US Department of Transportation
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
Office of Pipeline Safety

Hazardous Liquid IMP Field Verification Inspection
49 CFR Parts 195.450 and 195.452

General Notes:

1. This Field Verification Inspection is performed on field activities being performed by an Operator in support of their Integrity Management Program (IMP).
2. This is a two part inspection form:
   i. A review of applicable Operations and Maintenance (O&M) and IMP processes and procedures applicable to the field activity being inspected to ensure the operator is implementing their O&M and IMP Manuals in a consistent manner.
   ii. A Field Verification Inspection to determine that activities on the pipeline and facilities are being performed in accordance with written procedures or guidance.
3. Not all parts of this form may be applicable to a specific Field Verification Inspection, and only those applicable portions of this form need to be completed. The applicable portions are identified in the Table below by a check mark. Only those sections of the form marked immediately below need to be documented as either "Satisfactory"; "Unsatisfactory"; or Not Checked ("N/C"). Those sections not marked below may be left blank.

Operator Inspected: **ConocoPhillips Pipe Line Company**
Op ID: 31684

Unit Inspected: **Yellowstone Pipe Line Company**
Unit ID: 515

Perform Activity *(denoted by mark)*	Activity Number	Activity Description
X	1A	In-Line Inspection
	1B	Hydrostatic Pressure Testing
	1C	Other Assessment Technologies
X	2A	Remedial Actions
	2B	Remediation – Implementation
	3A	Installed Leak Detection System Information
	3B	Installed Emergency Flow Restrictive Device
	4A	Field Inspection for Verification of HCA Locations
	4B	Field Inspection for Verification of Anomaly Digs
	4C	Field Inspection to Verify adequacy of the Cathodic Protection System
	4D	Field inspection for general system characteristics

Hazardous Liquid IMP Field Verification Inspection Form

Name of Operator: **ConocoPhillips Pipe Line Company**

Headquarters Address:	**600 Dairy Ashford Road Houston, TX 77252-2197**
Company Official:	**Mike Donally, DOT Coordinator**
Phone Number:	**406-855-6913**
Fax Number:	**406-543-5669**
Operator ID:	**31684**

Persons Interviewed	Title	Phone No.	E-Mail
Mike Donally	**DOT Coordinator Primary Contact**	406-255-5740	Michael.j.donally@conocophillips.com
Mike Kuntz	**Area Supervisor**	406-523-4161	Michael.R.Kuntz@conocophillips.com
Mike Miller	**Asset Integrity Manager**	832-379-6214	Mike.s.miller@conocophillips.com
Emily Carter	**Integrity Engineer**	832-379-6489	Emily.L.Carter@conocoPhillips.com

OPS/State Representative(s): **Al Jones / UTC** **Dates of Inspection:** **May 2-5, 2011**

Inspector Signature: *Al Jones 5/24/2011*

Pipeline Segment Descriptions: *[note: Description of the Pipeline Segment Inspected. (Include the pipe size, wall thickness, grade, seam type, coating type, length, pressure, commodities, HCA locations, and Pipeline Segment boundaries.)]*

The Spokane District consists of the following line segments:

- Mainline from the Washington State line to the Spokane Valley, Parkwater Terminal; 15 miles, 10" pipe,
- Transfer line from the Parkwater Terminal to North Spokane Junction; 4.5 miles of 10" pipe,
- Transfer line from North Spokane Terminal to Hillyard Manifold; 1.82 miles of 8" pipe,
- Mainline from the Parkwater Terminal to Fairchild AFB; 24 miles of 8" pipe,
- Inactive transfer line from Geiger Spur Line from Geiger Junction to Geiger Delivery Station; 0.91 miles of inactive 6" pipe, and
- Mainline from Fairchild AFB to Moses Lake; 87 miles, 6" pipe.

The Moses Lake District consists of the following line segments:

- Mainline from Fairchild AFB to Moses Lake Terminal; 87 miles of 6" pipe, and
- Moses Lake Terminal to the Moses Lake Airport and Boeing Field; 1 mile of inactive 6" pipe.

Pump stations location and horse power (HP) capacity include:

- Parkwater Terminal three pump at total 300 HP,
- North Spokane Terminal one pump at 150 HP, and
- Fairchild AFB one pump at 150 HP (idled).

Breakout Tanks and locations include:

- Parkwater Terminal - 12 tanks,
- North Spokane Terminal - nine tanks,
- Fairchild AFB - two tanks (idled), and
- Geiger Delivery Station - two tanks (idled).

