FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NOTICE OF STAFF RULE DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

TO

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS

DOCKET NO. 110313-PU


ISSUED: January 4, 2012

NOTICE is hereby given that a staff rule development workshop will be held at the following time and place:

January 19, 2012 – 9:30 a.m.
Room 148, Betty Easley Conference Center
4075 Esplanade Way
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0862.

A copy of the draft rules and the agenda for the workshop are attached. One or more Commissioners may be in attendance and participate in the workshop. The person to be contacted regarding this rule development is Kathryn G.W. Cowdery, Office of the General Counsel, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, (850) 413-6216, kecowdery@psc.state.fl.us.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons requiring a special accommodation to participate at this workshop should contact the Office of Commission Clerk no later than five days prior to the workshop at 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, via 1-800-955-8770 (Voice) or 1-800-955-8771 (TDD), Florida Relay Service.
By DIRECTION of the Florida Public Service Commission this 4th day of January, 2012.

ANN COLE  
Commission Clerk  
Florida Public Service Commission  
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, FL 32399  
(850) 413-6770  
www.floridapsc.com  

Copies furnished: A copy of this document is provided to the parties of record at the time of issuance and, if applicable, interested persons.
AGENDA

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

STAFF RULE DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP

INITIATION OF RULEMAKING TO REPEAL RULE 25-6.019
AND TO AMEND RULES 25-6.0345, 25-6.060, 25-7.059, 25-7.060,

Docket No. 110313-PU

January 19, 2012
9:30 A.M.
Betty Easley Conference Center, Room 148
4075 Esplanade Way
Tallahassee Florida

1. Order of presentation. Staff will explain the proposed rule amendments and solicit
comments and/or questions, in the following order:


7.070, 25-7.071, and 25-7.084, F.A.C.


2. Any Other Matters for Discussion

3. Discussion of Next Steps in this Rulemaking

4. Adjourn
25-6.019 Notification of Accidents:

(1) As soon as practicable, each utility shall notify the Commission of any accident occurring in connection with any part of the electrical system which:

(a) Involves death or injury requiring hospitalization of non-utility persons, or

(b) Is significant from a safety standpoint in the judgment of the utility even though it is not required by paragraph (a).

(2) Each utility shall report to the Commission within 30 days of any malfunction of or accident involving any part of the electrical system, fire, or explosion, that:

(a) Involves damage to the property of others for an amount in excess of $5000, or,

(b) Cause significant damage, in the judgment of the utility, to the utility’s facilities.

(3) Reports are not required with respect to personal injury, death, or property damage resulting from vehicular equipment striking poles and/or other utility property.

Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.04(2)(f), 366.05(1) FS. History New 7-29-69, Amended 4-13-80, Formerly 25-6.19.


(1) The Commission adopts and incorporates by reference the 2002 and 2007 editions of the National Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C-2) [NESC], as the applicable safety standards for transmission and distribution facilities subject to the Commission’s safety jurisdiction. For electrical facilities constructed on or after February 1, 2007, the 2007 NESC shall apply.

Electrical facilities constructed prior to February 1, 2007, shall be governed by the edition of the NESC specified by subsections 013.B.1, 013.B.2, and 013.B.3 of the 2007 NESC. Each investor-owned electric utility, rural electric cooperative, and municipal electric system shall, at a minimum, comply with the standards in these provisions. A copy of the 2002 NESC and of the 2007 NESC, ISBN number 0-7381-4893-8, and a copy of the 2002 NESC, may be CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.
obtained from the Institute of Electric and Electronic Engineers, Inc. (IEEE), 3 Park Avenue, New York, NY, 10016-5997.

(2) Each investor-owned electric utility, rural electric cooperative and municipal electric utility shall report all completed electric work orders, whether completed by the utility or one of its contractors, at the end of each quarter of the year. The report shall be filed with the Director of the Commission's Division of Regulatory Compliance and Consumer Assistance no later than the 30th working day after the last day of the reporting quarter, and shall contain, at a minimum, the following information for each work order:

(a) Work order number/project/job;
(b) Brief title outlining the general nature of the work;
(c) Estimated cost in dollars, rounded to nearest thousand and;
(d) Location of project.

