PHMSA





The federal authority for pipeline safety is the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) of the U.S. **Department of Transportation.**

PHMSA's Office of Pipeline Safety is responsible for regulating the safety of design, construction, testing, operation, maintenance, and emergency response of U.S. oil and natural gas pipeline facilities and underground natural gas storage wells.

PHMSA issued a proposed rule in May 2023 that calls for more frequent pipeline leak surveys, more leaks to be repaired more quickly, and more modern technologies to be used to find pipeline leaks.

THE PROBLEM **WITH METHANE**

Natural gas pipelines are a significant source of methane, a potent greenhouse gas more than 80 times more powerful than carbon dioxide. Methane fuels extreme weather across the country by immediately trapping heat in the atmosphere.

UNDERGROUND **STORAGE WELLS**



wells across nation with only single barrier to failure (high leaking risk)



average well age

PIPELINES 2.6 MILLION +

miles of pipelines deliver trillions of cubic feet of natural gas and hundreds of billions of tons/miles of liquid petroleum products each year

***** THE COST OF LEAKS

2.7 MILLION

tons of methane leaked into our atmosphere each year

8.643.784

homes that could have been powered

EVERY HOURS

a new major gas leak incident is reported, while more minor leaks can go undetected and unrepaired for years

33%

reported gas leaks result in fire



From 2010 to late 2021

killed

injured IN GAS LEAK INCIDENTS 13%

reported gas leaks result in explosion



ADVANCED LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIR RULE

Requires regular surveys & establishes clear timelines

technology standard

- Establishes an Advanced **Leak Detection Program**
- **Ensures transparency &** accountability
- Extends the applicability of protective standards
- Ensures the protections are extended to include underground natural gas storage wells