Site Location of field activities: *[note: Describe the portion of the pipeline segment reviewed during the field verification, i.e. milepost/stations/valves/pipe-to-soil readings/river crossings/etc. In addition, a brief description and case number of the follow up items in any PHMSA compliance action or consent agreement that required field verification. Note: Complete pages 8 & 9 as appropriate.]*

Reviewed Inline Inspection (ILI) reports for the Yellowstone Pipe Line located between Washington/Idaho state line to Moses Lake and reviewed ConocoPhillips's documentation for pipe anomaly evaluation and repairs.

Summary:

During the 2009 and 2010 ILI inspection of Yellowstone Pipe Line, no anomalies in HCA were discovered for remediation. On July 13, 2010, a high resolution MFL and caliber tools were used to evaluate the 6-inch diameter line from Fairchild AFB to Moses Lake (non HCA line). The caliber tool identified multiple plain dents located upstream from the Odessa black valve (See attached photo). The anomalies were identified as sixty-day condition for evaluation. The anomalies were evaluated on August 28, 2010 and discovered that a gouge existed parallel to the dents. The gouge was axial orientated to the pipeline and not identified by the MFL tool. The anomalies were reclassified as immediate repair. The line pressure was lower, by-pass line installed, and about 98 linear feet of pipeline containing the anomalies were removed. Because the MFL tool was designed specifically to identify circumferential anomalies, it is recommended that a Transverse Flux Instrument (TFI) or UT tool be used to identify axially oriented anomalies that might exist on the pipeline at other locations. The majority of Yellowstone Pipe Line is located in agricultural areas subject to damage from farm activities.

Findings:

For the next evaluation, staff recommends preventive and mitigative measures be used to evaluate the HCA segments of the Yellowstone Pipeline using a tool to identify anomalies, such as a gouge, that are oriented axially with the pipeline.

Key Documents Reviewed:

Document Title	Document No.	Rev. No	Date
2010 ILI reports for 10", 8", and 6" pipelines			**2010**

Part 1 - Performance of Integrity Assessments

1A. In-Line Inspection (Protocol 3.04 & 3.05)	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	N/C	Notes:
Verify that Operator's O&M and IMP procedural requirements (e.g. launching/receiving tools) for performance of ILI were followed.	X			**Reviewed the 2010 MFL and deformation reports for the Yellowstone Pipe Line located between Washington/Idaho state line to Moses Lake and reviewed ConocoPhillips's documentation for pipe anomaly evaluation and repairs.**
Verify Operator's ILI procedural requirements were followed (e.g. operation of trap for launching and receiving of pig, operational control of flow), as appropriate.				
Verify ILI tool systems and calibration checks before run were performed to ensure tool was operating correctly prior to assessment being performed, as appropriate.				
Verify ILI complied with Operator's procedural requirements for performance of a successful assessment (e.g. speed of travel within limits, adequate transducer coverage), as appropriate.				
Document ILI Tool Vendor and Tool type (e.g. MFL, Deformation). Document other pertinent information about Vendor and Tool, as appropriate				
Verify that Operator's personnel have access to applicable procedures				
Other:				*[Note: Add location specific information, as appropriate.]*

1B. Hydrostatic Pressure Testing (Protocol 3.06)	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	N/C	Notes: N/A
Verify that hydrostatic pressure tests complied with Part 195 Subpart E requirements.				
Review documentation of Hydrostatic Pressure Test parameters and results. Verify test was performed without leakage and in compliance with Part 195 Subpart E requirements.				
Review test procedures and records and verify test acceptability and validity.				
Review determination of the cause of hydrostatic test failures, as appropriate.				
Document Hydrostatic Pressure Test Vendor and equipment used, as appropriate.				
Other:				

1C. Other Assessment Technologies (Protocol 3.07)	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	N/C	Notes: N/A
Verify that application of "Other Assessment Technology" complied with Operator's requirements, that appropriate notifications had been submitted to OPS, and that appropriate data was collected.				
Review documentation of notification to OPS of Operator's application of "Other Assessment Technology", if available. Verify compliance with Operator's procedural requirements. If documentation of notification to OPS of Operator's application of "Other Assessment Technology" is available, verify performance of assessment within parameters originally submitted to OPS.				
Verify that appropriate tests are being performed and appropriate data is being collected, as appropriate.				
Other.				

