Volume 50, Number 9
Pages 563–684

May 1, 2025

MISSOURI

REGISTER

Denny Hoskins Secretary of State

The *Missouri Register* is published semi-monthly by

Secretary of State
Denny Hoskins

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ISSN 0149-2942

The *Missouri Register* and *Code of State Regulations* (CSR) are available on the Internet. The *Register* address is sos.mo.gov/adrules/moreg/moreg and the CSR is available at sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/csr. The Administrative Rules Division may be contacted by email at rules@sos.mo.gov.

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MISSOURI REGISTER

May 1, 2025 Vol. 50 No. 9 Pages 563—684

Register Filing Deadlines	Register Publication Date	Code Publication Date	Code Effective Date
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Documents will be accepted for filing on all regular workdays from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. We encourage early filings to facilitate the timely publication of the *Missouri Register*. Orders of Rulemaking appearing in the *Missouri Register* will be published in the *Code of State Regulations* and become effective as listed in the chart above. Advance notice of large volume filings will facilitate their timely publication. We reserve the right to change the schedule due to special circumstances. Please check the latest publication to verify that no changes have been made in this schedule. To review the entire year's schedule, please see the website at sos.mo.gov/adrules/pubsched.

HOW TO CITE RULES AND RSMO

RULES
The rules are codified in the *Code of State Regulations* in this system–

Title	CSR	Division	Chapter	Rule
3	*Code of*	10-	4	115
Department	*State*	Agency	General area	Specific area
	Regulations	division	regulated	regulated

and should be cited in this manner: 3 CSR 10-4.115.

Each department of state government is assigned a title. Each agency or division in the department is assigned a division number. The agency then groups its rules into general subject matter areas called chapters and specific areas called rules. Within a rule, the first breakdown is called a section and is designated as (1). Subsection is (A) with further breakdown into paragraphs 1., subparagraphs A., parts (I), subparts (a), items I. and subitems a.

The rule is properly cited by using the full citation; for example, 3 CSR 10-4.115, NOT Rule 10-4.115.

Citations of RSMo are to the *Missouri Revised Statutes* as of the date indicated.

Code and *Register* on the Internet

The *Code of State Regulations* and *Missouri Register* are available on the Internet.

The *Code* address is sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/csr

The *Register* address is sos.mo.gov/adrules/moreg/moreg

These websites contain rulemakings and regulations as they appear in the *Code* and *Registers*.

The Secretary of State shall publish all executive orders beginning January 1, 2003, pursuant to section 536.035.2, RSMo.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 25-20

WHEREAS, on March 14, 2025, Executive Order 25-19 invoked the provisions of Sections 44.100 and 44.110, RSMo, and declared that a State of Emergency exists in the State of Missouri due to ongoing and forecast severe storm systems; and

WHEREAS, I have been advised by the State Emergency Management Agency that the severe weather has caused damages associated with high winds and tornados impacting communities throughout the State of Missouri; and

WHEREAS, the severe weather created a condition of distress and hazards to the safety and welfare of the citizens of the State of Missouri beyond the capabilities of some local jurisdictions and other established agencies; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources is charged by law with protecting and enhancing the quality of Missouri's environment and with enforcing environmental rules and regulations; and

WHEREAS, in order to respond to the emergency and expedite the cleanup and recovery process, it is necessary to adjust certain environmental rules and regulations on a temporary and short-term basis.

NOW THEREFORE, I, MIKE KEHOE, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Chapter 44, RSMo, do hereby issue the following order:

The Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources is vested with full discretionary authority to temporarily waive or suspend the operation of any statutory or administrative rule or regulation currently in place under their purview in order to best serve the interests of the public health and safety during the period of the emergency and the subsequent recovery period.

This Order shall terminate on April 14, 2025, unless extended in whole or in part.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, in the City of Jefferson, on this 20th day of March, 2025.

MIKE KEHOE
GOVERNOR

ATTEST:

DENNY HOSKINS
SECRETARY OF STATE

The text of proposed rules and changes will appear under this heading. A notice of proposed rulemaking is required to contain an explanation of any new rule or any change in an existing rule and the reasons therefor. This explanation is set out in the PURPOSE section of each rule. A citation of the legal authority to make rules is also required, and appears following the text of the rule, after the word "Authority."

Entirely new rules are printed without any special symbology under the heading of proposed rule. If an existing rule is to be amended or rescinded, it will have a heading of proposed amendment or proposed rescission. Rules that are proposed to be amended will have new matter printed in boldface type and matter to be deleted placed in brackets.

An important function of the *Missouri Register* is to solicit and encourage public participation in the rulemaking process. The law provides that for every proposed rule, amendment, or rescission there must be a notice that anyone may comment on the proposed action. This comment may take different forms.

If an agency is required by statute to hold a public hearing before making any new rules, then a Notice of Public Hearing will appear following the text of the rule. Hearing dates must be at least thirty (30) days after publication of the notice in the *Missouri Register.* If no hearing is planned or required, the agency must give a Notice to Submit Comments. This allows anyone to file statements in support of or in opposition to the proposed action with the agency within a specified time, no less than thirty (30) days after publication of the notice in the *Missouri Register*.

An agency may hold a public hearing on a rule even though not required by law to hold one. If an agency allows comments to be received following the hearing date, the close-of-comments date will be used as the beginning day in the ninety- (90-) day count necessary for the filing of the order of rulemaking.

If an agency decides to hold a public hearing after planning not to, it must withdraw the earlier notice, file a new notice of proposed rulemaking, and schedule a hearing for a date not less than thirty (30) days from the date of publication of the new notice.

Proposed Amendment Text Reminder:
Boldface text indicates new matter.
[Bracketed text indicates matter being deleted.]

TITLE 12 – DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Division 10 – Director of Revenue
Chapter 2 – Income Tax

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

12 CSR 10-2.436 SALT Parity Act Implementation. The director is adding section (12) and amending sections (2), (5), (7), (9), and (10).

PURPOSE: Among other changes, this amendment updates the rule to accommodate the August 28, 2024, legislative amendment to section 143.436, RSMo, including provisions regarding opt-out elections.

(2) An election to become an affected business entity for a tax year shall not be effective if the partnership or S corporation has not successfully designated a person as an affected business entity representative for that tax year at or before the time the partnership or S corporation attempts to make such election. For an election to be effective, the affected business entity tax return (Form MO-PTE) on which the election is made must include the signatures of either –

(A) Each member of the electing entity who is a member at the time the affected business entity tax return is filed; *[or]*

(B) An officer, manager, or member of the electing entity who is authorized to make the election and who attests to having such authorization under penalty of perjury*[.]***; or**

(C) The designated affected business entity representative of the partnership or S corporation, including but not limited to an affected business entity representative who is re-designated as such on the same Form MO-PTE in the manner described in subsection (5)(D) of this rule.

(5) At or before the time that a partnership or S corporation files its affected business entity tax return (Form MO-PTE) on which the election is made, the partnership or S corporation shall designate an affected business entity representative for that tax year. Only one **(1)** natural person may serve as an affected business entity representative for a tax year.

(A) To designate a person as an affected business entity representative, the partnership or S corporation must file with the department a Power of Attorney (Form 2827) **or Pass-Through Entity Power of Attorney (Form 2827 PTE)** designating that person as an appointed representative and giving that person the title of "Affected Business Entity Representative." **The designation must be signed by someone with authority to make such a designation on behalf of the partnership or S corporation.**

[(B) The Power of Attorney (Form 2827) must include the signature of an officer, manager, or member of the partnership or S corporation who is authorized to designate an affected business entity representative and who attests to having such authorization under penalty of perjury. Alternatively, the Power of Attorney (Form 2827) must include the signatures of partners or shareholders who together hold the majority of the voting power of the partnership or S corporation. In lieu of adding signature(s) in the signature box of the Power of Attorney (Form 2827), an attachment shall be included with the filing of the Power of Attorney (Form 2827), containing such signature(s) under the following statement: "Under penalties of perjury, I (we) hereby certify that I (we) am (are) members of, or an officer or manager of, the taxpayer named on this Form 2827, and that I (we together) am (are) authorized to designate an affected business entity representative for the taxpayer."]

*[(C)]***(B)** As necessary qualifications to be designated as an affected business entity representative for a tax year, a person must have a working email address, telephone number, and physical address at which to receive mail**, all of which must be provided to the department**.

[(D) The Power of Attorney (Form 2827) must include a current working email address, telephone number, and physical mailing address of the person to be designated as the affected business entity representative. A filing lacking any information required by subsections (B) or (D) of this section will be ineffective to designate a person as an affected business entity representative.]

*[(E)]***(C)** If a Power of Attorney (Form 2827) **or Pass-Through Entity Power of Attorney (Form 2827 PTE)** is filed *[with the signatures]* **as** required *[by subsection (B)]* above, **and is executed by someone with authority to do so on behalf of the partnership or S corporation,** but the filing lacks one (1) or more **necessary** items of information *[required by subsection (D) above,]* or the person who would otherwise serve as

affected business entity representative lacks one (1) of the qualifications required *[by subsection (C)]* above, that person shall nevertheless be considered an authorized representative of the partnership or S corporation for purposes of receiving and discussing the partnership or S corporation's confidential tax information otherwise protected by section 32.057, RSMo. By way of example, the department may communicate with that person to share what items or qualifications were lacking in the attempt to make that person an affected business entity representative.

*[(F)]***(D)** If a person has already been designated as an affected business entity representative for an affected business entity's prior tax year, in lieu of the other requirements of this section, that person may be re-designated as an affected business entity representative for a later tax year by the filing of that tax year's affected business entity tax return (Form MO-PTE) and the checking of a box on that return indicating the affected business entity's intent to re-designate that representative. **The affected business entity representative for the prior tax year may check this box, re-designating himself or herself as an affected business entity representative, only if the affected business entity representative has been given authority, by the partnership or S corporation, to do so for the tax year for which the box is checked.**

(7) An affected business entity is not subject to an estimated income tax declaration filing requirement, or an estimated income tax payment requirement**, with respect to the tax under section 143.436, RSMo**. An affected business entity may choose to make an early payment of its anticipated tax liability for a tax year, even if the tax year is not yet complete.

(9) The affected business entity's tax under section 143.436, RSMo, is due *[at the same time the affected business entity's return is due, that is,]* by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the end of the partnership or S corporation's tax year. By this same date, the affected business entity shall file an affected business entity tax return (Form MO-PTE) unless a filing extension is approved by the department. If an affected business entity is approved for a filing extension of the affected business entity tax return (Form MO-PTE), the affected business entity is likewise granted an equal extension of time for the payment of the tax due under section 143.436, RSMo. Pursuant to section 143.731.2, RSMo, interest on this tax will continue to accrue regardless of any extension of time for payment.

(10) If a partnership or S corporation has received a federal extension for filing its annual partnership or S corporation federal return, that partnership or S corporation is hereby granted an equal extension of time for filing its affected business entity tax return (Form MO-PTE) **for the same tax year**, except that this extension will be no longer than six (6) months. The partnership or S corporation must attach a copy of the approved federal extension to its affected business entity tax return (Form MO-PTE). *[This section applies only to partnerships or S corporations that have an original affected business entity tax return due date that matches the original due date of their annual partnership or S corporation federal return.]*

(12) Any member of an affected business entity may elect not to have tax imposed on the affected business entity under section 143.436, RSMo, with respect to the affected business entity's separately and nonseparately computed items, otherwise subject to tax under section 143.436, RSMo, to the extent such items are allocable to that member. This election is referred to as an "opt-out election," and a member who has timely made this election is referred to as an "opt-out member."

(A) If a member wishes to make an opt-out election for a tax year, the opt-out election shall be filed with the department by the earlier of the original (unextended) due date of the Form MO-PTE for that tax year, or the actual filing date of the Form MO-PTE for that tax year. The opt-out member shall also furnish the opt-out election to the partnership or S corporation. The opt-out election must specify the partnership or S corporation to which the opt-out election applies.

(B) Once an opt-out election is filed, it applies to the tax year for which it was first timely filed and for all subsequent tax years. However, an opt-out member may revoke that member's opt-out election. To be effective for a tax year, the revocation must be filed with the department by the filing due date of an opt-out election for that tax year. The member shall also furnish the opt-out election revocation to the partnership or S corporation. The revocation of an opt-out election applies to the tax year for which the revocation was first timely filed, and for all subsequent tax years, until a new opt-out election is filed.

(C) For any tax year to which the opt-out election applies, with respect to the partnership or S corporation to which the opt-out election applies, the opt-out member is ineligible for the tax credits that would otherwise be granted by sections 143.436.8 and 143.436.10, RSMo. In determining the pro rata shares of tax paid under section 143.436, RSMo, for purposes of computing the tax credits allowed by sections 143.436.8 and 143.436.10, RSMo, the pro rata share percentage that would otherwise be attributed to an opt-out member shall be redistributed proportionally among the members who are not opt-out members. For example, if an S corporation has opt-out members with a share percentage of thirty percent (30%), and a non-opt-out member of an S corporation has a share percentage of ten percent (10%), then that non-opt-out member's new credit percentage is ten percent (10%) divided by seventy percent (70%), that is, fourteen percent (14%). This subsection shall not be construed to affect an opt-out member's authorization to carry forward and redeem outstanding tax credits that were initially allowed for a tax year to which the opt-out election did not apply.

(D) For any tax year to which the opt-out election applies, with respect to the partnership or S corporation to which the opt-out election applies, such partnership or S corporation shall, when computing the tax under section 143.436, RSMo, remove all opt-out members' allocable items such as income, deductions, or any other relevant items. Addition and subtraction modifications must be determined as though the income, deductions, and other relevant items allocable to the opt-out members did not exist.

AUTHORITY: sections 32.057.2, 136.120, and 143.961, RSMo 2016, and section 143.436, RSMo Supp. ***[2022] 2024****. Emergency rule filed Dec. 27, 2022, effective Jan. 11, 2023, expired July 9, 2023. Original rule filed Dec. 27, 2022, effective June 30, 2023. Amended: Filed March 31, 2025.*

PUBLIC COST: This proposed amendment will not cost state agencies or political subdivisions more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

PRIVATE COST: This proposed amendment will not cost private entities more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

*NOTICE TO SUBMIT COMMENTS: Anyone may file a statement in support of or in opposition to this proposed amendment with the Missouri Department of Revenue, Legislative Office, 301 W. High Street, Room 218, Jefferson City, MO 65109-0475. To be considered, comments must be received within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the **Missouri Register**. No public hearing is scheduled.*

TITLE 12 – DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Division 10 – Director of Revenue
Chapter 24 – Driver License Bureau Rules

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

12 CSR 10-24.200 Driver License Classes. The director is amending sections (2) and (15) and adding a new section (18).

PURPOSE: This amendment updates language to match recent changes to the Missouri statute definition of the school bus in 302.010, RSMo, as well as adding additional language clarifying actions required under the Driver License Compact in 302.600, RSMo.

(2) Class A – The holder of a Class A license may drive any combination of vehicles with a Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) of twenty-six thousand one pounds (26,001 lbs.) or more, provided the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of the vehicle(s) being towed is ten thousand one pounds (10,001 lbs.) or more*[;]* **,** provided*[,]* the license bears the proper endorsement(s), if any, required for the type of vehicle being driven. A holder of a Class A license may drive all vehicles *[which]* **that** may be driven by a holder of a Class B, Class C, Class E, or Class F license, but not motorcycles or vehicles *[which]* **that** require an endorsement(s) unless the proper endorsement(s) appears on the license.

(15) In addition to holding the appropriate class of license as prescribed, the driver of a school bus owned by or under contract with a public school or the State Board of Education*[,]* must have qualified for and obtained an S endorsement in accordance with the requirement of section 302.272, RSMo. In addition, the holder of an S endorsement may be issued a restriction limiting the classification of **a** school bus **in** which the driver may operate. The restriction is determined by the school bus in which the driving skills examination was completed. **The driver of a school bus, as defined in section 301.010, RSMo, that is less than or equal to twelve thousand pounds (12,000 lbs.) and designed to transport ten (10) or fewer passengers is not required to obtain other than a Class F operator license and is not required to obtain a school bus endorsement.**

(18) In addition to other restrictions of issuance, a Missouri driver license will not be issued to an individual unless and until any previously issued Missouri or out-of-state driver license and any Missouri or out-of-state nondriver identification card is surrendered or a statement that the physical card was lost, destroyed, or stolen. An individual may hold either a valid Missouri driver license or nondriver identification card, but not both.

