

IURC MISSION STATEMENT



The Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (Commission) is an administrative agency that hears evidence in cases filed before it and makes decisions based on the evidence presented in those cases.

An advocate of neither the public nor the utilities, the Commission is required by state statute to make decisions in the public interest to ensure the utilities provide safe and reliable service at just and reasonable rates.

IURC RESPONSIBILITY



The Commission receives its authority from Title 8 of the Indiana Code and oversees more than 600 utilities that operate in Indiana.

The Commission regulates certain utilities in the following sectors:

- Electric
- Natural Gas
- Steam
- Water
- Wastewater
- Telecommunications



IURC REGULATORY AUTHORITY



The Commission regulates various aspects of Indiana jurisdictional public utilities' business, including:

- Rates & Charges
- Financing & Bonding
- Environmental Compliance Plans
- Service Territories
- Customer Terms & Conditions of Service
- Ensuring Safe and Reliable Service & Adequate Resources

The Commission also monitors and submits comments on regional and federal issues affecting Indiana.

THE COMMISSIONERS





Jim Huston
Commission Chair



Wesley R. Bennett

Commissioner



Sarah Freeman
Commissioner



David VeletaCommissioner



David Ziegner

Commissioner



ABOUT PIPELINE SAFETY DIVISION



The PSD team consists of nine engineers, with three managers and two contractors who also inspect.

The team has a combined **200 years** of experience in the gas industry.

Our mission is to ensure safety of the public.



GROUP INTRODUCTIONS



- Your name.
- Who you work for / what property?
- How many years of master meter experience.
- Favorite food.
- Any gas-related questions you may have.





Annual Review & Update

☐ Facility Map 170 IAC 5-3-2(10)		
□ Pipe Location		
□ Pipe Size		
□ Pipe Material		
□ Operating Pressure		
□ Emergency Valves		
□ Written Operations & Maintenance Plan	49 CFR 192.605(a)	
Latest Revision Date:		Updated: Yes □ No: □
□ Operator Qualification Plan 49 CFR 192.801(b)/805(a)		
Latest Revision Date:		Updated: Yes □ No: □
□ Emergency Plan 49 CFR 192.615(a)		
□ Up To Date 24/7 Contact List		
 Emergency Plan Personnel Training 	49 CFR 192.615(b)	
Date	_Employee	
Date	_Employee	

Master Meter Annual O&M Reminder Checklist

Not an Official State Form. Guidance Purposes Only

☐ Facility Map 170 IAC 5-3-2(10) ☐ Pipe Location ☐ Pipe Size ☐ Pipe Material ☐ Operating Pressure ☐ Emergency Valves ☐ Written Operations & Maintenance Plan 49 CFR 192.605(a) _ Updated: Yes 🗆 No: 🗆 ☐ Operator Qualification Plan 49 CFR 192.801(b)/805(a) Latest Revision Date: __ _ Updated: Yes □ No: □ ☐ Emergency Plan 49 CFR 192.615(a) ☐ Up To Date 24/7 Contact List ☐ Emergency Plan Personnel Training 49 CFR 192.615(b) __Employee Employee

☐ Annual Report 170 IAC 5-3-4(e)(3) / By March 15st

Annual Review & Update

Continuing Surveillance 49 CFR 192.625(f) Date Completed	
☐ Leak Surveys 170 IAC 5-3-12	
Date Completed	Leaks Found: Yes 🗆 No: 🗆
☐ Cathodic Protection 49 CFR 192.465(a)	
Date Completed	
☐ Critical Valve Inspection 49 CFR 192.747(a)	
Date Completed	



Annual Inspections

□ Continuing Surveillance 49 CFR 192.625(f)	
Date Completed	
□ Leak Surveys 170 IAC 5-3-12	
Date Completed	Leaks Found: Yes: No:
□ Cathodic Protection 49 CFR 192.465(a)	
Date Completed	
□ Critical Valve Inspection 49 CFR 192.747(a)	
Date Completed	