(3) The quarterly report shall be filed in standard DBase or compatible format, DOS ASCII text, or hard copy, as follows:

(a) DBase Format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Field Type</th>
<th>Digits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Work orders</td>
<td>Character</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Brief title</td>
<td>Character</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cost</td>
<td>Numeric</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Location</td>
<td>Character</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) DOS ASCII Text.

1. Columns shall be the same type and in the same order as listed under Field Names above.
2. A comma (,) shall be placed between data fields.
3. Character data fields shall be placed between quotation marks (" ... ").

CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.
4. Numeric data fields shall be right justified.

5. Blank spaces shall be used to fill the data fields to the indicated number of digits.

(c) Hard Copy.

The following format is preferred, but not required:

Completed Electrical Work Orders For PSC Inspection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Order</th>
<th>Brief Title</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) In its quarterly report, each utility shall identify all transmission and distribution facilities subject to the Commission's safety jurisdiction, and shall certify to the Commission that they meet or exceed the applicable standards. Compliance inspections by the Commission shall be made on a random basis or as appropriate.

(5) As soon as practicable, but by the end of the next business day after it learns of the occurrence, each investor-owned electric utility, rural electric cooperative, and municipal electric utility shall (without admitting liability) report to the Commission any accident occurring in connection with any part of its transmission or distribution facilities which:

(a) Involves death or injury requiring hospitalization of nonutility persons; or

(b) Is significant from a safety standpoint in the judgment of the utility even though it is not required by subsection (a).

(6) Each investor-owned electric utility, rural electric cooperative, and municipal electric utility shall (without admitting liability) report each accident or malfunction, occurring in connection with any part of its transmission or distribution facilities, to the Commission within 30 days after it learns of the occurrence, provided the accident or malfunction:

(a) Involves damage to the property of others in an amount in excess of $10,000

CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck-through type are deletions from existing law.
§5000; or

(b) Causes significant damage in the judgment of the utility to the utility’s facilities.

(7) Unless requested by the Commission, reports are not required with respect to personal injury, death, or property damage resulting from vehicles striking poles or other utility property.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 366.04(2)(f), (6) FS.

History—New 8-13-87, Amended 2-18-90, 11-10-93, 8-17-97, 7-16-02, 2-1-07.

25-6.060 Meter Test — Dispute Referee.

(1) In the event of a dispute, upon request written application to the Commission by any customer, a test of the customer’s meter will be made by the utility as soon as practicable. Said test will be supervised and witnessed by a representative of the Commission.

(2) A meter shall in no way be disturbed after the utility has received notice that application has been made for such referee test unless a representative of the Commission is present or unless authority to do so is first given in writing by the Commission or by the customer.

(3) A report of the results of the test will be made by the Commission to the customer.

(4) For equipment tested under this rule, any previous accuracy test result on record at the time the meter test is requested must be retained in accordance with Rule 25-6.022, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(3) FS. History—New 7-29-69, Formerly 25-6.60, Amended 7-3-06.

25-7.059 Use of Meters.

(1) All gas sold by a utility and all gas consumed by the utility shall be metered except in case of emergency, or when otherwise authorized by the Commission.

CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.
(2) Unless otherwise authorized by the Commission, each utility shall provide and install at its own expense and shall continue to own, operate, and maintain all equipment necessary for the pressure control regulation and measurement of gas to its customers.

(3) Prepayment meters shall not be used, except where otherwise authorized by the Commission.

(4) When there is more than one meter at a common location, the metering equipment shall be tagged or permanently marked to indicate the facility being metered.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(1) FS. History—Amended 10-20-73, Repromulgated 1-8-75, Amended 5-4-75, 2-13-84, Formerly 25-7.59, Amended_____.

25-7.060 Location of Meters and Associated Appurtenances.

