61781

RSPA-98-4957-7

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION

Please read the instructions before completing this form. For ● ddiinal forms or assistance In completing this form, contact your agency's Paperwork Clearance Otticer. Send two copies of this form, the collection instrument to be reviewed, the Supporting Statement, and any additional documentation to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Shoot NW Washington, DC 20503.

1. Agency/Subagency onginating request
US DOT/Research and Special Programs Admin

2. OMB control number
a. 2137-0589
b. ☐ None

3. Type of information collection (check one)
a. ☐ New collection
b. ☐ Revision of a currently approved collection
c. ☒ Extension of a cunently approved collection
d. ☒ Reinstatement, without change, of 8 previously approved collection for which approval has expired
e. ☐ Reinstatement, with change, d 8 previously approved collection for which approval has expired
f. ☐ Existing collection in us8 without an OMB control number
For b–f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions

4. Type d review requested (check one)
a. ☒ Regular
b. ☐ Emergency - Approval requested by: _ _ _
c. ☐ Delegated

5. Small entities
Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number d small entities? 0 Yes ☒ No

6. Requested expiration date
a. ☒ Three years from approval date b. ☐ Other Specify: _____ / _____

7. Title Response Plans for Onshore Oil Pipelines

8. Agency form number(s) (if applicable)

9. Keywords response plans, pipelines, environment

10. Abstract Response Plans are required for certain pipelines that transport oil, The purpose of these requirements is to improve response capabilities and minimize the environmental impact of oil spills from pipelines.

11. Affected public (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X")
_ Individuals or households
P Business or other for-profit
_ Not-for-p&t institutions
d. ___ Farms
e. ___ Federal Government
1. ___ State. Local or Tribal Government

12. Obligation to respond (Mark primary with ● p and all others that apply with "X")
a. 0 Voluntary
b. ☐ Required to obtain or retain benefits
c. ☒ Mandatory

13. Annual reporting and recordkeeping hour burden
a. Number of respondents 14000
b. Total annual responses .5
1. Percentage of there responses collected ● hctrofically 0
c Total annual hours requested 65,467
d. Current OMB inventory 140,300
e. Difference = 74,833
f. Explanation of difference
1. Program change —
2. Adjustment 74,833

14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (in thousands of dollars)
a. Total annualized capital/startup costs 0
b. Total annual costs (O&M)
c. Total annualized cost requested
d. Current OMB inventory
8. Difference
f. Explanation of difference
t. Program change
2. Adjustment

15. Purpose of information collection (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X")
a. ___ Application for benefits
b. ___ Program evaluation
c. ___ General purpose statistics
d. ___ Audit
e. ___ Program planning or management
f. ___ Research
g. P Regulatory or compliance

16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (check all that apply)
a. ☐ Recordkeeping
b. ☐ Third party disclosure
c. ☒ Reporting
1. ☒ On occasion
2. ☐ Weekly
3. ☐ Monthly
4. ☐ Quarterly
5. ☐ Semi-annually
6. ☐ Annually
7. ☐ Biennially
8. ☐ Other (describe)

17. Statistical methods
Does this information collection employ statistical methods?
☐ Yes ☒ No

18. Agency contact (person who can best answer questions regarding the cont of this submission)
Name: Marvin Fell
Phone: (202) 366-6205

OMB 83-I

19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

On behalf of this Federal agency, I certify that the collection of information encompassed by this request complies with 5 CFR 1320.9.

NOTE: The text of 5 CFR 1320.9, and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320.8 (b) (3), appear at the end of the instructions. *The certification is to be made with reference to those regulatory provisions as set forth in the instructions.*

The following is a summary of the topics, regarding the proposed collection of information, that the certification covers:

(a) It is necessary for the proper performance of agency functions;

(b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;

(c) It reduces burden on small entities:

(d) It uses plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology that is understandable to respondents;

(e) Its implementation will be consistent and compatible with current reporting and recordkeeping practices;

(f) It indicates the retention periods for recordkeeping requirements;

(g) It informs respondents of the information called for under 5 CFR 1320.8 (b) (3):

- (i) Why the information is being collected;
- (ii) Use of information;
- (iii) Burden estimate;
- (iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, or mandatory);
- (v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and
- (vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;

(h) It was developed by an office that has planned and allocated resources for the efficient and effective management and use of the information to be collected (see note in Item 19 of the instructions);

(i) It uses effective and efficient statistical survey methodology; and

(j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

If you are unable to certify compliance with any of these provisions, identify the item below and explain the reason in Item 18 of the Supporting Statement.

Signature of Senior Official or designee	Date

Supporting Statement
Response Plans for Onshore Pipelines

1. **Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Include identification of any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate collection.**

This information collection pertains to the response planning requirements for onshore pipelines found in 49 CFR 194. They are statutorily mandated by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90). This information collection enhances private sector planning capabilities to minimize the environmental impacts of oil spills from pipelines. This information collection supports the DOT strategic goal of environmental safety.

Statutory Requirement

The OPA 90, Public Law 101-380, amended the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also known as the Clean Water Act (CWA)) to require preparation of oil spill response plans. The President in section (2)(d)(2) of Executive Order 12777, subsequently delegated the authority for the regulations pursuant to CWA section 311)j)(5) for tank vessels, transportation-related onshore facilities, and deepwater ports, to the Department of Transportation (DOT). Within DOT, the Research and special Programs Administration (RSPA) has responsibility for developing oil spill response plan regulations for all onshore, non-marine transportation-related facilities. Companies operating pipeline facilities that could reasonably be expected to cause “substantial harm” to the environment are required to prepare and submit response plans to RSPA.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

This information is used by RSPA to ensure through the response plan submission, review and approval process -- that pipeline companies prepare and maintain response plans that meet the OPA 90 provisions. Adequate response plans help operators in case of a spill to quickly and effectively respond thereby minimizing the impact on the environment. If response plans are not adequate RSPA assists operators in improving their planning procedures.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decisions for adopting this means

of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce the burden.

Operators are free to use any means at their disposal to prepare their plans.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for purposed describe in item 2 above.

No similar information exists.