Not an Official State Form. Guidance Purposes Only

Master Meter

Annual O&M Reminder Checklist

Annual Review & Update	
☐ Facility Map 170 IAC 5-3-2(10)	
Pipe Location Pipe Size Pipe Material Operating Pressure Emergency Valves	
☐ Written Operations & Maintenance Plan 49 CFR 192.605(a) Latest Revision Date:	Updated: Yes □ No: □
☐ Operator Qualification Plan 49 CFR 192.801(b)/805(a) Latest Revision Date:	Updated: Yes 🗆 No: 🗆
☐ Emergency Plan 49 CFR 192.615(a)	
☐ Up To Date 24/7 Contact List ☐ Emergency Plan Personnel Training 49 CFR 192.615(b ☐ DateEmployee ☐ DateEmployee	
Annual Inspections	
☐ Continuing Surveillance 49 CFR 192.625(f) Date Completed	
Leak Surveys 170 IAC 5-3-12 Date Completed	Leaks Found: Yes 🗆 No: 🗆
Cathodic Protection 49 CFR 192.465(a) Date Completed	
Critical Valve Inspection 49 CFR 192.747(a)	



Odorization

□ Odorant Letter from Supplier 49 CFR 192.625(f)(1)	
☐ Periodic Sniff Tests 49 CFR 192.625(f)(2)	
Sniff Test (Date/Location)	
Public Awareness Distribution 49 CFR 192.616(j)	
First Distribution (Date)	
Second Distribution (Date)	

Damage Prevention

□ Enrolled in 811 IC 8-1-26	
Member Number _	
□ Receiving Notifications	49 CFR 192.614(c)(3)

Underground Repairs

☐ Repair Records Available 49 CFR 192.309/311

	Not an Official State Form, Guidance Purnoses C
Odorization	
Odorant Letter from Supplier 49 CFR 192.625(f)(1)	
☐ Periodic Sniff Tests 49 CFR 192.625(f)(2)	
Sniff Test (Date/Location)	
Public Awareness Distribution 49 CFR 192.616(j)	
First Distribution (Date)	
Second Distribution (Date)	
Damage Prevention	
☐ Enrolled in 811 IC 8-1-26	
☐ Enrolled in 811 IC 8-1-26 Member Number	
Member Number	

This form is for assistance purposes only and is not intended to cover all aspects of the O&M, OQ, and DIMP programs required for Master Meter Operators. Completion of this form is not mandatory and doing so does not mean your program will be in compliance.



Operator Qualifications

Employee(s) qualified 49 CFR 192.805

Employee:	Date of Qualification:
Employee:	Date of Qualification:
Employee:	Date of Qualification:



Miranda Erich

Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission | Director, Pipeline Safety Division

Cell: 317-502-2966 | Email: merich@urc.in.gov | Incident Line: 317-232-2707



ANNUAL REPORT



The Annual Report needs to be filed by March 15 for the previous year.¹

The Annual Report needs to include:

- Leak Survey
- Cathodic Protection Survey
- Valve inspection information
- Number of leaks reported, repaired, unrepaired

Email the report to:

pipelineinspections@urc.in.gov



Download the Annual Report form by visiting the Pipeline Safety website:

www.in.gov/iurc/2335.htm

Source: 1170 IAC 5-3-4(e)(3)

ANNUAL REPORT – COMMON MISTAKES



Leaks that need to be **REPORTED**

- Leaks to include:
 - Those discovered up to the building wall of each unit.
 - Those leaks discovered during normal operations and the Annual Leak Survey.

Leaks that need to be **RECORDED**

• All leaks need to be recorded including customer/residents reporting gas odor.

Operator Identification Number (OpID)

Not understanding who is on the PHMSA OPID and failing to update them.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS





Telephonic Incident Reports made to the National Response Center

National Response Center

1-800-424-8802

Report to the NRC hotline at the earliest possible opportunity.

Pipeline Safety Division

317-232-2707

Report to the Pipeline Safety Division WITHIN ONE HOUR.



Written Incident Reports

Written reports specific to incidents shall be submitted to the division within 20 days. The operator **SHALL** keep a record and report of any unintentional interruption of service.