Part 2 - Remediation of Anomalies

2A. Remedial Actions – Process (Protocol 4.1)	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	N/C	Notes:
Verify that remedial actions complied with the Operator's procedural requirements.	X			**The ILI tools identified two anomalies including one near the WA/Idaho state line and the second anomaly near the Odessa, WA block valve. At the state line a T.D. Williamson clamp was used on the 10-inch line and near the Odessa block valve about 90 linear feet of 6-inch pipe was replaced.**
Witness anomaly remediation and verify documentation of remediation (e.g. Exposed Pipe Reports, Maintenance Report, any Data Acquisition Forms). Verify compliance with Operator's O&M Manual and Part 195 requirements.				
Verify that Operator's procedures were followed in locating and exposing the anomaly (e.g. any required pressure reductions, line location, identifying approximate location of anomaly for excavation, excavation, coating removal).				
Verify that procedures were followed in measuring the anomaly, determining the severity of the anomaly, and determining remaining strength of the pipe.				
Verify that Operator's personnel have access to applicable procedures.				
Other:				

2B. Remediation - Implementation (Protocol 4.02)	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	N/C	Notes: N/A
Verify that the operator has adequately implemented its remediation process and procedures to effectively remediate conditions identified through integrity assessments or information analysis.				
If documentation is available, verify that repairs were completed in accordance with the operator's prioritized schedule and within the time frames allowed in §195.452(h).				
Review any documentation for this inspection site for an immediate repair condition (§195.452(h)(4)(i) where operating pressure was reduced or the pipeline was shutdown. Verify for an immediate repair condition that temporary operating pressure was determined in accordance with the formula in Section 451.7 of ASME/ANSI B31.4 or, if not applicable, the operator should provide an engineering basis justifying the amount of pressure reduction.				
Verify that repairs were performed in accordance with §195.422 and the Operator's O&M Manual, as appropriate.				
Review CP readings at anomaly dig site, if possible. (See Part 4 of this form – "Field Inspection to Verify adequacy of the Cathodic Protection System" , as appropriate.				Cathodic Protection readings of pipe to soil at dig site (if available): On Potential: _____ mV Off Potential: _____ mV *[Note: Add location specific information, as appropriate.]*
Other:				

Part 3 - Preventive and Mitigative Actions

3A. Installed Leak Detection System Information (Protocol 6.05)	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	N/C	Notes: N/A
Identify installed leak detection systems on pipelines and facilities that can affect an HCA.				
Document leak detection system components installed on system to enhance capabilities, as appropriate.				
Document the frequency of monitoring of installed leak detection systems and verify connection of installed components to leak detection monitoring system, as appropriate,				
Other:				*[Note: Add location specific information, as appropriate.]*

3B. Installed Emergency Flow Restrictive Device (Protocol 6.06)	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	N/C	Notes: N/A
Verify additional preventive and mitigative actions implemented by Operator.				
Document Emergency Flow Restrictive Device (EFRD) component(s) installed on system. Note that EFRD per §195.450 means a check valve or remote control valve as follows: (1) Check valve means a valve that permits fluid to flow freely in one direction and contains a mechanism to automatically prevent flow in the other direction. (2) Remote control valve or RCV means any valve that is operated from a location remote from where the valve is installed. The RCV is usually operated by the supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system. The linkage between the pipeline control center and the RCV may be by fiber optics, microwave, telephone lines, or satellite.				
Document the frequency of monitoring of installed EFRDs and verify connection of installed components to monitoring/operating system, as appropriate.				
Verify operation of remote control valve by having operator send remote command to partially open or close the valve, as appropriate.				
Comment on the perceived effectiveness of the EFRD in mitigating the consequences of a release on the HCA that it is designed to protect.				
Other:				*[Note: Add location specific information, as appropriate.]*

Part 4 - Field Investigations (Additional Activities as appropriate)

4A. Field Inspection for Verification of HCA Locations	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	N/C	Notes: N/A
Review HCAs locations as identified by the Operator. Utilize NPMS, as appropriate.				
Verify population derived HCAs in the field are as they appear on Operator's maps and NPMS, as appropriate. Document newly constructed (within last 2-3 years) population and/or commercial areas that could be affected by a pipeline release, as appropriate. Note that population derived HCAs are defined in §195.450				
Verify drinking water and ecological HCAs in the field are as they appear on Operator's maps and NPMS, as appropriate. Document newly established drinking water sources and/or ecological resources areas (within last 2-3 years) that could be affected by a pipeline release, as appropriate. Note that unusually sensitive areas (USAs) are defined in §195.6				
Verify commercially navigable waterway HCAs in the field are as they appear on Operator's maps and NPMS, as appropriate. Document any activity (commercial in nature) that could affect the waterways status as a commercially navigable waterway, as appropriate. Note that commercially navigable waterway HCAs are defined in §195.450				*[Note: Add location specific information, as appropriate.]*

4B. Field Inspection for Verification of Anomaly Digs	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	N/C	Notes: N/A
Verify repair areas, ILI verification sites, etc.				
Document the anomaly dig sites reviewed as part of this field activity and actions taken by the operator.				*[Note: Add location specific information, as appropriate.]*