5. If the collection of information involves small businesses or other small entities, describe the methods used to minimize burden.

Small companies will generally have smaller facilities which will require less corn plex and time consuming plan developm ent.

6. Describe the consequence to Federal Program of policy activities if the collection were conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing the burden.

RSPA recognizes the need to minimize the burden of any information collection to the extent permitted under the requirements of OPA90. Companies are required to review and update their response plans every three years. RSPA has determined that requiring companies to review and update their response plans less frequently would undermine the intent of OPA 90, which to ensure that facilities have an up-to-date plan at all times.

7. Explain any circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner:

requiring respondents to report information to the agency more than quarterly;

requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;

requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records for more than three years;

in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;

requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;

that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in stature or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or

requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secret, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.

Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection were conducted less frequently.

Response plans must be kept for more than three years. RSPA believes the benefits of maintaining response plans and ensuring adequate response capabilities outweigh the small costs to the operators of maintaining these plans.

8. If applicable provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d) soliciting comments on the information collection prior to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be reported.

A Federal Register noticeseeking comments will be published.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondent, respondents other than remuneration of contractors or grantee.

No payment is provided.

IO. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided and the basis for the assurance in statue, regulation, or agency policy.

No confidentiality is provided.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature.

12. Provide estimates of the burden of the collection of information.

There have been an estimated 1,400 response plans sent to RSPA. While updated response plans are required every three years, when changes are made to the plans for example changes in key personnel updates are provided to RSPA more frequently. At present approximately 600 revised plans are sent to RSPA annually. Most of the changes are rather minor taking only 8 hours of operator time to revise and submit these updated plans. Total industry time to revise plans annually for minor revisions is estimated to be 4,800 hours (8 X 600). Additionally 35 new plans are received yearly. These plans are estimated to take an operator 400 hours. For the industry this is 14,000 hours (400 X 35 = 14'000).

RSPA estimates that major updated plans will take 100 hours per company. If in any year 1/3 of the 1,400 companies is estimated to be required to provide its three year update the annual estimate of this three year update is 46,667 (1,400 *.33* 100) annually. The total annual burden on operators is estimated to be :

4800 hours (minor revisions)
14000 hours (new plans)
46,667 (three vear updates)
65,467 hours annually.

If the cost to operators is $50 per hour the total annual cost for the industry is $3,273,350.

13. Provide an estimate of the annual cost to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information.

There are no additional costs beyond the paperwork expenses.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal Government.

RSPA estimates that 2 Full time Equivalents (FTEs) are expended and 4 FTE of contractor time are alloted to response planning. The two Federal employees account of 4,160 hours (2,080 per employee X 2 = 4,160). The contractor and government employees are estimated to have a loaded salary of $50 per hour, their cost to the government is $624,000 (2,080 X6 X $50 = $416,000) per year.

15. Explain reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-!.

Adjustment because this program is now in effect operators have already submitted plans and now need only review them and make appropriate changes.

16. For the collections of information whose results are planned to be published for statistical use, outline plans for tabulation, statistical analysis, and publication.

There is no statistics uses and no plans for publication.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

RSPA is not seeking such approval.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions", of OMB form 83-I.

There is no exception.

Lake Champlain, specified ports and harbors on inland rivers, waters of the contiguous zone, other waters of the high seas subject to the National Contingency Plan, and the land surface or land substrate, ground waters, and ambient air proximal to those waters. (The term "coastal zone" delineates an area of federal responsibility for response action. Precise boundaries are determined by agreements between the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), and are identified in Federal Regional Contingency Plans and Area Contingency Plans.)

Contract or other approved means is:

(1) A written contract or other legally binding agreement between the operator and a response contractor or other spill response organization identifying and ensuring the availability of the specified personnel and equipment within stipulated response times for a specified geographic area;

(2) Certification that specified equipment is owned or operated by the pipeline operator, and operator personnel and equipment are available within stipulated response times for a specified geographic area; or

(3) Active membership in a local or regional oil spill removal organization that has identified specified personnel and equipment to be available within stipulated response times for a specified geographic area.

Environmentally sensitive ***area*** means an area of environmental importance which is in or adjacent to navigable waters.

High volume area means an area which an oil pipeline having a nominal outside diameter of 20 inches or more crosses a major river or other navigable waters, which, because of the velocity of the river flow and vessel traffic ***on*** the river, would require a more rapid response in case of a worst case discharge or substantial threat of such a discharge. Appendix B to this part contains a list of some of the high volume areas in the United States.

Inland area means the area shoreward of the boundary lines defined in 46 CFR part 7. except that in the Gulf of Mexico, it means the area shoreward of the lines of demarcation (COLREG lines) defined in 33 CFR 80.740–80.850. The inland area does not include the Great Lakes.

Inland zone means the environment inland of the coastal zone excluding the Great Lakes, Lake Champlain, and specified ports and harbors on inland rivers. (The term inland zone delineates an area of federal responsibilities for response actions. Precise boundaries are determined by agreements between the EPA and the USCG and are identified in Federal Regional Contingency Plans.)

Line section means a continuous run of pipe that is contained between adjacent pressure pump stations, between a pressure pump station and a terminal or breakout tank, between a pressure pump station and a block valve, or between adjacent block valves.

Major river means a river that, because of its velocity and vessel traffic, would require ***a*** more rapid response in case of a worst case discharge. For a list of ***rivers see "Rolling Rivers, An Encyclopedia of America's Rivers,"*** Richard A. Bartlett, Editor, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1984.

Maximum extent practicable means the limits of available technology and the practical and technical limits on a pipeline operator in planning the response resources required to provide the on-water recovery capability and the shoreline protection and cleanup capability to conduct response activities for a worst case discharge from a pipeline in adverse weather.

Navigable waters means the waters of the United States, including the territorial sea and such waters as lakes, rivers, streams; waters which are used for recreation; and waters from which fish or shellfish are taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

Oil means oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, vegetable oil, animal oil, sludge. oil refuse, oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

Oil spill removal organization means an entity that provides response resources.