(1) The customer shall furnish a convenient, accessible and safe place in which the meter can be installed, operated and maintained. This location insofar as practical shall be outside the building and free of possible excessive temperature variations or causes of damage which might affect meter operation or accuracy.

(2) If changes in conditions on the customer’s premises adversely affect the convenience, accessibility or safety of the meter location, the customer shall be responsible for the cost of relocating the meter, its appurtenances, and related piping to a location meeting the above requirements.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(1) FS. History—Amended 10-20-73, Repromulgated 1-8-75, Amended 5-4-75, 2-13-84, Formerly 25-7.60, Amended x-x-xx.


CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck-through type are deletions from existing law.
(1) Each utility shall own and maintain or have access to all necessary meter testing equipment, including at least one bell-type meter prover of not less than five (5) cubic feet capacity or other meter testing device approved by the Division of Service, Safety & Consumer Assistance Commission's Division of Auditing and Safety. This equipment shall be maintained in correct adjustment so that it shall be capable of determining the accuracy of customer meters to within one-half of one percent (0.5%).

(2) The accuracy of all meter testing equipment will be established in accordance with procedures set forth in American Gas Association’s Gas Measurement Manual: Meter Proving Part No. Twelve, 1978 edition, incorporated by reference herein, and may be obtained from the American Gas Association, 400 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001.

(3) All alterations, accidents, or repairs to meter proving equipment which might affect the accuracy of such equipment or the method of operation shall be promptly reported in writing to the Division of Service, Safety & Consumer Assistance Auditing and Safety of the Commission.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(3) FS. History—Repromulgated 1-8-75, Amended 5-4-75, 5-27-76, 2-13-84, Formerly 25-7.61, Amended x-x-xx.


All meter tests shall be performed by competent, trained personnel using approved methods and equipment.

(1) Diaphragm meters with a test dial of five (5) cubic feet or less. The accuracy of customer meters of this type shall be determined by passing air from an accurate a standard bell-type meter prover or a calibrated test meter at a rate of flow designated herein when the liquid in the prover tank, the test equipment, the atmosphere of the room and the meter to be CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.
tested are at practically the same temperature. The meter shall be tested at two rates of flow, viz: a check rate test which shall be at a rate of flow of approximately twenty percent (20%) of rated capacity, and also a one hundred percent (100%) of rated capacity or open run test. The average of the tests at the two rates of flow shall agree within one percent (1%) and the average error of the meter shall be considered to be the algebraic sum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the error indicated by open run test and seventy-five percent (75%) of the error indicated by the check rate test.

(2) Other meters. Any utility furnishing large volume gas service through diaphragm type meters with a test dial of over five (5) cubic feet or other type meters such as turbine, rotary displacement, or orifice meters shall make provision for factory or other tests in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations and American Gas Association’s Gas Measurement Manual: Meter Proving Part No. Twelve, 1978 edition.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(3) FS. History—Repromulgated 1-8-75, Amended 5-4-75, 2-13-84, 8-4-85, Formerly 25-7.62, Amended xx.


(1)(a) Each gas utility may formulate a statistical sampling plan for the purpose of periodically testing for accuracy installed diaphragm type positive displacement gas service meters having a capacity rating of 250 cfm or less measured at the manufacturer’s specification for one-half (1/2) inch pressure differential. Such sampling plan shall be subject to approval by the Commission’s Division of Service, Safety & Consumer Assistance Auditing and Safety prior to implementation.

(b) All meters installed of the above type and size not included in an approved Random Sampling Plan shall be periodically removed, inspected and tested for accuracy at least once CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.
(2) Meters having a capacity rating of 250 cfh through 2500 cfh measured at the
manufacturer’s specifications for one half (1/2) inch pressure differential shall be field tested
or shop tested for accuracy in accordance with American Gas Association’s Gas Measurement
Manual: Meter Proving Part No. Twelve, 1978 edition at least once every one hundred twenty
(120) months.

(3) Meters above 2500 cfh capacity rating measured at the manufacturer’s
specifications for one half (1/2) inch differential shall be field tested or shop tested for
accuracy in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations and American Gas
least every sixty (60) months.

