burial or submerged applications, is unnecessary in situations where an operator is able to meet the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 192.53 regarding the conditions for use of materials for which there are no specifications. ANR also points out that the citation to 49 C.F.R. § 192.365 is not appropriate.

The Commission agrees with ANR that the citation to 49 C.F.R. § 192.365 is erroneous. The correct citation should be to 49 C.F.R. § 192.453. However, the Commission is not convinced that Rule 310 should be eliminated, as proposed by ANR. This is not a new provision. The prohibition against using galvanized or aluminum pipe for direct burial or submerged use is contained in R 460.14453(4).

Moreover, in the event that ANR or any other operator desires to use galvanized or aluminum pipe in a direct burial or a submerged application, it may apply for a waiver to do so pursuant to MCL 483.152(2); MSA 22.1332(2).

### Rule 311

ANR contends that Rule 311, which concerns test requirements for pipelines operating below 100 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) should be revised in two ways. First, ANR suggests that Rule 311(c) would be clearer if the word “less” were to be substituted for the words “not more.” The Commission agrees.<sup>3</sup>

Second, ANR maintains that the Commission should not establish the minimum testing level in Rule 311(c) at “12 x” the proposed maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP). Arguing that the current version of the Michigan Gas Safety Code requires a minimum testing level of only 100 psig, which ANR notes is slightly more stringent than the federal requirement of 90 psig, ANR insists that increasing the proposed minimal testing level to “12 x” the proposed MAOP is excessive. Further, citing the October 12, 1998 version of the proposed rules that appears on the website of the Office of Regulatory Reform (ORR), ANR questions why the Commission originally proposed a reduction of the testing requirement in Rule 311(c) to “1 x” the proposed MAOP, which would not have satisfied the minimum federal safety standards for mains operating below 90 psig.

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<sup>3</sup>As revised, Rule 311(c) reads:

An operator shall test a main that is to be operated at more than 60 psig, but less than 100 psig, to not less than 1½ times the proposed maximum allowable operating pressure.

In response, it is important to understand that the Commission has never proposed a minimum testing level of either “12 x” or “1 x” the proposed MAOP of a pipeline. A review of the documents submitted to the ORR, the text of Rule 311(c) that appears on page 156 of the December 1998 edition of the Michigan Register (published January 31, 1999), the text of the proposed rules submitted for informal approval to the Legislative Service Bureau (LSB), and the text of the proposed rules attached to the Commission’s December 21, 1998 order in Case No. U-11750, which is contained in the docket file of this proceeding and which is posted on the Commission’s website, all clearly indicate that, for a main operated at more than 60 psig but less than 100 psig, the appropriate test level should be not less than “1½” the proposed MAOP.<sup>4</sup> In any event, the Commission remains convinced that the testing requirement contained in proposed Rule 311(c) is reasonable and should be adopted.

### Rule 313

In reviewing the proposed rules, the Commission recognized an error in Rule 313, which deals with strength test requirements in plastic pipelines. To correct this mistake, the Commission has deleted the words “49 C.F.R. § 192.511, which is adopted by reference in R 460.2606” from the second sentence of the rule and replaced them with a citation to R 460.20311.

### Rule 315

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<sup>4</sup>The Commission acknowledges that a review of the version of Rule 311(c) available on the ORR’s website incorrectly identifies the minimum testing requirement as “1 x” the proposed MAOP. The Commission has no explanation for this error, but is investigating the situation.

ANR points out that there is a typographical error in proposed Rule 315. The Commission agrees that the correct reference to the federal requirements should be to 49 C.F.R. § 192.553, not 49 C.F.R. § 192.533.

### Rule 320

Mich Con suggests that the references in Rule 320(1), which concerns damage prevention programs, to subsections (a) and (b)(1) of 49 C.F.R. § 192.614 may have been inadvertently reversed.

The Commission agrees that the reference to 49 C.F.R. § 192.614(b)(1) should be changed to 49 C.F.R. § 192.614(a). However, the Commission finds that it would be more appropriate to change the reference to 49 C.F.R. § 192.614(a) to 49 C.F.R. § 192.614(c)(1) rather than to 49 C.F.R. § 192.614(b)(1), as suggested by Mich Con. The change in this citation is due to an amendment to 49 C.F.R. § 192.614, which became effective July 20, 1998.

### Rule 321

Advantage maintains that the words “vicinity” and “transmission line” appearing in Rule 321(1)(b), which concerns educational programs and notification requirements, are problematic. According to Advantage, the concept of “vicinity” should have different meanings depending on whether it is used in the context of a sweet or a sour gas pipeline.<sup>5</sup> Advantage also maintains that the definition of “a transmission line” is so narrow as to exclude a sour gas line between a facility and a sweetening plant from the notification, education, and patrol requirements of the proposed rules.

The Commission acknowledges that the proposed rules do not address all of the concerns raised by Advantage regarding sour gas pipelines. However, the Commission is aware that the Commission Staff

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<sup>5</sup>Sweet gas means gas containing a concentration of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) that is less than 300 parts per million (ppm). Sour gas has a concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S of 300 ppm or greater.