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) means the federal official designated by the Administrator of the EPA or by the Commandant of the USCG to coordinate and direct federal response under sub-

part D of the Nat
Plan (40 CFR part 30

Onshore oil pipeli
new and existing
and any equipment,
ing used in the trans
cated in, on, or und
the United States
merged land.

Operator means a
operates onshore oil

Pipeline means all
pipeline facility t
moves including, b
line pipe, valves,
tenances connected
ing units, fabricated
ated with pumping
delivery stations an
blies therein, and br

Qualified indiuduc
lish-speaking repres
erator, located in t
available on a 24-ha
authority to: activ
with required oi
organization(s); acti
equipment maintain
act as liaison with
gate any funds requi
required or directed
ties.

Response activities
ment and removal of
and shorelines. the
and disposal of rec
taking of other acti
minimize or mitiga
environment.

Response area mea
or coastal zone, as
tional Contingency
300), in which the r
occurring.

Response plan met
core plan and the re
dices for responding
extent practicable, t
charge of oil, or the
of such a discharge.

Response resources
nel, equipment, supp
sources necessary t
activities.

Response zone me
area either along a
or including multi
taining one or more
tions, for which the

land area does not include the Great Lakes.

Inland zone means the environment inland of the coastal zone excluding the Great Lakes, Lake Champlain, and specified ports and harbors on inland rivers. (The term inland zone delineates an area of federal responsibilities for response actions. Precise boundaries are determined by agreements between the EPA and the USCG and are identified in Federal Regional Contingency Plans.)

Line section means a continuous run of pipe that is contained between adjacent pressure pump stations, between a pressure pump station and a terminal or breakout tank, between a pressure pump station and a block valve, or between adjacent block valves.

Major river means a river that, because of its velocity and vessel traffic, would require a more rapid response in case of a worst case discharge. For a list of ***rivers see "Rolling Rivers, An Encyclopedia of America's Rivers,"*** Richard A. Bartlett, Editor, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1984.

Maximum extent practicable means the 1' of available technology and the i al and technical limits on a p. .ie operator in planning the response resources required to provide the on-water recovery capability and the shoreline protection and cleanup capability to conduct response activities for a worst case discharge from a pipeline in adverse weather.

Navigable waters means the waters of the United States, including the territorial sea and such waters as lakes, rivers, streams; waters which are used for recreation; and waters from which fish or shellfish are taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

Oil means oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, vegetable oil, animal oil, sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

Oil spill removal organization means an entity that provides response resources.

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) means the federal official designated by the Administrator of the EPA or by the Commandant of the USCG to coordinate and direct federal response under subpart D of the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR part 300).

Onshore oil pipeline facilities means new and existing pipe, rights-of-way and any equipment, facility, or building used in the transportation of oil located in, on. or under, any land within the United States other than submerged land.

Operator means a person who owns or operates onshore oil pipeline facilities.

Pipeline means all parts of an onshore pipeline facility through which oil moves including, but not limited to, line pipe, valves, and other appurtenances connected to line pipe, pump ing units, fabricated assemblies associated with pumping units, metering and delivery stations and fabricated assemblies therein, and breakout tanks.

Qualified individual means an English-speaking representative of an operator, located in the United States, available on a 24-hour basis, with full authority to: activate and contract with required oil spill removal organization(s); activate personnel and equipment maintained by the operator; act as liaison with the OSC; and obligate any funds required to carry out all required or directed oil response activities.

Response activities means the containment and removal of oil from the water and shorelines, the temporary storage and disposal of recovered oil, or the taking of other actions as necessary to minimize or mitigate damage to the environment.

Response area means the inland zone or coastal zone, as defined in the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR part 300). in which the response activity is occurring.

Response plan means the operator's core plan and the response zone appendices for responding, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worse case discharge of oil, or the substantial threat of such a discharge.

Response resources means the personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources necessary to conduct response activities.

Response zone means a geographic area either along a length of pipeline or including multiple pipelines, containing one or more adjacent line sections, for which the operator must plan for the deployment of, and provide, spill response capabilities. The size of the zone is determined by the operator after considering available capability, resources, and geographic characteristics.

Specified minimum yield strength means the minimum yield strength, expressed in pounds per square inch. prescribed by the specification under which the material is purchased from the manufacturer.

Stress level means the level of tangential or hoop stress, usually expressed as a percentage of specified minimum yield strength.

Worst case discharge means the largest foreseeable discharge of oil, including a discharge from fire or explosion. in adverse weather conditions. This volume will be determined by each pipeline operator for each response zone and is calculated according to § 194.105.

§ 194.7 Operating restrictions and interim operating authorization.

(a) After February 18, 1993, an operator of a pipeline for which a response plan-is required under § 194.101, may not handle, store, or transport oil in that pipeline unless the operator has submitted a response plan meeting the requirements of this part.

(b) After August 18, 1993, an operator must operate its onshore pipeline facilities in accordance with the applicable response plan.

(c) After August 18, 1993. the operator of a pipeline line section described in § 194.103(c), may continue to operate the pipeline for two years after the date of submission of a response plan, pending approval or disapproval of that plan, only if the operator has submitted the certification required by § 194.119(e).

Subpart B-Response Plans

§ 194.101 Operators required to submit plans.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, or unless RSPA grants a request from the OSC to require an operator of the following pipelines to submit a response plan or the pipeline is covered by § 194.103, each operator of an onshore pipeline facility

shall prepare a response plan and submit the response plan to RSPA, as provided in § 194.119.

(b) *Exception.* An operator need not submit a response plan for:

(1) A pipeline that is 6% inches or less in outside nominal diameter, is 10 miles or less in length, and all of the following conditions apply to the pipeline:

(i) The pipeline has not experienced a release greater than 1,000 barrels within the previous five years,

(ii) The pipeline has not experienced at least two reportable releases, as defined in 5195.50, within the previous flve years,

(iii) A pipeline containing any electric resistance welded pipe, manufactured prior to 1970, does not operate at a maximum operating pressure established under 5195.406 that corresponds to a stress level greater than 50 percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe, and

(iv) The pipeline is not in proximity to navigable waters, public drinking water intakes, or environmentally sensitive areas,

(2)(i) A line section that is greater than 6% inches in outside nominal diameter and is greater than 10 miles in length, where the operator determines that it is unlikely that the worst case discharge from any point on the line section would adversely affect, within 12 hours after the initiation of the discharge, any navigable waters, public drinking water intake, or environmentally sensitive areas.