(A) As part of the requirements to transition to one (1) license or one (1) nondriver identification card, any person previously issued a Missouri driver license or a nondriver identification card will be required to surrender one (1) of the credential types at the time of their next application for any new, renewal, or duplicate.

(B) The holder of a Missouri driver license may during a period of suspension, revocation, denial, or disqualification of their driving privilege elect to surrender the physical driver license and obtain a nondriver identification card. The holder of a nondriver identification card issued during any period of suspension, revocation, denial, or disqualification will be required to surrender the nondriver identification card to be eligible for return or issuance of a driver license. Any applicable fees will apply.

(C) The holder of a Missouri driver license or nondriver license may hold a valid noncommercial instruction permit if other testing and eligibility conditions for the permit class type requested are met.

(D) The holder of a valid, unexpired Missouri driver license may hold a commercial learner's permit if other permit testing and eligibility conditions are met.

*AUTHORITY: section**[s]** 302.015 **[and 302.765]**, RSMo 2016, and section**s** **302.010 and** 387.438, RSMo Supp. **[2017] 2024**. Original rule filed Jan. 16, 1990, effective May 11, 1990. For intervening history, please consult the **Code of State Regulations.** Amended: Filed March 31, 2025.*

PUBLIC COST: This proposed amendment will not cost state agencies or political subdivisions more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

PRIVATE COST: This proposed amendment will not cost private entities more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

*NOTICE TO SUBMIT COMMENTS: Anyone may file a statement in support of or in opposition to this proposed amendment with the Missouri Department of Revenue, Legislative Office, 301 W. High St., Room 218, Jefferson City, MO 65109-0475. To be considered, comments must be received within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the **Missouri Register**. No public hearing is scheduled.*

TITLE 12 – DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Division 10 – Director of Revenue
Chapter 26 – Dealer Licensure

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

12 CSR 10-26.030 License Renewal. The director is amending section (3) and adding a new section (4).

PURPOSE: This amendment updates the sales requirements for the renewal of a license of a motor vehicle dealer.

(3) For renewal of a license of a motor vehicle dealer *[or a boat dealer]*, an applicant must submit all previous monthly sales reports that document at least *[six (6)]* **eight (8)** sales made during the last year licensed, if the applicant was licensed for the full calendar year. For licensure **of** less than one (1) year, the department will prorate the *[six (6)]* **eight (8)** sales requirement provided in section 301.550, RSMo, by requiring *[one (1)]* **two (2)** sale**s** for each full *[two (2)-month]* **three- (3-) month** period licensed.

(4) For renewal of a license of a boat dealer, an applicant must submit all previous monthly sales reports that document at least six (6) sales made during the last year licensed, if the applicant was licensed for the full calendar year. For licensure of less than one (1) year, the department will prorate the six (6) sales requirement provided in section 301.550, RSMo, by requiring one (1) sale for each full two- (2-) month period licensed.

*AUTHORITY: sections 301.550, 301.553, 301.559, and 301.560, RSMo Supp. [1998] **2024**. Original rule filed Nov. 1, 1999, effective May 30, 2000. Amended: Filed March 31, 2025.*

PUBLIC COST: This proposed amendment will not cost state agencies or political subdivisions more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

PRIVATE COST: This proposed amendment will not cost private entities more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

*NOTICE TO SUBMIT COMMENTS: Anyone may file a statement in support of or in opposition to this proposed amendment with the Missouri Department of Revenue, Legislative Office, 301 W. High St., Room 218, Jefferson City, MO 65109-0475. To be considered, comments must be received within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the **Missouri Register**. No public hearing is scheduled.*

TITLE 20 – DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INSURANCE
Division 2110 – Missouri Dental Board
Chapter 2 – General Rules

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

20 CSR 2110-2.240 Continuing Dental Education. The board is adding new subsection (2)(I).

PURPOSE: This amendment allows licensees to claim continuing education hours for authoring articles published in professional journals.

(2) In order to renew a license, each dentist shall submit satisfactory evidence of completion of fifty (50) hours of continuing education during the two- (2-) year period immediately preceding the renewal period, and each dental hygienist shall submit satisfactory evidence of completion of thirty (30) hours of continuing education during the two- (2-) year period immediately preceding the renewal period. Any hours acquired beyond the required number may be carried forward into the next time block not to exceed twenty-five (25) hours for dentists and fifteen (15) hours for dental hygienists. Of the fifty (50) hours required for dentists, not less than forty (40) must be hours directly related to the updating and maintaining of knowledge and skills in the treatment, health, and safety of the individual dental patient. Of the thirty (30) hours required for dental hygienists, not less than twenty-five (25) must be hours directly related to the updating and maintaining of knowledge and skills in the treatment, health, and safety of the individual dental patient. One (1) hour of continuing education shall be granted for every fifty to sixty (50–60) minutes of contact (either academic or clinical) instruction.

(I) Licensees who author an article or paper pertaining to the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene that is published in a dental or dental hygiene professional journal may claim up to seven (7) hours of continuing education hours per reporting period. This excludes op-ed pieces and letters to the editor.

*AUTHORITY: sections 332.031, 332.181, and 332.261, RSMo 2016. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 110-2.240. Original rule filed Aug. 30, 1993, effective April 9, 1994. For intervening history, please consult the **Code of State Regulations**. Amended: Filed March 20, 2025.*

PUBLIC COST: This proposed amendment will not cost state agencies or political subdivisions more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

PRIVATE COST: This proposed amendment will not cost private entities more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

*NOTICE TO SUBMIT COMMENTS: Anyone may file a statement in support of or in opposition to this proposed amendment with the Missouri Dental Board, PO Box 1367, Jefferson City, MO 65102, by facsimile at (573) 751-8216, or via email at dental@pr.mo.gov. To be considered, comments must be received within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the **Missouri Register**. No public hearing is scheduled.*

TITLE 20 – DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INSURANCE
Division 2150 – State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts
Chapter 7 – Licensing of Physician Assistants

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

20 CSR 2150-7.135 Physician Assistant Collaborative Practice Arrangements. The board is deleting section (6) and renumbering as necessary.

PURPOSE: This amendment removes language requiring a one- (1-) month period for the collaborating physician to be continuously present with the physician assistant.

[(6) It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of a one- (1-) month period of time during which the licensed physician assistant shall practice with a collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where a collaborating physician is not continuously present. The collaborating physician may determine what constitutes a one- (1-) month period.]

*[(7)]***(6)** The collaborating physician shall complete a review of ten percent (10%) of the total health care services delivered by the physician assistant. If the physician assistant practice includes the prescribing of controlled substances, the physician shall review a minimum of twenty percent (20%) of the cases in which the physician assistant wrote a prescription for a controlled substance. If the controlled substance chart review meets the minimum total ten percent (10%) as described above, then the minimum review requirements have been met. The physician assistant's documentation shall be submitted for review to the collaborating physician at least every fourteen (14) days. This documentation submission may be accomplished in person or by other electronic means and

reviewed by the collaborating physician. The collaborating physician must produce evidence of the chart review upon request of the Missouri State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts. If a collaborative practice arrangement is used in clinical situations where a physician assistant provides health care services that include the diagnosis and initiation of treatment for acutely or chronically ill or injured persons, then the collaborating physician shall be present for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two (2) weeks, except in extraordinary circumstances that shall be documented, to participate in such review and to provide necessary medical direction, medical services, consultations, and supervision of the health care staff. If the physician assistant is utilizing telehealth in providing services, the collaborating physician may be present in person or the collaboration may occur via telehealth in order to meet the requirements of this section. Telehealth providers shall obtain patient's or the patient's guardian's consent before telehealth services are initiated and shall document the patient's or the patient's guardian's consent in the patient's file or chart. All telehealth activities must comply with the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended, and all other applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

*[(8)]***(7)** Pursuant to section 630.875, RSMo, a physician assistant collaborating with a physician who is waiver-certified for the use of buprenorphine may participate in the "Improved Access to Treatment for Opioid Addictions Program" (IATOAP) in any area of the state and provide all services and functions of a physician assistant. A remote collaborating physician working with an on-site physician assistant shall be considered to be on-site for the purposes of IATOAP.

*[(9)]***(8)** If any provisions of these rules are deemed by the appropriate federal or state authority to be inconsistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics, individual provisions of these rules shall be considered severable and collaborating physicians and licensed physician assistants practicing in such clinics shall follow the provisions of such federal guidelines in these instances. However, the remainder of the provisions of these rules not so affected shall remain in full force and effect for such practitioners.

AUTHORITY: section 334.735, RSMo Supp. ***[2021] 2024****. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 150-7.135. Original rule filed Jan. 3, 1997, effective July 30, 1997. For intervening history, please consult the* ***Code of State Regulations****. Amended: Filed March 25, 2025.*

PUBLIC COST: This proposed amendment will not cost state agencies or political subdivisions more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

PRIVATE COST: This proposed amendment will not cost private entities more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

NOTICE TO SUBMIT COMMENTS: Anyone may file a statement in support of or in opposition to this proposed amendment with the Missouri State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts, PO Box 4, 3605 Missouri Boulevard, Jefferson City, MO 65102, by facsimile at (573) 751-3166, or via email at healingarts@pr.mo.gov. To be considered, comments must be received within thirty (30) days after publication of this notice in the ***Missouri Register****. No public hearing is scheduled.*

TITLE 20 – DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INSURANCE
Division 4240 – Public Service Commission
Chapter 40 – Gas Utilities and Gas Safety Standards

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

20 CSR 4240-40.020 Incident, Annual, and Safety-Related Condition Reporting Requirements. The commission is amending sections (1) – (12).

PURPOSE: This amendment modifies the rule to update incident reporting thresholds for inflation, updates PHMSA form revision dates, and makes editorial changes.

(1) Scope. (191.1)

(A) This rule prescribes requirements for the reporting of incidents, safety-related conditions, annual pipeline summary data, National Operator Registry information, and other miscellaneous conditions by operators of gas pipeline facilities and underground natural gas storage facilities located in Missouri and under the jurisdiction of the commission. This rule applies to onshore gathering lines, including Type R gathering lines as determined in 20 CSR 4240-40.030(1)(E)**1**. *[(192.8)]*

(2) Definitions. (191.3) As used in this rule and in the PHMSA *[F]***f**orms referenced in this rule –

(D) Federal incident means any of the following events:

1. An event that involves a release of gas from a pipeline, gas from an underground natural gas storage facility (UNGSF), liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquefied petroleum gas, refrigerant gas, or gas from an LNG facility, and that results in one (1) or more of the following consequences:

A. A death or personal injury necessitating inpatient hospitalization; or

B. Estimated property damage of *[one hundred twenty-nine thousand three hundred dollars ($129,300)]* **one hundred forty-five thousand four hundred dollars ($145,400)** or more, including loss to the operator and others, or both, but excluding the cost of gas lost; or

C. Unintentional estimated gas loss of three (3) million cubic feet or more;

2. An event that results in an emergency shutdown of an LNG facility or an UNGSF. Activation of an emergency shutdown system for reasons other than an actual emergency does not constitute an incident; or

3. An event that is significant, in the judgment of the operator, even though it did not meet the criteria of paragraph (2)(D)1. or (2)(D)2.

(N) Regulated onshore gathering means a Type A, Type B, or Type C gas gathering pipeline system as determined in 20 CSR 4240-40.030(1)(E)**1.** *[(192.8)]*;

(O) Reporting-regulated gathering means a Type R gathering line as determined in 20 CSR 4240-40.030(1)(E)**1**. *[(192.8)]* A Type R gathering line is subject only to this rule;

(3) Immediate Notice of Federal Incidents. (191.5)

(A) At the earliest practicable moment following discovery, but no later than one (1) hour after confirmed discovery, each operator shall give notice, in accordance with subsection (3)(B), of each federal incident as defined in section (2) *[(191.3)]*.

(4) Immediate Notice of Missouri Incidents.

(A) Within two (2) hours following discovery by the operator,

or as soon thereafter as practicable if emergency efforts to protect life and property would be hindered, each gas operator must notify designated commission personnel by telephone of the following events within areas served by the operator:

1. An event that involves a release of gas involving the operator's actions or pipeline system, or where there is a suspicion by the operator that the event may involve a release of gas involving the operator's actions or pipeline system, and results in one (1) or more of the following consequences:

A. A death;

B. A personal injury involving medical care administered in an emergency room or health care facility, whether inpatient or outpatient, beyond initial treatment and prompt release after evaluation by a health care professional; or

C. Estimated property damage of *[seventeen thousand five hundred dollars ($17,500)]* **nineteen thousand two hundred dollars ($19,200)** or more, including loss to the gas operator or others, or both, and including the cost of gas lost;

2. An event that is significant, in the judgement of the operator, even though it did not meet the criteria of paragraph (4)(A)1.; or

3. An event that is reported as a ***[F]f***ederal incident under section (3).

(5) Report Submission Requirements. (191.7)

(B) Missouri incident reports.

1. This subsection applies to events that meet the criteria in subsection (4)(A) but are not a federal incident reported under subsection (5)(A). Within thirty (30) days of a telephone notification made under subsection (4)(A), each gas operator must submit the applicable U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.1, PHMSA F 7100.2, or PHMSA F 7100.3 to designated commission personnel. Additional information required in subsections (6)(B) and (9)(B) for federal incidents is also required for these events.

2. The incident report forms for gas distribution systems (PHMSA F 7100.1*[, revised May 2021]*), gas transmission **pipeline systems,** *[and]* **gas** gathering pipeline systems**, and underground natural gas storage facilities** (PHMSA F 7100.2*[, revised March 2022]*), **Type R (reporting-regulated) gas gathering pipeline systems (PHMSA F 7100.2.2),** and LNG facilities (PHMSA F 7100.3*[, revised April 2019]*) are incorporated by reference in subsection (5)(G).

(C) Safety-related conditions. An operator must submit concurrently to PHMSA and designated commission personnel a safety-related condition report required by section (12) *[(191.23)]*. A safety-related condition report can be submitted by electronic mail or telefacsimile (fax) as provided for in section (13).

(G) Forms incorporated by reference.

1. The following forms are incorporated by reference and made part of this rule.

A. U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 1000.1, revised *[January 2020]* **March 2022**. The PHMSA F 1000.1 form is the Operator Identification (OPID) Assignment Request form and does not include any amendments or additions to the *[January 2020]* **March 2022** version.

B. U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 1000.2, revised March 2022. The PHMSA F 1000.2 form is the National Registry Notification form for reporting changes including operator name change, change in entity operating, shared safety program change, change in ownership for gas facilities, construction or rehabilitation of gas facilities, change in ownership for LNG, and construction for LNG. The PHMSA F 1000.2 form does not include any amendments or additions to the March 2022 version.

C. U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.1, revised *[May 2021]* **September 2023**. The PHMSA F 7100.1 form is the incident report form for gas distribution systems and does not include any amendments or additions to the *[May 2021]* **September 2023** version.

D. U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.1-1, revised *[May 2021]* **June 2023**. The PHMSA F 7100.1-1 form is the annual report form for gas distribution systems and does not include any amendments or additions to the *[May 2021]* **June 2023** version.

E. Reserved.

F. U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.2, revised *[March 2022]* **September 2023**. The PHMSA F 7100.2 form is the incident report form for gas transmission **pipeline systems,** *[and]* **gas** gathering pipeline systems**, and underground natural gas storage facilities** and does not include any amendments or additions to the *[March 2022]* **September 2023** version.

G. U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.2-1, revised *[March 2022]* **August 2023**. The PHMSA F 7100.2-1 form is the annual report form for gas transmission and gathering pipeline systems and does not include any amendments or additions to the *[March 2022]* **August 2023** version.

H. U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.3, revised *[April 2019]* **September 2023**. The PHMSA F 7100.3 form is the incident report form for LNG facilities and does not include any amendments or additions to the *[April 2019]* **September 2023** version.

I. U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.3-1, revised October 2014. The PHMSA F 7100.3-1 form is the annual report form for LNG facilities and does not include any amendments or additions to the October 2014 version.

J. U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA **F** 7100.4-1, approved *[August 2017]* **March 1, 2022**. The PHMSA F 7100.4-1 form is the annual report form for underground natural gas storage facilities and does not include any amendments or additions to the *[August 2017]* **March 1, 2022** version.

K. U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA **F** 7100.2.2, approved March 2022. The PHMSA F 7100.2.2 form is the incident report form for **Type R (**reporting-regulated**) gas** gathering pipeline systems and does not include any amendments or additions to the March 2022 version.

