Pipeline Safety Program

Program Overview

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Pipeline Safety Program Chief

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Pipeline Safety Program

Agenda

- Pipeline Safety Program Review, Casey Hensley, Pipeline Safety Chief
- Colorado Springs Utilities, Dave Schmidt, Gas Compliance Program Manager
- ECMC Pipeline Regulatory Gap Study, Ellice Devine, Integrity Engineer
- Feedback, Katie Odonnell, Director of Communications and Public Engagement



Pipeline Safety Program

Mission

- Identify and address the risks posed to public safety by the construction, operation, and maintenance of jurisdictional intrastate hazardous gas pipeline systems;
- Determine the effectiveness of the operators' procedures, processes, and actions in their systems; and
- Act as pipeline safety advocate to the Colorado Public Utilities Commission, for the residents of Colorado and the gas pipeline industry.

Pipeline Safety Program

Authority to Regulate

FEDERAL AUTHORITY

- Federal pipeline safety regulatory authority resides within USDOT/PHMSA.
- 49 USC §60105 State Pipeline Safety Program Certifications
- 49 USC §60106 State Pipeline Safety Agreements

STATE AUTHORITY

40-2-115(1)(1.5) Colorado Revised Statutes states that the PUC has the authority to
enter an agreement with the USDOT to regulate pipeline safety.

Pipeline Safety Program

History

- The initial Federal pipeline safety statutes were created under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968. This is reviewed and updated every 4 years by Congress.
- The Act has expanded over the years to cover transportation of other hazardous products such as LNG, LPG, Hydrogen, etc.
- The most recent update is the "2020 Pipe Act". PHMSA is currently performing studies and / or drafting code changes addressing the new Act.

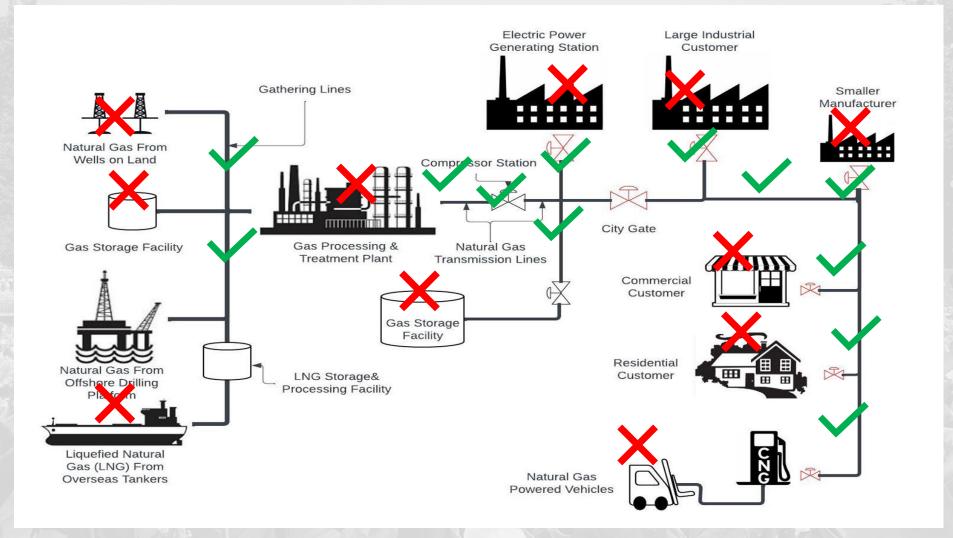
Pipeline Safety Program

What is PSP's jurisdiction?

- Natural gas transmission pipelines
- Natural gas distribution pipelines
- Natural gas gathering pipelines (as determined by Class Location, i.e., population density)
- Master metered gas pipeline systems

- Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) pipeline systems
- Liquefied natural gas facilities (LNG) (As of January 2024, there are no LNG facilities in Colorado)