(ii) A line section that is 6% inches or less in outside nominal diameter and is 10 miles or less in length, where the operator determines that it is unlikely that the worst case discharge from any point on the line section would adversely affect, within 4 hours after the initiation of the discharge, any navigable waters, public drinking water intake, or environmentally sensitive areas.

§ 194.103 Significant and substantial harm, operator's statement,

(a) Each operator shall submit a statement with its response plan, as required by §§ 194.107 and 194.113, identifying which line sections in a response zone can be expected to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment in the event of a discharge of oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.

(b) If an operator expects a line section in a response zone to cause significant and substantial harm, then the entire response zone must, for the purpose of response plan review and approval, be treated as if it is expected to cause significant and substantial harm. However, an operator will not have to submit separate plans for each line section.

(c) A line section can be expected to cause significant and substantial harm to the environment in the event of a discharge of oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines if; the pipeline is greater than 6% inches in outside nominal diameter, greater than 10 miles in length, and the line section-

(1) Has experienced a release greater than 1,060 barrels within the previous five years,

(2) Has experienced two or more reportable releases, as defined in § 195.50, within the previous five years,

(3) Containing any electric resistance welded pipe, manufactured prior to 1970, operates at a maximum operating pressure established under § 195.406 that corresponds to a stress level greater than 50 percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe,

(4) Is located within a five-mile radius of potentially affected public drinking water intakes and could reasonably be expected to reach public drinking water intakes, or

(5) Is located within a one-mile radius of potentially affected environmentally sensitive areas, and could reasonably be expected to reach these areas.

§ 194.105 Worst case discharge.

(a) Each operator shall determine the worst case discharge for each of its response zones and provide the methodology, including calculations, used to arrive at the volume.

(b) The worst case discharge is the largest volume, in barrels, of the following:

(1) The pipeline's maximum release time in hours, plus the maximum shutdown response time in hours (based on historic discharge data or in sence of such historic data, tl tor's best estimate), mul tiplie maximum flow rate expressed rels per hour (based on the r daily capacity of the pipeline) largest line drainage volu shutdown of the line section response zone expressed in bar

(2) The largest foreseeable for the line section(s) within a zone, expressed in barrels, bas maximum historic discharge, ists, adjusted for any subseq rective or preventive action t

(3) If the response zone cor or more breakout tanks, the of the single largest tank or tanks within a single secon tainment system, adjusted f pacity or size of the secondar ment system, expressed in ba

§ 194.107 General r - P O - quirements.

(a) Each response plan mu resources for responding, to mum extent practicable. t case discharge, and to a threat of such a discharge.

(b) Each response plan mu ten in English and also, if in a language that is unders personnel responsible for ca the plan.

(c) Each response plan m sistent with the National C Plan (NCP) (46 CFR part 30 applicable Area Conting (ACP). An operator must ce has reviewed the NCP and e ble ACP and that its respo consistent with the existir each existing applicable AC

(d) Each response plan m

(1) A core plan consisting

(i) An information sum quired in § 194.113,

(ii) Immediate notiflca dures,

(iii) Spill detection and procedures,

(iv) The name, address, a number of the oil spill resp zation, if appropriate,

(v) Response activities resources,

(vi) Names and telephon Federal, state and local a6

ant and substantial harm to the envi-
onment in the event of a discharge of
il into or on the navigable waters or
djoining shorelines.

(b) If an operator expects a line sec-
lon in a response zone to cause signifi-
ant and substantial harm, then the
ntire response zone must, for the pur-
ose of response plan review and ap-
roval, be treated as if it is expected to
ause significant and substantial harm.
owever, an operator will not have to
ıbmit separate plans for each line sec-
on.

(c) A line section can be expected to
ıuse significant and substantial harm
) the environment in the event of a
scharge of oil into or on the navi-
rble waters or adjoining shorelines if
ıe pipeline is greater than 6% inch&
. outside nominal diameter, greater
ıan 10 miles in length, and the line
ction—

(1) Has experienced a release greater
an 1,000 barrels within the previous
ve years,

(2) Has experienced two or more re-
rtable releases, as defined in §195.50,
thin the previous five years,

(3) Containing any electric resistance
elded pipe. manufactured prior to
70 ıtes at a maximum operating
es atablished under § 195.406 that
rre ıds to a stress level greater
an 50 percent of the specified mini-
m yield strength of the pipe,

4) Is located within a five-mile ra-
ıs of potentially affected public
nking water intakes and could rea-
ıably be expected to reach public
nking water intakes, or

5) Is located within a one-mile ra-
ts of potentially affected environ-
ntally sensitive areas, and could
aonably be expected to reach these
eas.

14.105 Worst case discharge.

a) Each operator shall determine the
rst case discharge for each of its re-
nse zones and provide the methodol-
, including calculations, used to ar-
e at the volume.

b) The worst case discharge is the
rest volume, in barrels, of the fol-
ing:

) The pipeline's maximum release
e in hours, plus the maximum shut-
n response time in hours (based on

historic discharge data or in the absence of such historic data, the operator's best estimate), multiplied by the maximum flow rate expressed in barrels per hour (based on the maximum daily capacity of the pipeline), plus the largest line drainage volume after shutdown of the line section(s) in the response zone expressed in barrels; or

(2) The largest foreseeable discharge for the line section(s) within a response zone. expressed in barrels, based on the maximum historic discharge, if one exists, adjusted for any subsequent corrective or preventive action taken; or

(3) If the response zone contains one or more breakout tanks, the capacity of the single largest tank or battery of tanks within a single secondary containment system, adjusted for the capacity or size of the secondary containment system, expressed in barrels.

§194.107 General response plan requirements.

(a) Each response plan must plan for resources for responding, to the maximum extent practicable. to a worst case discharge, and to a substantial threat of such a discharge.

