24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C A review of the Regulation Presented at: Pipeline and Informed Planning Alliance Plenary Session (PIPA), Department of Transportation,

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Outline

Introduction

- Purpose
- Background
- Activities this regulation can be applied
- Activities this regulation cannot be applied
- Most frequent users of this regulation
- Standards
- Analysis
- Mitigation
 Mitigation Options
 Designing Barriers
 Questions?

Introduction

Purpose

 To provide an overview of the regulation 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C.

Background

 The regulation covers technical requirements for determining Acceptable Separation Distances (ASD) from HUD-assisted projects in close proximity to stationary hazardous operations that have above ground stationary storage containers of more than 100 gallon capacity

Purpose of this Regulation

 Ensures that HUD-assisted projects and associated open-outdoor areas to these projects where people may congregate or be present are at an Acceptable Separation Distance from hazardous facilities. The regulation applies to:
 HUD-assisted projects as defined at 24 CFR 51.201.

This regulation does not apply:

- High pressure natural gas transmission pipelines or liquid petroleum pipelines
- Natural gas holders with floating tops
- Mobile tanks en route
- Underground storage tanks
- Stationary containers of 100 gallons or less capacity

Professionals most likely to apply the regulation :
 Planners
 Developers
 Engineers
 HUD field and headquarters staff
 HUD grantees

Standards

There are two standards:
Thermal radiation and blast overpressure:
1. Thermal Radiation:

Buildings - 10,000 BTU/Ft.sq Hr
People – 450 BTU/Ft. sq Hr.

2. Blast Overpressure:

Buildings - 0.5 PSI

What is the ASD?

Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD)





HUD-assisted project

Stationary aboveground storage tank

Analysis

If the proposed HUD-assisted project does not meet the ASD standard and there are no natural or man made barriers of adequate size and strength between the hazardous facility and the proposed site for the HUD-assisted project to shield the project from the hazard, the project shall be appropriately mitigated from the hazard.

Mitigation

 To protect buildings and people
 When the Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) cannot be met
 Applies only to HUD-assisted projects

What are the options?

Mitigation Options

- Bury the hazard
- Modify the building design to compensate for the ASD
- Choose another site
- Design and implement a barrier

Designing Barriers

• How does a barrier work/what does it do?

- Functions as abatement for thermal heat flux and blast overpressure
- Provides protection to HUD-assisted projects when the ASD has not been met

Who should design a barrier?

 Only a licensed professional should design and oversee the construction of mitigation barriers

Questions?