

Michigan Public Service Commission
2019 First Half Inspection

Code	PRO	Question
		Rule applies to: Transmission line or main casings under railroads or highways.
192.323 (a)	P	Do procedures require casings to be designed to withstand superimposed loads?
		Rule applies to: Transmission line or main casings under railroads or highways.
192.323 (b)	P	Do procedures require casings to be sealed at the ends?
		Rule applies to: Transmission line or main casings under railroads or highways.
192.323 (b)	R	Do records document casings were sealed at the ends?
		Rule applies to: Transmission line or main casings under railroads or highways.
192.323 (c)	P	On unvented casings where sealed ends are strong enough to retain the MAOP, do procedures require these casings to be designed to hold the MAOP at a stress level of not more than 72% of SMYS?
		Rule applies to: Transmission line or main casings under railroads or highways.
192.323 (d)	P	Do procedures require casing vents to be protected from the weather to prevent water from entering the casing?
		Rule applies to: Transmission line or main casings under railroads or highways.
192.323 (d)	O	Are casing vents protected from the weather to prevent water from entering the casing?
192.453	P	Do procedures require corrosion control design, installation, operation, and maintenance activities to be carried out by, or under the direction of, qualified personnel?
192.453	R	Do records document personnel implementing pipeline corrosion control design, installation, operation, and maintenance activities are qualified?
R 460.20310(1)	P	Do procedures prohibit galvanized pipe for direct burial or submerged use?
R 460.20310(2)	P	Do procedures prohibit aluminum pipe for direct burial or submerged use?

		<p>Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed after July 31, 1971 (refer to exceptions).</p> <p>Do procedures require each pipeline to have an external protective coating meeting the requirements of 192.461?</p>
192.455 (a) (1)	P	
		<p>Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed after July 31, 1971 (refer to exceptions).</p> <p>Do records document each pipeline has an external protective coating meeting the requirements of 192.461?</p>
192.455 (a) (1)	R	
		<p>Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed after July 31, 1971 (refer to exceptions).</p> <p>Does each pipeline have an external protective coating meeting the requirements of 192.461?</p>
192.455 (a) (1)	O	
		<p>Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed after July 31, 1971 (refer to exceptions).</p> <p>Do procedures require each pipeline to have a cathodic protection system installed within one year after completion of construction, conversion to service, or becoming regulated onshore gathering?</p>
192.455 (a) (2)	P	
		<p>Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed after July 31, 1971 (refer to exceptions).</p> <p>Do records document that each pipeline has had a cathodic protection system installed within one year after completion of construction, conversion to service, or becoming regulated onshore gathering?</p>
192.455 (a) (2)	R	
		<p>Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed after July 31, 1971.</p> <p>Do procedures require externally coated pipelines to be cathodically protected within one year after completion of construction?</p>
192.455 (d)	P	
		<p>Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed after July 31, 1971.</p> <p>Do records document that externally coated pipelines were cathodically protected within one year after completion of construction?</p>
192.455 (d)	R	
		<p>Rule applies to: Electrically isolated metal alloy fittings in buried or submerged plastic pipelines installed after July 31, 1971.</p> <p>If procedures do not require all fittings to be cathodically protected, do procedures instead require showing by test, investigation, or experience that adequate corrosion control is provided by the alloy composition?</p>
192.455 (f) (1)	P	

192.455 (f) (1)	R	<p>Rule applies to: Electrically isolated metal alloy fittings in buried or submerged plastic pipelines installed after July 31, 1971.</p> <p>Where fittings were installed that were not cathodically protected, do records document that adequate corrosion control is provided by the alloy composition for the size fitting used?</p>
192.455 (f) (2)	P	<p>Rule applies to: Electrically isolated metal alloy fittings in buried or submerged plastic pipelines installed after July 31, 1971.</p> <p>If procedures do not require all fittings to be cathodically protected, do they instead require that fittings are designed to prevent leakage caused by localized corrosion pitting?</p>
192.455 (f) (2)	R	<p>Rule applies to: Electrically isolated metal alloy fittings in buried or submerged plastic pipelines installed after July 31, 1971.</p> <p>Where fittings were installed that were not cathodically protected, do records document that fittings are designed to prevent leakage caused by localized corrosion pitting?</p>
192.457 (a)	P	<p>Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed before August 1, 1971, except for buried pipelines at compressor, regulator, and measuring stations.</p> <p>Do procedures require each transmission line that has an effective external coating to be cathodically protected in accordance with Subpart I?</p> <p>Do procedures require conducting current requirement tests to determine if a transmission line is ineffectively coated? A pipeline does not have an effective external coating if its cathodic protection current requirements are substantially the same as if it were bare.</p>
192.457 (a)	R	<p>Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed before August 1, 1971, except for buried pipelines at compressor, regulator, and measuring stations.</p> <p>Do records document each transmission line that has an effective external coating is cathodically protected in accordance with Subpart I?</p> <p>Do records document that current requirement tests were performed to determine if a transmission line was ineffectively coated?</p>
192.457 (b) (1)	P	<p>Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed before August 1, 1971, except for cast or ductile iron.</p> <p>Do procedures require bare or ineffectively coated transmission pipelines to be cathodically protected in areas in which active corrosion is found?</p>

		Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed before August 1, 1971, except for cast or ductile iron.
192.457 (b) (1)	R	Do records document bare or ineffectively coated transmission pipelines were cathodically protected in areas in which active corrosion was found?
		Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed before August 1, 1971, except for cast or ductile iron.
192.457 (b) (2)	P	Do procedures require that bare or coated pipelines at compressor, regulator, or measuring stations are cathodically protected in areas in which active corrosion is found?
		Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed before August 1, 1971, except for cast or ductile iron.
192.457 (b) (2)	R	Do records document that bare or coated pipelines at compressor, regulator, or measuring stations were cathodically protected in areas in which active corrosion was found?
		Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed before August 1, 1971, except for cast or ductile iron.
192.457 (b) (3)	P	Do procedures require that bare or coated distribution pipelines are cathodically protected in areas in which active corrosion is found?
		Rule applies to: Buried or submerged pipelines installed before August 1, 1971, except for cast or ductile iron.
192.457 (b) (3)	R	Do records document that bare or coated distribution pipelines were cathodically protected in areas in which active corrosion was found?
		Do procedures require that exposed portions of buried pipeline are examined for evidence of external corrosion or deteriorated coating whenever that portion is exposed?
192.459	P	When external corrosion requiring remedial action is discovered, do procedures require investigation beyond the exposed portion of buried pipeline to determine whether additional remedial action is required?
192.459	R	Do records document that exposed portions of buried pipeline were examined for evidence of external corrosion or deteriorated coating?
192.461 (a) (1)	P	Do procedures require external coating to be applied on a properly prepared surface?
192.461 (a) (1)	O	Is external coating applied on a properly prepared surface?
192.461 (a) (2)	P	Do procedures require external coating to have sufficient adhesion to the metal surface to effectively resist migration of moisture?
192.461 (a) (2)	O	Is each external coating applied to ensure sufficient adhesion to the metal surface to effectively resist underfilm migration of moisture?
192.461 (a) (3)	P	Do procedures require external coatings be sufficiently ductile to resist cracking?
192.461 (a) (3)	O	Is each external coating sufficiently ductile to resist cracking?

192.461 (a) (4)	P	Do procedures require external coatings to be of sufficient strength to resist damage due to handling and soil stress?
192.461 (a) (5)	P	Do procedures require external coating properties to be compatible with supplemental cathodic protection?
192.461 (b)	P	Do procedures require electrically insulating external coatings to have low moisture absorption and high electrical resistance?
192.461 (c)	P	Do procedures require external coating to be inspected just prior to lowering the pipe into the ditch and backfilling, and any damage repaired?
192.461 (c)	R	Do records document external coating was inspected just prior to lowering the pipe into the ditch and backfilling?
192.461 (c)	O	Is external coating inspected just prior to lowering the pipe into the ditch and backfilling, and any damage repaired?
192.461 (d)	P	Do procedures require external coating to be protected from damage resulting from adverse ditch conditions or from supporting blocks?
192.461 (d)	O	Is external coating protected from damage resulting from adverse ditch conditions or from supporting blocks?
192.461 (e)	P	Do procedures require precautions to be taken to minimize damage to the coating if the pipe is installed by boring, driving, or other similar methods?
192.461 (e)	O	Are precautions taken to minimize damage to the coating during installation if the pipe is installed by boring, driving, or other similar methods?
192.467 (a)	P	Do procedures require electrically isolating buried or submerged pipelines from other underground metallic structures unless they are electrically interconnected and cathodically protected as a single unit?
192.467 (a)	R	Do records document that buried or submerged pipelines are electrically isolated from other underground metallic structures, unless they are electrically interconnected and cathodically protected as a single unit?
192.467 (b)	P	Do procedures require one or more insulating devices to be installed where electrical isolation of a portion of pipeline is necessary to apply corrosion control?
192.467 (b)	R	Do records document one or more insulating devices were installed where electrical isolation of a portion of pipeline was necessary to apply corrosion control?
192.467 (c)	P	Do procedures require pipelines to be electrically isolated from metallic casings?
192.467 (c)	R	Do records document pipelines are electrically isolated from metallic casings?
192.467 (d)	P	Do procedures require inspection and electrical tests be conducted to assure that electrical isolation is adequate?
192.467 (d)	R	Do records document inspections and electrical tests were conducted to assure that electrical isolation was adequate?
192.467 (d)	O	Are inspections and electrical tests conducted to assure that electrical isolation is adequate?