(Staff) is currently in the process of preparing a much more comprehensive set of gas safety standards that will be specifically applicable to sour gas pipelines. Rather than address the important topic of additional gas safety standards for sour gas pipelines on a piecemeal basis, the Commission is persuaded that it should defer further consideration of Advantage's comments regarding sour gas pipelines to its next gas safety standard rulemaking proceeding.<sup>6</sup>

### Rule 323

ANR contends that Rule 323, which concerns the odorization of gas, contains an added requirement regarding the reporting of the quantity of odorant used per million cubic feet of gas. ANR insists that this added requirement is unnecessary and should be deleted.

The Commission finds that ANR's suggestion is not well taken. Contrary to ANR's allegations, the requirement set forth in proposed Rule 323 is already contained in the existing code as R 460.14801(a)(ii).

### Rule 326

ANR maintains that the requirements in 49 C.F.R. § 192.717(a)(3) apply only to corrosion leaks. As such, ANR believes that addressing the repair of leaks on transmission lines joined by mechanical couplings and operated at less than 40% of the specified minimum yield strength (SMYS) is not appropriate. Accordingly, ANR recommends that the Commission consider including this provision with respect to the federal requirements found in 49 C.F.R. § 192.717(a). Additionally, ANR contends that

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<sup>6</sup>The Commission's resolution of Advantage's comments regarding proposed Rule 321(1)(b) is equally applicable to proposed Rules 325, 326, 403, 404, and 406.

the provision for repair of a corrosion leak using a properly designed leak clamp is already part of the federal requirement, which renders Rule 326(a) unnecessary.

The Commission is persuaded that ANR's understanding of Rule 326 is erroneous. However, to avoid the confusion that prompted ANR's interpretation, the Commission finds that Rule 326 should be amended to read:

- (1) In accordance with the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. § 192.717(a)(3), which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall repair a leak that is due to a corrosion pit or that occurs in a transmission line that is joined by mechanical couplings and that operates at less than 40% of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipeline through any of the following procedures:
  - (a) The methodology set forth in 49 C.F.R. § 192.717(a)(1).
  - (b) The methodology set forth in 49 C.F.R. § 192.717(a)(2).
  - (c) Installation of a properly designed leak clamp.
- (2) An operator shall not repair a leak described in subsection 1 of this rule through use of a fillet welded patch.

#### Rule 328

ANR maintains that proposed Rule 328 contains an added requirement regarding the tagging of overpressure protection devices that could prove burdensome. The Commission disagrees. Contrary to ANR's allegations, the requirement contained in proposed Rule 328 is not new. Rather, it already exists as R 460.14743(6).

#### Rule 401

Advantage's comments regarding proposed Rule 401 raise questions regarding the applicability of the proposed gas safety standards to certain circumstances and the scope of the Commission's jurisdiction over intrastate pipelines. The Commission finds that such matters are fully addressed in proposed

Rule 101(1), which indicates the circumstances under which the proposed rules will apply, and proposed Rule 101(2), which indicates the circumstances under which the proposed rules do not apply.

### Rule 503

ANR contends that the word “safe” should be inserted into Rule 503, which concerns reports of incidents to the Commission. According to ANR, the addition of the word “safe” will relieve an operator from the duty to report mechanical breakdowns that do not affect public safety. The Commission agrees.

The MSUWC argues that the Commission should not relax any of the existing safety standards for gas utilities at this time. Specifically, the MSUWC is concerned by the proposal to increase the threshold for reporting incidents involving property damage and events resulting in the loss of service. Currently, pursuant to R 460.14026(1), operators must promptly notify the Staff of incidents involving property damage of \$5,000 or more and events resulting in the loss of service to more than 50 customers. The MSUWC opposes increasing the thresholds to \$10,000 or more for incidents involving property damage and to more than 100 customers for events resulting in a loss of service. The MSUWC is concerned that increasing the thresholds will allow many of the previously reported incidents to go unreported, which could cause a deterioration of system safety and reliability.

The Commission finds that the MSUWC’s concerns are not well taken. The current thresholds for reporting property damage and service interruptions are not sacrosanct. Rather, they have been revised several times in the evolution to their current levels. Due to changes in circumstances since the last revision 13 years ago, the Commission is persuaded that the slight increases in the reporting thresholds proposed in these rules are appropriate.

## Numbering System

Mich Con is concerned that the numbering system for the proposed rules does not correspond with the rule numbers in 49 C.F.R., part 192. According to Mich Con, having two sets of rule numbers presents a potentially confusing situation for pipeline operators and their employees, who will be required to comply with both standards. Accordingly, Mich Con urges that, to the extent possible, the rule numbers of the new standards should be renumbered to correspond with the rule numbers in 49 C.F.R., part 192.

The Commission is aware of the concerns of Mich Con and the operators regarding the numbering of the new administrative rules. However, the Commission is not empowered to determine the assignment of numbers for new administrative rules. Rather, that task is within the domain of the LSB, which has advised the Commission that Mich Con's request is simply not possible. However, while the use of corresponding numbering systems must be abandoned, the Commission is confident that the Staff and interested industry representatives will be able to develop an informal solution to the concerns raised by Mich Con. Because the new standards adopted in this proceeding specifically reference the corresponding federal requirement in the body of each standard, it may be possible to develop a cross index of the exceptions to the federal rules. Further, the Commission encourages the Staff and industry representatives to cooperate in the publication of the new rules in a format that more clearly links the state standards to the corresponding federal standards. For example, the new state rules and the federal standards could be compiled into a single volume or the new rules could be published in a format that would include a reference in the catchline of each state regulation to the rule number of the corresponding federal regulation.

