

## JLP Seminar Quiz Code References

**1.** 421.1(C)(1) Every jurisdictional LPG system operating in the State of Maine must be registered with the Maine Public Utilities Commission no later than 30 days after this rule goes into effect or the operation of the system begins. A qualified LPG operator of record must be designated on the registration notice.

421.1(C)(4) Failure to register a jurisdictional LPG system or report change of designation in accordance with this section may result in a penalty in an amount not to exceed \$5,000.

**2.** 421.2(D) **Jurisdictional LPG System.** “Jurisdictional LPG system” means any LPG pipeline facility that transports LPG, including propane pipelines that transport petroleum gas or petroleum gas/air mixtures from one or more LPG systems, with the exception of systems that serve:

1. Fewer than 10 customers, if no portion of the system is located in a public place; or
2. A single customer, if the system is located entirely on the customer's premises (no matter if a portion of the system is located in a public place).

**3.** NFPA 58 6.7.4.5 The point of discharge from the required pressure relief device on regulating equipment installed outside of buildings in fixed piping systems shall be located not less than 3 ft (1m) horizontally away from any building opening below the level of such discharge, and not beneath any building unless this space is well ventilated to the outside and is not enclosed for more than 50 percent of its perimeter.

6.7.4.6 The point of discharge shall also be located not less than 5 ft (1.5m) in any direction away from any source of ignition, openings into direct-vent (sealed combustion system) appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes.

### 421.4(A)(2) **Accessibility and Location of Pressure Regulators at Meters or Service Piping**

Pressure regulators installed at meters or on service piping locations shall conform to the following requirements:

- a. Regulators shall be installed:
  - i. With the screened vent pointed down, or under a protective cover that will prevent blockage of the vent by rain, snow, ice or debris;
  - ii. At least 5 feet away from mechanical ventilation air intakes, openings into direct-vent (sealed combustion system) appliances, or any source of ignition, such as but not limited to electrical meters.
- b. Regulators shall not be direct buried.

**4.** 192.463 External corrosion control: Cathodic Protection.

(a) Each cathodic protection system required by this subpart must provide a level of cathodic protection that complies with one or more of the applicable criteria contained in Appendix D of this part. If none of these criteria is applicable, the cathodic protection system must provide a level of cathodic protection at least equal to that provided by compliance with one or more of these criteria.

Appendix D – Criteria for Cathodic Protection and Determination of Measurements

NFPA 58 – 6.14.1 All metallic equipment and components that are buried or mounded shall be coated or protected and maintained to minimize corrosion (6.14 references NACE RP-01-69 Section 6.2 - Criteria)

6.14.2 Corrosion protection of all other materials shall be in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

**5.** NFPA 58 – 6.8.1.1(3) – Polyethylene piping systems shall be limited to the following:

- (a) Vapor service not exceeding 30 psig
- (b) Installation outdoors and underground

**6.** NFPA 58 – 6.8.3.12 Buried metallic pipe and tubing shall be installed underground with a minimum 12 in. of cover. The minimum cover shall be increased to 18 in. if external damage to the pipe or tubing from external forces is likely to result. If a minimum 12 in. of cover cannot be maintained, the piping shall be installed in conduit or shall be bridged (shielded).

6.8.4.2 Polyethylene and polyamide pipe and tubing shall be buried as follows:

- (1) With a minimum 12 in. of cover
- (2) With a minimum of 18 in. of cover if external damage to the pipe or tubing is likely to result
- (3) With piping installed in conduit or bridged (shielded) if a minimum 12 in. of cover cannot be provided

192.361 Service lines: Installation.

(a) Depth. Each buried service line must be installed with at least 12 inches of cover in private property and at least 18 inches of cover in streets and roads. However, where an underground structure prevents installation at those depths, the service line must be able to withstand any anticipated external load.

**7.** 192.383 Excess flow valve installation.

(c) Exceptions to excess flow valve installation requirement. An operator need not install an excess flow valve if one or more of the following conditions are present:

- (1) The service line does not operate at a pressure of 10 psig or greater throughout the year.

**8.** 192.721 Distribution systems: Patrolling

(a) The frequency of patrolling mains must be determined by the severity of the conditions which could cause failure or leakage, and the consequent hazards to public safety.

(b) Mains in places or on structures where anticipated physical movement or external loading could cause failure or leakage must be patrolled –

(1) In business districts, at intervals not exceeding 4 ½ months, but at least four times each calendar year; and

(2) Outside business districts, at intervals not exceeding 7 ½ months, but at least twice each calendar year.

**9.** 192.723 Distribution systems: Leakage surveys.

(a) Each operator of a distribution system shall conduct periodic leakage surveys in accordance with this section.

(b) The type and scope of the leakage control program must be determined by the nature of the operations and the local conditions, but it must meet the following minimum requirements:

(1) A leakage survey with leak detector equipment must be conducted in business districts, including tests of the atmosphere in gas, electric, telephone, sewer, and water system manholes, at cracks in pavement and sidewalks, and at other locations providing an opportunity for the findings gas leaks, at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year.

(2) A leakage survey with leak detector equipment must be conducted outside business districts as frequently as necessary, but at least once every 5 calendar years at intervals not exceeding 63 months. However, for cathodically unprotected distribution lines subject to 192.465(e) on which electrical surveys for corrosion are impractical, a leakage survey must be conducted at least once every 3 calendar years at intervals not exceeding 39 months.

## **10. SEE PHMSA'S RESPONSE**

## **11. 192.616 Public awareness.**

(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) 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. The public awareness message must include:

- (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.