Source: 1170 IAC 5-3-4

MAPS OF PIPELINE FACILITIES



Each operator **SHALL** maintain a system of records of its physical plant to be reviewed each calendar year not exceeding 15 months.¹

Facility maps to include:

- Main location, material, and size
- Pressure
- Critical valve location
- Regulators



Source: 1170 IAC 5-3-2.1

COMMON PROBLEMS WITH MAPS



Operators are not including all of the required components on their maps.

- Include:
 - Mains/services: sizes and pressure
 - Materials: plastic, steel, and manufacturing details
 - Valve locations

Documentation is not available to verify maps are being reviewed and/or updated.

- Records:
 - Form indicating map review: who, when, what, updates
 - On map
- During Pipeline Exposure:
 - Pictures
 - Verify locations

OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES



Every natural gas operator shall prepare and follow a manual of written procedures for conducting operations and maintenance activities and for emergency response.

This manual must be reviewed and updated by the operator at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least one each calendar year.¹

49 CFR 192.605 is augmented to include an additional paragraph (f).²

O&M CONTENT



The O&M manual is required to include procedures for the following:

- Operating, maintaining, and repairing a pipeline¹
- Corrosion control²
- Record keeping
- Gathering data/Incident reporting³
- Review work done by personnel
- Procedure to respond to gas odor calls
- Annual employee training

EMERGENCY PLAN — WRITTEN PROCEDURES



Each operator **SHALL** establish emergency procedures to minimize the hazard resulting from a gas pipeline emergency:

- Receive, identify, classify notices of events during and afterhours
- Prompt and effective response:
 - Gas detected inside/near building
 - Fire located near/involving facility
 - Natural disaster

EMERGENCY PLAN – WRITTEN PROCEDURES



- MUST complete and document annual plan review.
- MUST provide and document annual required training for employees.
- Combustible gas indicator that provides the percentage of gas.
- Notifying police, fire, and other public officials.
- Restoring service.

COMMON PROBLEMS WITH O&M AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS



- O&M and emergency plans are not updated to meet current state and federal regulations.
- 24/7 contact list needs to be **CURRENT**.
- Not training appropriate employees annually.



While consultants often create these plans, the **OPERATOR** is **ultimately** responsible for knowing and implementing procedures within these manuals.

ODORANT



Master Meter Operators are required to:

Obtain written verification from their gas supplier(s) that the gas has a proper concentration of odorant.



Must be done **ANNUALLY**.

Conduct periodic 'sniff' tests at the extremities of their system to confirm their gas contains odorant.¹



Must be done **QUARTERLY.**

Source: 149 CFR 192.625(f)

PUBLIC AWARENESS



Public awareness messages to contain the following:

- A description of the purpose and reliability of the pipeline.
- An overview of the hazards.
- Information about damage prevention.
- How to recognize and respond to a leak.
- How to get additional information.
- Keep a record of distribution.



This must be distributed **TWICE ANNUALLY**.

LEAK SURVEYS AND REPORTS



A leak survey using gas detection equipment shall be conducted once each calendar year at intervals not exceeding fifteen (15) months.¹

All leaks reported, regardless of the origin of the reports, **shall be** recorded on SUITABLE REPORT FORMS.²

- These report forms should provide space for all pertinent information.
- Each leak reported shall be accounted for, and actions taken in response to leaks shall be documented and filed in a systematic manner.

Sources: ¹170 IAC 5-3-2(r)(b)(4) | ²170 IAC 5-3-2(r)(e)

LEAK SURVEYS AND REPORTS



- All leaks reported SHALL be investigated promptly and classified in accordance with procedures outlined in the operator's operations and maintenance plan.
- The procedures SHALL include acceptable response times and shall ensure that gas leakage that is hazardous to life or property shall receive immediate attention for repairs.
- Leak indications where repairs are not completed shall be rechecked on subsequent surveys, depending on the operator's classification, in accordance with the operator's procedures, and federal and state code.

