

Ohio Administrative Code Rule 4901:1-16-01 Definitions.

Effective: June 20, 2023

As used in this chapter:

(A) "Chief" means of the gas pipeline safety program manager on staff at the commission or his/her designee.

(B) "Commission" means the public utilities commission of Ohio.

(C) "Contiguous property" includes, but is not limited to, a manufactured home park as defined in section 4781.01 of the Revised Code; a public or publicly subsidized housing project; an apartment complex; a condominium complex; a college or university; an office complex; a shopping center; a

hotel; an industrial park; and a race track.

(D) "Gas" means natural gas, flammable gas, or gas which is toxic or corrosive.

 $(E) \ "Gas \ pipeline \ safety \ (GPS) \ proceeding" \ means \ \ a \ commission-ordered \ investigation \ of \ any$

incident, violation, or possible noncompliance with the pipeline safety code.

(F) "Incident" has the same meaning as in the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act.

(G) "Intrastate gas pipeline facility" includes any new and existing pipelines, rights-of-way, and any

equipment, facility, or building used in the transportation of gas either wholly or partly within this

state or from an interstate gas pipeline in Ohio to a direct sales customer in Ohio buying gas for its

own consumption.

(H) "MAOP" means the maximum pressure at which a pipeline or segment of a pipeline may be

operated under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act or under sections 4905.90 to 4905.96 of the

Revised Code.



- (I) "Master meter system" means a pipeline system that distributes gas within a contiguous property for which the system operator purchases gas for resale to consumers, including tenants. Such pipeline system supplies consumers who purchase the gas directly through a meter, or by paying rent, or by other means. The term includes a master meter system as defined in 49 C.F.R. 191.3, as effective on the date referenced in paragraph (D) of rule 4901:1-16-02 of the Administrative Code. The term excludes a pipeline within a manufactured home, mobile home, or a building.
- (J) "Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act" means the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, 82 Stat. 720, 49 U.S.C.A. App. 1671 et. seq., as amended, and the rules adopted by the United States department of transportation pursuant to the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968, including 49 C.F.R. 40, 191, 192, and 199 as effective on the date referenced in paragraph (D) of rule 4901:1-16-02 of the Administrative Code.

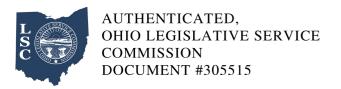
(K) "Operator" means:

- (1) A gas company as defined by division (D) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code.
- (2) A natural gas company, including a producer of gas which does business as a natural gas company pursuant to division (E) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code.
- (3) A pipeline company, when engaged in the business of transporting gas by pipeline as defined by division (F) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code.
- (4) A public utility that is excepted from the definition of "public utility" under division (A)(2) or (A)(3) of section 4905.02 of the Revised Code, when engaged in supplying or transporting gas by pipeline within this state.
- (5) Any person who owns, operates, manages, controls, leases, or maintains an intrastate gas pipeline facility or who engages in the transportation of gas. This includes, but is not limited to, a person who owns, operates, manages, controls, leases, or maintains a master meter system within this state.

"Operator" does not include an ultimate consumer who owns a service line on the real property of that ultimate consumer.



- (L) "Person" means any individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, firm, joint venture, or municipal corporation and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.
- (M) "Pipeline" means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including pipe, valves, and other appurtenance attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies.
- (N) "Pipeline safety code" means 49 C.F.R 40, 191, 192, and 199 as effective on the date referenced in paragraph (D) of rule 4901:1-16-02 of the Administrative Code; sections 4905.90 to 4905.96 of the Revised Code; this chapter; and commission orders issued thereunder.
- (O) "Safety audit" is defined as set forth in section 4905.90 of the Revised Code.
- (P) "Safety inspection" includes the following inspections, surveys, and testing of a master meter system which are authorized by the pipeline safety code, and includes mapping, if accurate maps are not available from the operator, and pipe locating, if the operator could not locate pipelines in its system.
- (1) Testing of cathodic protection of metallic pipelines.
- (2) Sampling of combustible gas to determine the proper concentration of odorant in distribution pipelines, unless records of the natural gas company performing the safety inspection show that the concentration of odorant in the gas transported to or near the master meter system conforms with the pipeline safety code.
- (3) Gas leak surveys.
- (4) Inspection and servicing of pressure regulating devices.
- (5) Testing or calculation of the capacity of pressure relief devices.



- (6) Inspection and servicing of critical valves.
- (7) Inspection of underground vaults housing pressure regulating/limiting equipment and ventilating equipment.
- (Q) "Staff" means the commission employees to whom responsibility has been delegated for enforcing and administering the gas pipeline safety requirements contained in this chapter and the Revised Code.
- (R) "Transportation of gas" means the gathering, transmission, or distribution of gas by pipeline, or the storage of gas within this state.