Pipeline Safety Program

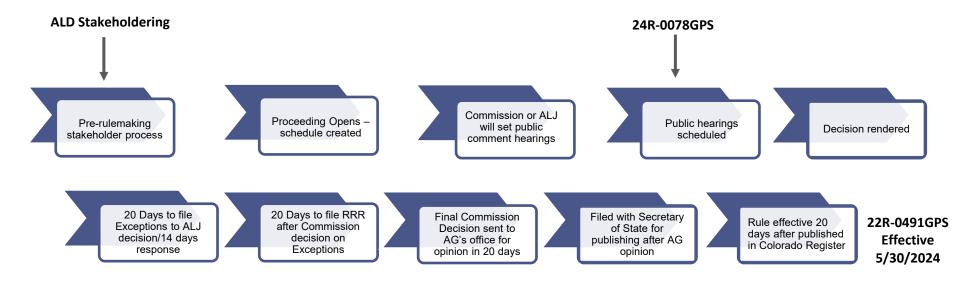
How does the inspection process work?

- Initiated as a result of regular scheduling, incident or compliance concern, annual result review, etc
- Type of inspection selected based on inspection focus (Standard, Integrity Management Program, etc)
- Operator is notified of inspection plans Including scheduling and preparation needs

- Inspection is performed Remote and in person, as needed and applicable
- Debrief Meeting
- Close out tasks



Updates to Rules Regulating Pipeline Operators & Gas Pipeline Safety (4 CCR 723-11)









Pipeline Study Overview

Local Governments of Colorado / PUC Collaboration Quarterly Meeting - August 2024



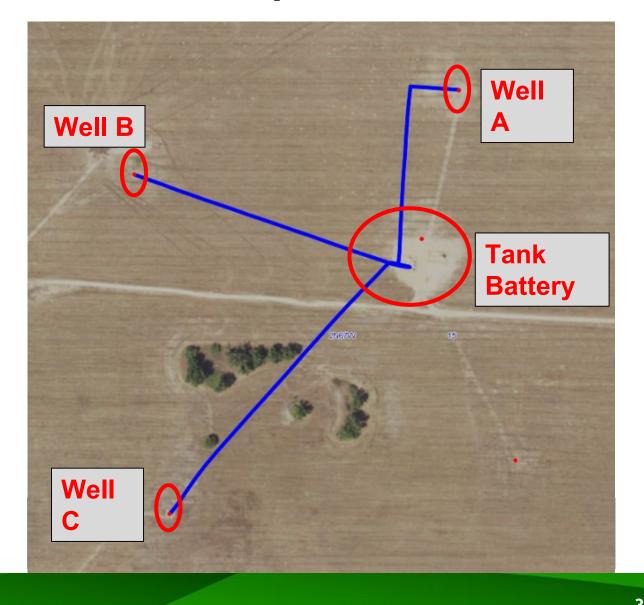
ECMC - Flowline Regulation

Flowline - segment of pipe transferring oil, gas, or condensate between a wellhead and processing equipment to the load point or point of delivery to a U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration or Colorado Public **Utilities Commission regulated** gathering line or a segment of pipe transferring produced water between a wellhead and the point of disposal, discharge, or loading.

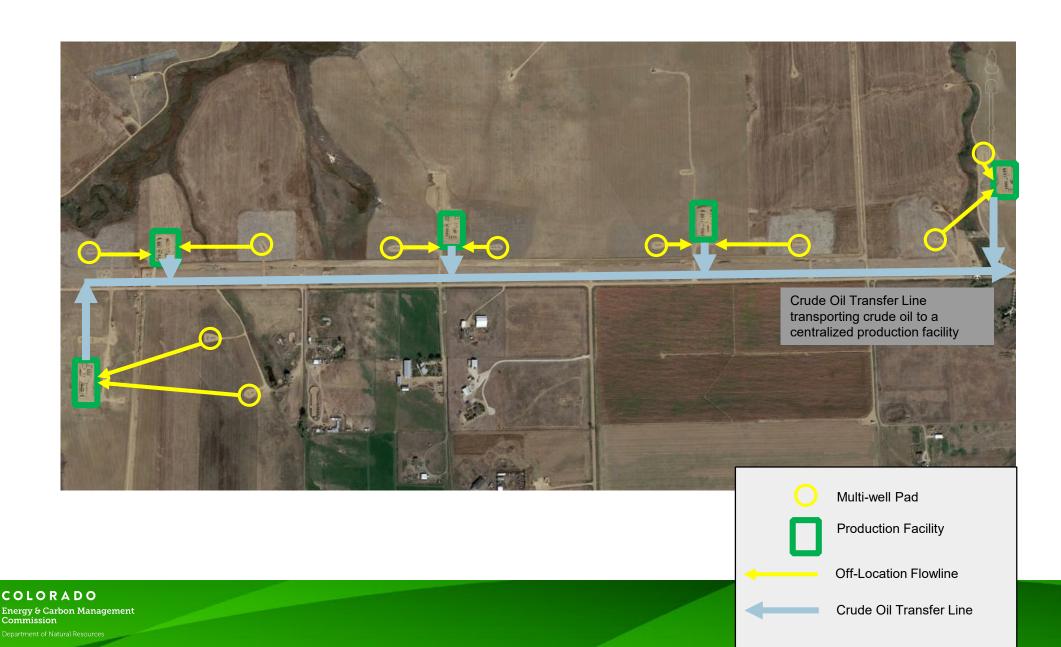


Off-Location Flowline Example

 Transfers produced fluids from an oil and gas location to a production facility, injection facility, pit, or discharge point that is not on the same oil and gas location.

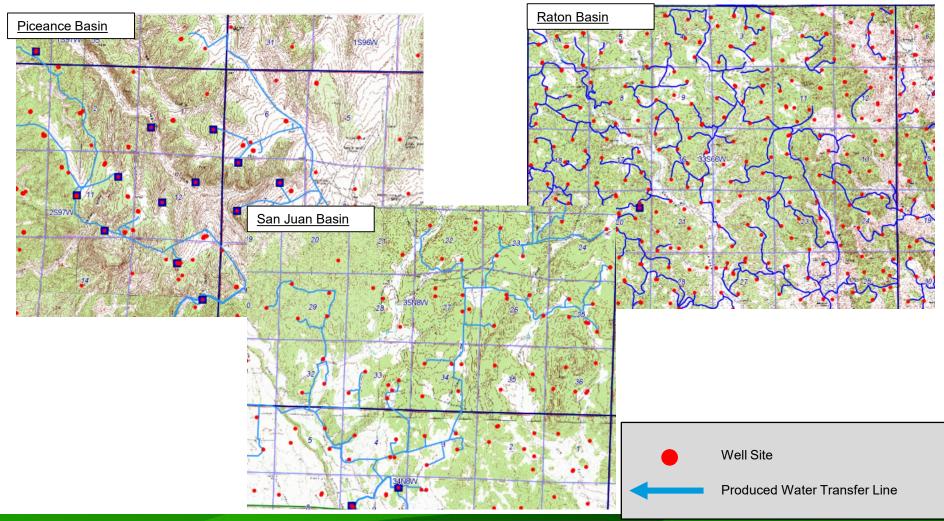


Crude Oil Transfer Line Example



Produced Water Transfer System:

Transports produced water from several well production facilities





ECMC Gas Gathering Requirements

- Registration
- Annual Updates
- Transfer of Ownership
- Bonding



Background - Intrastate Pipeline Safety Regulation and Siting

- SB 23-285 mandated study that:
 - Examines the existing administrative structure in Colorado
 - Identifies existing jurisdictional gaps
 - Analyzes existing safety rules
 - Reviews jurisdictional strategies
 - Evaluating resource needs for safe and protective regulation
- Considerations of Study:
 - Protect public health, safety, and welfare, including protection of the environment and wildlife resources
 - Avoid adverse impacts on disproportionately impacted (DI) communities
 - Consider any potential cumulative impacts arising out of the use and siting of pipelines for current and emerging technologies (CO2, H2, etc.)
- Collaboration with PUC
- Study due 12/1/24



Contractor Efforts

- ECMC/PUC Regulatory Processes
- . Rule Examination
- Incident Trends and Enforcement Actions
- Peer State Regulatory Reviews



Stakeholding Efforts

- Mandated stakeholding process
- Met with 29 groups to date:
 - Industry
 - Local Governments
 - Research Institutions
 - Environmental Justice Organizations
 - State and Federal Agencies
- Stakeholding to continue through end of August



Stakeholder Participation

• Specific pipeline-related concerns/thoughts/recommendations/resources that you want to share?

Contact: Ellice Devine, ellice.devine@state.co.us



Visit our website: ecmc.state.co.us



Department of Natural Resources