(4) An instrument or auxiliary device used in conjunction with any gas meter to correct
the metered volume for pressure or temperature shall be adjusted to an accuracy level to assure
that the combined accuracy of the instrument or auxiliary device, or both, and the associated
meter does not exceed one percent (1%) error fast or one two percent (1%) (2%) error slow.
Each instrument and auxiliary device shall be checked at least the same test interval as
prescribed for the associated meter to insure and verify the performance.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(3) FS. History–
Repromulgated 1-8-75, Amended 5-4-75, 5-27-76, 2-13-84, Formerly 25-7.64, Amended x-x-
xx.

25-7.065 Meter Test by Request.

(1) Upon written request of a customer, the utility shall, without charge, make a test of
the accuracy of the meter in use at his premises; provided, first, that the meter has not been
tested by the utility or by the Commission within twelve months previous to such request.
CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from
existing law.
(2) Should any customer request a meter test more frequently than provided for in subsection (1) of this rule, the utility may require a deposit to defray the cost of testing, such deposit shall not exceed the following for each test:

(a) Meters with a capacity rating of 250 cfh or less – $34.00 dollars;
(b) Meters with a capacity rate of over 250 cfh through 2500 cfh – $85.00 dollars;
(c) Meters with a capacity rating over 2500 cfh – $129.00 dollars. If the meter is found to be more than two percent (2%) fast, the deposit shall be refunded, but if found to be more than two percent (2%) slow below this accuracy limit, the deposit may be retained by the utility as a service charge for conducting the test.

(3) If the customer so desires, he or his authorized representative shall have the privilege of witnessing the test and a written report, giving the results of the test, shall be furnished the customer upon request.

(4) At the request of the customer, the utility shall make arrangements for a meter test to be conducted by an independent meter testing facility of the customer’s choosing. The customer shall be responsible for negotiating and paying to the independent meter testing facility any fee charged for such a test. Such independent meter testing facilities shall, at a minimum, conform to the requirements of the American Gas Association Gas Measurement Manual, Meter Proving Part No. Twelve, 1978 edition. Where appropriate, the meter may be field tested. The customer shall be responsible for all the costs to the utility associated with a meter test by an independent meter testing facility. The utility shall provide a detailed estimate of such costs and may require payment of such costs prior to the actual meter test. If the meter is found to be running fast in excess of the limits established by these rules, such costs shall be refunded, but if within the allowable limits, the utility may retain the costs.

(5) The utility may, at its discretion, conduct its own test of the meter in conformance with the testing standards established by these rules. In the event that separate tests of the
same meter conflict as to whether the meter meets the accuracy standards established by these
rules, at the request of the utility or the customer, the Commission will resolve the matter.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(4) FS. History–
Amended 10-20-73, Repromulgated 1-8-75, Amended 5-4-75, 10-11-83, 2-13-84, Formerly
25-7.65, Amended ________.

25-7.066 Meter Test – Disputes Referee.

(1) In the event of a dispute, upon request written application to the Commission by
any customer, a test of the customer’s meter will be made by the utility as soon as practicable.
Said test will be supervised and witnessed as soon as practicable by a representative of the
Commission.

(2) A meter shall in no way be disturbed after the utility has received notice that
application has been made for such referee test unless a representative of the Commission is
present or unless authority to do so is first given in writing by the Commission or by the
customer.

(3) A written report of the results of the test will be made by the Commission to the
customer.

(4) For equipment tested under this rule, any previous accuracy test result on record at
the time the meter test is requested must be retained.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(5) FS. History–
Amended 10-20-73, Repromulgated 1-8-75, 5-4-75, Formerly 25-7.66, Amended ________.

25-7.070 Sealing Meters.

All meters tested for installation shall be sealed at the time of the test by the meter personnel
meterman performing the test. The seal shall be of a type that will ensure detection of
tampering. Those utilities using a compression type lead seal shall have as a sealing tool a
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device furnished with a die, which shall bear the initials of the utility. Utilities using a snap tin
type seal shall have the seal stamped in a similar manner.