(b) Each response plan must be written in English and also. if applicable, in a language that is understood by the personnel responsible for carrying out the plan.

(c) Each response plan must be consistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) (40 CFR part 300) and each applicable Area Contingency Plan (ACP). An operator must certify that it has reviewed the NCP and each applicable ACP and that its response plan is consistent with the existing NCP and each existing applicable ACP.

(d) Each response plan must include:

(1) A core plan consisting of-

(i) An information summary as required in §194.113,

(ii) Immediate notification procedures,

(iii) Spill detection and mitigation procedures,

(iv) The name, address, and telephone number of the oil spill response organization. if appropriate,

(v) Response activities and response resources,

(vi) Names and telephone numbers of Federal. state and local agencies which the operator expects to have pollution control responsibilities or support,

(vii) Training procedures,

(viii) Equipment testing,

(ix) Drill types, schedules, and procedures, and

(x) Plan review and update procedures; and

(2) An appendix for each response zone. Each response zone appendix must include the information required in paragraph (d)(l) (i)–(ix) of this section that is specific to the response zone and the worst case discharge calculations.

§194.109 Submission of state response plans.

(a) In lieu of submitting a response plan required by $194.103, an operator may submit a response plan that complies with a state law or regulation, if the state law or regulation requires a plan that provides equivalent or greater spill protection than a plan required under this part.

(b) A plan submitted under this section must

(1) Have an information summary required by 3194.113;

(2) Name the qualified individual: and

(3) Ensure through contract or other approved means the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond to a worst case discharge or a substantial threat of such a discharge.

§194.111 Response plan retention.

(a) Each operator shall maintain relevant portions of its response plan at the following locations:

(1) The response plan at the operator's headquarters;

(2) The core plan and relevant response zone appendices for each line section whose pressure may be affected by the operation of a particular pump station, at that pump station; and

(3) The core plan and relevant response zone appendices at any other locations where response activities may be conducted.

(b) Each operator shall provide a copy of its response plan to each qualified individual.

§ 194.113 Information summary.

(a) The information summary for the core plan. required by 5194.107, must include:

(1) The name and address of the operator; and

(2) For each response zone which contains one or more line sections that meet the criteria for determining significant and substantial harm as described in **§194.103,** a listing and description of the response zones, including county(s) and state(s).

(b) The information summary for the response zone appendix, required in § 194.107, must include:

(1) The information summary for the core plan:

(2) The name and telephone number of the qualified individual available on a **24-hour** basis;

(3) The description of the response zone, including county(s) and state(s), for those zones in which **a** worst case discharge could cause substantial harm to the environment;

(4) A list of line sections for each pipeline contained in the response zone, identified by milepost or survey station number, or other operator designation:

(5) The basis for the operator's determination of significant and substantial harm; and

(6) The type of oil and volume of the worst case discharge.

§ 194.115 Response resources

(a) Each operator shall identify and ensure, by contract or other approved **means,** the resources necessary to remove, to the maximum extent practicable, a worst case discharge and to mitigate or prevent **a** substantial threat of a worst case discharge.

(b) An operator shall identify in the response plan the response resources which are available to respond within the time specified, after discovery of a worst case discharge, or to mitigate the substantial threat of such a discharge, **as** follows:

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
High volume area	6 hrs	30 hrs	54 hrs.
All other areas	12 hrs	36 hrs	60 hrs.

§ 194.117 Training.

(a) Each operator shall conduct training to ensure that:

(1) All personnel know-

(i) Their responsibilities under the response plan,

(ii) The name and address of, and the procedure for contacting, the operator on a **24-hour** basis, and

(iii) The name of, and procedures for contacting, the qualified individual on a 24-hour basis;

(2) Reporting personnel know-

(i) The content of the information summary of the response plan,

(ii) The toll-free telephone number of the National Response Center, and

(iii) The notification process; and

(3) Personnel engaged in response activities know-

(i) The characteristics and hazards of the oil discharged,

(ii) The conditions that are likely to worsen emergencies, including the consequences of facility malfunctions or failures, and the appropriate corrective actions,

(iii) The steps necessary to control any accidental discharge of oil and to minimize the potential for fire, explosion, toxicity, or environmental damage. and

(iv) The proper firefighting procedures and use of equipment, fire suits, and breathing apparatus.

(b) Each operator shall maintain a training record for each individual that has been trained as required by this section. These records must be maintained in the following manner as long as the individual is assigned duties under the response plan:

(1) Records for operator personnel must be maintained at the operator's headquarters; and

(2) Records for personnel engaged in response, other than operator personnel, shall be maintained as determined by the operator.

(c) Nothing in this section relieves an operator from the responsibility to ensure that all response personnel are trained to meet the Occupational Safety and Health Administration **(OSHA)** standards for emergency response operations in 29 CFR 1910.120, including volunteers or casual laborers employed during a response who are subject to

those standards **pur**
part 311.

§ 194.119 Submissio
procedures.

(a) Each operator
copies of the **respon**
this part. Copies of
shall be submitted
sponse Plans Officer
cial Programs **Adm**
ment of Transport
Street, SW., **Washin**

(b) If RSPA **det**
sponse plan **requirir**
meet all the requin
RSPA will notify t
alleged deficiencies
operator an **opport**
cluding the opport
mal conference, or
revisions and an op
any deficiencies.

(c) An **operator**
the RSPA determ:
contains alleged **d**
tion RSPA for **re**
30 days from the
RSPA's notice. A
relevant material
or at an **informa**
will notify the **op**
cision. The operat
the final decision
suance unless **RS**
time.

(d) For those re
lines, described
could reasonably
significant and
RSPA will approv
RSPA determine
plan meets all
part, and the **OS**

(e) If RSPA ha
sponse plan for a
§194.103(c), the o
certification to
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through **contrac**
means, the **neces**
and equipment t
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case discharge o
of such **a** disc1
must be signed b
ual or an approp

(f) If RSPA **r**
an OSC to **rev**

117 Training.

Each operator shall conduct ing to ensure that:

All personnel know—

Their responsibilities under the nse plan,

The name and address of, and the edure for contacting, the operator 24-hour basis, and

The name of, and procedures for acting, the qualified individual on hour basis;

Reporting personnel know—

The content of the information mary of the response plan,

The toll-free telephone number of Sational Response Center, and

The notification process; and

Personnel engaged in response acties know—

The characteristics and hazards of oil discharged.