The Commission FINDS that:

- a. Jurisdiction is pursuant to 1969 PA 165, as amended, MCL 483.151 et seq.; MSA 22.1332(1) et seq.; 1919 PA 419, as amended, MCL 460.51 et seq.; MSA 22.1 et seq.; 1939 PA 3, as amended, MCL 460.1 et seq.; MSA 22.13(1) et seq.; 1969 PA 306, as amended, MCL 24.201 et seq.; MSA 3.560(101) et seq.; and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, as amended, 1992 AACSR 460.17101 et seq.
- b. Adequate notice and opportunity for participation by persons have been provided as required by Section 41 and 42 of 1969 PA 306, as amended.
- c. The proposed rescission of the 16<sup>th</sup> Edition of the Michigan Gas Safety Code and its replacement with new Michigan Gas Safety Standards is reasonable and should be adopted.
- d. The proposed rules attached to this order should be submitted to the LSB and the ORR for approval in accordance with Section 45 of 1969 PA 306, as amended, MCL 24.245; MSA 3.560(145).
- e. If the LSB and the ORR approve the proposed rules, they should be submitted to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that:

- A. The proposed Michigan Gas Safety Standards, attached to the order as Exhibit A, are approved and shall be submitted to the Legislative Service Bureau and the Office of Regulatory Reform for their formal approval.

B. Upon approval of the proposed Michigan Gas Safety Standards by the Legislative Service Bureau and the Office of Regulatory Reform, the rules shall be transmitted to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules.

The Commission reserves jurisdiction and may issue further orders as necessary.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

/s/ John G. Strand  
Chairman

( S E A L )

/s/ David A. Svanda  
Commissioner

/s/ Robert B. Nelson  
Commissioner, abstaining.

By its action of August 31, 1999.

/s/ Dorothy Wideman  
Its Executive Secretary

The Commission reserves jurisdiction and may issue further orders as necessary.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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Chairman

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Commissioner

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Commissioner, abstaining.

By its action of August 31, 1999.

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Its Executive Secretary

In the matter, on the Commission's own motion, )  
to rescind the Michigan Gas Safety Code and to )  
adopt new Michigan Gas Safety Standards. )  
\_\_\_\_\_)

Case No. U-11750

Suggested Minute:

“Adopt and issue order dated August 31, 1999 approving administrative rules that rescind the Michigan Gas Safety Code and replace it with new Michigan Gas Safety Standards, as set forth in the order.”

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GAS SAFETY

Filed with the Secretary of State on  
These rules take effect 15 days after filing with the Secretary of State

(By authority conferred on the public service commission by section 2 of Act No. 165 of the Public Acts of 1969, as amended, being §483.152 of the Michigan Compiled Laws)

R 460.14001 to R 460.14999 Rescinded by R 460.20004.

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 460.20101 Applicability of rules.

Rule 101. (1) These rules apply to the design, fabrication, installation, inspection, testing, and safety aspects of the operation and maintenance of gas pipeline facilities used in the transportation of gas.

(2) These rules do not apply to either of the following:

(a) The gathering of gas in rural locations that are outside of any of the following areas:

(i) An area within the limits of an incorporated or unincorporated city, town, or village.

(ii) A designated residential or commercial area, such as a subdivision, business or shopping center, or community development.

(iii) The property of a school, church, hospital, park, or similar public place.

(b) Any pipeline system that transports only petroleum gas or petroleum gas and air mixtures under either of the following circumstances:

(i) The pipeline has fewer than 10 customers and no portion of the system is located in a public place.

(ii) The pipeline has only 1 customer and the system is located entirely on the customer's premises.

(3) The work performed within the scope of these rules shall meet or exceed all of the safety standards expressed or implied in these rules.

R 460.20102 Definitions.

Rule 102. As used in these rules:

(a) "Commission" means the Michigan public service commission.

(b) "Corrosion" means the destruction or deterioration of a material, usually a metal, by an electro-chemical process, due to a reaction with the material's environment.

(c) "Customer" means a person or company who purchases gas from a distributor for the person's or company's own use or for the use of a tenant, or both.

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(d) "Hoop stress" means the stress in a pipe wall which acts circumferentially in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the pipe and which is produced by the pressure of the fluid in the pipe.

(e) "Leak" means the unintentional escape of gas from a pipeline facility or a customer's facility.

(f) "Leakage survey" means a systematic inspection that is made to locate leaks in a gas pipeline.

(g) "Pressure" means gauge pressure, unless otherwise stated, expressed in pounds per square inch above atmospheric pressure and is abbreviated "psig."

(h) "Sour gas" means gas containing a concentration of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) greater than or equal to 300 parts per million (ppm.).

(i) "System" means all pipeline facilities used by a particular operator in the transportation of gas, including all of the following:

- (A) Line pipe.
- (B) Valves.
- (C) Other appurtenances connected to line pipe.
- (D) Compressor units.
- (E) Fabricated assemblies associated with compressor units.
- (F) Metering.
- (G) Customers' meters.
- (H) Delivery stations.
- (I) Fabricated assemblies in metering and delivery stations.