COMMON PROBLEMS WITH LEAK SURVEYS & REPORTS



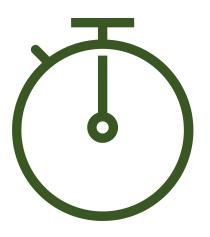
- Leaks are not recorded on suitable leak report and leak repair forms. This includes leaks discovered outside of the annual leak detection survey.
- Operators are not following their leak classification procedures to repair and/or monitor leaks as required.
- Is additional training required to understand leak classification procedures?
- Non-qualified employees repairing leaks.

VALVE MAINTENANCE



Each valve, the use of which may be necessary for the safe operation of a distribution system, **MUST BE** checked and serviced at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year.¹

 Prompt remedial action to correct any valve found inoperable, unless the operator designates an alternative valve.



Source: 149 CFR 192.747(a)

COMMON PROBLEMS FOUND WITH VALVE MAINTENANCE



- Operators have not clearly identified emergency valves and placed them on their maps as required.
- Operators are claiming upstream gas supplier's valves as their emergency valves. This is **NOT** acceptable.
 - The operator is unable to perform routine valve maintenance as prescribed by 49 CFR 192.747.
- Operators should identify emergency valves on <u>their</u> piping system.

COMMON PROBLEMS FOUND WITH VALVE MAINTENANCE





gas supplier.



Master meter piping going into the customers residence.

REPAIR OF STEEL / PLASTIC PIPE



- Each imperfection or damage that impairs the serviceability of a length of pipeline of steel pipe must be repaired or removed.¹
- Each imperfection or damage that would impair the serviceability of plastic pipe must be repaired or removed.²



Each repaired segment must be pressure tested.

COMMON PROBLEMS WITH REPAIRS



The operator has not included repair procedures in O&M.

• If a contractor makes your repairs, you must still have your own procedures or adopt the contractors' procedures.

The qualification for individuals making repairs must be verified prior to making repair.

- Includes contractor personnel making repairs.
- Operator must keep and maintain qualification records.
 - Qualified employee, dates & tasks qualified.

Operators fail to obtain all required repair and inspection documents when contractor performs repair (e.g., test records, pipe exams, repair records, etc.).

UPDATES



- Calibration¹
- Annual Reports

The annual report form was updated in 2022 and now includes OPID, Indiana 811 member ID, and number of qualified employees. It's downloadable at: www.in.gov/iurc/pipeline-safety-division/regulation-of-gas-operators/#Forms.

- Record keeping²
- Revised 170 IAC 5 nomenclature
- Indiana 811 Law

Sources: ¹170 IAC 5-3-2.2 | ²170 IAC 5-3-1(b)



RJ Snyder

Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission | Pipeline Safety Engineer, Pipeline Safety Division

Cell: 317-695-5017 | Email: <u>RaSnyder@urc.in.gov</u> | Incident Line: 317-232-2707





What are the Indiana PS regulatory requirements?

170 IAC 5-3-2.2 Calibration of instruments:

- (a) An instrument or tool, the use of which is necessary to comply with this rule, shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's specifications and at intervals recommended by the manufacturer.
- (b) Records of instrument calibration shall include the instrument serial number or unique identifier, date of calibration, the name and signature of the individual or third-party vendor performing the calibration, the process and calibration standard used for the calibration, as-found and as-left data, and the due date for the next calibration.

Source: Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 5-3-2.2; filed Mar 17, 2022, 12:34 p.m.: 20220413-IR-170210213FRA



What is calibration?

Calibration is the act of comparing a device under test (DUT) of an unknown value with a reference standard of a known value.

A calibration is performed to determine the error or verify the accuracy of the DUT's unknown value.



A calibration is a snapshot in time, **NOT** a guarantee!



What is a reference (calibration) standard?