L. U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA **F** 7100.2-3, approved March 2022. The PHMSA F 7100.2-3 form is the annual report form for **Type R (**reporting-regulated**) gas** gathering pipeline systems and does not include any amendments or additions to the March 2022 version.

2. The forms listed in paragraph (5)*[(D)]***(G)**1. are published by the U.S. Department of Transportation Office of Pipeline Safety, PHP-10, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590-0001. The forms are available at *[www.phmsa.dot.gov/forms/pipeline-forms]* **https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/forms/operator-reports-submitted-phmsa-forms-and-instructions** or upon request from the pipeline safety program manager at the address given in subsection (5)(E).

(6) Distribution System – Federal Incident Report. (191.9)

(A) Except as provided in subsection (6)(C), each operator of a distribution pipeline system must submit U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.1 as soon as practicable but not more than thirty (30) days after detection of an incident required to be reported under section (3) *[(191.5)]*. See the report submission requirements in subsection (5)(A). The incident report form *[(revised May 2021)]* is incorporated by

reference in subsection (5)(G).

(7) Distribution System – Annual Report.

(A) Annual report. (191.11)

1. Except as provided in paragraph (7)(A)3., each operator of a distribution pipeline system must submit an annual report for that system on U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.1-1. This report must be submitted each year, not later than March 15, for the preceding calendar year. See the report submission requirements in subsection (5)(A).

2. The annual report form *[(revised May 2021)]* is incorporated by reference in subsection (5)(G).

3. The annual report requirement in this subsection does not apply to a master meter system, a petroleum gas system that serves fewer than one hundred (100) customers from a single source, or an individual service line directly connected to a production pipeline or a gathering line other than a regulated gathering line as determined in 20 CSR 4240-40.030(1)(E)**1**. *[(192.8)]*

(8) Distribution Systems Reporting Transmission Pipelines – Transmission or Gathering Systems Reporting Distribution Pipelines. (191.13) Each operator primarily engaged in gas distribution who also operates gas transmission or gathering pipelines shall submit separate reports for these pipelines as required by sections (9) and (10) *[(191.15 and 191.17)]*. Each operator primarily engaged in gas transmission or gathering who also operates gas distribution pipelines shall submit separate reports for these pipelines as required by sections (6) and (7) *[(191.9 and 191.11)]*.

(9) Transmission Systems; Gathering Systems; Liquefied Natural Gas Facilities; and Underground Natural Gas Storage Facilities – Federal Incident Report. (191.15)

(A) Transmission or gathering.

1. Each operator of a transmission or a regulated onshore gathering pipeline system must submit U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.2 as soon as practicable but not more than thirty (30) days after detection of an incident required to be reported under section (3). *[(191.5)]* See the report submission requirements in subsection (5)(A). The incident report form *[(revised March 2022)]* is incorporated by reference in subsection (5)(G).

2. Each operator of a reporting-regulated gathering pipeline system must submit U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.2.2 as soon as practicable but not more than thirty (30) days after detection of an incident required to be reported under section (3) *[(191.5)]* that occurs after May 16, 2022. See the report submission requirements in subsection (5)(A). The incident report form *[(revised March 2022)]* is incorporated by reference in subsection (5)(G).

(B) LNG. Each operator of a liquefied natural gas plant or facility must submit U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.3 as soon as practicable but not more than thirty (30) days after detection of an incident required to be reported under section (3) *[(191.5)]*. See the report submission requirements in subsection (5)(A). The incident report form *[(revised April 2019)]* is incorporated by reference in subsection (5)(G).

(C) Underground natural gas storage facility. Each operator of an UNGSF must submit U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.2 as soon as practicable but not more than thirty (30) days after detection of an incident required to be reported under section (3). *[(191.5)]* See the report submission requirements in subsection (5)(A). The incident report form *[(revised March 2022)]* is incorporated by reference in subsection (5)(G).

(10) Transmission Systems; Gathering Systems; Liquefied Natural Gas Facilities; and Underground Natural Gas Storage Facilities – Annual Report. (191.17)

(A) Transmission or gathering.

1. Each operator of a transmission or a regulated onshore gathering pipeline system must submit an annual report for that system on U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.2-1. This report must be submitted each year, not later than March 15, for the preceding calendar year. See the report submission requirements in subsection (5)(A). The annual report form *[(revised March 2022)]* is incorporated by reference in subsection (5)(G).

2. Type R gathering. Beginning with an initial annual report submitted in March 2023 for the 2022 calendar year, each operator of a reporting-regulated gas gathering pipeline system must submit an annual report for that system on U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.2-3. This report must be submitted each year, not later than March 15, for the preceding calendar year. See the report submission requirements in subsection (5)(A). The annual report form *[(revised March 2022)]* is incorporated by reference in subsection (5)(G).

(B) LNG. Each operator of a liquefied natural gas facility must submit an annual report for that system on U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 7100.3-1. This report must be submitted each year, not later than March 15, for the preceding calendar year. See the report submission requirements in subsection (5)(A). The annual report form *[(revised October 2014)]* is incorporated by reference in subsection (5)(G).

(C) Underground natural gas storage facility. Each operator of an UNGSF must submit an annual report through U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA **F** 7100.4-1. This report must be submitted each year, no later than March 15, for the preceding calendar year. See the report submission requirements in subsection (5)(A). The annual report form *[(August 2017)]* is incorporated by reference in subsection (5)(G).

(11) National Registry of Pipeline and LNG Operators. (191.22)

(A) OPID request.

1. Effective January 1, 2012, each operator of a gas pipeline, gas pipeline facility, UNGSF, LNG plant, or LNG facility must obtain from PHMSA an Operator Identification Number (OPID). An OPID is assigned to an operator for the pipeline, pipeline facility, or pipeline system for which the operator has primary responsibility. To obtain an OPID, an operator must complete an OPID Assignment Request (U.S. Department of Transportation Form PHMSA F 1000.1) through the National Registry of Operators at https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov unless an alternative reporting method is authorized in accordance with subsection (5)(D). A copy of each submission to PHMSA must also be submitted concurrently to designated commission personnel – see addresses in subsection (5)(E).

2. The OPID Assignment Request form *[(January 2020)]* is incorporated by reference in subsection (5)(G).

(C) Changes. Each operator of a gas pipeline, gas pipeline facility, UNGSF, LNG plant, or LNG facility must notify PHMSA electronically through the National Registry of Operators at https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov of certain events. A copy of each online notification must also be submitted concurrently to designated commission personnel – see addresses in subsection (5)(E).

1. An operator must notify PHMSA of any of the following events not later than sixty (60) days before the event occurs:

A. Construction or any planned rehabilitation, replacement, modification, upgrade, uprate, or update of a facility, other than a section of line pipe, that costs ten (10) million dollars or more. If sixty- (60-) day notice is not feasible because of an emergency, an operator must notify PHMSA as soon as practicable;

B. Construction of ten (10) or more miles of a new pipeline;

C. Construction of a new LNG plant, LNG facility, or UNGSF;

D. Maintenance of an UNGSF that involves the plugging or abandonment of a well, or that requires a workover rig and costs two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) or more for an individual well, including its wellhead. If sixty- (60-) day notice is not feasible due to an emergency, an operator must promptly respond to the emergency and notify PHMSA as soon as practicable;

E. Reversal of product flow direction when the reversal is expected to last more than thirty (30) days. This notification is not required for pipeline systems already designed for bi-directional flow; or

F. A pipeline converted for service under 20 CSR 4240-40.030(1)(H) *[(192.14)]*, or a change in commodity as reported on the annual report as required by section (10) *[(191.17)]*.

2. An operator must notify PHMSA of any of the following events not later than sixty (60) days after the event occurs:

A. A change in the primary entity responsible (i.e., with an assigned OPID) for managing or administering a safety program required by this rule covering pipeline facilities operated under multiple OPIDs;

B. A change in the name of the operator;

C. A change in the entity (e.g., company, municipality) responsible for an existing pipeline, pipeline segment, pipeline facility, UNGSF, or LNG facility;

D. The acquisition or divestiture of fifty (50) or more miles of a pipeline or pipeline system subject to 20 CSR 4240-40.030; or

E. The acquisition or divestiture of an existing UNGSF, or an LNG plant, or LNG facility subject to 49 CFR Part 193.

(12) Reporting Safety-Related Conditions. (191.23)

(A) Except as provided in subsection (12)(B), each operator must report in accordance with section (13) *[(191.25)]* the existence of any of the following safety-related conditions involving facilities in service:

1. In the case of the pipeline (other than an LNG facility) that operates at a hoop stress of twenty percent (20%) or more of its specified minimum yield strength, general corrosion that has reduced the wall thickness to less than that required for the maximum allowable operating pressure and localized corrosion pitting to a degree where leakage might result;

2. In the case of an UNGSF, general corrosion that has reduced the wall thickness of any metal component to less than that required for the well's maximum operating pressure, or localized corrosion pitting to a degree where leakage might result;

3. Unintended movement or abnormal loading by environmental causes, such as an earthquake, landslide, or flood, that impairs the serviceability of a pipeline or the structural integrity or reliability of an UNGSF, or an LNG facility that contains, controls, or processes gas or LNG;

4. Any crack or other material defect that impairs the structural integrity or reliability of an UNGSF or an LNG facility that contains, controls, or processes gas or LNG;

5. Any material defect or physical damage that impairs the serviceability of a pipeline that operates at a hoop stress of twenty percent (20%) or more of its specified minimum yield strength or an UNGSF;

6. Any malfunction or operating error that causes the pressure, plus the margin (build-up) allowed for operation of pressure limiting or control devices, to exceed either the maximum allowable operating pressure of a distribution or gathering line, the maximum well allowable operating pressure of an UNGSF, or the maximum allowable working pressure of an LNG facility that contains or processes gas or LNG;

7. A leak in a pipeline, UNGSF, or LNG facility that contains or processes gas or LNG that constitutes an emergency;

8. Inner tank leakage, ineffective insulation, or frost heave that impairs the structural integrity of an LNG storage tank;

9. Any safety-related condition that could lead to an imminent hazard and causes (either directly or indirectly by remedial action of the operator), for purposes other than abandonment, a twenty percent (20%) or more reduction in operating pressure or shutdown of operation of a pipeline, UNGSF, or an LNG facility that contains or processes gas or LNG;

10. For transmission pipelines only, each exceedance of the maximum allowable operating pressure that exceeds the margin (build-up) allowed for operation of pressure-limiting or control devices as specified in the applicable requirements of 20 CSR 4240-40.030(4)(FF) and (13)(R) *[(192.201 and 192.739)]*. The reporting requirement of this paragraph is not applicable to gathering lines, distribution lines, LNG facilities, or underground natural gas storage facilities (see paragraph (12)(A)6.); and

11. Any malfunction or operating error that causes the pressure of a UNGSF using a salt cavern for natural gas storage to fall below its minimum allowable operating pressure, as defined by the facility's ***[S]s***tate or ***[F]f***ederal operating permit or certificate, whichever pressure is higher.

(B) A report is not required for any safety-related condition that –

1. Exists on a master meter system, a reporting-regulated gathering pipeline, a Type C gas gathering pipeline with an outside diameter of 12.75 inches or less, a Type C gathering pipeline covered by the exception in *[49 CFR 192.9(f)(1)]* **20 CSR 4240-40.030(1)(E)2.E.(I)**, or a customer-owned service line;

2. Is an incident or results in an incident before the deadline for filing the safety-related condition report;

3. Exists on a pipeline (other than an UNGSF or an LNG facility) that is more than two hundred twenty (220) yards (two hundred (200) meters) from any building intended for human occupancy or outdoor place of assembly, except that reports are required for conditions within the right-of-way of an active railroad, paved road, street, or highway;

4. Exists on an UNGSF, where a well or wellhead is isolated, allowing the reservoir or cavern and all other components of the facility to continue to operate normally and without pressure restriction; or

5. Is corrected by repair or replacement in accordance with applicable safety standards before the deadline for filing the safety-related condition report. Notwithstanding this exception, a report must be filed for –

A. Conditions under paragraph (12)(A)1., unless the condition is localized corrosion pitting on an effectively coated and cathodically protected pipeline; and

B. Any condition under paragraph (12)(A)10.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250, 386.310, and 393.140, RSMo 2016. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-40.020. Original rule filed

Feb. 5, 1970, effective Feb. 26, 1970. For intervening history, please consult the ***Code of State Regulations****. Amended: Filed March 19, 2025.*

PUBLIC COST: This proposed amendment will not cost state agencies or political subdivisions more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

PRIVATE COST: This proposed amendment will not cost private entities more than of five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

NOTICE TO SUBMIT COMMENTS AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING: Anyone may file comments in support of or in opposition to this proposed amendment with the Missouri Public Service Commission, Nancy Dippell, Secretary of the Commission, PO Box 360, Jefferson City, MO 65102. To be considered, comments must be received at the commission's offices on or before June 2, 2025, and should include a reference to Commission File No. GX-2025-0249. Comments may also be submitted via a filing using the commission's electronic filing and information system at http://www.psc.mo.gov/efis.asp. A public hearing regarding this proposed amendment is scheduled for June 6, 2025, at 11 a.m., in Room 310 of the Governor's Office Building, 200 Madison St., Jefferson City, MO. Interested persons may appear at this hearing to submit additional comments and/or testimony in support of or in opposition to this proposed amendment, and may be asked to respond to commission questions. Any persons with special needs as addressed by the Americans with Disabilities Act should contact the Missouri Public Service Commission at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing at one (1) of the following numbers: Consumer Services Hotline 1 (800) 392-4211 or TDD Hotline 1 (800) 829-7541.

TITLE 20 – DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INSURANCE
Division 4240 – Public Service Commission
Chapter 40 – Gas Utilities and Gas Safety Standards

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

20 CSR 4240-40.030 Safety Standards – Transportation of Gas by Pipeline. The Public Service Commission is amending sections (1) – (17) and Appendix B.

PURPOSE: This amendment modifies the rule to address amendments of 49 CFR part 192 promulgated between January 2023 and July 2024, address technical corrections published in the ***Federal Register*** *on June 28, 2024, pages 89 FR 53877 and 89 FR 53880, address corrections to conform to judicial review published in the* ***Federal Register*** *on January 15, 2025, page 90 FR 3713, and make clarification and editorial changes.*

(1) General.

(A) What Is the Scope of this Rule? (192.1)

1. This rule prescribes minimum safety requirements for pipeline facilities and the transportation of gas in Missouri and under the jurisdiction of the commission. A table of contents is provided in Appendix E, which is included herein (at the end of this rule).

2. This rule does not apply to –

A. The gathering of gas –

(I) Through a pipeline that operates at less than zero (0) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) (0 kPa); or

(II) Through a pipeline that is not a regulated onshore gathering line (as determined in (1)(E)**1.**); or

B. Any pipeline system that transports only petroleum gas or petroleum gas/air mixtures to –

(I) Fewer than ten (10) customers, if no portion of the system is located in a public place; or

(II) A single customer, if the system is located entirely on the customer's premises (no matter if a portion of the system is located in a public place).