(j) "Vault" means an underground structure that may be entered and that is designed to contain piping and piping components, such as valves and pressure regulators. The terms "vault" and "pit" are used interchangeably in these rules.

#### R 460.20103 Adoption of documents by reference generally.

Rule 103. (1) Any documents or parts of documents adopted by reference in these rules are a part of these rules as though set out in full. When only a portion of a document is referenced, the remainder is not adopted in these rules.

(2) Copies of all adopted documents are available at the addresses provided in R 460.20602.

(3) The full titles for the publications adopted by reference in these rules are provided in R 460.20603 to R 460.20606. Numbers in parentheses indicate applicable editions of the publications. Earlier editions of documents listed or editions of documents formerly listed in the Michigan gas safety code (R 460.14001 to R 460.14999) or these rules may be used for materials and components manufactured, designed, or installed in accordance with the earlier editions or earlier documents at the time they were listed. The user shall refer to the appropriate previous version of the Michigan gas safety code or these rules for a listing of the earlier listed editions or documents.

(4) Standards and specifications cited in R 460.20603 to R 460.20606 may be supplemented by specific requirements elsewhere in these rules. Users of these rules are advised against attempting direct application of any of these standards without carefully observing the rule's reference to that standard.

#### R 460.201104 Rescission.

Rule 104. R 460.14001 to R 460.14999 of the Michigan Administrative Code, noted on page 1027 of the 1997 Annual Supplement to the 1979 Michigan Administrative Code and appearing on pages 630 to 642 of the 1986 Annual Supplement to the Code, pages 900 to 917, 919 to 921, and 923 to 925 of the 1991 Annual Supplement to the Code, and pages 1175 to 1199 of the 1995 Annual Supplement to the Code, are rescinded.

## PART 2. SAFETY STANDARDS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

R 460.20201 Pipeline safety standards; adoption by reference.

Rule 201. (1) Except for 49 C.F.R. §192.1, an operator shall ensure that a gas pipeline is in compliance with all of the minimum safety standards contained in 49 C.F.R. part 192 entitled “Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards,” which are adopted by reference in R 460.20606.

(2) An operator shall ensure that a pipeline which is subject to the standards specified in subrule (1) of this rule is also in compliance with all of the additional safety standards contained in R 460.20301 to R 460.20331.

(3) In addition to the requirements imposed by subrules (1) and (2) of this rule, an operator shall ensure that a pipeline which transports sour gas is also in compliance with the additional safety standards contained in R 460.20401 to R 460.20405.

R 460.20202 Drug and alcohol testing requirements.

Rule 202. (1) An operator shall meet the drug and alcohol testing requirements in 49 C.F.R. part 199 entitled “Drug and Alcohol Testing,” which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606.

(2) An operator shall conduct the drug and alcohol testing required by subrule (1) of this rule according to the requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 199 and the procedures prescribed in 49 C.F.R. part 40 entitled “Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs,” which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606.

(3) Subrule (1) of this rule applies only to operators who operate facilities subject to the natural gas pipeline safety act of 1968, 49 U.S.C. §60101 et seq., as amended.

## PART 3. ADDITIONAL MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS

R 460.20301 Scope.

Rule 301. (1) The rules contained in this part are additional requirements for the design, fabrication, installation, inspection, testing, and safety aspects of the operation and maintenance of gas pipeline facilities operated within the state of Michigan.

(2) Operators of pipeline facilities used in the transportation of gas that are under the jurisdiction of the commission shall meet all of the requirements of 49 C.F.R. §192, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, and all of the additional requirements in this part.

R 460.20302 Compressor station piping.

Rule 302. (1) An operator shall install and test gas piping, other than instrument, control, and sample piping, in accordance with these rules.

(2) An operator shall identify all emergency valves and controls by signs. An operator shall identify important gas pressure piping by signs or color coding to indicate its function.

(3) An operator shall ensure that fuel gas lines within a compressor station conform to both of the following provisions:

(a) Are provided with master shutoff valves located outside of a building or residential area.

(b) Are equipped with pressure-limiting devices to prevent the maximum allowable operating pressure from being exceeded by more than 10%.

(4) An operator shall equip the air piping within a compressor station that is part of an air starter with a check valve in the starting air line near each engine to prevent backflow from the engine into the air piping

system. An operator shall also place a similar check valve in the main air line on the immediate outlet side of the air tank or tanks. An operator shall install equipment for cooling the air and removing the moisture and entrained oil between the starting air compressor and the air storage tank.

R 460.20303 Vault and pit sealing, venting, and ventilation.

Rule 303. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.187(a)(3), which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall ensure that the outside end of the ventilation ducts of an underground vault or closed top pit is equipped with a suitable weatherproof fitting or vent head designed to prevent foreign matter from entering or obstructing the duct.

R 460.20304 Welding procedures.