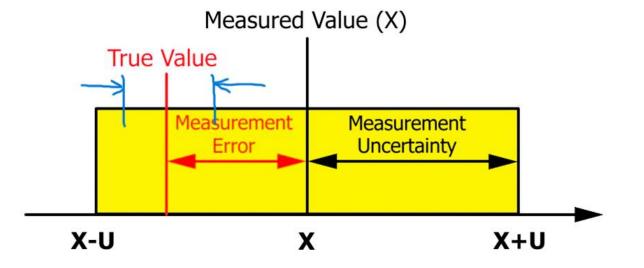
Calibration standards are devices that are compared against less accurate devices (DUT) to verify the performance of the less accurate devices. The standard's accuracy varies depending on what is being calibrated; most professionals recommend using a calibration standard that is at least four times less uncertainty (4:1) than the device being calibrated. This is called the Test Uncertainty Ratio (TUR).

A 4:1 TUR is the desired ratio that most high-quality calibration labs strive.



What is measurement uncertainty?

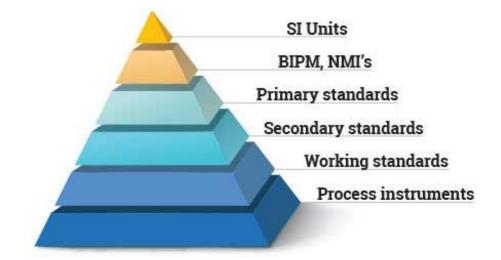
Measurement uncertainties arise from various sources that impact the reliability of measurements. The known value must have a clearly understood uncertainty to help the instrument owner or user determine if the measurement uncertainty is appropriate for the calibration.





Are the calibration standards also calibrated?

Yes, the calibration standards are themselves calibrated by standards that are part of a traceable chain back to International System of Units (SI) standards – the top level of known measurement standards. Just below the SI level, the Bureau International des Poids et Measures (BIPM) works directly with the National Metrology Institutes (NMIs) of member states or countries to facilitate the SI. In the U.S., the NMI is the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).





Why was this rule established?

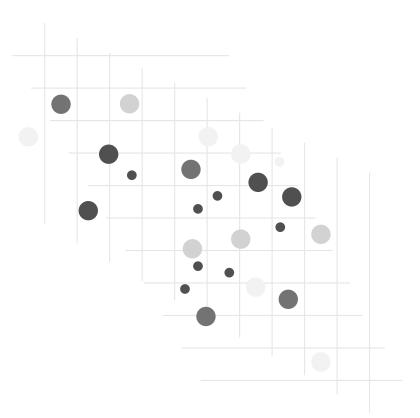
Instruments over time tend to lose their calibration. If calibration is lost, a reading from an instrument (pressure gage, multimeter, etc.) may appear to show compliance when, in fact, a true reading would show a non-compliant state. These reading could have a detrimental effect on a pipeline.

Calibration compliments OQ. We are all familiar with the OQ process that requires knowledge, skills and abilities for people to qualify to perform covered tasks, but what about the instruments used to demonstrate compliance? These instruments now are required to be calibrated as often as the manufacturer recommends.



Examples of Instruments that need calibration:

- Pressure gauges
- Digital Multimeters (DMM)
- Pipeline locators
- Leak Survey equipment
- Combustible Gas Indicators (CGI)





Questions you have been waiting to ask:

- What if my company does not own any instruments used for pipeline safety compliance?
- Can I use a new 1.5 V or 9 V battery to calibrate a multi-meter?
- Can I use a new calibrated gauge to calibrate a field gauge?
- How often should my equipment be calibrated?
- A calibration is like a guarantee of accuracy, correct?
- Other questions?



Chuck Weindorf

Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission | IURC Chief Engineer

Cell: 317-460-4226 | Email: cweindorf@urc.in.gov | Incident Line: 317-232-2707



QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE



What does "qualified" mean?

Qualified means that an individual has been evaluated and can:

- Perform assigned COVERED TASKS that they are qualified for through <u>testing</u>, <u>training</u>, and <u>evaluation</u>.
- Recognize and react to abnormal operating conditions.



