

**Department of Transportation
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
Office of Pipeline Safety**

**Supporting Statement
Reporting of Safety-Related Conditions on Gas, Hazardous Liquid and Carbon
Dioxide Pipelines and Liquefied Natural Gas Facilities
OMB Control No. 2137-0578**

INTRODUCTION

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) requests approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for an extension of a currently approved collection entitled “Reporting of Safety-Related Conditions on Gas, Hazardous Liquid and Carbon Dioxide Pipelines and Liquefied Natural Gas Facilities” under OMB Control No. 2137-0578. The current expiration date for this information collection is March 31, 2026.

Part A. Justification

1. Circumstances that make collection of information necessary.

Under 49 U.S.C. 60102, an operator of a pipeline facility (except master meter) must submit a written report to the Department of Transportation on any safety-related condition that causes or has caused a significant change or restriction in the operation of their pipeline or liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility or a condition that is a hazard to life, property, or the environment. PHMSA implemented this requirement under 49 CFR 191.23 and 195.56.

The information collection promotes the US DOT’s and PHMSA’s Safety and Environmental Strategic Goals. PHMSA uses the information collected to identify safety related trends and to take action to reduce pipeline accidents and incidents. Decreased incidents and accidents will better protect both human and environmental resources.

2. How, by whom, and for what purpose is the information used.

PHMSA requires each operator to provide detailed information documenting a safety related condition. The Safety Related Condition Reports (SRCRs) inform the agency when there are conditions that could lead to a reportable incident if left unresolved. A pipeline or LNG facility operator submits the safety related condition reports every time there is a possible risk to the pipeline integrity. The operator must provide information on the operator, pipeline or LNG facility location, and the date of the safety related condition. In addition, the operator details the event characteristics and operator response to the safety related condition.

The data is used to inform inspections and acts as a forecasting of issues PHMSA may need to address with regulatory action. If an increased number of operators are experiencing the same safety-related conditions, it may be a sign that PHMSA needs to pay more attention to a particular area or safety-related issue.

Safety-related condition data is needed to enhance PHMSA's ability to measure and assess the performance of pipeline and LNG facility operators; to integrate pipeline safety data and to conduct risk analysis.

3. Extent of automated information collection.

PHMSA requires operators to submit safety-related condition reports electronically by emailing InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov.

4. Efforts to identify duplication.

The information collection reduces duplication by exempting incidents that result in an accident before the safety-related condition report filing deadline. No other information collection exists to gather data on these pipeline safety-related conditions.

5. Efforts to minimize the effects on small business.

PHMSA expects impacted operators to be large and small businesses and therefore the requirement may impact small businesses.¹ In an effort to minimize the burden on small businesses, PHMSA allows for the submission of data in a variety of methods. In addition, the smallest operators – master meter operators – are exempt from the reporting requirements.

6. Impact of less frequent collection of information.

The information collection is event driven and therefore cannot be conducted less frequently. PHMSA would be unable to appropriately and properly assess the safety of the impacted pipelines and LNG facilities in a timely fashion without the information collection. Less frequent information collection could compromise the safety and economic viability of the U.S. pipeline system.

7. Special circumstances.

No special circumstances apply with this regulation.

8. Compliance with 5 CFR 1320.8.

PHMSA published a notice in the Federal Register [90 FR 31748] on July 15, 2025. PHMSA did not receive any comments pertaining to this information collection request.

¹ Small businesses as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (P.L. 96-354)

9. Payments or gifts to respondents.

The disbursement of payment and gifts is not applicable to this information collection.

10. Assurance of confidentiality.

PHMSA does not have the authority to assure confidentiality.

11. Justification for collection of sensitive information.

No sensitive information will be collected.

12. Estimate of burden hours for information requested.

Estimated Number of Responses: 174
Estimated Number of Burden Hours: 1,044 hours

PHMSA estimates that 174 reports will be submitted on annual basis. PHMSA used the following assumptions in estimating the burden hours and costs of the reporting requirement:

- Response Time – Operators will require 4 hours to complete each report
- Recordkeeping -- Operators will require 2 hours to collect and maintain record for each report.
- Operator Completing Report – An engineering manager will perform all of the reporting related duties associated with the rule. Engineering managers have a fully loaded cost of \$64.75 per hour.

Therefore, PHMSA estimates the total annual burden hours at 1,044 hours (174 reports * 6 hours).

Safety-Related Condition reports are assumed to be made by a senior engineer. Based on the industry-specific occupational and wage estimates provided by the U.S. Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics, median hourly wage of an engineering manager (for NAICS 486000 – pipeline transportation)² is estimated as \$77.50. Using an estimated fringe benefit of approximately 35 percent, the notification requirements for pipeline operators are prepared at the average rate of \$104.63 per hour. Therefore, the cost burden associated with this information collection is estimated to \$104.63 x 1,044 hours = \$109,233.72.

13. Estimate of total annual costs to respondents.

PHMSA does not anticipate any costs other than those detailed in question number 12.

14. Estimate of cost to the Federal Government.

² https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/naics3_486000.htm

PHMSA expects the review of these reports to fall under the basic responsibilities of a PHMSA employee. PHMSA expects there to be no additional cost to the Federal Government associated with this information collection.

15. Explanation of program changes or adjustments.

There are no changes to this information collection at this time.

16. Publication of results of data collection.

PHMSA will summarize the results of the safety-related condition reports and post the summary on the Data and Statistic portion of PHMSA's website (<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/library/data-stats>).

17. Approval for not displaying the expiration date for OMB approval.

PHMSA is not requesting approval to not display the OMB approval expiration date.

18. Exceptions to certification statement.

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.