Rule 304. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.225, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall ensure that a welding procedure meets both of the following requirements:

(a) Is qualified under either section IX of the ASME boiler and pressure vessel code, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20604, or section 2 of API standard 1104, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20603, whichever is appropriate to the function of the weld. A welding procedure that qualified under an earlier edition of section IX of the ASME boiler and pressure vessel code or section 2 of API standard 1104 previously listed in appendix A of R 460.14904 or appendix A of 49 C.F.R. §192 may continue to be used, but shall not be requalified under the earlier edition.

(b) A copy of the welding procedure being followed is on the jobsite when welding is performed.

R 460.20305 Welder qualification records.

Rule 305. An operator shall establish and maintain a record of all qualified welders that indicates the date and results of tests. The record shall specifically include the welding procedure for which each welder has qualified. An operator shall make the record available for inspection at each jobsite.

R 460.20306 Nondestructive testing.

Rule 306. (1) In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.243, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, if nondestructive testing is required under 49 C.F.R. §192.243, then an operator shall ensure that 100% of each day's field butt welds are nondestructively tested over their entire circumferences in the following locations:

- (a) Regulating stations.
- (b) Measuring stations.
- (c) Compressor stations.

(2) If it is not practical to test 100% of each day's field butt welds as required by subrule (1) of this rule, then an operator shall nondestructively test not less than 90% of each day's field butt welds. The operator shall randomly select the welds for testing at the locations specified in subrule (1) of this rule.

R 460.20307 Welding preheating.

Rule 307. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.235, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, if preheating is required, then an operator shall monitor the preheat temperature to ensure that the required preheat temperature is reached before beginning, and is maintained during, the welding operation.

R 460.20308 Customer meters and regulators; location.

Rule 308. The requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.353, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, are superseded by all of the following provisions:

(a) An operator shall ensure that a customer's meter and regulator installation is located outside the building or shall include an outside above grade riser, except for the following:

(i) A distribution system that operates at 10 psig or less if an outside meter set assembly is not practical.

(ii) A commercial building, industrial building, or apartment building if an outside meter set assembly is not practical.

(iii) Row-type houses or houses where the proximity of adjoining buildings makes outside meter set assemblies impractical.

(b) A service line excluded under subrule (1) of this rule shall include an outside above grade riser, if practical.

(c) If an outside meter set assembly or an outside above grade riser is installed, then the above grade piping shall be designed to prevent an external force that is applied to the service line from being transferred to and damaging the inside piping.

(d) An operator shall install a meter and service regulator, whether inside or outside of a building, in a readily accessible location and shall protect the meter and regulator from corrosion and other damage. An operator shall not install a meter in a bedroom, closet, bathroom, under a combustible stairway, or in an unventilated or inaccessible place.

(e) An operator shall ensure that a service regulator installed in a building is located as near as practical to the point of service line entrance.

(f) An operator shall ensure that a meter installed in a building is located in a ventilated place not less than 3 feet from a source of ignition or heat that might damage the meter.

(g) An operator shall ensure that the upstream regulator in a series is located outside of the building unless it is located in a separate metering or regulating building.

R 460.20309 Service lines; valve location.

Rule 309. (1) In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.365, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall ensure that service lines are equipped with a valve located on the service line outside the building if any of the following provisions apply:

(a) The service line operates at a pressure of more than 10 psig.

(b) The service line is 2 inches or larger in diameter.

(c) The service line supplies any of the following:

(i) A hospital.

(ii) A church.

(iii) A theater.

(iv) A school.

(v) A building of public assemblage similar to the buildings listed in paragraphs (i) to (iv) of this subdivision.

(vi) A commercial or industrial building.

(vii) A dwelling that houses more than 4 families.

(2) An operator shall ensure that an outside valve required by subrule (1) of this rule is located aboveground in an accessible place, if feasible. If an aboveground location is not feasible, then the operator shall establish a curb valve or other remote valve is installed.

(3) If a curb valve is installed, then the operator shall establish a planned procedure which permits accurately locating the service line valve within a reasonable period of time when the service line valve is not plainly visible at the surface of the ground during all periods of the year.

R 460.20310 Galvanized or aluminum pipe prohibited for direct burial or submerged use.

Rule 310. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.453, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall not utilize galvanized pipe or aluminum pipe for direct burial or submerged use.

R 460.20311 Test requirements for pipelines operating below 100 psig.

Rule 311. The requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.509(b), which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, are superseded by all of the following provisions:

- (a) An operator shall test a main that is to be operated at less than 1 psig to not less than 10 psig.
- (b) An operator shall test a main that is to be operated at or above 1 psig, but not more than 60 psig, to not less than 90 psig.
- (c) An operator shall test a main that is to be operated at more than 60 psig, but less than 100 psig, to not less than 1 ½ times the proposed maximum allowable operating pressure.
- (d) An operator shall ensure that the test pressure is maintained at or above the test pressure requirement for the pipeline being tested for not less than 1 hour. However, the operator shall test a relatively short segment for not less than 30 minutes.

R 460.20312 Leak test requirements; service lines.

Rule 312. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.511, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall test all service lines at the leak test pressures prescribed in 49 C.F.R. §192.511, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, for not less than 10 minutes.

R 460.20313 Strength test requirements; plastic pipelines.

Rule 313. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.513, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall maintain the test pressure at or above the test pressure requirement for the pipeline being tested for not less than 1 hour. However, an operator shall test a relatively short segment for not less than 30 minutes, except as provided in R 460.20311.