Rulemaking Specification Authority 366.05(1), 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(3) FS.
History—New 2-13-84, Formerly 25-7.70, Amended ________.


(1) All gas sold to customers shall be measured by commercially acceptable measuring
devices owned and maintained by the utility, except where it is impractical to meter loans,
such as street lighting, temporary or special installations, in which case the consumption may
be calculated, or billed on a rate or as provided in the utility’s filed tariff.

(2)(a) Individual gas metering by the utility shall be required for each separate
occupancy unit of new commercial establishments, residential buildings, condominiums,
cooperatives, marinas, and trailer, mobile home and recreational vehicle parks for which
construction is commenced after January 1, 1987. This requirement shall apply whether or not
the facility is engaged in a time-sharing plan. Individual meters shall not, however, be
required:

1. In those portions of a commercial establishment where the floor space dimensions or
physical configuration of the units are subject to alteration, as evidenced by non-structural
element partition walls, unless the utility determines that adequate provisions can be made to
modify the metering to accurately reflect such alterations;

2. For gas used in central heating, central water heating ventilating and air conditioning
systems, or gas back up service to storage heating and cooling systems;

3. For gas used in specialized-use housing accommodations such as hospitals, nursing
homes, living facilities located on the same premises as, and operated in conjunction with, a
nursing home or other health care facility providing at least the same level and types of
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existing law.
services as a nursing home, convalescent homes, facilities certificated under Chapter 651, F.S., college dormitories, convents, sorority houses, fraternity houses, motels, hotels, and similar facilities. For separate, specially-designated areas for overnight occupancy at trailer, mobile home and recreational vehicle parks where permanent residency is not established and for marinas where living aboard is prohibited by ordinance, deed restriction, or other permanent means;

4. In such multiple occupancy units which would require the provision of individual gas service above the second story, unless specifically requested.

(b) For purposes of this rule:

1. “Occupancy unit” means that portion of any commercial establishment, single and multi-unit residential building, or trailer, mobile home or recreational vehicle park, or marina which is set apart from the rest of such facility by clearly determinable boundaries as described in the rental, lease, or ownership agreement for such unit.

2. “Time-sharing plan” means any arrangement, plan, scheme, or similar device, whether by membership, agreement, tenancy in common, sale, lease, deed, rental agreement, license, or right-to-use agreement or by any other means, whereby a purchaser, in exchange for a consideration, receives a right to use accommodations or facilities, or both, for a specific period of time less than a full year during any given year, but not necessarily for consecutive years, and which extends for a period of more than three years.

3. The construction of a new commercial establishment, residential building, marina, or trailer, mobile home or recreational vehicle park shall be deemed to commence on the date when the building structure permit is issued.

4. The individual metering requirement is waived for any time-sharing facility for which construction was commenced before January 1, 1987 in which separate occupancy units were not metered in accordance with paragraph (2)(a).

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(3)(a) Where individual metering is not required under subparagraph (2)(a)3. and
master metering is used in lieu thereof, sub-metering may be used by the customer of
record/owner of such facility solely for the purpose of allocating the cost of the gas billed by
the utility. The term “cost”, as used herein represents only those charges specifically
authorized by the gas utility’s tariff including but not limited to the customer, energy,
purchased gas adjustment, and conservation charges made by the gas utility plus applicable
taxes and fees to the customer of record responsible for the master meter payments. The term
cannot be construed to include late payment charges, returned check charges, the cost of the
distribution system behind the master meter, the cost for billing, and other such costs.
(b) Each utility shall develop a standard policy governing the provisions of sub-
metering as described herein. Such policy shall be filed by each utility as part of its tariffs.
This policy shall have uniform application and shall be nondiscriminatory.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 366.05 FS. Law Implemented 366.03 FS. History–New 10-23-
86, Amended 11-26-87.