(B) Definitions. (192.3) As used in this rule –

1. Abandoned means permanently removed from service;

2. Active corrosion means continuing corrosion that, unless controlled, could result in a condition that is detrimental to public safety;

3. Administrator means the Administrator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the United States Department of Transportation to whom authority in the matters of pipeline safety have been delegated by the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation, or his or her delegate;

4. Alarm means an audible or visible means of indicating to the controller that equipment or processes are outside operator-defined, safety-related parameters;

5. Building means any structure that is regularly or periodically occupied by people;

6. Close interval survey means a series of closely and properly spaced pipe-to-electrolyte potential measurements taken over the pipe to assess the adequacy of cathodic protection or to identify locations where a current may be leaving the pipeline that may cause corrosion and for the purpose of quantifying voltage (IR) drops other than those across the structure electrolyte boundary, such as when performed as a current interrupted, depolarized, or native survey;

7. Commission means the Missouri Public Service Commission;

8. Composite materials means materials used to make pipe or components manufactured with a combination of either steel and/or plastic and with a reinforcing material to maintain its circumferential or longitudinal strength;

9. Control room means an operations center staffed by personnel charged with the responsibility for remotely monitoring and controlling a pipeline facility;

10. Controller means a qualified individual who remotely monitors and controls the safety-related operations of a pipeline facility via a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system from a control room, and who has operational authority and accountability for the remote operational functions of the pipeline facility;

11. Customer meter means the meter that measures the transfer of gas from an operator to a consumer;

12. Designated commission personnel means the pipeline safety program manager at the address contained in 20 CSR 4240-40.020(5)(E) for correspondence;

13. Distribution center means the initial point where gas enters piping used primarily to deliver gas to customers who purchase it for consumption, as opposed to customers who purchase it for resale, for example –

A. At a metering location;

B. A pressure reduction location; or

C. Where there is a reduction in the volume of gas, such as a lateral off a transmission line;

14. Distribution line means a pipeline other than a gathering or transmission line;

15. Dry gas or dry natural gas means gas above its dew point and without condensed liquids;

16. Electrical survey means a series of closely spaced

pipe-to-soil readings over pipelines which are subsequently analyzed to identify locations where a corrosive current is leaving the pipeline, except that other indirect examination tools/methods can be used for an electrical survey included in the federal regulations in 49 CFR part 192, subpart O and appendix E (incorporated by reference in section (16));

17. Engineering critical assessment (ECA) means a documented analytical procedure based on fracture mechanics principles, relevant material properties (mechanical and fracture resistance properties), operating history, operational environment, in-service degradation, possible failure mechanisms, initial and final defect sizes, and usage of future operating and maintenance procedures to determine the maximum tolerable sizes for imperfections based upon the pipeline segment maximum allowable operating pressure;

18. Entirely replaced transmission pipeline segments means, for the purposes of subsections (4)(U) and (12)(X), where two (2) or more miles, in the aggregate, of transmission pipeline have been replaced within any five (5) contiguous miles of pipeline within any twenty-four- (24-) month period. This definition does not apply to any gathering line;

19. Feeder line means a distribution line that has a maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) greater than 100 psi (689 kPa) gauge that produces hoop stresses less than twenty percent (20%) of specified minimum yield strength (SMYS);

20. Follow-up inspection means an inspection performed after a repair procedure has been completed in order to determine the effectiveness of the repair and to ensure that all hazardous leaks in the area are corrected;

21. Fuel line means the customer-owned gas piping downstream from the outlet of the customer meter or operator-owned pipeline, whichever is farther downstream;

22. Gas means natural gas, flammable gas, manufactured gas, or gas which is toxic or corrosive;

23. Gathering line means a pipeline that transports gas from a current production facility to a transmission line or main;

24. Hard spot means an area on steel pipe material with a minimum dimension greater than two inches (2") (50.8 mm) in any direction and hardness greater than or equal to Rockwell 35 HRC (Brinell 327 HB or Vickers 345 HV10);

25. High-pressure distribution system means a distribution system in which the gas pressure in the main is higher than an equivalent to fourteen inches (14") water column;

26. Hoop stress means the stress in a pipe wall acting circumferentially in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the pipe produced by the pressure in the pipe;

27. In-line inspection (ILI) means an inspection of a pipeline from the interior of the pipe using an inspection tool also called intelligent or smart pigging. This definition includes tethered and self-propelled inspection tools;

28. In-line inspection tool or instrumented internal inspection device means an instrumented device or vehicle that uses a non-destructive testing technique to inspect the pipeline from the inside in order to identify and characterize flaws to analyze pipeline integrity; also known as an intelligent or smart pig;

29. Listed specification means a specification listed in subsection I. of Appendix B, which is included herein (at the end of this rule);

30. Low-pressure distribution system means a distribution system in which the gas pressure in the main is less than or equal to an equivalent of fourteen inches (14") water column;

31. Main means a distribution line that serves as a common source of supply for more than one (1) service line;

32. Master meter system means a pipeline system for distributing gas within but not limited to a definable area (such as a mobile home park, housing project, or apartment complex) where the operator purchases metered gas from an outside source for resale through a gas distribution pipeline system. The gas distribution pipeline system supplies the ultimate consumer who either purchases the gas directly through a meter or by other means, such as by rents.

*[32.]***33.** Maximum actual operating pressure means the maximum pressure that occurs during normal operations over a period of one (1) year;

*[33.]***34.** Maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) means the maximum pressure at which a pipeline or segment of a pipeline may be operated under this rule;

*[34.]***35.** Moderate consequence area means—

A. An onshore area that is within a "potential impact circle" as defined in 49 CFR 192.903 (incorporated by reference in section (16)), containing either—

(I) Five (5) or more buildings intended for human occupancy; or

(II) Any portion of the paved surface (including shoulders) of a designated "interstate," "other freeway or expressway," as well as any "other principal arterial" roadway with four (4) or more lanes, as defined in the Federal Highway Administration's Highway Functional Classification Concepts, Criteria and Procedures, Section 3.1 (see: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/processes/statewide/related/highway_functional_classifications/fcauab.pdf), and that does not meet the definition of "high consequence area" in 49 CFR 192.903 (incorporated by reference in section (16)); and

B. The length of the moderate consequence area extends axially along the length of the pipeline from the outermost edge of the first potential impact circle containing either five (5) or more buildings intended for human occupancy; or any portion of the paved surface, including shoulders, of any designated interstate, freeway, or expressway, as well as any other principal arterial roadway with four (4) or more lanes, to the outermost edge of the last contiguous potential impact circle that contains either five (5) or more buildings intended for human occupancy, or any portion of the paved surface, including shoulders, of any designated interstate, freeway, or expressway, as well as any other principal arterial roadway with four (4) or more lanes;

*[35.]***36.** Municipality means a city, village, or town;

*[36.]***37.** Notification of potential rupture means the notification to, or observation by, an operator of indicia identified in subsection (12)(Y) of a potential unintentional or uncontrolled release of a large volume of gas from a pipeline. This definition does not apply to any gathering line;

*[37.]***38.** Operator means a person who engages in the transportation of gas;

*[38.]***39.** Person means any individual, firm, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association, county, state, municipality, political subdivision, cooperative association, or joint stock association, and including any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative of them;

*[39.]***40.** Petroleum gas means propane, propylene, butane (normal butane or isobutanes), and butylene (including isomers), or mixtures composed predominantly of these gases, having a vapor pressure not exceeding 208 psi (1434 kPa) gauge at 100°F (38°C);

*[40.]***41.** PHMSA means the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the United States Department of Transportation;

*[41.]***42**. Pipe means any pipe or tubing used in the

transportation of gas, including pipe-type holders;

*[42.]***43.** Pipeline means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including pipe, valves, and other appurtenances attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies;

*[43.]***44.** Pipeline environment includes soil resistivity (high or low), soil moisture (wet or dry), soil contaminants that may promote corrosive activity, and other known conditions that could affect the probability of active corrosion;

*[44.]***45**. Pipeline facility means new and existing pipelines, rights-of-way, and any equipment, facility, or building used in the transportation of gas or in the treatment of gas during the course of transportation;

*[45.]***46.** Reading means the highest sustained reading when testing in a bar hole or opening without induced ventilation;

*[46.]***47.** Rupture-mitigation valve (RMV) means an automatic shut-off valve (ASV) or a remote-control valve (RCV) that a pipeline operator uses to minimize the volume of gas released from the pipeline and to mitigate the consequences of a rupture. This definition does not apply to any gathering line;

*[47.]***48.** Service line means a distribution line that transports gas from a common source of supply to an individual customer, to two (2) adjacent or adjoining residential or small commercial customers, or to multiple residential or small commercial customers served through a meter header or manifold. A service line ends at the outlet of the customer meter or at the connection to a customer's piping, whichever is further downstream, or at the connection to customer piping if there is no meter;

*[48.]***49.** Service regulator means the device on a service line that controls the pressure of gas delivered from a higher pressure to the pressure provided to the customer. A service regulator may serve one (1) customer or multiple customers through a meter header or manifold;

*[49.]***50.** SMYS means specified minimum yield strength is –

A. For steel pipe manufactured in accordance with a listed specification, the yield strength specified as a minimum in that specification; or

B. For steel pipe manufactured in accordance with an unknown or unlisted specification, the yield strength determined in accordance with paragraph (3)(D)2. *[(192.107(b))]*;

*[50.]***51.** Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system means a computer-based system or systems used by a controller in a control room that collects and displays information about a pipeline facility and may have the ability to send commands back to the pipeline facility;

*[51.]***52.** Sustained reading means the reading taken on a combustible gas indicator unit after adequately venting the test hole or opening;

*[52.]***53.** Transmission line means a pipeline or connected series of pipelines, other than a gathering line, that –

A. Transports gas from a gathering pipeline or storage facility to a distribution center, storage facility, or large volume customer that is not downstream from a distribution center (A large volume customer may receive similar volumes of gas as a distribution center, and includes factories, power plants, and institutional users of gas.);

B. Has an MAOP of twenty percent (20%) or more of SMYS;

C. Transports gas within a storage field; or

D. Is voluntarily designated by the operator as a transmission pipeline;

*[53.]***54.** Transportation of gas means the gathering, transmission, or distribution of gas by pipeline or the storage of gas, in or affecting intrastate, interstate, or foreign commerce;

*[54.]***55.** Tunnel means a subsurface passageway large enough for a man to enter;

*[55.]***56.** Vault or manhole means a subsurface structure that a man can enter;

*[56.]***57.** Weak link means a device or method used when pulling polyethylene pipe, typically through methods such as horizontal directional drilling, to ensure that damage will not occur to the pipeline by exceeding the maximum tensile stresses allowed;

*[57.]***58.** Welder means a person who performs manual or semi-automatic welding;

*[58.]***59.** Welding operator means a person who operates machine or automatic welding equipment;

*[59.]***60.** Wrinkle bend means a bend in the pipe that –

A. Was formed in the field during construction such that the inside radius of the bend has one or more ripples with –

(I) An amplitude greater than or equal to one and one-half (1.5) times the wall thickness of the pipe, measured from peak to valley of the ripple; or

(II) With ripples less than one and one-half (1.5) times the wall thickness of the pipe and with a wrinkle length (peak to peak) to wrinkle height (peak to valley) ratio under twelve (12); and

B. If the length of the wrinkle bend cannot be reliably determined, then wrinkle bend means a bend in the pipe where (h/D)*100 exceeds 2 when S is less than 37,000 psi (255 MPa), where (h/D)*100 exceeds (47,000-S)/10,000 + 1 for psi [(324-S)/69 + 1 for MPa] when S is greater than 37,000 psi (255 MPa) but less than 47,000 psi (324 MPa), and where (h/D)*100 exceeds 1 when S is 47,000 psi (324 MPa) or more. Where –

(I) D = Outside diameter of the pipe, in. (mm);

(II) h = Crest-to-trough height of the ripple, in. (mm); and

(III) S = Maximum operating hoop stress, psi (S/145, MPa); and

*[60.]***61.** Yard line means an underground fuel line that transports gas from the service line to the customer's building. If multiple buildings are being served, building means the building nearest to the connection to the service line. For purposes of this definition, if aboveground fuel line piping at the meter location is located within five feet (5') of a building being served by that meter, it will be considered to the customer's building and no yard line exists. At meter locations where aboveground fuel line piping is located greater than five feet (5') from the building(s) being served, the underground fuel line from the meter to the entrance into the nearest building served by that meter will be considered the yard line and any other lines are not considered yard lines.

(D) Incorporation By Reference of the Federal Regulation at 49 CFR 192.7. (192.7)

1. As set forth in the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) dated October 1, *[2021]* **2023**, and the subsequent amendment 192-*[132]***135** (published in *Federal Register* on ***[August 24, 2022]*** **April 29, 2024**, page *[87]***89** FR *[52224]* **33264**), the federal regulation at 49 CFR 192.7 is incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments to 49 CFR 192.7.

2. The *Code of Federal Regulations* and the *Federal Register* are published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. The October 1, *[2021]* **2023**,

version of 49 CFR part 192 is available at *[https://www.govinfo.gov/#citation]* **https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2023-title49-vol3/pdf/CFR-2023-title49-vol3-part192.pdf**. The *Federal Register* publication on page *[87]* **89** FR *[52224]* **33264** is available at *[https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2022-08-24/pdf/2022-17031.pdf]* **https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2024-04-29/pdf/2024-08624.pdf**.

3. The regulation at 49 CFR 192.7 provides a listing of the documents that are incorporated by reference partly or wholly in 49 CFR part 192, which is the federal counterpart and foundation for this rule. All incorporated materials are available for inspection from several sources, including the following sources:

A. The Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590. For more information, contact 202-366-4046 or go to the PHMSA website at www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/regs;

B. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, go to the NARA website at www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html or call 202-741-6030 or 866-272-6272; and

C. Copies of standards incorporated by reference can also be purchased or are otherwise made available from the respective standards-developing organizations listed in 49 CFR 192.7.

4. Federal amendment 192-94 (published in *Federal Register* on June 14, 2004, page 69 FR 32886) moved the listing of incorporated documents to 49 CFR 192.7 from 49 CFR part 192–Appendix A, which is now "Reserved." This listing of documents was in Appendix A to this rule prior to the 2008 amendment of this rule. As of the 2008 amendment, Appendix A to this rule is also "Reserved" and included herein.

(E) Gathering Lines.

1. How are Gathering Pipelines and Regulated Gathering Pipelines Determined? (192.8)

A. An operator must use API RP 80 (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in (1)(D)), to determine if a pipeline (or part of a connected series of pipelines) is a gathering line. The determination is subject to the limitations listed below. After making this determination, an operator must determine if the gathering line is a regulated gathering line under paragraph (1)(E)1.

(I) The beginning of gathering, under section 2.2(a)(1) of API RP 80, may not extend beyond the furthermost downstream point in a production operation as defined in section 2.3 of API RP 80. This furthermost downstream point does not include equipment that can be used in either production or transportation, such as separators or dehydrators, unless that equipment is involved in the processes of "production and preparation for transportation or delivery of hydrocarbon gas" within the meaning of "production operation."

(II) The endpoint of gathering, under section 2.2(a)(1)(A) of API RP 80, may not extend beyond the first downstream natural gas processing plant, unless the operator can demonstrate, using sound engineering principles, that gathering extends to a further downstream plant.

(III) If the endpoint of gathering, under section 2.2(a)(1)(C) of API RP 80, is determined by the commingling of gas from separate production fields, the fields may not be more than fifty (50) miles from each other, unless the *[A]* **a**dministrator finds a longer separation distance is justified in a particular case (see 49 CFR 190.9).

(IV) The endpoint of gathering, under section 2.2(a)(1)(D) of API RP 80, may not extend beyond the furthermost downstream compressor used to increase gathering line pressure for delivery to another pipeline.

(V) For new, replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed gas gathering pipelines installed after May 16, 2022, the endpoint of gathering under sections 2.2(a)(1)(E) and 2.2.1.2.6 of API RP 80 – also known as "incidental gathering" – may not be used if the pipeline terminates ten (10) or more miles downstream from the furthermost downstream endpoint as defined in paragraphs 2.2(a)(1)(A) through (a)(1)(D) of API RP 80 and this paragraph. If an "incidental gathering" pipeline is ten (10) miles or more in length, the entire portion of the pipeline that is designated as an incidental gathering line under 2.2(a)(1)(E) and 2.2.1.2.6 of API RP 80 shall be classified as a transmission pipeline subject to rules 20 CSR 4240-40.020, 20 CSR 4240-40.030, 20 CSR 4240-40.033, and 20 CSR 4240-40.080.

B. Each operator must determine and maintain for the life of the pipeline records documenting the methodology by which it calculated the beginning and end points of each gathering pipeline it operates, as described in the second column of table 1 to part (1)(E)1.C.(II), by –

(I) November 16, 2022, or before the pipeline is placed into operation, whichever is later; or

(II) An alternative deadline approved by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). The operator must notify PHMSA and designated commission personnel no later than ninety (90) days in advance of the deadline in part (1)(E)1.B.(I). The notification must be made in accordance with subsection (1)(M) and must include the following information:

(a) Description of the affected facilities and operating environment;

(b) Justification for an alternative compliance deadline; and

(c) Proposed alternative deadline.

C. For purposes of 20 CSR 4240-40.020 and paragraph (1)(E)2., the term "regulated gathering pipeline" means –

(I) Each Type A, Type B, or Type C gathering pipeline (or segment of gathering pipeline) with a feature described in the second column of table 1 to part (1)(E)1.C.(II) that lies in an area described in the third column; and

(II) As applicable, additional lengths of pipeline described in the fourth column to provide a safety buffer.