192.467 (e)	P	Do procedures permit the installation of insulating devices only where combustible atmospheres are not anticipated unless precautions are taken to prevent arcing?
192.467 (e)	O	Are insulating devices only installed where combustible atmospheres are not anticipated unless precautions are taken to prevent arcing?
192.467 (f)	P	Do procedures require protection against damage due to fault currents or lightning, and protective measures to be implemented at insulating devices where a pipeline is located near electrical transmission tower footings, ground cables, or counterpoise, or in other areas where fault currents or unusual risk of lightning may be anticipated?
192.467 (f)	R	Do records document protection was implemented against damage due to fault currents or lightning, and protective measures were implemented at insulating devices where a pipeline is located near electrical transmission tower footings, ground cables, or counterpoise, or in other areas where fault currents or unusual risk of lightning was anticipated?
192.467 (f)	O	Where a pipeline is located near electrical transmission tower footings, ground cables, or counterpoise, or in other areas where fault currents or unusual risk of lightning is anticipated, are protective measures implemented against damage?
192.473 (a)	P	Do procedures require pipelines subjected to stray currents have a continuing program to minimize the detrimental effects of such currents?
192.473 (a)	R	Do records document detrimental effects of stray currents were minimized?
192.473 (b)	P	Do procedures require that each cathodic protection system is designed and installed to minimize any adverse effects on existing adjacent underground metallic structures?
192.491 (c)	P	Do procedures require records to be maintained of each test, survey, or inspection required by Subpart I in sufficient detail to demonstrate the adequacy of corrosion control measures? Do procedures require these records to be retained for at least 5 years, except for records related to 192.465(a) and (e) and 192.475(b) which must be retained for as long as the pipeline remains in service?
192.491 (c)	R	Are records maintained of each test, survey, or inspection required by Subpart I in sufficient detail to demonstrate the adequacy of corrosion control measures? Are these records retained for at least 5 years, except for records related to 192.465(a) and (e) and 192.475(b) which must be retained for as long as the pipeline remains in service?
192.605 (b) (2)	P	Do procedures require controlling corrosion in accordance with the O&M requirements of Subpart I?

[Informational Only] Rule 335. (1) The definition of “master meter system” contained in 49 C.F.R. §191.3, which is adopted by reference in R 460.20606, is superseded by the following:

(a) As used in these rules, “master meter system” means a distribution pipeline system that receives metered gas from an outside source and that is used for distributing gas within a definable area, including but not limited to, a mobile home park, vacation rental housing complex, apartment complex, college campus, or prison. The master meter system supplies the ultimate consumer of the gas whether the gas is purchased or supplied at no cost.

(b) As used in this rule, “distribution pipeline system” means a system of main and service lines including all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including but not limited to, pipe, valves, and other appurtenance attached to pipe, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies. The distribution pipeline system ends at the outlet of the sub-meter, the outlet of the service regulator, or the building wall, whichever is furthest downstream.

(c) As used in this rule, “ultimate consumer” means a third-party end-user occupying an area containing distribution piping from the distribution pipeline system who routinely consumes gas from the system.

(d) As used in this rule, “sub-meter” means 1 of 2 or more meters for measuring different sections of gas supply that is located downstream from a master meter.

(2) An operator shall not supply gas to any new master meter system

established on or after January 1, 2019 unless the commission has provided a waiver.

(3) The design, construction, inspection, and testing of additions to existing master meter systems are the responsibility of the operator with the direct costs paid by the owner, unless the commission has provided a waiver.

(4) Unless the commission has provided a waiver, for master meter systems that were established before January 1, 2019, an operator shall make efforts to negotiate an operations and maintenance agreement with the master meter system owner that ensures compliance with all applicable requirements of the gas safety standards for that system. The direct cost to the operator for services performed under this agreement, including an appropriate administrative overhead, may be charged to the owner of the master meter system. The monthly charge per service line must not exceed the residential meter charge or customer charge included in the operator's tariffs on January 1, 2018. An operator shall apply for any necessary waivers under this subrule by January 1, 2020.

(5) Beginning March 15, 2019, all operators shall provide an annual report to the commission describing the location, type of facility served, number of services at each known master meter system in service at the end of the previous calendar year, and the names and contact information for all known master meter system owners with whom the operator is unable to execute an operations and maintenance contract.

R 460.20335
(cont.)

[Informational Only] Rule 338. (1) As used in this rule, “farm tap” means a distribution line directly connected to a production, gathering, or transmission pipeline not operated as part of a distribution system, or to a natural gas producing well, compressor station, or gas processing facility that delivers gas to a landowner or occupant other than the operator.

(2) Effective January 1, 2019, an operator shall not construct any new farm taps unless all of the following apply:

(a) The operator is a public utility as defined in section 1 of 1972 PA 299, MCL 460.111.

(b) The farm tap complies with all of the requirements of the gas safety standards, and

(c) The gas supplied meets the requirements for gas quality set forth in part 8 of the technical standards for gas service, R 460.2381 and R 460.2382.

(3) This rule does not apply to domestic wells. As used in this rule, “domestic well” means a well that produces gas and that is owned by the owner of the surface estate on which the well is located and that is used only to provide gas for the owner’s domestic use.

(4) Beginning March 15, 2019, all operators supplying gas to 1 or more farm taps shall provide an annual report on the status of farm taps connected to the operator’s facilities. The report must include the location of each farm tap connection, safety equipment installed on each connection, and the source of gas supply. This reporting requirement does not apply to farm taps connected to transmission pipelines operated by distribution utilities.

R 460.20338