25-7.084 Meter Readings.
(1) Each service meter shall be clearly marked to indicate the units registered. Unless
special circumstances warrant, meters shall be read at monthly intervals on the approximate
corresponding day of each meter-reading period. When there is good reason for doing so,
estimated bills may be submitted.
(2) When an electronic meter reading is used to determine volumes consumed, the
customer’s bill may be rendered from data received electronically, however, the mechanical
counter of the metering device shall be read monthly. When available, both corrected and
uncorrected total volumetric readings shall be recorded.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 366.05(1) FS. Law Implemented 366.05(1) FS. History–
CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from
existing law.
25-12.005 Codes and Standards Adopted.

The Minimum Federal Safety Standards and reporting requirements for pipeline facilities and transportation of gas prescribed by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration in 49 C.F.R. 191 and 192 (2011) (2008) as amended in 74 Fed. Reg. 28890 (January 16, 2009), are adopted and incorporated by reference as part of these rules. 49 C.F.R. 199 (2011) (2008), “Drug and Alcohol Testing,” as amended in 74 Fed. Reg. 28890 (January 16, 2009), is adopted and incorporated by reference to control drug use, by setting standards and requirements to apply to the testing and use of all emergency response personnel under the direct authority or control of a gas utility or pipeline operator, as well as all employees directly or indirectly employed by gas pipeline operators for the purpose of operation and maintenance and all employees directly or indirectly employed by intrastate gas distribution utilities for on-site construction of natural gas transporting pipeline facilities. Part 199 also is adopted to prescribe standards for use of employees who do not meet the requirements of the regulations. 49 C.F.R. 191, 192, and 199 (2011) may be accessed at [electronic hyperlink].

Rulemaking Authority 368.05(2), 350.127(2) FS. Law Implemented 368.03 FS. History—New 11-14-70, Amended 9-24-71, Revised 9-21-74, Amended 10-7-75, 11-30-82, 10-2-84, Formerly 25-12.05, Amended 8-8-89, 1-7-92, 5-13-99, 4-26-01, 12-15-09, ________.

25-12.008 New, Reconstructed or Converted Facilities.

(1) No new or reconstructed system or portion thereof may be:

(a) Constructed, until written construction specifications complying with these rules are developed.

CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck-through type are deletions from existing law.
(b) Placed in service until the pipeline facilities have been inspected and found to comply with the construction specifications and Operating and Maintenance Plans.

(2) Before a piping system can be converted to a regulated gas, the operator must:

(a) Have on file with the Commission a general conversion procedure as a part of its operation and maintenance plan.

(b) File a conversion plan with the Commission for the specific system at least 15 days prior to start of conversion. This plan need not be filed for minor conversions which are scheduled to be completed in one day and where sectionalizing of the system to be converted is not planned.

(c) Have sufficient inspections performed of the pipeline to assure that it was constructed in accordance with standards applicable at the time of installation. Visual inspection of the underground facilities may not be required if adequate construction and testing records have been maintained.

(d) Review the operating and maintenance history of the system to be converted. Any areas showing abnormal maintenance requirements shall be replaced, reconditioned or otherwise made safe prior to conversion.

(e) Establish the maximum allowable operating pressure no greater than the highest sustained operating pressure during the 5 years prior to conversion unless it was tested or uprated after July 1, 1970 in accordance with the Subparts J or K of 49 C.F.R. 192 (2011) (2008).

(f) Make a leak survey over the entire converted system concurrent with the conversion.

(g) Determine areas of active corrosion as required by 49 C.F.R. 192 (2011) (2008) and these rules. Required cathodic protection must be accomplished within 1 year after the date of conversion except that buried steel tubing must be protected prior to placing the system at the soil.

CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.
Rulemaking Authority 368.05(2) FS. Law Implemented 368.05(2) FS. History–New 11-14-70, Revised 9-21-74, Amended 10-7-75, 10-2-84, Formerly 25-12.08, Amended 12-15-09_____.

25-12.027 Welder Qualification.