The conditions that are likely to sen emergencies, including the conences of facility malfunctions or ures, and the appropriate corrective ons,

ii) The steps necessary to control ital discharge of oil and to ne potential for fire, explocity, or environmental damand

v) The proper firefighting proces and use of equipment, fire suits, breathing apparatus.

) Each operator shall maintain a ining record for each individual that been trained as required by this tion. These records must be mainned in the following manner as long the individual is assigned duties der the response plan:

1) Records for operator personnel st be maintained at the operator's adquarters; and

2) Records for personnel engaged in rponse, other than operator personl, shall be maintained as determined the operator.

c) Nothing in this section relieves an erator from the responsibility to enre that all response personnel are ined to meet the Occupational Safe and Health Administration (OSHA) andards for emergency response operions in 29 CFR 1910.120, including volteers or casual laborers employed ring a response who are subject to

those standards pursuant to 46 CFR part 311.

§ 194.119 Submission and approval procedures

(a) Each operator shall submit two copies of the response plan required by this part. Copies of the response plan shall be submitted to: Pipeline Response Plans Officer, Research and Special Programs Administration, Department of Transportation. 466 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001.

(b) If RSPA determines that a response plan requiring approval does not meet all the requirements of this part, RSPA will notify the operator of any alleged deficiencies, and to provide the operator an opportunity to respond, including the opportunity for an informal conference, on any proposed plan revisions and an opportunity to correct any deficiencies.

(c) An operator who disagrees with the RSPA determination that a plan contains alleged deficiencies may petition RSPA for reconsideration within 36 days from the date of receipt of RSPA's notice. After considering all relevant material presented in writing or at an informal conference, RSPA will notify the operator of its final decision. The operator must comply with the final decision within 30 days of issuance unless RSPA allows additional time.

(d) For those response zones of pipelines, described in §194.103(c), that could reasonably be expected to cause significant and substantial harm, RSPA will approve the response plan if RSPA determines that the response plan meets all requirements of this part, and the OSC raises no objection.

(e) If RSPA has not approved a response plan for a pipeline described in §194.103(c), the operator may submit a certification to RSPA by July 18. 1993. that the operator has obtained, through contract or other approved means, the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge or a substantial threat of such a discharge. The certificate must be signed by the qualified individual or an appropriate corporate officer.

(f) If RSPA receives a request from an OSC to review a response plan. RSPA may require an operator to provide a copy of the response plan to the OSC. If an OSC recommends that an operator not previously required to submit a plan to RSPA, should submit one, RSPA will require the operator to prepare and submit a response plan and send a copy to the OSC.

4194.121 Response plan review and update procedures.

(a) Each operator shall review its response plan at least every three years from the date of submission and modify the plan to address new or different operating conditions or information included in the plan.

(b) If a new or different operating condition or information would substantially affect the implementation of a response plan, the operator must immediately modify its response plan to address such a change and, within 30 days of making such a change, submit the change to RSPA. Examples of changes in operating conditions that would cause a significant change to an operator's response plan are:

(1) An extension of the existing pipeline or construction of a new pipeline in a response zone not covered by the previously approved plan:

(2) Relocation or replacement of the pipeline in a way that substantially affects the information included in the response plan, such as a change to the worst case discharge volume;

(3) The type of oil transported, if the type affects the required response resources, such as a change from crude oil to gasoline:

(4) The name of the oil spill removal organization;

(5) Emergency response procedures;

(6) The qualified individual;

(7) A change in the NCP or an ACP that has significant impact on the equipment appropriate for response activities; and

(8) Any other information relating to circumstances that may affect full implementation of the plan.

(c) If RSPA determines that a change to a response plan does not meet the requirements of this part, RSPA will notify the operator of any alleged deficiencies, and provide the operator an opportunity to respond, including an opportunity for an informal con-

ference, to any proposed plan revisions and an opportunity to correct any deficiencies.

(d) An operator who disagrees with a determination that proposed revisions to a plan are deficient may petition RSPA for reconsideration, within 30 days from the date of receipt of RSPA's notice. After considering all relevant material presented in writing or at the conference, RSPA will notify the operator of its final decision. The operator must comply with the final decision within 30 days of issuance unless RSPA allows additional time.

APPENDIX A TO PART 194—GUIDELINES FOR THE PREPARATION OF RESPONSE PLANS

This appendix provides a recommended form for the preparation and submission of response plans required by 49 CFR part 194. Operators may use other forms provided the form chosen provides the information required by 49 CFR part 194.

Response Plan: Section 1. Information Summary

Section 1 would include the following:

(a) For the core plan:

(1) The name and address of the operator: and

(2) For each response zone which contains one or more line sections that meet the criteria for determining significant and substantial harm as described in §194.103, a list ing and description of the response zones, including county(s) and stats(s).

(b) For each response zone appendix:

(1) The information summary for the core plan;

(2) The name and telephone number of the qualified individual, available on a 24-hour basis;

(3) A description of the response zone, including county(s) and state(s) in which a worst case discharge could cause substantial harm to the environment;

(4) A list of line sections contained in the response zone. identified by milepost or survey station number or other operator designation.

(5) The basis for the operator's determination of significant and substantial harm: and

(6) The type of oil and volume of the worst case discharge.

(c) The certification that the operator has obtained. through contract or other approved means, the necessary private personnel and equipment to respond, to the maximum extent practicable, to a worst case discharge or a substantial threat of such a discharge.