Table 1 to Part (1)(E)1.C.(II)

Type	Feature	Area	Safety Buffer
A	• Metallic and the MAOP produces a hoop stress of twenty percent (20%) or more of SMYS. • If the stress level is unknown, an operator must determine the stress level according to the applicable provisions in section (3). • Non-metallic and the MAOP is more than one hundred twenty-five (125) psig (862 kPa).	Class 2, 3, or 4 location (see subsection (1)(C)).	None.
B	• Metallic and the MAOP produces a hoop stress of less than twenty percent (20%) of SMYS. If the stress level is unknown, an operator must determine the stress level according to the applicable provisions in section (3). • Non-metallic and the MAOP is one hundred twenty-five (125) psig (862 kPa) or less.	Area 1. Class 3 or 4 location. Area 2. An area within a Class 2 location the operator determines by using any of the following three (3) methods: (a) A Class 2 location; (b) An area extending one hundred fifty feet (150') (45.7 m) on each side of the centerline of any continuous one (1) mile (1.6 km) of pipeline and including more than ten (10) but fewer than forty-six (46) dwellings; or (c) An area extending one hundred fifty feet (150') (45.7 m) on each side of the centerline of any continuous one thousand feet (1000') (305 m) of pipeline and including five (5) or more dwellings.	If the gathering pipeline is in Area 2(b) or 2(c), the additional lengths of line extend upstream and downstream from the area to a point where the line is at least one hundred fifty feet (150') (45.7 m) from the nearest dwelling in the area. However, if a cluster of dwellings in Area 2(b) or 2(c) qualifies a pipeline as Type B, the Type B classification ends one hundred fifty feet (150') (45.7 m) from the nearest dwelling in the cluster.
C	• Outside diameter greater than or equal to 8.625 inches and any of the following: – Metallic and the MAOP produces a hoop stress of twenty percent (20%) or more of SMYS; – If the stress level is unknown, segment is metallic and the MAOP is more than one hundred twenty-five (125) psig (862 kPa); or – Non-metallic and the MAOP is more than one hundred twenty-five (125) psig (862 kPa).	Class 1 location.	None.
R	All other gathering lines.	Class 1 and Class 2 locations.	None.

(III) A Type R gathering line is subject to reporting requirements under 20 CSR 4240-40.020 but is not a regulated gathering line under this rule.

(IV) For the purpose of identifying Type C lines in table 1 to part (1)(E)1.C.(II), if an operator has not calculated MAOP consistent with the methods at paragraph (12)(M)1. or subparagraph (12)(M)3.A., the operator must either –

(a) Calculate MAOP consistent with the methods at paragraph (12)(M)1. or subparagraph (12)(M)3.A.; or

(b) Use as a substitute for MAOP the highest operating pressure to which the segment was subjected during the preceding five (5) operating years.

2. What Requirements Apply to Gathering Pipelines? (192.9)

A. Requirements. An operator of a gathering line must follow the safety requirements of this rule as prescribed by this paragraph.

B. Type A lines. An operator of a Type A regulated gathering line must comply with the requirements of this rule applicable to transmission lines, except the requirements in (1)(G)4., (4)(HH), (6)(H)5., (7)(J)3.–6., (9)(G)6.–9., (9)(I)4. and 6., (9)(M)3., (9)(S)3., (9)(X), *[(9)(Y),]* (10)(K), (12)(E), (12)(H)3., (12)(M)5., (12)(U), (13)(DD), (13)(EE), (13)(GG), and section (16) – Pipeline Integrity Management for Transmission Lines (Subpart O). However, an operator of a Type A regulated gathering line in a Class 2 location may demonstrate compliance with subsection (12)(D) by describing the processes it uses to determine the qualification of persons performing operations and maintenance tasks. Further, operators of Type A regulated gathering lines are exempt from the requirements of (4)(U)4.–6., (12)(W), (12)(L)2.–4., (12)(X), (12)(Y), (12)(Z), and (13)(U)3.-**6.** Lastly, operators of Type A regulated gathering lines are exempt from the requirements of subsection (12)(J) (but an operator of a Type A regulated gathering line must comply with the requirements of subsection (12)(J), effective February 28, 2023).

C. Type B lines. An operator of a Type B regulated gathering line must comply with the following requirements:

(I) If a line is new, replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed, the design, installation, construction, initial

inspection, and initial testing must be in accordance with requirements of this rule applicable to transmission lines. Compliance with (2)(G), (3)(M), (4)(U)4. and 5., (4)(II), (5)(D)3., (6)(H)5., (7)(J)3.–6., (10)(K), (12)(X), and (12)(Z) is not required;

(II) If the pipeline is metallic, control corrosion according to requirements of section (9) applicable to transmission lines, except the requirements in (9)(G)6.–9., (9)(I)4. and 6., (9)(M)3., (9)(S)3., **and** (9)(X)*[, and (9)(Y)]*;

(III) If the pipeline contains plastic pipe or components, the operator must comply with all applicable requirements of this rule for plastic pipe components;

(IV) Carry out a damage prevention program under subsection (12)(I);

(V) Establish a public education program under subsection (12)(K);

(VI) Establish the MAOP of the line under paragraphs (12)(M)1., 2., and 3.;

(VII) Install and maintain line markers according to the requirements for transmission lines in subsection (13)(E); and

(VIII) Conduct leakage surveys in accordance with the requirements for transmission lines in subsection (13)(D), using leak-detection equipment, and promptly repair hazardous leaks in accordance with paragraph (13)(B)3.

D. Type C lines. The requirements for Type C gathering lines are as follows:

(I) An operator of a Type C gathering line with an outside diameter greater than or equal to eight and five-eighths inches (8.625") must comply with the following requirements:

(a) Except as provided in subparagraph (1)(E)2.G. for pipe and components made with composite materials, the design, installation, construction, initial inspection, and initial testing of a new, replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed Type C gathering line, must be done in accordance with the requirements in sections (2)–(7) and (10) applicable to transmission lines. Compliance with (2)(G), (3)(M), (4)(U)4. and 5., (4)(II), (5)(D)3., (6)(H)5., (7)(J)3.–6., (10)(K), (12)(X), and (12)(Z) is not required;

(b) If the pipeline is metallic, control corrosion according to requirements of section (9) applicable to transmission lines, except the requirements in (9)(G)6.–9., (9)(I)4. and 6., (9)(M)3., (9)(S)3., **and** (9)(X)*[, and (9)(Y)]*;

(c) Carry out a damage prevention program under subsection (12)(I);

(d) Develop and implement procedures for emergency plans in accordance with the requirements of subsection (12)(J), effective February 28, 2023;

(e) Develop and implement a written public awareness program in accordance with subsection (12)(K);

(f) Install and maintain line markers according to the requirements for transmission lines in subsection (13)(E); and

(g) Conduct leakage surveys in accordance with the requirements for transmission lines in subsection (13)(D) using leak-detection equipment, and promptly repair hazardous leaks in accordance with paragraph (13)(B)3.; and

(II) An operator of a Type C gathering line with an outside diameter greater than twelve and three-quarters inches (12.75") must comply with the requirements in part (1)(E)2.D.(I) and the following:

(a) If the pipeline contains plastic pipe, the operator must comply with all applicable requirements of this rule for plastic pipe or components. This does not include pipe and components made of composite materials that incorporate plastic in the design; and

(b) Establish the MAOP of the pipeline under paragraph (12)(M)1. or 3. and maintain records used to establish the MAOP for the life of the pipeline.

E. Exceptions.

(I) Compliance with subparts (1)(E)2.D.(I)(b), (e), (f), and (g) and subparts (1)(E)2.D.(II)(a) and (b) is not required for pipeline segments that are sixteen inches (16") or less in outside diameter if one (1) of the following criteria are met:

(a) Method 1. The segment is not located within a potential impact circle containing a building intended for human occupancy or other impacted site. The potential impact circle must be calculated as specified in 49 CFR 192.903 (incorporated by reference in section (16)), except that a factor of 0.73 must be used instead of 0.69. The MAOP used in this calculation must be determined and documented in accordance with subpart (1)(E)2.D.(II)(b); and

(b) Method 2. The segment is not located within a class location unit (see subsection (1)(C)) containing a building intended for human occupancy or other impacted site.

(II) Subpart (1)(E)2.D.(I)(a) is not applicable to pipeline segments forty feet (40') or shorter in length that are replaced, relocated, or changed on a pipeline existing on or before May 16, 2022.

(III) For purposes of this paragraph, the term ''building intended for human occupancy or other impacted site'' means any of the following:

(a) Any building that may be occupied by humans, including homes, office buildings, factories, outside recreation areas, plant facilities, etc.;

(b) A small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by twenty (20) or more persons on at least five (5) days a week for ten (10) weeks in any twelve- (12-) month period (the days and weeks need not be consecutive); or

(c) Any portion of the paved surface, including shoulders, of a designated interstate, other freeway, or expressway, as well as any other principal arterial roadway with four (4) or more lanes.

F. Compliance deadlines. An operator of a regulated gathering line must comply with the following deadlines, as applicable.

(I) An operator of a new, replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed line must be in compliance with the applicable requirements of this paragraph by the date the line goes into service, unless an exception in subsection (1)(G) applies.

(II) If a Type A or Type B regulated gathering pipeline existing on April 14, 2006, was not previously subject to this rule, an operator has until the date stated in the second column to comply with the applicable requirement for the pipeline listed in the first column, unless the ***[A]*****a**dministrator finds a later deadline is justified in a particular case***[:]*****—**

Requirement	Compliance Deadline
(i) Control corrosion according to requirements for transmission lines in section (9).	April 15, 2009.
(ii) Carry out a damage prevention program under subsection (12)(I).	October 15, 2007.
(iii) Establish MAOP under subsection (12)(M).	October 15, 2007.
(iv) Install and maintain line markers under subsection (13)(E).	April 15, 2008.
(v) Establish a public education program under subsection (12)(K).	April 15, 2008.
(vi) Other provisions of this rule as required by subparagraph (1)(E)2.B. for Type A lines.	April 15, 2009.

(III) If, after April 14, 2006, a change in class location or increase in dwelling density causes a gathering pipeline to become a Type A or Type B regulated gathering line, the operator has one (1) year for Type B lines and two (2) years for Type A lines after the pipeline becomes a regulated gathering pipeline to comply with this paragraph.

(IV) If a Type C gathering pipeline existing on or before May 16, 2022, was not previously subject to this rule, an operator must comply with the applicable requirements of this paragraph, except for subparagraph (1)(E)2.G., on or before –

(a) May 16, 2023; or

(b) An alternative deadline approved by PHMSA. The operator must notify PHMSA and designated commission personnel no later than ninety (90) days in advance of the deadline in part (1)(E)1.B.(I). The notification must be made in accordance with subsection (1)(M) and must include a description of the affected facilities and operating environment, the proposed alternative deadline for each affected requirement, the justification for each alternative compliance deadline, and actions the operator will take to ensure the safety of affected facilities.

(V) If, after May 16, 2022, a change in class location, an increase in dwelling density, or an increase in MAOP causes a pipeline to become a Type C gathering pipeline, or causes a Type C gathering pipeline to become subject to additional Type C requirements (see subparagraph (1)(E)2.E.), the operator has one (1) year after the pipeline becomes subject to the additional requirements to comply with this paragraph.

G. Composite materials. Pipe and components made with composite materials not otherwise authorized for use under this rule may be used on Type C gathering pipelines if the following requirements are met:

(I) Steel and plastic pipe and components must meet the installation, construction, initial inspection, and initial testing requirements in sections (2)–(7) and (10) applicable to transmission lines;

(II) Operators must notify PHMSA in accordance with subsection (1)(M) at least ninety (90) days prior to installing new or replacement pipe or components made of composite materials otherwise not authorized for use under this rule in a Type C gathering pipeline. The notifications required by this paragraph must include a detailed description of the pipeline facilities in which pipe or components made of composite materials would be used, including –

(a) The beginning and end points (stationing by footage and mileage with latitude and longitude coordinates) of the pipeline segment containing composite pipeline material and the counties and states in which it is located;

(b) A general description of the right-of-way including high consequence areas, as defined in 49 CFR 192.905 (incorporated by reference in section (16));

(c) Relevant pipeline design and construction information including the year of installation, the specific composite material, diameter, wall thickness, and any manufacturing and construction specifications for the pipeline;

(d) Relevant operating information, including MAOP, leak and failure history, and the most recent pressure test (identification of the actual pipe tested, minimum and maximum test pressure, duration of test, any leaks and any test logs and charts) or assessment results;

(e) An explanation of the circumstances that the operator believes make the use of composite pipeline material appropriate and how the design, construction, operations, and maintenance will mitigate safety and environmental risks;

(f) An explanation of procedures and tests that will be conducted periodically over the life of the composite pipeline material to document that its strength is being maintained;

(g) Operations and maintenance procedures that will be applied to the alternative materials. These include procedures that will be used to evaluate and remediate anomalies and how the operator will determine safe operating pressures for composite pipe when defects are found;

(h) An explanation of how the use of composite pipeline material would be in the public interest; and

(i) A certification signed by a vice president (or equivalent or higher officer) of the operator's company that operation of the applicant's pipeline using composite pipeline material would be consistent with pipeline safety; and

(III) Repairs or replacements using materials authorized under this rule do not require notification under this paragraph.

(F) Petroleum Gas Systems. (192.11)

1. Each plant that supplies petroleum gas by pipeline to a natural gas distribution system must meet the requirements of this rule and *[of]* NFPA 58 *[and]* **or** NFPA 59 (**both** incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D))**, based on the scope and applicability statements in those standards**.

2. Each pipeline system subject to this rule that transports only petroleum gas or petroleum gas/air mixtures must meet the requirements of this rule and *[of]* NFPA 58 *[and]* **or** NFPA 59 (**both** incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D))**, based on the scope and applicability statements in those standards**.

3. In the event of a conflict between this rule and NFPA 58 *[and]* **or** NFPA 59 (**both** incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)), NFPA 58 *[and]* **or** NFPA 59 **shall** prevail **if applicable based on the scope and applicability statements in those standards**.

(G) What General Requirements Apply to Pipelines Regulated Under this Rule? (192.13)

1. No person may operate a segment of pipeline listed in the first column that is readied for service after the date in the second column, unless –

A. The pipeline has been designed, installed, constructed, initially inspected, and initially tested in accordance with this rule; or

B. The pipeline qualifies for use under this rule in accordance with subsection (1)(H). *[(192.14)]*

Pipeline	Date
Regulated onshore gathering pipeline to which this rule did not apply until April 14, 2006 (see (1)(E))	March 15, 2007
Regulated onshore gathering pipeline to which this rule did not apply until May 16, 2022 (see (1)(E))	May 16, 2023
All other pipelines	March 12, 1971

2. No person may operate a segment of pipeline listed in the first column that is replaced, relocated, or otherwise changed after the date in the second column, unless that replacement, relocation, or change has been made according to the requirements in this rule.

Pipeline	Date
Regulated onshore gathering pipeline to which this rule did not apply until April 14, 2006 (see (1)(E))	March 15, 2007
Regulated onshore gathering pipeline to which this rule did not apply until May 16, 2022 (see (1)(E))	May 16, 2023
All other pipelines	November 12, 1970

3. Each operator shall maintain, modify as appropriate, and follow the plans, procedures, and programs that it is required to establish under this rule.

4. Each operator of a gas transmission pipeline must evaluate and mitigate, as necessary, significant changes that pose a risk to safety or the environment through a management of change process. Each operator of a gas transmission pipeline must develop and follow a management of change process, as outlined in ASME*[/ANSI]* B31.8S, section 11 (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)), that addresses technical, design, physical, environmental, procedural, operational, maintenance, and organizational changes to the pipeline or processes, whether permanent or temporary. A management of change process must include the following: reason for change, authority for approving changes, analysis of implications, acquisition of required work permits, documentation, communication of change to affected parties, time limitations, and qualification of staff. For pipeline segments other than those covered in section (16) – Pipeline Integrity Management for Transmission Lines (Subpart O), this management of change process must be implemented by February 26, 2024. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to gas gathering pipelines. Operators may request an extension of up to one (1) year by submitting a notification to PHMSA at least ninety (90) days before February 26, 2024, in accordance with subsection (1)(M). The notification must include a reasonable and technically justified basis, an up-to-date plan for completing all actions required by this subsection, the reason for the requested extension, current safety or mitigation status of the pipeline segment, the proposed completion date, and any needed temporary safety measures to mitigate the impact on safety.

5. This section and sections (9) and (11)–(17) apply regardless of installation date. The requirements within other sections of this rule apply regardless of the installation date only when specifically stated as such.