R 460.20314 Test records.

Rule 314. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.517, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall retain the following test record information:

- (a) The proposed maximum operating pressure of the pipeline.
- (b) The class location existing at the time of the test of the area in which the pipeline is located.

R 460.20315 Leaks occurring during uprating; repairs and monitoring required.

Rule 315. (1) In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.553, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, if the new and higher maximum allowable operating pressure will be more than 10 psig, then an operator shall expose and repair and monitor a leak that is detected during the uprating operation.

(2) An operator shall file a complete copy of the written plan described in 49 C.F.R. §192.553(c), which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, with the commission not less than 10 calendar days before commencement of a project.

R 460.20316 Leakage survey required in addition to requirements in 49 C.F.R. § 192.555(b)(2).

Rule 316. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.555(b)(2), which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall make a leakage survey and repair all leaks found before the operator subjects any segment of a steel pipeline to an operating pressure that will produce a hoop stress of 30% or more of the specified minimum yield strength for the pipeline.

R 460.20317 Provisions of 49 C.F.R. § 192.557(b)(2) superseded by leakage survey and repair requirement.

Rule 317. The provisions contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.557(b)(2), which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, are superseded by the requirement in R 460.20316 that a leakage survey be conducted and that all leaks found be repaired.

R 460.20318 Gas leak investigation; establishment of service; customer leak complaint records.

Rule 318. (1) An operator shall conduct an investigation of every gas leak report received as soon as possible. If the investigation reveals a hazardous situation, then the operator shall take immediate action to evacuate, repair, or isolate the facilities involved to reduce any danger to the public.

(2) A distribution utility shall not establish gas service to an applicant until the utility has made a leakage test, using gas at utilization pressure, to ensure that the applicant's fuel line is gastight.

(3) An operator shall keep records of all customer leak complaints and the disposition of the complaints.

R 460.20319 Filing of operation and maintenance plan with commission required.

Rule 319. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.605, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall file the operation and maintenance plan required by 49 C.F.R. §192.605 with the commission. An operator shall file a change in the operation and maintenance plan with the commission within 20 working days after the change is made. An operator shall identify the specific changes.

R 460.20320 Damage prevention program; public notification.

Rule 320. (1) In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.614, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, the damage prevention program required by the provisions of 49 C.F.R. §192.614(a) shall include notification to the public in the vicinity of the pipeline and actual notification to the persons identified in 49 C.F.R. §192.614(c)(1) of the actions to be taken if the pipeline is hit, even if there is no apparent damage to the pipeline.

(2) An operator shall give the notification required by subrule (1) of this rule as often as needed to make the persons required to be notified aware of the damage prevention program, but at least once each calendar year at intervals of not more than 15 months. An operator shall retain copies of the 2 most recent notifications sent to excavators.

R 460.20321 Education programs; notification; periodic review.

Rule 321. (1) In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.616, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an education program shall provide for notification of the entities listed in 49 C.F.R. §192.616 according to the following schedule:

(a) Appropriate government organizations and persons in excavation activities shall be notified at least annually.

(b) The public in the vicinity of a transmission line shall be notified at least annually.

(c) Customers shall be notified at least annually.

(2) An education program conducted by an operator shall communicate all of the following general information:

(a) Facts about the gas distributed or transported.

(b) The importance of recognizing and reporting a gas emergency.

(c) How to report an emergency to the operator.

(d) What action to take in an emergency or when gas leaks are detected.

(e) How to identify a pipeline marker.

(3) An operator shall periodically review the continuing education program to determine the appropriateness of the information provided and the effectiveness of the techniques used.

R 460.20322 Maximum allowable operating pressure of pipeline containing cast-iron pipe.

Rule 322. Notwithstanding the requirement contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.621(a)(3), which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, a person shall not operate any segment of a pipeline containing cast-iron pipe that has unreinforced bell and spigot joints at a pressure of more than 10 psig.

R 460.20323 Odorization of gas; records maintenance.

Rule 323. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.625, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall establish and maintain adequate records to establish compliance with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. §192.625, including the quantity of odorant used per million cubic feet of gas and sampling to determine the effectiveness of odorization.

R 460.20324 Fenced areas; alternate means of exit.

Rule 324. An operator shall ensure that a fence which may hamper or prevent the escape of persons from the vicinity of a meter or regulator station in an emergency has an alternate means of exit, such as a second gate, exit ladder, or platform.

R 460.20325 Transmission line patrolling.

Rule 325. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.705, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, at intervals of not more than 6 weeks, but not less than 12 times each calendar year, an operator shall patrol all transmission lines that are operating at 40% or more of specified minimum yield strength to observe surface conditions on, and adjacent to, the transmission line right-of-way for indications of leaks, construction activity, and other factors affecting safety and operation.

R 460.20326 Transmission lines; permanent field repair of leaks.

Rule 326. (1) In accordance with the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.717(a)(3), which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall repair a leak that is due to a corrosion pit or that occurs in a transmission line that is joined by mechanical couplings and that operates at less than 40% of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipeline through any of the following procedures:

(a) The methodology set forth in 49 C.F.R. § 192.717(a)(1).

(b) The methodology set forth in 49 C.F.R. § 192.717(a)(2).