Response Plan: Section 2. Notification Procedures

Section 2 would include the following:

(a) Notification requirements that apply in each area of operation of pipelines covered by the plan. including applicable State or local reauirements;

(b) A checklist of notifications the operator or qualified individual is required to make under the response plan. listed in the order of priority;

(c) Names of persons (individuals or organizations) to be notified of a discharge, indicating whether notification is to be performed by operating personnel or other personnel;

(d) Procedures for notifying qualified individuals;

(e) The primary and secondary communication methods by which notifications can be made; and

(f) The information to be provided in the initial and each follow-up notification, including the following:

(1) Name of pipeline;

(2) Time of discharge;

(3) Location of discharge;

(4) Name of oil involved;

(5) Reason for discharge (e.g.. material failure, excavation damage, corrosion);

(6) Estimated volume of oil discharged:

(7) Weather conditions on scene; and

(8) Actions taken or planned by persons on scene.

Response Plan: Section 3. Spill Detection and On-Scene Spill Mitigation *Procedures*

Section 3 would include the following:

(a) Methods of initial discharge detection;

(b) Procedures. listed in the order of priority, that personnel are required to follow in responding to a pipeline emergency to mitigate or prevent any discharge from the pipeline;

(c) A list of equipment that may be needed in response activities on land and navigable waters, including-

(1) Transfer hoses and connection equip ment;

(2) Portable pumps and ancillary equip ment; and

(3) Facilities available to transport and receive oil from a leaking pipeline;

(d) Identification of the availability, location, and contact telephone numbers to obtain equipment for response activities on a 24-hour basis; and

(e) Identification of personnel and their location, telephone numbers, and responsibilities for use of equipment in response activities on a 24-hour basis.

Response Plan: Section 4. Response Activities

Section 4 would include the following:

(a) Responsibilities of, and actions to be taken by. operating personnel to initiate and

Research and Spe

supervise response ac
al of the qualified i
sponse resources ide
plan;

(b) The qualified i
ities and authority, i
the response resource

(c) Procedures for c
of the operator or q
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itoring or directing t

(d) Oil spill respor
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means. to respond to
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paragraph (d) of this

(1) Equipment and

(2) Trained perso
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the oil spill remov
first 7 days of the res

Response *Plan: Sec*

Section 5 would in
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nizations, with telel
they can be contacte

(a) A list of perso
operator to contact;

(b) Qualifled indlv
area8 of operation;

(c) Applicable insu
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ation; and

(d) Persons or org
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Response plan: *Secti*

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Response plan: Se,

Section 7 would
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(b) The types
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scribed as follows:

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(2) Drills involvi
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(3) Shore-based s
bletop drills conduc

(4) Oil spill re
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yearly.

lesponse Plan: Section 2. Notification *Procedures*

tion 2 would include the following:
Notification requirements that apply in area of operation of pipelines covered e plan. including applicable State or requirements:
A checklist of notifications the opera- r qualified individual is required to under the response plan, listed in the of priority;
Names of persons (individuals or orga- ons) to be notified of a discharge, indi- g whether notification is to be per- d by operating personnel or other per- l;
Procedures for notifying qualified indi- ls;
The primary · and secondary commu- ion methods by which notifications can tde; and
The information to be provided in the l and each follow-up notification, in- ng the following:
Name of pipeline;
Time of discharge:
Location of discharge;
Name of oil involved:
Reason for discharge (e.g., material fail- xcavation damage, corrosion);
Es 'ed volume of oil discharged:
V conditions on scene: and
A taken or planned by persons on

ponse Plan: Section 3. Spill Detection and On-Scene *Spill* Mitigation *Procedures*

tion 3 would include the following:
Methods of initial discharge detection:
Procedures, listed in the order of prior- hat personnel are required to follow in nding to a pipeline emergency to miti- or prevent any discharge from the pipe-

A list of equipment that may be needed sponse activities on land and navigable rs, including—
Transfer hoses and connection equip

'Portable pumps and ancillary equip ; and
Facilities available to transport and re- oil from a leaking pipeline;
Identification of the availability. loca- and contact telephone numbers to ob- equipment for response activities on a ur basis: and
Identification of personnel and their lo- n, telephone numbers, and responsibil- for use of equipment in response activi- on a 24-hour basis.

ponse Plan: Section 4. Response Activities

ction 4 would include the following:
Responsibilities of, and actions to be n by, operating personnel to initiate and

supervise response actions pending the arrival of the qualified individual or other response resources identified in the response plan;
(b) The qualified individual's responsibilities and authority, including notification of the response resources identified in the plan;
(c) Procedures for coordinating the actions of the operator or qualified individual with the action of the OSC responsible for monitoring or directing those actions:
(d) Oil spill response organizations available, through contract or other approved means, to respond to a worst case discharge to the maximum extent practicable; and
(e) For each organization identified under paragraph (d) of this section, a listing of:
(1) Equipment and supplies available; and
(2) Trained personnel necessary to continue operation of the equipment and staff the oil spill removal organization for the first 7 days of the response.

Response Plan: Section 5. List of *Contacts*

Section 5 would include the names and addresses of the following individuals or organizations, with telephone numbers at which they can be contacted on a 24-hour basis:
(a) A list of persons the plan requires the operator to contact;
(b) Qualifled individuals for the operator's areas of operation;
(c) Applicable insurance representatives or surveyors for the operator's areas of operation; and
(d) Persons or organizations to notify for activation of response resources.

Response plan: Section *6. Training Procedures*

Section 6 would include a description of the training procedures and programs of the operator.

Response plan: Section 7. Drill Procedures

Section 7 would include a description of the drill procedures and programs the operator uses to assess whether its response plan will function as planned. It would include:
(a) Announced and unannounced drills;
(b) The types of drills and their frequencies. For example, drills could be described as follows:
(1) Manned pipeline emergency procedures and qualified individual notification drills conducted quarterly.
(2) Drills involving emergency actions by assigned operating or maintenance personnel and notification of the qualifled individual on pipeline facilities which are normally unmanned, conducted quarterly.
(3) Shore-based spill management team tabletop drills conducted yearly.
(4) Oil spill removal organization fleld equipment deployment drills conducted yearly.
(5) A drill that exercises the entire response plan for each response zone, would be conducted at least once every 3 years.

Response plan: Section 8. Response Plan Review and Update Procedures

Section 6 would include the following:
(a) Procedures to meet §194.121; and
(b) Procedures to review the plan after a worst case discharge and to evaluate and record the plan's effectiveness.