(1) No welder shall make any pipeline weld unless the welder has qualified in accordance with Section 3 of American Petroleum Institute Standard 1104, Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities, 20th edition, October 2005 including Errata/Addendum July 2007 [incorporated by reference or available at language?] and Errata 2 (2008), Appendix C of 49 C.F.R. 192 (2011)(2008), within the preceding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year.

(2) No welder shall weld with a particular welding process unless the welder has engaged in welding with that process within the preceding six calendar months. A welder who has not engaged in welding with that process within the preceding six calendar months must requalify for that process as set forth in subsection (1) herein.

Rulemaking Authority 350.127(2), 368.05(2) FS. Law Implemented 368.03 FS. History–New 1-7-92, Amended 12-15-09, x-x-xx.

25-12.052 Corrosion Control Criteria for Cathodic Protection of Buried or Submerged Metallic Steel, Cast-Iron, and Ductile-Iron Pipeline.

(1) The only acceptable criteria for the determination of cathodic protection shall be I-A(1), I-A(2), I-A(3), and I-A(5) of Appendix D of Part 192 of Title 49, C.F.R, 192 (2011).

(2) I-A(1) shall be the only criterion acceptable for determination of the degree of cathodic protection of externally coated buried or coated submerged pipelines installed after June 1, 1975. When requirements cannot be met due to ineffective insulating capabilities of the external coating, that portion of the pipeline may be isolated and protected using other CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.
criteria listed in (1) above.

(3) Application of Criterion I-A(2) shall be dependent upon the establishment of initial or unprotected pipe/soil potentials.

(3) (4) Application of Criterion I-A(5) is restricted to bare and essentially bare ineffectively coated metallic gas pipelines installed prior to July 31, 1971.

(a) Prior to utilization of Criterion I-A(5), a proposed, comprehensive, written procedure for application and monitoring shall be submitted to the Commission's Bureau of Safety & Reliability.

(b) The effectiveness of the procedure shall be supported by test data obtained in actual field application of the procedure. An acceptable procedure shall demonstrate that the procedure can attain a protective net current flow from the surrounding electrolyte into the pipeline surface at all current discharge (anodic) points.

(c) The procedure qualification shall include a surface potential survey conducted longitudinally directly above the pipeline with maximum spacing of ten (10) feet utilizing two saturated copper-copper sulfate half cells.

(c) (d) All procedure qualification records shall be retained as long as the qualified procedure is used.

(d) (e) If application of the qualified procedure fails to provide the required protective net current flow from the surrounding electrolyte into the pipeline surface for a segment of the pipeline, the procedure shall be modified accordingly and requalified for use in similar conditions.

(e) (f) The placement of the electrodes for resurvey monitoring of the application of I-A(5) shall utilize the same electrode locations as the initial survey when practical.

(f) (g) Each pipeline that is under cathodic protection utilizing Criterion I-A(5) shall be tested at least once each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding 15 months, to CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck-through type are deletions from existing law.
determine whether the cathodic protection meets the requirements of these rules.

(4) If gas leakage results from active corrosion of a pipeline, remedial action shall include application of cathodic protection to meet one of the criteria of this rule, as described in subsection (1), unless the pipeline is replaced with non-metallic pipe. Cathodic protection for these remedial applications must be tested at least once every calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding 15 months, to determine whether the cathodic protection meets the requirements of this rule.

(5) Each operator must take remedial action within three (3) months to correct or make substantial progress toward correction of any deficiencies indicated by monitoring.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 368.05(2) FS. Law Implemented 368.05(2) FS. History—New 10-7-75, Amended 10-2-84, Formerly 25-12.52, Amended 1-7-92, ________.

25-12.082 Construction Notice.

Written Notice shall be given to the Commission at least 15 days prior to start of all major construction or alteration of pipeline facilities, stating the size, approximate location and contemplated time of construction. Notice is required when the pipeline involved is both at least 2 inches in diameter as well as 2,000 feet or more in length.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 368.05(2) FS. Law Implemented 368.05(2) FS. History—New 11-14-70, Amended 9-21-74, Repromulgated 10-7-75, Amended 10-2-84, Formerly 25-12.82, Amended__________.

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