(c) Installation of a properly designed leak clamp.

(2) An operator shall not repair a leak described in subsection 1 of this rule through use of a fillet welded patch.

R 460.20327 Distribution system; leakage surveys and procedures.

Rule 327. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.723, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, all of the following requirements apply:

(a) A gas leak located by a survey that, due to its location or relative magnitude, constitutes a hazard or potential hazard to the public or to buildings shall receive immediate corrective action. Immediate corrective action shall consist of an immediate effort to protect life and property and continuous remedial action thereafter until the condition is no longer hazardous.

(b) An operator shall schedule a gas leak which does not constitute an immediate hazard to the public or to buildings, but which requires scheduled repair within the operator's maintenance plan, for repair within 1 year.

(c) An operator shall ensure that a gas leak which is located by a survey, other than a leak covered by subdivision (a) or (b) of this rule, is subjected to regular surveillance at least annually.

R 460.20328 Pressure-limiting and pressure-regulating stations; inspection and testing.

Rule 328. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.739, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall tag a pressure-limiting or pressure-relief device installed to provide overpressure protection to a transmission line or distribution main to indicate the maximum allowable operating pressure of the facilities being protected and the set pressure or shall make a record of the information available at each location.

R 460.20329 Valve maintenance; distribution systems.

Rule 329. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.747, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall partially operate a valve that may be necessary for the safe operation of a distribution system at intervals of not more than 15 months, but at least once each calendar year.

R 460.20330 Prevention of accidental ignition.

Rule 330. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.751, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, before welding in or around a vault, pit, or other structure or area containing gas facilities, an operator shall make a thorough check to determine the possible presence of a combustible gas mixture. Welding shall begin only when safe conditions are indicated.

R 460.20331 Caulked bell and spigot joints.

Rule 331. In addition to the requirements contained in 49 C.F.R. §192.753, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, an operator shall seal a cast-iron, caulked bell and spigot joint subject to pressures of more than 10 psig with either of the following:

(a) A mechanical leak clamp.

(b) A material or device that has all of the following characteristics:

(i) Does not reduce the flexibility of the joint.

(ii) Permanently bonds, either chemically or mechanically, or both, with the bell and spigot metal surfaces or adjacent pipe metal surfaces.

(iii) Seals and bonds in a manner that meets the strength, environmental, and chemical compatibility requirements of 49 C.F.R. §192.53 and 49 C.F.R. §192.143, which are adopted by reference in R 460.20606.

#### PART 4. SOUR GAS PIPELINES

##### R 460.20401 Scope.

Rule 401. (1) The rules in this part are additional requirements for the design, fabrication, installation, inspection, testing, and safety aspects of the operation and maintenance of gas pipeline facilities used in the transportation of sour gas.

(2) Operators of pipeline facilities used for the transportation of sour gas that are under the jurisdiction of the commission shall meet all of the requirements in parts 2 and 3 of these rules and all of the additional requirements in this part.

##### R 460.20402 Materials for pipe and components; requirements.

Rule 402. An operator shall ensure that materials for pipe and components used to transport sour gas are able to maintain the structural integrity of the pipeline when exposed to sour gas.

##### R 460.20403 Steel pipe; qualification for transport of sour gas.

Rule 403. An operator shall ensure that new steel pipe used to transport sour gas shall be qualified for the transport of sour gas.

##### R 460.20404 Purging of pipelines; plan; personnel.

Rule 404. An operator shall ensure that the purging or blowing down of sour gas pipelines is done in accordance with a written plan. The plan shall include public and operator personnel safety and environmental protection considerations. Properly equipped personnel who are trained and familiar with the potential hazards of sour gas shall perform purging and blowing down operations.

##### R 460.20405 Valves; qualification for sour gas service.

Rule 405. An operator shall ensure that valves to be used for sour gas service are qualified for sour gas service in accordance with the provisions of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers International standard MR0175-98, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20605.

#### PART 5. RECORDS AND REPORTS

##### R 460.20501 Records.

Rule 501. (1) An operator shall maintain the information generated by any recordkeeping requirement in these rules within the state at the operating headquarters office of each service area and shall make the information available to the commission and its staff for inspection and copying upon request.

(2) An operator shall maintain all of the following additional records:

(a) Maps and records showing the locations of pipelines and service lines, including lines that have been abandoned but not removed.

(b) An up-to-date schematic drawing of station piping, which shall be available at each aboveground pressure-regulating station containing buried station components.

##### R 460.20502 Reports.

Rule 502. (1) An operator or other person proposing to construct a gas metering or regulating facility, a gas treatment plant, a gas production plant, a gas transmission line having a maximum operating pressure that will result in a hoop stress of 30% or more of specified minimum yield strength, or a gas

compressor station connected to any part of a transmission line shall not less than 60 days before starting construction, file all of the following data with the commission:

- (a) A map showing the proposed route of the line on a scale not less than 3/8 of an inch to 1 mile.
  - (b) Engineering specifications covering design, construction, materials, and testing and operating pressures.
  - (c) Certification that the facilities will be in compliance with the requirements of these rules.
- (2) An application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity filed under Act No. 9 of the Public Acts of 1929, as amended, being §§483.101 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws, meets the requirements of subrule (1) of this rule.
- (3) Within 60 days following the completion of construction and testing of facilities covered by subrules (1) and (2) of this rule, an operator shall file a report with the commission giving details of the test pressures applied and the dates of the tests, the results of the tests, including leaks and failures, and a route map of the "as-built" facility.