Response plan: Section 9. Response Zone Appendices.

Each response zone appendix would provide the following information:
(a) The name and telephone number of the qualified individual;
(b) Notification procedures;
(c) Spill detection and mitigation procedures;
(d) Name, address, and telephone number of oil spill response organization;
(e) Response activities and response resources including—
(1) Equipment and supplies necessary to meet §194.115, and
(2) The trained personnel necessary to sustain operation of the equipment and to staff the oil spill removal organization and spill management team for the first 7 days of the response;
(f) Names and telephone numbers of Federal, state and local agencies which the operator expects to assume pollution response responsibilities;
(g) The worst case discharge volume;
(h) The method used to determine the worst case discharge volume, with calculations;
(i) A map that clearly shows—
(1) The location of the worst case discharge, and
(2) The distance between each line section in the response zone and—
(i) Each potentially affected public drinking water intake, lake, river, and stream within a radius of five miles of the line section, and
(ii) Each potentially affected environmentally sensitive area within a radius of one mile of the line section;
(j) A piping diagram and plan-profile drawing of each line section, which may be kept separate from the response plan if the location is identified; and
(k) For every oil transported by each pipeline in the response zone, emergency response data that—
(1) Include the name, description, physical and chemical characteristics, health and safety hazards, and initial spill-handling and firefighting methods; and
(2) Meet 29 CFR 1910.1200 or 49 CFR 172.602.

APPENDIX B TO PART 194—HIGH VOLUME AREAS

As of January 5, 1993 the following areas are high volume *areas:*

Major rivers	Nearest town and state
Arkansas River	N. Little Rock, AR.
Arkansas River	Jenks, OK.
Arkansas River	Little Rock, AR.
Black Warrior River	Moundville, AL
Black Warrior River	Akron, AL
Brazos River	Glen Rose, TX.
Brazos River	Sealy, TX.
Catawba River	Mount Holly, NC.
Chattahoochee River	Sandy Springs, GA.
Colorado River	Yuma, AZ.
Colorado River	LaPaz, AZ.
Connecticut River	Lancaster, NH.
Coosa River	Vincent, AL
Cumberland River	Clarksville, TN.
Delaware River	Frenchtown, NJ.
Delaware River	Lower Chichester, NJ.
Gila River	Gila Bend. AZ
Grand River	Bosworth, MO.
Illinois River	chillicothe, IL
Illinois River	Havanna, IL.
James River	Arvonia, VA.
Kankakee River	Kankakee, IL
Kankakee River	South Bend. IN.
Kankakee River	Wilmington, IL
Kentucky River	Salvisa, KY.
Kentucky River	Worthville, KY.
Maumee River	Defiance, OH.
Maumee River	Toledo, OH.
Mississippi River	Myrtle Grove, LA.
Mississippi River	Woodriver, IL.
Mississippi River	Chester, IL.
Mississippi River	Cape Girardeau, MO.
Mississippi River	Woodriver, IL
Mississippi River	St. James, LA.
Mississippi River	New Roads, LA.
Mississippi River	Ball Club, MN.
Mississippi River	Mayersville, MS.
Mississippi River	New Roads, LA.
Mississippi River	Quincy, IL
Mississippi River	Ft. Madison, IA.
Missouri River	Waverly, MO.
Missouri River	St. Joseph, MO.
Missouri River	Weldon Springs, MO.
Missouri River	New Frankfort. MO.
Naches River	Beaumont, TX.
Ohio River	Joppa, IL.
Ohio River	Cincinnati, OH.
Ohio River	Owensboro, KY.
Pascagoula River	Lucedale, has.
Pascagoula River	Wiggins, MS.
Pearl River	Columbia, MS.
Pearl River	Oria, TX.
Platte River	Ogaliala, NE.
Potomac River	Reston, VA.
Rappahannock River	Midland, VA.
Raritan River	South Bound Brook, NJ.
Raritan River	Highland Park NJ.
Red River (of the South)	Hanna, LA.
Red River (of the South)	Bonham, TX.
Red River (of the South)	Dekalb, Ix.
Red River (of the South)	Sentell Plantation, LA.
Red River (of the North)	Wahpeton, ND.
Rio Grande	Anthony, NM.
Sabine River	Edgewood, TX.'
Sabine River	Leesville, LA.
Sabine River	Orange, TX.
Sabine River	Echo, TX.
Savannah River	Hartwell, GA.
Smokey Hill River	Abilene, KS.
Susquehanna River	Darlington, MD.
Tenessee River	New Johnsonville, TN.
Wabash River	Harmony, IN.
Wabash River	Terre Haute, IN.
Wabash River	Mt. Carmel, IL
White River	Batesville, AR.
White River	Grand Glaise, AR
Wisconsin River	Wisconsin Rapids, WI.
Yukon River	Fairbanks, AK.

Other Navigable Waters

Arthur Kill Channel, NY
Cook Inlet, AK
Freeport, TX
Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbor, *CA*
Port Lavaca. TX
San Fransico/San Pablo Bay, CA

PART 195—TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS BY PIPELINE

Subpart A-General

Sec.

195.0 scope.
195.1 Applicability.
195.2 Definitions.
195.3 Matter incorporated by reference.
195.4 Compatibility necessary for transportation of hazardous liquids or carbon dioxide.
195.5 Conversion to service subject to this part.
195.8 Transportation of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide in pipelines constructed with other than steel pipe.
195.10 Responsibility of operator for compliance with this part.

Subpart B-Reporting Accidents and Safety-Related Conditions

195.50 Reporting accidents.
195.52 Telephonic notice of certain accidents.
195.54 Accident reports.
195.55 Reporting safety-related conditions.
195.56 Filing safety-related condition reports.
195.57 Filing offshore pipeline condition reports.
195.58 Addressee for written *reports.*
195.60 Operator assistance in investigation.
195.62 Supplies of accident report DOT Form 7000-1.
195.63 OMB control number assigned to information collection.

Subpart C-Design Requirements

195.100 scope.
195.101 Qualifying metallic components other than pipe.
195.102 Design temperature.