4C. Field Inspection to Verify adequacy of the Cathodic Protection System	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	N/C	Notes: N/A
In case of hydrostatic pressure testing, Cathodic Protection (CP) systems must be evaluated for general adequacy.				
The operator should review the CP system performance in conjunction with a hydrostatic pressure test to ensure the integrity assessment addressed applicable threats to the integrity of the pipeline. Has the operator reviewed the CP system performance in conjunction with the hydrostatic pressure test?				
Review records of CP readings from CIS and/or annual survey to ensure minimum code requirements are being met, if available.				Cathodic Protection readings of pipe to soil at dig site (if available): On Potential: _____ mV Off Potential: _____ mV
Review results of random field CP readings performed during this activity to ensure minimum code requirements are being met, if possible. Perform random rectifier checks during this activity and ensure rectifiers are operating correctly, if possible.				*[Note: Add location specific information, as appropriate.]*

4D. Field inspection for general system characteristics	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	N/C	Notes: N/A
Through field inspection determine overall condition of pipeline and associated facilities for a general estimation of the effectiveness of the operator's IMP implementation.				
Evaluate condition of the ROW of inspection site to ensure minimum code requirements are being met, as appropriate.				
Comment on Operator's apparent commitment to the integrity and safe operation of their system, as appropriate.				
Other				

Anomaly Evaluation Report *(to be completed as appropriate)*

Pipeline System and Line Pipe Information	
Operator (OpID and System Name):	
Unit ID (Pipeline Name)	
Pipe Manufacturer and Year:	Seam Type and Orientation:
Pipe Nominal OD (inch):	Seam Orientation:
Pipe Nominal Wall thickness (inch):	Coating Type:
Grade of Pipe:	MOP:
ILI Reported Information	
ILI Technology (e.g., Vendor, Tools):	
Anomaly Type (e.g., Mechanical, Metal Loss):	
Is anomaly in a segment that can affect an HCA? (Yes / No)	
Date of Tool Run (MM/DD/YY):	Date of Inspection Report (MM/DD/YY):
Date of "Discovery of Anomaly" (MM/DD/YY):	
Type of "Condition" (e.g.; Immediate; 60-day; 180-day):	
Anomaly Feature (Int/Ext):	Orientation:
Anomaly Details: Length (in):	Width (in): Depth (in):
Anomaly Log Distance (ft):	Distance from Upstream weld (ft):
Length of joint of pipe in which anomaly is identified (ft):	
Anomaly Dig Site Information Summary	
Date of Anomaly Dig (MM/DD/YY):	
Location Information:	
Mile Post Number:	Distance from A/G Reference (ft):
Distance from Upstream weld (ft):	
GPS Readings (if available) Longitude:	Latitude:
Anomaly Feature (Int/Ext):	Orientation:
Length of joint of pipe in which anomaly is found (ft):	
For Mechanical Damage Anomaly	
Damage Type (e.g., original construction, plain dent, gouge):	
Length (in):	Width (in): Depth (in):
Near a weld? (Yes / No):	
Gouge or metal loss associated with dent? (Yes / No):	
Did operator perform additional NDE to evaluate presence of cracks in dent? (Yes / No):	
Cracks associated with dent? (Yes / No):	
For Corrosion Metal Loss Anomaly	
Anomaly Type (e.g., pitting, general):	
Length (in):	Width (in): Max. Depth (in):
Remaining minimum wall thickness (in):	Maximum % Wall Loss measurement(%):
Safe pressure calculation (psi), as appropriate:	
For "Other Types" of Anomalies	
Describe anomaly (e.g., dent with metal loss, crack, seam defect, SCC):	
Length (in):	Width (in): Max. Depth (in):
Other Information, as appropriate:	
Did operator perform additional NDE to evaluate presence of cracks? (Yes / No):	
Cracks present? (Yes / No):	

Anomaly Repair Report *(to be completed as appropriate)*

Repair Information
Was a repair of the anomaly made? (Yes / No):
Was defect ground out to eliminate need for repair? (Yes / No):
If grinding used, complete the following for affected area: Length (in): Width (in): Depth (in):
If NO repair of an anomaly for which RSTRENG is applicable, were the Operator's RSTRENG calculations reviewed? (Yes / No):
If Repair made, complete the following:
Repair Type (e.g., Type B-sleeve, composite wrap)
Length of Repair:
Comments on Repair material, as appropriate (e.g., grade of steel):
Pipe re-coating material used following excavation:
General Observations and Comments
Was a diagram (e.g., corrosion map) of the anomaly made? (Yes / No): (Include in report if available)
Were pipe-to-soil cathodic protection readings taken? (Yes / No):
If readings taken, Record: On Potential: _____ mV; Off Potential: _____ mV
Describe method used to Operator to locate anomaly (as appropriate):
Comments regarding procedures followed during excavation, repair of anomaly, and backfill (as appropriate):
General Observations and Comments *(Note: attach photographs, sketches, etc., as appropriate)*: