

(A) The time frame for reassessment as provided in paragraph (k), except that reassessment by some method (*e.g.*, confirmatory direct assessment) must be carried out at intervals no longer than seven years;

(B) Direct assessment as a primary assessment method without having to meet the conditions specified in paragraph (h)(1); and

(C) The time frame for remediation as provided in paragraph (i).

(d) *What are the elements of an integrity management program?*

(1) *General.* An operator's initial integrity management program framework and subsequent integrity management program must, at minimum, contain the following elements. (When indicated, refer to ASME/ANSI B31.8S for more detailed information on the listed element.)

(i) An identification of covered pipeline segments and the potential impact zone for each segment. An identification includes a calculation of the potential impact radius and threshold radius for each segment.

(ii) A baseline assessment plan meeting the requirements of paragraphs (e) and (g) of this section.

(iii) An identification of threats to each covered pipeline segment, which includes a risk assessment to evaluate the failure likelihood of each covered segment. An operator will use the threat identification and risk assessment to prioritize segments for assessment (paragraphs (g) and (k)) and evaluate the merits of additional preventive and mitigative measures (paragraph (j)). The identification and risk assessment process must comply with the requirements in paragraph (f) of this section.

(iv) A direct assessment plan, if applicable, meeting the requirements of paragraph (h) of this section.

(v) Provisions meeting the requirements of paragraph (i) of this section for remediating conditions found during an integrity assessment.

(vi) A process for continual evaluation and assessment meeting the requirements of paragraphs (h)(6) and (k) of this section. If applicable, the process must include a plan for confirmatory direct assessment meeting the requirements of paragraph (h)(6).

(vii) Preventive and mitigative measures meeting the requirements of paragraph (j) of this section.

(viii) A performance plan as outlined in ASME/ANSI B31.8S, Section 9 that includes performance measures meeting the requirements of paragraph (l) of this section.

(ix) Record keeping requirements meeting the requirements of paragraph (m) of this section.

(x) A management of change process as outlined in ASME/ANSI B31.8S, Section 11.

(xi) A quality assurance process as outlined in ASME/ANSI B31.8S, Section 12.

(xii) A communication plan that includes the elements of ASME/ANSI B31.8S, Section 10, and that includes a process for addressing safety concerns raised by OPS, including safety concerns OPS raises on behalf of a State or local authority with which OPS has an interstate agent agreement.

(xiii) A process for providing, by electronic or other means, a copy of the operator's integrity management program to a State authority with which OPS has an interstate agent agreement.

(xiv) A process for ensuring that each integrity assessment is being conducted in a manner that minimizes environmental and safety risks.

(2) *Training.* (i) *Supervisory personnel.* An operator's integrity management program must provide that each supervisor possesses and maintains a thorough knowledge of the operator's integrity management program and the elements for which the supervisor is responsible. The program must provide that any person who qualifies as a supervisor for the integrity management program has appropriate training or experience in the area for which the person is responsible.

(ii) *Persons who evaluate.* An operator's integrity management program must provide criteria for the qualification of persons who review and analyze results from integrity assessments and evaluations. These criteria include criteria for persons who carry out and interpret the results from the direct assessment process.

(3) *Newly-identified areas.* The program must provide for identification and assessment of newly-identified high consequence areas. When an operator has information that the area around a pipeline segment satisfies any of the definitions for high consequence areas in § 192.761, the operator must incorporate the area into its integrity management program within one year from the date the area is identified.

(e) *What must be in the baseline assessment plan?* An operator must include each of the following elements in its written baseline assessment plan:

(1) Identification of the potential threats to each of the covered pipeline segments. (See paragraph (f) of this section);

(2) The methods selected to assess the integrity of the line pipe, including an

explanation of why the assessment method was selected to address the identified threats to each covered segment. The integrity assessment method an operator uses must be based on the threats identified to the segment (see paragraph (f) of this section). More than one method may be required to address all the threats to the pipeline segment;

(3) A schedule for completing the integrity assessment of all covered line segments, including, risk factors considered in establishing the assessment schedule;

(4) If applicable, a direct assessment plan that meets the requirements of paragraph (h) of this section.

(5) A process describing how the operator is ensuring that the baseline assessment is being conducted in a manner that minimizes environmental and safety risks.

(f) *How does an operator identify potential threats to pipeline integrity?*

(1) *Threat identification.* An operator must identify and evaluate all potential threats to each covered pipeline segment. Potential threats that an operator must consider include, but are not limited to, the threats listed in ASME/ANSI B31.8S, section 2 and the following:

(i) Time dependent threats such as internal corrosion, external corrosion, and stress corrosion cracking;

(ii) Static or resident threats, such as fabrication or construction defects;

(iii) Time independent threats such as third party damage and outside force damage; and

(iv) Human error.

(2) *Data gathering and integration.* To identify and evaluate the potential threats to a covered pipeline segment, an operator must gather and integrate data and information on the entire pipeline that could be relevant to the covered segment. In performing this data gathering and integration, an operator must follow the requirements in ASME/ANSI B31.8S, section 4. At a minimum, an operator must gather and evaluate the set of data specified in Appendix SP-A to ASME/ANSI B31.8S, and consider both on the covered segment and similar segments, past incident history, corrosion control records, continuing surveillance records, patrolling records, maintenance history, and all other conditions specific to each pipeline.

(3) *Risk assessment.* An operator is to conduct a risk assessment on each covered segment that follows ASME/ANSI B31.8S, section 5, and uses the threats identified for each segment. An operator will use the risk assessment to prioritize the segments for the baseline