(2) Materials.

(B) General. (192.53)

1. Materials for pipe and components must be –

*[1.]***A.** Able to maintain the structural integrity of the pipeline under temperature and other environmental conditions that may be anticipated;

*[2.]***B.** Chemically compatible with any gas that they transport and with any other material in the pipeline with which they are in contact;

*[3.]***C.** Qualified in accordance with the applicable requirements of this section; **and**

*[4.]***D.** Only of steel or polyethylene for pipe for the underground construction of pipelines, except *[that other previously]* –

(I) Previously qualified materials may be used for repair of pipe constructed of the same material; and

(II) Composite materials as defined in subsection (1)(B) may be used for pipe in Type C gathering lines when permitted by paragraph (1)(E)2. and subject to prior notifications to PHMSA and designated commission personnel in accordance with paragraph (1)(E)2. and subsection (1)(M).

*[5.]***2.** Other piping materials may be used with approval of the commission.

(G) Records: Material Properties. (192.67)

1. For steel transmission pipelines installed after July 1, 2020, an operator must collect or make, and retain for the life of the pipeline, records that document the physical characteristics of the pipeline, including diameter, yield strength, ultimate tensile strength, wall thickness, seam type, and chemical composition of materials for pipe in accordance with subsections (2)(B) and (2)(C) *[(192.53 and 192.55)]*. Records must include tests, inspections, and attributes required by the manufacturing specifications applicable at the time the pipe was manufactured or installed.

2. For steel transmission pipelines installed on or before July 1, 2020, if operators have records that document tests, inspections, and attributes required by the manufacturing specifications applicable at the time the pipe was manufactured or installed, including diameter, yield strength, ultimate tensile strength, wall thickness, seam type, and chemical composition in accordance with subsections (2)(B) and (2)(C) *[(192.53 and 192.55)]*, operators must retain such records for the life of the pipeline.

3. For steel transmission pipeline segments installed on or before July 1, 2020, if an operator does not have records necessary to establish the MAOP of a pipeline segment, the operator may be subject to the requirements of subsection (12)(U) *[(192.624)]* according to the terms of that subsection.

(3) Pipe Design.

(C) Design Formula for Steel Pipe. (192.105)

1. The design pressure for steel pipe is determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$P = (2\ St/D) \times F \times E \times T$$

where –

P = Design pressure in pounds per square inch (kPa) gauge;

S = Yield strength in pounds per square inch (kPa) determined in accordance with subsection (3)(D); *[(192.107)]*

D = Nominal outside diameter of the pipe in inches (millimeters);

t = Nominal wall thickness of the pipe in inches (millimeters). If this is unknown, it is determined in accordance with subsection (3)(E) *[(192.109)]*. Additional wall thickness required for concurrent external loads in accordance with subsection (3)(B) *[(192.103)]* may not be included in computing design pressure;

F = Design factor determined in accordance with subsection (3)(F) *[(192.111)]*;

E = Longitudinal joint factor determined in accordance with subsection (3)(G) *[(192.113)]*; and

T = Temperature derating factor determined in accordance with subsection (3)(H) *[(192.115)]*.

2. If steel pipe that has been subjected to cold expansion to meet the SMYS is subsequently heated, other than by welding or stress relieving as a part of welding, the design pressure is limited to seventy-five percent (75%) of the pressure determined under paragraph (3)(C)1. if the temperature of the pipe exceeds 900 °F (482 °C) at any time or is held above 600 °F (316 °C) for more than one (1) hour.

(D) Yield Strength (S) for Steel Pipe. (192.107)

1. For pipe that is manufactured in accordance with a specification listed in subsection I of Appendix B, the yield strength to be used in the design formula in subsection (3)(C) *[(192.105)]* is the SMYS stated in the listed specification, if that value is known.

2. For pipe that is manufactured in accordance with a specification not listed in subsection I of Appendix B or whose specification or tensile properties are unknown, the yield strength to be used in the design formula in subsection (3)(C) *[(192.105)]* is one (1) of the following:

A. If the pipe is tensile tested in accordance with paragraph II-D of Appendix B, the lower of the following:

(I) Eighty percent (80%) of the average yield strength determined by the tensile tests; or

(II) The lowest yield strength determined by the tensile tests; or

B. If the pipe is not tensile tested as provided in subparagraph (3)(D)2.A., twenty-four thousand (24,000) psi (165 MPa).

(E) Nominal Wall Thickness (t) for Steel Pipe. (192.109)

1. If the nominal wall thickness for steel pipe is not known, it is determined by measuring the thickness of each piece of pipe at quarter points on one end.

2. However, if the pipe is of uniform grade, size, and thickness and there are more than ten (10) lengths, only ten percent (10%) of the individual lengths, but not less than ten (10) lengths, need to be measured. The thickness of the lengths that are not measured must be verified by applying a gauge set to the minimum thickness found by the measurement. The nominal wall thickness to be used in the design formula in subsection (3)(C) *[(192.105)]* is the next wall thickness found in commercial specifications that is below the average of all the measurements taken. However, the nominal wall thickness used may not be more than one and fourteen-hundredths (1.14) times the smallest measurement taken on pipe less than twenty inches (20") (508 millimeters) in outside diameter, nor more than one and eleven-hundredths (1.11) times the smallest measurement taken on pipe twenty inches (20") (508 millimeters) or more in outside diameter.

(F) Design Factor (F) for Steel Pipe. (192.111)

1. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (3)(F)2.–4., the design factor to be used in the design formula in subsection (3)(C) *[(192.105)]* is determined in accordance with the following table:

Class Location	Design Factor (F)
1	0.72
2	0.60
3	0.50
4	0.40

2. A design factor of 0.60 or less must be used in the design formula in subsection (3)(C) ***[(192.105)]*** for steel pipe in Class 1 locations that –

A. Crosses the right-of-way of an unimproved public road without a casing;

B. Crosses without a casing, or makes a parallel encroachment on, the right-of-way of either a hard surfaced road, a highway, a public street, or a railroad;

C. Is supported by a vehicular, pedestrian, railroad, or pipeline bridge; or

D. Is used in a fabricated assembly (including separators, mainline valve assemblies, cross-connections**,** and river crossing headers) or is used within five (5) pipe diameters in any direction from the last fitting of a fabricated assembly, other than a transition piece or an elbow used in place of a pipe bend which is not associated with a fabricated assembly.

3. For Class 2 locations, a design factor of 0.50 or less must be used in the design formula in subsection (3)(C) *[(192.105)]* for uncased steel pipe that crosses the right-of-way of a hard surfaced road, a highway, a public street, or a railroad.

4. For Class 1 and Class 2 locations, a design factor of 0.50 or less must be used in the design formula in subsection (3)(C) *[(192.105)]* for –

A. Steel pipe in a compressor station, regulating station**,** or measuring station; and

B. Steel pipe, including a pipe riser, on a platform located in inland navigable waters.

(G) Longitudinal Joint Factor (E) for Steel Pipe. (192.113)

1. The longitudinal joint factor to be used in the design formula in subsection (3)(C) is determined in accordance with the *[following t]* **T**able **1 of this paragraph (3)(G)1.*[:]***

Table 1 to Paragraph (3)(G)1.

Specification	Pipe Class	Longitudinal Joint Factor (E)
ASTM A53/A53M **(incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D))**	Seamless	1.00
	Electric resistance welded	1.00
	Furnace butt welded	0.60
ASTM A106 **(incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D))**	Seamless	1.00
ASTM A333/A333M **(incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D))**	Seamless	1.00
	Electric resistance welded	1.00
ASTM A381 **(incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D))**	Double submerged arc welded	1.00
ASTM A671 **(incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D))**	Electric fusion welded	1.00
ASTM A672 **(incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D))**	Electric fusion welded	1.00
ASTM A691 **(incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D))**	Electric fusion welded	1.00
API 5L **(incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D))**	Seamless	1.00

	Electric resistance welded	1.00
	Electric flash welded	1.00
	Submerged arc welded	1.00
	Furnace butt welded	0.60
Other	Pipe over 4 inches (102 millimeters)	0.80
Other	Pipe 4 inches (102 millimeters) or less	0.60

2. If the type of longitudinal joint cannot be determined, the joint factor to be used must not exceed that designated for **"**Other.**"**

(H) Temperature Derating Factor (T) for Steel Pipe. (192.115) The temperature derating factor to be used in the design formula in subsection (3)(C) *[(192.105)]* is determined as follows:

Gas Temperature in Degrees Fahrenheit (Celsius)	Temperature Derating Factor (T)
250 °F (121 °C) or less	1.000
300 °F (149 °C)	0.967
350 °F (177 °C)	0.933
400 °F (204 °C)	0.900
450 °F (232 °C)	0.867

For intermediate gas temperatures, the derating factor is determined by interpolation.

(I) Design of Plastic Pipe. (192.121)

1. Design Pressure. The design pressure for plastic pipe is determined in accordance with either of the following formulas:

$$P = 2\,S\,\frac{t}{(D-t)} \times DF$$

$$P = \frac{2\,S}{(SDR-1)} \times DF$$

where **–**

P = Design pressure, psi (kPa) gauge;

S = For thermoplastic pipe, the hydrostatic design base (HDB) is determined in accordance with the listed specification at a temperature equal to 73 °F (23 °C), 100 °F (38 °C), 120 °F (49 °C), or 140 °F (60 °C). In the absence of an HDB established at the specified temperature, the HDB of a higher temperature may be used in determining a design pressure rating at the specified temperature by arithmetic interpolation using the procedure in Part D.2. of PPI TR–3/2008, *HDB/PDB/SDB/MRS Policies* (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D));

t = Specified wall thickness, inches (millimeters);

D = Specified outside diameter, inches (millimeters); *[and]*

SDR = Standard dimension ratio, the ratio of the average specified outside diameter to the minimum specified wall thickness, corresponding to a value from a common numbering system that was derived from the American National Standards Institute preferred number series 10*[.]***; and**

DF = Design Factor, a maximum of 0.32 unless otherwise specified for a particular material in this subsection.

2. General Requirements for Plastic Pipe and Components.

A. The design pressure may not exceed a gauge pressure of 100 psi (689 kPa) gauge for plastic pipe.

B. Plastic pipe may not be used where operating temperatures of the pipe will be –

(I) Below -20 °F (-29 °C), or -40 °F (-40 °C) if all pipe and pipeline components whose operating temperature will be below -20 °F (-29 °C) have a temperature rating by the manufacturer consistent with that operating temperature; or

(II) Above the temperature at which the HDB used in the design formula under this subsection is determined.

C. The wall thickness for thermoplastic pipe may not be less than 0.062 inches (1.57 millimeters).

D. All plastic pipe must have a listed HDB in accordance with PPI TR–4/2012 (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

3. Polyethylene (PE) Pipe Requirements.

A. The federal regulation at 49 CFR 192.121(c)(1) is not adopted in this rule. (This federal regulation permits higher design pressures for certain types of PE pipe.)

B. For PE pipe produced on or after January 22, 2019, a DF of 0.40 may be used in the design formula, provided –

(I) The design pressure does not exceed 100 psig;

(II) The material designation code is PE2708 or PE4710;

(III) The pipe has a nominal size (IPS or CTS) of 24 inches or less; and

(IV) The wall thickness for a given outside diameter is not less than that listed in *[the following t]***T**able **1 to this part (3)(I)3.B.(IV)**:

Table 1 to Part (3)(I)3.B.(IV)

PE Pipe: Minimum Wall Thickness and SDR Values		
Pipe Size (inches)	Minimum *[w]***W**all *[t]***T**hickness (inches)	Corresponding *[SDR]* **Dimension Ratio** (values)
½" CTS	0.090	7
*[¾" CTS]*½" **IPS**	0.090	*[9.7]***9.3**
*[½" IPS]*¾" **CTS**	0.090	*[9.3]***9.7**
¾" IPS	0.095	11
1" CTS	0.099	11
1" IPS	0.119	11
1 ¼" CTS	**0.121**	**11**
1 ¼" IPS	0.151	11
1 ½" IPS	0.173	11
2"	0.216	11
3"	0.259	13.5
4"	0.265	17
6"	0.315	21
8"	0.411	21
10"	0.512	21
12"	0.607	21
16"	0.762	21
18"	0.857	21
20"	0.952	21
22"	1.048	21
24"	1.143	21

4. The federal regulations at 49 CFR 192.121(d) through (f) are not adopted in this rule. (Those federal regulations address design requirements for types of plastic pipe other than PE pipe.)

(M) Records: Pipe Design. (192.127)

1. For steel transmission pipelines installed after July 1, 2020, an operator must collect or make, and retain for the life of the pipeline, records documenting that the pipe is designed to withstand anticipated external pressures and loads in accordance with subsection (3)(B) *[(192.103)]* and documenting that the determination of design pressure for the pipe is made in accordance with subsection (3)(C) *[(192.105)]*.

2. For steel transmission pipelines installed on or before July 1, 2020, if operators have records documenting pipe design and the determination of design pressure in accordance with subsections (3)(B) and (3)(C) *[(192.103 and 192.105)]*, operators must retain such records for the life of the pipeline.

3. For steel transmission pipeline segments installed on or before July 1, 2020, if an operator does not have records necessary to establish the MAOP of a pipeline segment, the operator may be subject to the requirements of subsection (12)(U) *[(192.624)]* according to the terms of that subsection.

(4) Design of Pipeline Components.

(D) Valves. (192.145)

1. Except for cast iron and plastic valves, each valve must meet the minimum requirements of *[ANSI/]*API Specification 6D (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)), or to a national or international standard that provides an equivalent performance level. A valve may not be used under operating conditions that exceed the applicable pressure-temperature ratings contained in those requirements.

2. Each cast iron and plastic valve must comply with the following:

A. The valve must have a maximum service pressure rating for temperatures that equal or exceed the maximum service temperature; and

B. The valve must be tested as part of the manufacturing, as follows:

(I) With the valve in the fully open position, the shell must be tested with no leakage to a pressure at least one and one-half (1.5) times the maximum service rating;

(II) After the shell test, the seat must be tested to a pressure not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the maximum service pressure rating. Except for swing check valves, test pressure during the seat test must be applied successively on each side of the closed valve with the opposite side open. No visible leakage is permitted; and

(III) After the last pressure test is completed, the valve must be operated through its full travel to demonstrate freedom from interference.

3. Each valve must be able to meet the anticipated operating conditions.

4. No valve having shell (body, bonnet, cover, and/or end flange) components made of ductile iron may be used at pressures exceeding eighty percent (80%) of the pressure ratings for comparable steel valves at their listed temperature. However, a valve having shell components made of ductile iron may be used at pressures up to eighty percent (80%) of the pressure ratings for comparable steel valves at their listed temperature, if —

A. The temperature-adjusted service pressure does not exceed 1,000 psi (7 MPa) gauge; and

B. Welding is not used on any ductile iron component in the fabrication of the valve shells or their assembly.

5. No valve having shell (body, bonnet, cover, and/or end flange) components made of cast iron, malleable iron, or ductile iron may be used in the gas pipe components of compressor stations.

6. Except for excess flow valves, plastic valves installed after April 22, 2019, must meet the minimum requirements of a listed specification. A valve may not be used under operating conditions that exceed the applicable pressure and temperature ratings contained in the listed specification.

(E) Flanges and Flange Accessories. (192.147)

1. Each flange or flange accessory (other than cast iron) must meet the minimum requirements of ASME/ANSI B16.5 *[and]* **(incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)), or ANSI/**MSS SP–44 (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)), or the equivalent.

2. Each flange assembly must be able to withstand the maximum pressure at which the pipeline is to be operated and to maintain its physical and chemical properties at any temperature to which it is anticipated that it might be subjected in service.

3. Each flange on a flanged joint in cast iron pipe must conform in dimensions, drilling, face, and gasket design to ASME/ANSI B16.1 (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)) and be cast integrally with the pipe, valve, or fitting.

(H) Components Fabricated by Welding. (192.153)

1. Except for branch connections and assemblies of standard pipe and fittings joined by circumferential welds, the design pressure of each component fabricated by welding, whose strength cannot be determined, must be established in accordance with paragraph UG-101 of the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* (Section VIII, Division 1) (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

2. Each prefabricated unit that uses plate and longitudinal seams must be designated, constructed, and tested in accordance with the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* (*Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels* as defined in either Section VIII, Division 1 or 2) (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)), except for the following:

A. Regularly manufactured butt-welding fittings;

B. Pipe that has been produced and tested under a specification listed in Appendix B to this rule;

C. Partial assemblies such as split rings or collars; and

D. Prefabricated units that the manufacturer certifies have been tested to at least twice the maximum pressure to which they will be subjected under the anticipated operating conditions.