OPERATOR QUALIFICATIONS 192.805



Each operator shall have and follow a written qualification program. The program shall include provisions to:

- Identify covered tasks. DOCUMENT
- Ensure through evaluation that individuals performing covered tasks are qualified. —
 DOCUMENT
- Allow individuals that are not qualified pursuant to this subpart to perform a covered task if directed and observed by an individual that is qualified (span of control).
- Evaluate an individual if the operator has reason to believe that the individual's performance of a covered task contributed to an incident as defined in Part 191.
- Evaluate an individual if the operator has reason to believe that the individual is no longer qualified to perform a covered task.

OPERATOR QUALIFICATIONS 192.805



- Communicate changes that affect covered tasks to individuals performing those covered tasks
- Identify those covered tasks and the intervals at which evaluation of the individual's qualifications is needed.
- Provide training, as appropriate, to ensure that individuals performing covered tasks have the necessary knowledge and skills to perform the tasks in a manner that ensures the safe operation of pipeline facilities.
- Notify the Pipeline Safety Division of the IURC if the operator significantly modifies the program after the state agency has verified that it complies with this section.



How to Notify the IURC: pipelineinspections@urc.in.gov

OPERATOR QUALIFICATIONS



What is considered a covered task?

49 CFR 192.801

- (b) For the purpose of this subpart, a covered task is an activity, identified by the operator, that:
 - (1) Is performed on a **PIPELINE FACILITY**;
 - (2) Is an operations or maintenance task;
 - (3) Is performed as a requirement of this part; and
 - (4) Affects the operation or integrity of the pipeline.



This is also known as the **4-Part Test**.

OQ RECORDKEEPING 192.807



Each operator shall maintain records that demonstrate compliance with this subpart.

- Qualification records shall include:
 - Identification of qualified individual(s)
 - Identification of the covered tasks the individual is qualified to perform;
 - Date(s) of current qualification
 - Qualification method(s).
- Records supporting an individual's current qualification shall be maintained while the
 individual is performing the covered task. Records of prior qualification and records of
 individuals no longer performing covered tasks shall be retained for a period of FIVE YEARS.
- Indiana Code Update: IAC 170 5-3-1- part b: 7-year record retention.

PAST FIVE YEAR MOST COMMON VIOLATIONS



- Employee OQ records retention (current and previous).
- Identification of qualified employees and covered tasks.
- Qualification evaluation (two evaluations per year per employee is common).
- New employee first time qualification additional training/tooling.
- Failure to have a qualified employee on staff.
- Failure to review & verify contractor personnel's OQs.



Josh Newton

Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission | Pipeline Safety Engineer Pipeline Safety Division

Cell: 317-771-2867 | Email: jonewton@urc.in.gov | Incident Line: 317-232-2707



PUBLIC AWARENESS



49 CFR 192.616 (J)

(j) Unless the operator transports gas as a primary activity, the operator of a master meter or petroleum gas system is not required to develop a public awareness program as prescribed in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section. Instead the operator must develop and implement a written procedure to provide its customers public awareness messages twice annually. If the master meter or petroleum gas system is located on property the operator does not control, the operator must provide similar messages twice annually to persons controlling the property.



To view 49 CFR 192.616 (J), click the link below:

www.ecfr.gov/current/title49/subtitle-B/chapterI/subchapter-D/part192/subpart-L/section192.616#p-192.616(j)

PUBLIC AWARENESS



Required Information:

- 1. A description of the purpose and reliability of the pipeline;
- 2. An overview of the hazards of the pipeline and prevention measures used;
- 3. Information about damage prevention;
- 4. How to recognize and respond to a leak; and
- 5. How to get additional information.



Operator must develop and implement a written procedure to provide its customers public awareness messages TWICE ANNUALLY.

Example: April and October

PUBLIC AWARENESS



Type of Delivery

- Public awareness letter/flyer (x2)
- Monthly letter
- Quarterly letter
- Letter placed on the front door of the office This doesn't meet code

Records

- Public awareness letter/flyer
- Date on the letter/flyer
- Number of letters/flyers
- Hand-delivered or building/apartment mailbox





THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING!



Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission

101 W. Washington Street, Suite 1500 East, Indianapolis, IN 46204 www.in.gov/iurc