R 460.20503 Reports of incidents; telephonic notice to the commission.

Rule 503. (1) At the earliest practicable moment following discovery, an operator shall give notice to the commission staff of any of the following situations:

- (a) An incident that is reportable in accordance with 49 C.F.R. §191.5, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606.
- (b) An event involving property damage of \$10,000.00 or more affecting the operations of the pipeline system regardless of whether there was a release of gas.
- (c) An event resulting in the loss of service to more than 100 customers.
- (d) An event involving a customer's gas facility that results in a fatality or an explosion causing structural damage.
- (e) An event that receives or is likely to receive extensive news coverage or is significant in the judgment of the operator, even though it did not meet the criteria of subdivisions (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this subrule. This subdivision is not subject to the penalty provisions of section 11 of Act No. 165 of the Public Acts of 1969, being §483.161 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(2) If additional information is received by the operator after the initial report that indicates a different cause, more serious injury, or more serious property damage than was initially reported, then the operator shall make a supplemental telephone report to the commission staff as soon as practicable.

(3) When requested by the commission staff, an operator shall supplement a report made in accordance with subrule (1) of this rule within a reasonable time, with a written report giving full details, such as the cause of the incident or occurrence, the extent of injuries or damage, and the steps taken, if any, to prevent a recurrence of the incident or occurrence.

R 460.20504 Address for written reports.

Rule 504. An operator shall concurrently submit a written report that is required to be filed with any federal agency by 49 C.F.R. §§191.9, 191.11, 191.13, 191.15, 191.17, 191.23, or 191.25, which are adopted by reference in R 460.20606, to the commission at P.O. Box 30221, Lansing, Michigan 48909.

## PART 6. ADOPTION OF STANDARDS

R 460.20601 Adoption by reference.

Rule 601. (1) The publications listed in R 460.20603 to R 460.20606 are adopted by reference and are a part of these rules, except where they are inconsistent with these rules. Publications identified as

published by a specific organization are available from the organization at the address specified in R 460.20602. The public service commission also has copies of the publications available for inspection and distribution at cost at its offices located at 6545 Mercantile Way, Lansing, Michigan 48911. The mailing address is Michigan Public Service Commission, Gas Division, P.O. Box 30221, Lansing, Michigan 48909.

(2) The numbers in parentheses following the publications adopted by reference indicate the applicable editions.

R 460.20602 Names, addresses, and phone numbers of organizations.

Rule 602. The names, addresses, and phone numbers of organizations that sponsor and publish documents that have been adopted by reference in these rules are as follows:

(a) American Petroleum Institute (API), 1220 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005, ((202) 682-8375).

(b) American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Three Park Avenue, New York, New York, 10016-5990, ((212) 591-7000) or ((800) 843-2763), or contact its publishing division, 22 Law Drive, P.O. Box 2900, Fairfield, New Jersey, 07007, ((201) 882-1167).

(c) National Association of Corrosion Engineers International (NACE), 1400 South Creek Drive, Houston, Texas 77084-4906, ((281) 228-6200).

(d) Office of Pipeline Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration (OPS), 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20590, ((202) 366-1640). To order a standard published in the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), contact the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Attention: New Orders, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, ((202) 512-1803).

R 460.20603 American petroleum institute standard; adoption by reference.

Rule 603. The following American petroleum institute standard is adopted by reference in these rules and is available at the price listed:

API standard 1104 entitled "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities," (18<sup>th</sup> edition, 1994), at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$85.00.

R 460.20604 American society of mechanical engineers standard; adoption by reference.

Rule 604. The following American society of mechanical engineers standard is adopted by reference in these rules and is available at the price listed:

ASME boiler and pressure code, section IX, entitled "Welding and Brazing Qualifications," (1995 edition with 1995 addenda), at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$210.00.

R 460.20605 National association of corrosion engineers international standard; adoption by reference.

Rule 605. The following national association of corrosion engineers international standard is adopted by reference in these rules and is available at the price listed:

NACE MR0175-98 entitled "Sulfide Stress Cracking Resistant Metallic Material for Oilfield Equipment," (1998 edition), at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$40.00 or, if a member, \$30.00.

R 460.20606 Office of pipeline safety, research and special programs administration standards; adoption by reference.

Rule 606. (1) The following office of pipeline safety, research and special programs administration standard is adopted by reference in these rules and is available at the price listed:

49 C.F.R. part 40 entitled “Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs,” (1998 edition), at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$31.00.

(2) The following office of pipeline safety, research and special programs administration standards are adopted by reference in these rules and are available at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$11.00 for a single volume that contains all of the standards:

(a) 49 C.F.R. part 191 entitled “Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline: Annual Reports, Incident Reports, and Safety-related Condition Reports,” (1998 edition).

(b) 49 C.F.R. part 192 entitled “Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards,”(1998 edition).

(c) 49 C.F.R. part 199 entitled “Drug and Alcohol Testing,” (1998 edition).