3. Orange-peel bull plugs and orange-peel swages may not be used on pipelines that are to operate at a hoop stress of twenty percent (20%) or more of the SMYS of the pipe.

4. Except for flat closures designed in accordance with *[the] ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code***,** *[(]*Section VIII, Division 1 or **Division** 2*[)]***,** (**both** incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)), flat closures and fish tails may not be used on pipe that either operates at 100 psi**g** (689 *[kPa]* **kilopascals**) *[gauge]* or more, or **that** is more than three inches (3") (76 millimeters) **in** nominal diameter.

5. The test requirements for a prefabricated unit or pressure vessel, defined for this paragraph as components with a design pressure established in accordance with paragraph (4)(H)1. or 2., are as follows:

A. A prefabricated unit or pressure vessel installed after July 14, 2004, is not subject to the strength testing requirements of paragraph (10)(C)2. provided the component has been tested in accordance with paragraph (4)(H)1. or 2. and with a test factor of at least 1.3 times MAOP;

B. A prefabricated unit or pressure vessel must be tested for a duration specified as follows:

(I) A prefabricated unit or pressure vessel installed after July 14, 2004, but before October 1, 2021, is exempt from paragraphs (10)(C)3. and 4. and paragraph (10)(D)3. provided it has been tested for a duration consistent with the ASME BPVC requirements referenced in paragraph (4)(H)1. or 2; and

(II) A prefabricated unit or pressure vessel installed on or after October 1, 2021, must be tested for the duration specified in either paragraph (10)(C)3. or 4., (10)(D)3., or (10)(E)1., whichever is applicable for the pipeline in which the component is being installed;

C. For any prefabricated unit or pressure vessel permanently or temporarily installed on a pipeline facility, an operator must either –

(I) Test the prefabricated unit or pressure vessel in accordance with this subsection and section (10) after it has been placed on its support structure at its final installation location. The test may be performed before or after it has been tied-in to the pipeline. Test records that meet paragraph (10)(I)1. must be kept for the operational life of the prefabricated unit or pressure vessel; or

(II) For a prefabricated unit or pressure vessel that is pressure tested prior to installation or where a manufacturer's pressure test is used in accordance with paragraph (4)(H)5., inspect the prefabricated unit or pressure vessel after it has been placed on its support structure at its final installation location and confirm that the prefabricated unit or pressure vessel was not damaged during any prior operation, transportation, or installation into the pipeline. The inspection procedure and documented inspection must include visual inspection for vessel damage, including, at a minimum, inlets, outlets, and lifting locations. Injurious defects that are an integrity threat may include dents, gouges, bending, corrosion, and cracking. This inspection must be performed prior to operation but may be performed either before or after it has been tied-in to the pipeline. If injurious defects that are an integrity threat are found, the prefabricated unit or pressure vessel must be either non-destructively tested, re-pressure tested, or remediated in accordance with the applicable requirements in this rule for a fabricated unit or with the applicable ASME BPVC requirements referenced in paragraph***[s]*** (4)(H)1. or 2. Test, inspection, and repair records for the fabricated unit or pressure vessel must be kept for the operational life of the component. Test records must meet the requirements in paragraph (10)(I)1.;

D. An initial pressure test from the prefabricated unit or pressure vessel manufacturer may be used to meet the requirements of this subsection with the following conditions:

(I) The prefabricated unit or pressure vessel is newly-manufactured and installed on or after October 1, 2021, except as provided in part (4)(H)5.D.(II);

(II) An initial pressure test from the fabricated unit or pressure vessel manufacturer or other prior test of a new or existing prefabricated unit or pressure vessel may be used for a component that is temporarily installed in a pipeline facility in order to complete a testing, integrity assessment, repair, odorization, or emergency response-related task, including noise or pollution abatement. The temporary component must be promptly removed after that task is completed. If operational and environmental constraints require leaving a temporary prefabricated unit or pressure vessel under this paragraph in place for longer than thirty (30) days, the operator must notify PHMSA and designated commission personnel in accordance with subsection (1)(M);

(III) The manufacturer's pressure test must meet the minimum requirements of this rule; and

(IV) The operator inspects and remediates the prefabricated unit or pressure vessel after installation in accordance with part (4)(H)5.C.(II);

E. An existing prefabricated unit or pressure vessel that is temporarily removed from a pipeline facility to complete a testing, integrity assessment, repair, odorization, or emergency response-related task, including noise or pollution abatement, and then reinstalled at the same location must be inspected in accordance with part (4)(H)5.C.(II); however, a new pressure test is not required provided no damage or threats to the operational integrity of the prefabricated unit or pressure vessel were identified during the inspection and the MAOP of the pipeline is not increased; and

F. Except as provided in part (4)(H)5.D.(II) and subparagraph (4)(H)5.E., on or after October 1, 2021, an existing prefabricated unit or pressure vessel relocated and operated at a different location must meet the requirements of this rule and the following:

(I) The prefabricated unit or pressure vessel must be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of this rule at the time the vessel is returned to operational service at the new location; and

(II) The prefabricated unit or pressure vessel must be pressure tested by the operator in accordance with the testing and inspection requirements of this rule applicable to newly installed prefabricated units and pressure vessels.

(M) Compressor Stations – Design and Construction. (192.163)

1. Location of compressor building. Except for a compressor building on a platform located in inland navigable waters, each main compressor building of a compressor station must be located on property under the control of the operator. It must be far enough away from adjacent property not under control of the operator to minimize the possibility of fire being communicated to the compressor building from structures on adjacent property. There must be enough open space around the main compressor building to allow the free movement of firefighting equipment.

2. Building construction. Each building on a compressor station site must be made of noncombustible materials if it contains either –

A. Pipe more than two inches (2") (51 millimeters) in diameter that is carrying gas under pressure; or

B. Gas handling equipment other than gas utilization equipment used for domestic purposes.

3. Exits. Each operating floor of a main compressor building must have at least two (2) separated and unobstructed exits located so as to provide a convenient possibility of escape and an unobstructed passage to a place of safety. Each door latch on an exit must be of a type which can be readily opened from the inside without a key. Each swinging door located in an exterior wall must be mounted to swing outward.

4. Fenced areas. Each fence around a compressor station must have at least two (2) gates located so as to provide a convenient opportunity for escape to a place of safety or have other facilities affording a similarly convenient exit from the area. Each gate located within two hundred feet (200') (61 meters) of any compressor plant building must open outward and, when occupied, must be openable from the inside without a key.

5. Electrical facilities. Electrical equipment and wiring installed in compressor stations must conform to *[NFPA-70]* **NFPA 70** (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)), so far as that code is applicable.

(S) Pipe-Type and Bottle-Type Holders. (192.175)

1. Each pipe-type and bottle-type holder must be designed so as to prevent the accumulation of liquids in the holder, in connecting pipe or in auxiliary equipment that might cause

corrosion or interfere with the safe operation of the holder.

2. Each pipe-type or bottle-type holder must have a minimum clearance from other holders in accordance with the following formula:

C = (3D × P × F)/1000 (in inches)

(C = (3D × P × F)/6,895) (in millimeters)

where –

C = Minimum clearance between pipe containers or bottles in inches (millimeters);

D = Outside diameter of pipe containers or bottles in inches (millimeters);

P = Maximum allowable operating pressure, psi (kPa) gauge; and

F = Design factor as set forth in subsection (3)(F) *[(192.111)]*.

(T) Additional Provisions for Bottle-Type Holders. (192.177)

1. Each bottle-type holder must be –

A. Located on a site entirely surrounded by fencing that prevents access by unauthorized persons and with minimum clearance from the fence as follows:

Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure	Minimum Clearance Feet (meters)
Less than 1000 psi (7 MPa) gauge	25 (7.6)
1000 psi (7 MPa) gauge or more	100 (31)

B. Designed using the design factors set forth in subsection (3)(F) *[(192.111)]*; and

C. Buried with a minimum cover in accordance with subsection (7)(N). *[(192.327)]*

2. Each bottle-type holder manufactured from steel that is not weldable under field conditions must comply with the following:

A. A bottle-type holder made from alloy steel must meet the chemical and tensile requirements for the various grades of steel in ASTM A372/A372M (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D));

B. The actual yield-tensile ratio of the steel may not exceed 0.85;

C. Welding may not be performed on the holder after it has been heat-treated or stress-relieved, except that copper wires may be attached to the small diameter portion of the bottle end closure for cathodic protection if a localized Thermit welding process is used;

D. The holder must be given a mill hydrostatic test at a pressure that produces a hoop stress at least equal to eighty-five percent (85%) of the SMYS; and

E. The holder, connection pipe, and components must be leak tested after installation as required by section (10).

(CC) Protection Against Accidental Overpressuring. (192.195)

1. General requirements. Except as provided in subsection (4)(DD) *[(192.197)]*, each pipeline that is connected to a gas source so that the maximum allowable operating pressure could be exceeded, as the result of pressure control failure or of some other type of failure, must have pressure relieving or pressure limiting devices that meet the requirements of subsections (4)(EE) and (FF). *[(192.199 and 192.201)]*

2. Additional requirements for distributions systems. Each distribution system that is supplied from a source of gas that is at a higher pressure than the maximum allowable operating pressure for the system must –

A. Have pressure regulation devices capable of meeting the pressure, load and other service conditions that will be experienced in normal operation of the system, and that could be activated in the event of failure of some portion of the system; and

B. Be designed so as to prevent accidental overpressuring.

(II) Records: Pipeline Components. (192.205)

1. For steel transmission pipelines installed after July 1, 2020, an operator must collect or make, and retain for the life of the pipeline, records documenting the manufacturing standard and pressure rating to which each valve was manufactured and tested in accordance with this section. Flanges, fittings, branch connections, extruded outlets, anchor forgings, and other components with material yield strength grades of forty-two thousand (42,000) psi (X42) or greater and with nominal diameters of greater than two inches (2") must have records documenting the manufacturing specification in effect at the time of manufacture, including yield strength, ultimate tensile strength, and chemical composition of materials.

2. For steel transmission pipelines installed on or before July 1, 2020, if operators have records documenting the manufacturing standard and pressure rating for valves, flanges, fittings, branch connections, extruded outlets, anchor forgings, and other components with material yield strength grades of forty-two thousand (42,000) psi (X42) or greater and with nominal diameters of greater than two inches (2"), operators must retain such records for the life of the pipeline.

3. For steel transmission pipeline segments installed on or before July 1, 2020, if an operator does not have records necessary to establish the MAOP of a pipeline segment, the operator may be subject to the requirements of subsection (12)(U) *[(192.624)]* according to the terms of that subsection.

(5) Welding of Steel in Pipelines.

(B) General.

1. Welding is only to be performed in accordance with established written welding procedures that have been qualified under subsection (5)(C) *[(192.225)]* to produce sound, ductile welds.

2. Welding is only to be performed by welders who are qualified under subsections (5)(D) and (E) *[(192.227 and 192.229)]* for the welding procedure to be used.

(C) Welding Procedures. (192.225)

1. Welding must be performed by a qualified welder or welding operator in accordance with welding procedures qualified under section 5 **(except for Note 2 in section 5.4.2.2)**, section 12, Appendix A, or Appendix B of API Standard 1104 (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)) or section IX of the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)) to produce welds meeting the requirements of section (5) of this rule. The quality of the test welds used to qualify welding procedures must be determined by destructive testing in accordance with the referenced welding standard(s).

2. Each welding procedure must be recorded in detail, including the results of the qualifying tests. This record must be retained and followed whenever the procedure is used.

(E) Limitations on Welders and Welding Operators. (192.229)

1. No welder or welding operator whose qualification is based on nondestructive testing may weld compressor station pipe and components.

2. A welder or welding operator may not weld with a particular welding process unless, within the preceding six (6) calendar months, the welder or welding operator was engaged in welding with that process. Alternatively, welders or welding operators may demonstrate they have engaged in a specific welding process if they have performed a weld with that process that was tested and found acceptable under section 6, section 9, section 12, or Appendix A of API Standard 1104 (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in

subsection (1)(D)) within the preceding seven and one-half (7 1/2) months.

3. A welder or welding operator qualified under paragraph (5)(D)1. *[(192.227(a))]* –

A. May not weld on pipe to be operated at a pressure that produces a hoop stress of twenty percent (20%) or more of SMYS unless within the preceding six (6) calendar months the welder or welding operator has had one (1) weld tested and found acceptable under section 6, section 9, section 12, or Appendix A of API Standard 1104 (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)). Alternatively, welders or welding operators may maintain an ongoing qualification status by performing welds tested and found acceptable under the above acceptance criteria at least twice each calendar year, but at intervals not exceeding seven and one-half (7 1/2) months. A welder or welding operator qualified under an earlier edition of a standard listed in 49 CFR 192.7 (see subsection (1)(D)) may weld, but may not requalify under that earlier edition; and

B. May not weld on pipe to be operated at a pressure that produces a hoop stress of less than twenty percent (20%) of SMYS unless the welder or welding operator is tested in accordance with subparagraph (5)(E)3.A. or requalifies under subparagraph (5)(E)4.A. or B.

4. A welder or welding operator qualified under paragraph (5)(D)2. may not weld unless –

A. Within the preceding fifteen (15) calendar months, but at least once each calendar year, the welder or welding operator has requalified under paragraph (5)(D)2.; or

B. Within the preceding seven and one-half (7 1/2) calendar months, but at least twice each calendar year, the welder or welding operator has had –

(I) A production weld cut out, tested, and found acceptable in accordance with the qualifying test; or

(II) For a welder who works only on service lines two inches (2") (51 millimeters) or smaller in diameter, two (2) sample welds tested and found acceptable in accordance with the test in subsection III. of Appendix C to this rule.

(J) Nondestructive Testing. (192.243)

1. Nondestructive testing of welds must be performed by any process, other than trepanning, that will clearly indicate the defects that may affect the integrity of the weld.

2. Nondestructive testing of welds must be performed –

A. In accordance with written procedures; and

B. By persons who have been trained and qualified in the established procedures and with the equipment employed in testing.

3. Procedures must be established for the proper interpretation of each nondestructive test of a weld to ensure the acceptability of the weld under paragraph (5)(I)3. *[(192.241[c])]*.

4. When nondestructive testing is required under paragraph (5)(I)2. *[(192.241[b])]*, the following percentages of each day's field butt welds, selected at random by the operator, must be nondestructively tested over their entire circumference:

A. In Class 1 locations, at least ten percent (10%);

B. In Class 2 locations, at least fifteen percent (15%);

C. In Class 3 and Class 4 locations, at crossings of major or navigable rivers and within railroad or public highway rights-of-way, including tunnels, bridges, and overhead road crossings, one hundred percent (100%) unless impracticable, in which case at least ninety percent (90%). Nondestructive testing must be impracticable for each girth weld not tested; and

D. At pipeline tie-ins, including tie-ins of replacement sections, one hundred percent (100%).

5. Except for a welder or welding operator whose work is isolated from the principal welding activity, a sample of each welder or welding operator's work for each day must be nondestructively tested, when that testing is required under paragraph (5)(I)2. *[(192.241[b])]*.

6. When nondestructive testing is required under paragraph (5)(I)2. *[(192.241[b])]*, each operator must retain, for the life of the pipeline, a record showing, by milepost, engineering station, or by geographic feature, the number of girth welds made, the number nondestructively tested, the number rejected**,** and the disposition of the rejects.

(K) Repair or Removal of Defects. (192.245)

1. Each weld that is unacceptable under paragraph (5)(I)3. *[(192.241[c])]* must be removed or repaired. A weld must be removed if it has a crack that is more than eight percent (8%) of the weld length.

2. Each weld that is repaired must have the defect removed down to sound metal and the segment to be repaired must be preheated if conditions exist which would adversely affect the quality of the weld repair. After repair, the segment of the weld that was repaired must be inspected to ensure its acceptability.

3. Repair of a crack or of any defect in a previously repaired area must be in accordance with written weld repair procedures that have been qualified under subsection (5)(C) *[(192.225)]*. Repair procedures must provide that the minimum mechanical properties specified for the welding procedure used to make the original weld are met upon completion of the final weld repair.

(6) Joining of Materials Other Than by Welding.

