Mr. Steve Springer Vice President Mid-America Pipeline Company P.O. Box 645 Tulsa, OK 74119

Re: CPF No. 4-2000-5006

Dear Mr. Springer:

Enclosed is the Final Order issued by the Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety in the above-referenced case. It makes findings of violation and assesses a civil penalty of \$10,000. The penalty payment terms are set forth in the Final Order. This case will close upon payment of the civil penalty. Your receipt of the Final Order constitutes service of that document under 49 C.F.R. § 190.5.

Sincerely,

Gwendolyn M. Hill Pipeline Compliance Registry Office of Pipeline Safety

Enclosure

<u>CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED</u>

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF PIPELINE SAFETY WASHINGTON, DC 20590

In the Matter of	
Mid America Dinalina Company	CPF No. 4-2000-5006
Mid-America Pipeline Company)	
Respondent)	

FINAL ORDER

Pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 60117, a representative of the Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) conducted an investigation of the November 17, 1999, accident involving Respondent's pipeline near Salt Flats, Texas. As a result of the investigation, the Director, Southwest Region, OPS, issued to Respondent, by letter dated September 13, 2000, a Notice of Probable Violation and Proposed Civil Penalty (Notice). In accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 190.207, the Notice proposed finding that Respondent had violated 49 C.F.R. § 195.402(a) and proposed assessing a civil penalty of \$10,000 for the alleged violation.

Respondent responded to the Notice by letter dated October 12, 2000 (Response). Respondent did not contest the allegations of violation. Respondent did not request a hearing and therefore, has waived its right to one.

FINDING OF VIOLATION

Respondent did not contest alleged violation. Accordingly, I find that Respondent violated the following section of 49 C.F.R. Part 195, as more fully described in the Notice:

49 C.F.R. § 195.402(a) – failing to follow procedures requiring a controller to determine the cause of an alarm prior to restarting the pumps.

This finding of violation will be considered a prior offense in any subsequent enforcement action taken against Respondent.

ASSESSMENT OF PENALTY

Under 49 U.S.C. § 60122, Respondent is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per violation for each day of the violation up to a maximum of \$500,000 for any related series of violations

49 U.S.C. § 60122 and 49 C.F.R. § 190.225 require that, in determining the amount of the civil penalty, I consider the following criteria: nature, circumstances, and gravity of the violation, degree of Respondent's culpability, history of Respondent's prior offenses, Respondent's ability to pay the penalty, good faith by Respondent in attempting to achieve compliance, the effect on Respondent's ability to continue in business, and such other matters as justice may require.

Respondent's pipeline suffered a large-scale initial release forming a vapor cloud over the highway. Two trucks passed through this vapor cloud and the vapor cloud ignited, burning the trucks and injuring the truck drivers. As the fire continued to burn, a second pipeline caught fire. The controller's failure to follow written procedures resulted in an increased amount of product released.

Prior to the accident, Respondent had used an internal inspection device to identify areas of corrosion. However, the internal inspection did not locate the corrosion that was a factor in the accident. Respondent has indicated that it will conduct a comprehensive training needs analysis of its training program for pipeline controllers and improve training for initial and recurrent controller training.

Accordingly, having reviewed the record and considered the assessment criteria, I assess Respondent a civil penalty of \$10,000.

Payment of the civil penalty must be made within 20 days of service. Federal regulations (49 C.F.R. § 89.21(b)(3)) require this payment be made by wire transfer, through the Federal Reserve Communications System (Fedwire), to the account of the U.S. Treasury. Detailed instructions are contained in the enclosure. After completing the wire transfer, send a copy of the electronic funds transfer receipt to the Office of the Chief Counsel (DCC-1), Research and Special Programs Administration, Room 8407, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590-0001.

Questions concerning wire transfers should be directed to: Financial Operations Division (AMZ-120), Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, P.O. Box 25770, Oklahoma City, OK 73125; (405) 954-4719.

Failure to pay the \$10,000 civil penalty will result in accrual of interest at the current annual rate in accordance with 31 U.S.C. § 3717, 31 C.F.R. § 901.9 and 49 C.F.R. § 89.23. Pursuant to those same authorities, a late penalty charge of six percent (6%) per annum will be charged if payment is not made within 110 days of service. Furthermore, failure to pay the civil penalty may result in referral of the matter to the Attorney General for appropriate action in an United States District Court.

Under 49 C.F.R. § 190.215, Respondent has a right to petition for reconsideration of this Final Order. The petition must be received within 20 days of Respondent's receipt of this Final Order and must contain a brief statement of the issue(s). The filing of the petition automatically stays the payment of any civil penalty assessed. All other terms of the order, including any required corrective action, shall remain in full effect unless the Associate Administrator, upon request, grants a stay. The terms and conditions of this Final Order are effective upon receipt.

Stacey Gerard Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety

Date Issued