



U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Research and
Special Programs
Administration**

400 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

MAY -1 1998

Steven K. Schroeder, Esq.
General Counsel
Williams Pipe Line Company Company
One Williams Center
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74172

Re: CPF No. 3548H

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

Enclosed is the Fourth Amendment to the October 7, 1987 Consent Order issued by the Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety. This amendment lifts certain requirements from the Enid-Oklahoma City and the Ponca City-Barnsdall lines.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gwendolyn M. Hill".

Gwendolyn M. Hill
Pipeline Compliance Registry
Office of Pipeline Safety

Enclosure

CERTIFIED MAIL--RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, DC

In the Matter of)

Williams Pipe Line Company)
Company,)

Respondent.)

CPF No. 3548-H

FOURTH AMENDMENT TO CONSENT ORDER

On October 7, 1987, pursuant to the predecessor of 49 U.S.C. § 60112, the Director, Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) issued a Consent Order in this case. The Consent Order applied to portions of Respondent's pipeline system containing electric resistance weld or flash weld pipe.

The Consent Order limits the operating pressure on specific pipelines until Respondent completes a hydrostatic test of each of the identified pipelines. The timetable for testing the pipelines classifies the lines as "A", "B", or "C" according to risk, with "C" being those of least risk. Through amendments issued January 22, 1990, June 26, 1992, and August 3, 1994, the classification of lines has been adjusted, the testing protocol for some lines has been changed, and the timetable has been extended for "C" pipelines. The testing for all "A" and "B" pipelines has been completed.

Respondent has asked that it be relieved of the requirement to hydrostatically test two of the "C" pipelines: the Enid-Oklahoma City #2-6" line (designated previously in this case as the #1-6" line) and the Ponca City-Barnsdall /#1-8" line. Neither line has experienced an operational failure resulting from a longitudinal electric resistance weld seam defect. Both lines are low utilization lines, a situation which is expected to continue. Both lines are predominantly located in rural areas.

There are two segments of the Enid-Oklahoma City line with slightly higher location risk factors. The first is a 1,961 foot segment located in an industrial area of Oklahoma City. The segment is of unknown manufacture and seam type. The second is a 3,500 foot segment that includes the North Canadian River crossing and the Interstate 40 reroute. Respondent has replaced this 3,500 foot segment and hydrostatically tested it together with the 1,961 foot segment. In addition, Respondent has completed a surge analysis of the entire line and has reduced the maximum operating pressure of the line to 600 p.s.i. This is approximately 30% of the specified minimum yield strength of the line.

The Ponca City-Barnsdall line is located entirely in rural areas without any higher risk factors. Respondent has reduced the maximum operating pressure 80% to 720 p.s.i. which is about 44% of the specified minimum yield strength.

In 1994, OPS issued a final rule that will require that operators hydrostatically test those older hazardous liquid pipelines that have not been previously tested or reduce their maximum operating pressures. 49 C.F.R. §195.302. The pressure reductions Respondent has taken with respect to these two lines will satisfy the requirements of the 1994 rule.

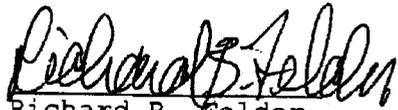
Accordingly, the Consent Order, as amended, is further amended by adding a new item as follows:

15. Williams agrees to maintain the following maximum operating pressures:

- a. For the Enid-Oklahoma City #2-6" line (designated previously in this case as the #1-6" line), 600 p.s.i.
- b. For the Ponca City-Barnsdall #1-8 inch line, 720 p.s.i.

Provided Williams maintains these reduced maximum operating pressures specified above, Williams need not conduct further hydrostatic testing of these lines otherwise required by this order.

In all other respects, the terms of the Consent Order, as amended, remain unchanged. The terms and conditions of this Consent Order are effective upon receipt.



Richard B. Felder
Associate Administrator
for Pipeline Safety

MAY -1 1998

Date Issued: _____

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, DC

In the Matter of)	
)	
Williams Pipe Line Company)	CPF No. 3548-H
Company,)	
)	
Respondent.)	

FOURTH AMENDMENT TO CONSENT ORDER

On October 7, 1987, pursuant to the predecessor of 49 U.S.C. § 60112, the Director, Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) issued a Consent Order in this case. The Consent Order applied to portions of Respondent's pipeline system containing electric resistance weld or flash weld pipe.

The Consent Order limits the operating pressure on specific pipelines until Respondent completes a hydrostatic test of each of the identified pipelines. The timetable for testing the pipelines classifies the lines as "A", "B", or "C" according to risk, with "C" being those of least risk. Through amendments issued January 22, 1990, June 26, 1992, and August 3, 1994, the classification of lines has been adjusted, the testing protocol for some lines has been changed, and the timetable has been extended for "C" pipelines. The testing for all "A" and "B" pipelines has been completed.

Respondent has asked that it be relieved of the requirement to hydrostatically test two of the "C" pipelines: the Enid-Oklahoma City #2-6" line (designated previously in this case as the #1-6" line) and the Ponca City-Barnsdall /#1-8" line. Neither line has experienced an operational failure resulting from a longitudinal electric resistance weld seam defect. Both lines are low utilization lines, a situation which is expected to continue. Both lines are predominantly located in rural areas.

There are two segments of the Enid-Oklahoma City line with slightly higher location risk factors. The first is a 1,961 foot segment located in an industrial area of Oklahoma City. The segment is of unknown manufacture and seam type. The second is a 3,500 foot segment that includes the North Canadian River crossing and the Interstate 40 reroute. Respondent has replaced this 3,500 foot segment and hydrostatically tested it together with the 1,961 foot segment. In addition, Respondent has completed a surge analysis of the entire line and has reduced the maximum operating pressure of the line to 600 p.s.i. This is approximately 30% of the specified minimum yield strength of the line.

The Ponca City-Barnsdall line is located entirely in rural areas without any higher risk factors. Respondent has reduced the maximum operating pressure 80% to 720 p.s.i. which is about 44% of the specified minimum yield strength.

In 1994, OPS issued a final rule that will require that operators hydrostatically test those older hazardous liquid pipelines that have not been previously tested or reduce their maximum operating pressures. 49 C.F.R. §195.302. The pressure reductions Respondent has taken with respect to these two lines will satisfy the requirements of the 1994 rule.

Accordingly, the Consent Order, as amended, is further amended by adding a new item as follows:

15. Williams agrees to maintain the following maximum operating pressures:

- a. For the Enid-Oklahoma City #2-6" line (designated previously in this case as the #1-6" line), 600 p.s.i.
- b. For the Ponca City-Barnsdall #1-8 inch line, 720 p.s.i.

Provided Williams maintains these reduced maximum operating pressures specified above, Williams need not conduct further hydrostatic testing of these lines otherwise required by this order.

In all other respects, the terms of the Consent Order, as amended, remain unchanged. The terms and conditions of this Consent Order are effective upon receipt.

Richard B. Felder
Associate Administrator
for Pipeline Safety

Date Issued: _____