(E) Copper Pipe. (192.279) Copper pipe may not be threaded*[,]* except *[that]* copper pipe used for joining screw fittings or valves**, which** may be threaded if the wall thickness is equivalent to the comparable size of Schedule 40 or heavier wall pipe listed in *[Table C1 of ASME/ANSI B16.5]* **ASME B36.10M (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D))**.

(H) Plastic Pipe – Qualifying Persons to Make Joints. (192.285)

1. No person may make a plastic pipe joint unless that person has been qualified under the applicable joining procedure by –

A. Appropriate training or experience in the use of the procedure; and

B. Making a specimen joint from pipe sections joined according to the procedure that passes the inspection and test set forth in paragraph (6)(H)2.

2. The specimen joint must be –

A. Visually examined during and after assembly or joining and found to have the same appearance as a joint or photographs of a joint that is acceptable under the procedure; and

B. In the case of a heat fusion, solvent cement, or adhesive joint –

(I) Tested under any one (1) of the test methods listed under paragraph (6)(G)1. *[(192.283(a))]*, and for polyethylene heat fusion joints (except for electrofusion joints) visually inspected in accordance with ASTM F2620 (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)), or a written procedure that has been demonstrated to provide an equivalent or superior level of safety, applicable to the type of joint and material being tested;

(II) Examined by ultrasonic inspection and found not to contain flaws that would cause failure; or

(III) Cut into at least three (3) longitudinal straps, each

of which is –

(a) Visually examined and found not to contain voids or discontinuities on the cut surfaces of the joint area; and

(b) Deformed by bending, torque, or impact and, if failure occurs, it must not initiate in the joint area.

3. A person must be requalified under an applicable procedure once each calendar year at intervals not exceeding fifteen (15) months, or after any production joint is found unacceptable by testing under subsection (10)(G). *[(192.513)]*

4. Each operator shall establish a method to determine that each person making joints in plastic pipelines in the operator's system is qualified in accordance with this subsection.

5. For transmission pipe installed after July 1, 2021, records demonstrating each person's plastic pipe joining qualifications at the time of construction in accordance with this section must be retained for a minimum of five (5) years following construction.

(I) Plastic Pipe – Inspection of Joints. (192.287) No person may carry out the inspection of joints in plastic pipes required by paragraphs (6)(B)3. and (6)(H)2. *[(192.273[c] and 192.285[b])]* unless that person has been qualified by appropriate training or experience in evaluating the acceptability of plastic pipe joints made under the applicable joining procedure.

(7) General Construction Requirements for Transmission Lines and Mains.

(G) Bends and Elbows. (192.313)

1. Each field bend in steel pipe, other than a wrinkle bend made in accordance with subsection (7)(H) *[(192.315)]*, must comply with the following:

A. A bend must not impair the serviceability of the pipe;

B. Each bend must have a smooth contour and be free from buckling, cracks, or any other mechanical damage; and

C. On pipe containing a longitudinal weld, the longitudinal weld must be as near as practicable to the neutral axis of the bend unless –

(I) The bend is made with an internal bending mandrel; or

(II) The pipe is twelve inches (12") (305 millimeters) or less in outside diameter or has a diameter-to-wall thickness ratio less than seventy (70).

2. Each circumferential weld of steel pipe which is located where the stress during bending causes a permanent deformation in the pipe must be nondestructively tested either before or after the bending process.

3. Wrought-steel welding elbows and transverse segments of these elbows may not be used for changes in direction on steel pipe that is two inches (2") (51 millimeters) or more in diameter unless the arc length, as measured along the crotch, is at least one inch (1") (25 millimeters).

4. An operator may not install plastic pipe with a bend radius that is less than the minimum bend radius specified by the manufacturer for the diameter of the pipe being installed.

(M) Underground Clearance. (192.325)

1. Each transmission line must be installed with at least twelve inches (12") (305 millimeters) of clearance from any other underground structure not associated with the transmission line. If this clearance cannot be attained, the transmission line must be protected from damage that might result from the proximity of the other structure.

2. Each main must be installed with enough clearance from any other underground structure to allow proper maintenance and to protect against damage that might result from proximity to other structures.

3. In addition to meeting the requirements of paragraph (7)(M)1. or 2., each plastic transmission line or main must be installed with sufficient clearance, or must be insulated, from any source of heat so as to prevent the heat from impairing the serviceability of the pipe.

4. Each pipe-type or bottle-type holder must be installed with a minimum clearance from any other holder as prescribed in paragraph (4)(S)2. *[(192.175[b])]*

(8) Customer Meters, Service Regulators, and Service Lines.

(B) Service Lines and Yard Lines.

1. All service line installations and residential/small commercial yard line replacements made after December 15, 1989, must be installed, owned, operated, and maintained by the operator regardless of meter location. Installations of customer-owned service lines and residential/small commercial yard lines, as defined in (1)(B) *[(192.3)]*, will not be permitted. If the customer meter is not located within five feet (5') of the building wall, the service line to the customer's nearest building shall be installed, owned, operated, and maintained by the operator. Installation and maintenance may be performed by representatives approved by the operator and the operator must assure that the work performed by approved representatives is in compliance with the requirements of this rule.

2. Yard lines for large commercial/industrial customers may be installed or replaced, owned, and maintained, except for leak surveys, by the customer, provided the new yard line is cathodically protected, coated steel, or polyethylene pipe and the operator's installation standards are met.

(K) Service Lines – Connections to Cast Iron or Ductile Iron Mains. (192.369)

1. Each service line connected to a cast iron or ductile iron main must be connected by a mechanical clamp, by drilling and tapping the main, or by another method meeting the requirements of subsection (6)(B). *[(192.273)]*

2. If a threaded tap is being inserted, the requirements of paragraphs (4)(G)2. and 3. *[(192.151[b] and [c])]* must also be met.

(M) Service Lines – Plastic. (192.375)

1. Each plastic service line outside a building must be installed below ground level, except that –

A. It may be installed in accordance with paragraph (7)(K)7.; and

B. It may terminate aboveground level and outside the building, if –

(I) The aboveground level part of the plastic service line is protected against deterioration and external damage;

(II) The plastic service line is not used to support external loads; and

(III) The riser portion of the service line meets the design requirements of (4)(AA).

2. Plastic service lines shall not be installed inside a building.

3. Plastic pipe that is installed in a below grade vault or pit must be completely encased in gastight metal pipe and fittings that are adequately protected from corrosion.

4. Plastic pipe must be installed so as to minimize shear or tensile stresses.

5. Thermoplastic pipe that is not encased must have a minimum wall thickness of 0.090 inches (0.090"), except that pipe with an outside diameter of 0.875 inches (0.875") or less may have a minimum wall thickness of 0.062 inches (0.062").

6. Plastic pipe that is being encased must be inserted into the casing pipe in a manner that will protect the plastic. The leading end of the plastic must be closed before insertion.

7. For requirements pertaining to installation of plastic

service lines by trenchless excavation, see subsection (8)(R). *[(192.376)]*

(Q) Manual Service Line Shut-Off Valve Installation (192.385)

1. Definitions for subsection (8)(Q). Manual service line shut-off valve means a curb valve or other manually operated valve located near the service line that is safely accessible to operator personnel or other personnel authorized by the operator to manually shut off gas flow to the service line, if needed.

2. Installation requirement. The operator must install either a manual service line shut-off valve or, if possible, based on sound engineering analysis and availability, an EFV for any new or replaced service line with installed meter capacity exceeding 1,000 SCFH**, where replaced service line is defined in paragraph (8)(P)1**.

3. Accessibility and maintenance. Manual service line shut-off valves for any new or replaced service line must be installed in such a way as to allow accessibility during emergencies. Manual service shut-off valves installed under this subsection are subject to regular scheduled maintenance, as documented by the operator and consistent with the valve manufacturer's specification.

(9) Requirements for Corrosion Control.

(B) How Does this Section Apply to Converted Pipelines and Regulated Onshore Gathering Lines? (192.452)

1. Converted pipelines. Notwithstanding the date the pipeline was installed or any earlier deadlines for compliance, each pipeline which qualifies for use under this rule in accordance with subsection (1)(H) must have a cathodic protection system designed to protect the pipeline in its entirety in accordance with subsection (9)(H) within one (1) year after the pipeline is readied for service.

2. Type A and B onshore gathering lines. For any Type A and B onshore gathering line under *[49 CFR 192.9]* **paragraph (1)(E)2.** existing on April 14, 2006, that was not previously subject to this *[part]* **rule**, and for any gathering line that becomes a regulated onshore gathering line under *[subsection]* **paragraph** (1)(E)**2.** *[of this rule (192.9)]* after April 14, 2006, because of a change in class location or increase in dwelling density –

A. The requirements of this section specifically applicable to pipelines installed before August 1, 1971, apply to the gathering line regardless of the date the pipeline was actually installed; and

B. The requirements of this section specifically applicable to pipelines installed after July 31, 1971, apply only if the pipeline substantially meets those requirements.

3. Type C onshore regulated gathering lines. For any Type C onshore regulated gathering pipeline under *[subsection]* **paragraph** (1)(E)**2.** *[of this rule (192.9)]* existing on May 16, 2022, that was not previously subject to this rule, and for any Type C onshore gas gathering pipeline that becomes subject to section (9) after May 16, 2022, because of an increase in MAOP, change in class location, or presence of a building intended for human occupancy or other impacted site –

A. The requirements of section (9) specifically applicable to pipelines installed before August 1, 1971, apply to the gathering line regardless of the date the pipeline was actually installed; and

B. The requirements of section (9) specifically applicable to pipelines installed after July 31, 1971, apply only if the pipeline substantially meets those requirements.

4. Regulated onshore gathering lines generally. Any gathering line that is subject to section (9) per *[subsection]* **paragraph** (1)(E)**2.** *[of this rule]* or 49 CFR 192.9 at the time of construction must meet the requirements of section (9) applicable to pipelines installed after July 31, 1971.

(D) External Corrosion Control – Buried or Submerged Pipelines Installed After July 31, 1971. (192.455)

1. Except as provided in paragraphs (9)(D)2., 5., and 6., each buried or submerged pipeline installed after July 31, 1971, must be protected against external corrosion, including the following:

A. It must have an external protective coating meeting the requirements of subsection (9)(G) *[(192.461)]*; and

B. It must have a cathodic protection system designed to protect the pipeline in accordance with this section, installed and placed in operation within one (1) year after completion of construction.

2. An operator need not comply with paragraph (9)(D)1., if the operator can demonstrate by tests, investigation, or experience that –

A. For a copper pipeline, a corrosive environment does not exist; or

B. For a temporary pipeline with an operating period of service not to exceed five (5) years beyond installation, corrosion during the five- (5-) year period of service of the pipeline will not be detrimental to public safety.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (9)(D)2., if a pipeline is externally coated, it must be cathodically protected in accordance with subparagraph (9)(D)1.B.

4. Aluminum may not be installed in a buried or submerged pipeline if that aluminum is exposed to an environment with a natural pH in excess of eight (8), unless tests or experience indicate its suitability in the particular environment involved.

5. This subsection does not apply to electrically isolated, metal alloy fittings in plastic pipelines, if –

A. For the size fitting to be used, an operator can show by test, investigation, or experience in the area of application that adequate corrosion control is provided by the alloy composition; and

B. The fitting is designed to prevent leaking caused by localized corrosion pitting.

6. Electrically isolated metal alloy fittings installed after April 22, 2019, that do not meet the requirements of paragraph (9)(D)5. must be cathodically protected, and must be maintained in accordance with the operator's integrity management plan.

(F) External Corrosion Control – Inspection of Buried Pipeline When Exposed. (192.459) Whenever an operator has knowledge that any portion of a buried metallic pipeline is exposed, an inspection of the exposed portion must be conducted. If the pipe is coated, the condition of the coating must be determined. If the pipe is bare or if the coating is deteriorated, the surface of the pipe must be examined for evidence of external corrosion. If external corrosion requiring remedial action under subsections (9)(R) through (9)(U) *[(192.483 through 192.489)]* is found, the operator shall investigate circumferentially and longitudinally beyond the exposed portion (by visual examination, indirect method, or both) to determine whether additional corrosion requiring remedial action exists in the vicinity of the exposed portion.

(I) External Corrosion Control – Monitoring and Remediation. (192.465)

1. Each pipeline that is under cathodic protection must be tested at least once each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding fifteen (15) months, to determine whether the cathodic protection meets the requirements of subsection (9)(H) of this rule. *[(192.463)]* However, if tests at those intervals are impractical for separately protected short sections of mains or transmission lines, not in excess of one hundred feet

(100') (thirty meters (30 m)), or separately protected service lines, these pipelines may be surveyed on a sampling basis. At least twenty percent (20%) of these protected structures, distributed over the entire system, must be surveyed each calendar year, with a different twenty percent (20%) checked each subsequent year, so that the entire system is tested in each five- (5-) year period. Each short section of metallic pipe less than one hundred feet (100') (thirty meters (30 m)) in length installed and cathodically protected in accordance with paragraph (9)(R)2. of this rule *[(192.483(b))]*, each segment of pipe cathodically protected in accordance with paragraph (9)(R)3. of this rule *[(192.483(c))]* and each electrically isolated metallic fitting not meeting the requirements of paragraph (9)(D)5. of this rule *[(192.455(f))]* must be monitored at a minimum rate of ten percent (10%) each calendar year, with a different ten percent (10%) checked each subsequent year, so that the entire system is tested every ten (10) years.

2. Cathodic protection rectifiers and impressed current power sources must be periodically inspected as follows:

A. Each cathodic protection rectifier or other impressed current power source must be inspected six (6) times each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding two and one-half (2 1/2) months between inspections, to ensure adequate amperage and voltage levels needed to provide cathodic protection are maintained. This may be done either through remote measurement or through an onsite inspection of the rectifier; and

B. After January 1, 2022, each remotely inspected rectifier must be physically inspected for continued safe and reliable operation at least once each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding fifteen (15) months.

3. Each reverse current switch, each diode, and each interference bond whose failure would jeopardize structure protection must be electrically checked for proper performance six (6) times each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding two and one-half (2 1/2) months. Each other interference bond must be checked at least once each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding fifteen (15) months.

4. Each operator must promptly correct any deficiencies indicated by the inspection and testing required by paragraphs (9)(I)1.–3. Corrective measures must be completed within six (6) months unless otherwise approved by designated commission personnel. For gas transmission pipelines, no extension for corrective measures may exceed the earliest of the following:

A. Prior to the next inspection or test interval required by this subsection;

B. Within one (1) year, not to exceed fifteen (15) months, of the inspection or test that identified the deficiency; or

C. As soon as practicable, not to exceed six (6) months, after obtaining any necessary permits. Permits necessary to complete corrective actions must be applied for within six (6) months of completing the inspection or testing that identified the deficiency.

5. After the initial evaluation required by paragraphs (9)(D)2. and (9)(E)2., each operator must, not less than every three (3) years at intervals not exceeding thirty-nine (39) months, reevaluate its unprotected pipelines and cathodically protect them in accordance with section (9) in areas in which active corrosion is found. Unprotected steel service lines are subject to replacement pursuant to subsection (15)(C). The operator must determine the areas of active corrosion by electrical survey. However, on distribution lines and where an electrical survey is impractical on transmission lines, areas of active corrosion may be determined by other means that include review and analysis of leak repair and inspection records, corrosion monitoring records, exposed pipe inspection records, the pipeline environment, and by instrument leak detection surveys (see subsections (13)(D) and (13)(M)). When the operator conducts electrical surveys, the operator must demonstrate that the surveys effectively identify areas of active corrosion.

6. An operator must determine the extent of the area with inadequate cathodic protection for gas transmission pipelines where any annual test station reading (pipe-to-soil potential measurement) indicates cathodic protection levels below the required levels in Appendix D.

A. Gas transmission pipeline operators must investigate and mitigate any non-systemic or location-specific causes.

B. To address systemic causes, an operator must conduct close interval surveys in both directions from the test station with a low cathodic protection reading at a maximum interval of approximately five feet (5') or less. An operator must conduct close interval surveys unless it is impractical based upon geographical, technical, or safety reasons. An operator must complete close interval surveys required by this subsection with the protective current interrupted unless it is impractical to do so for technical or safety reasons. An operator must remediate areas with insufficient cathodic protection levels, or areas where protective current is found to be leaving the pipeline, in accordance with paragraph (9)(I)4. An operator must confirm the restoration of adequate cathodic protection following the implementation of remedial actions undertaken to mitigate systemic causes of external corrosion.

(N) Internal Corrosion Control – General and Monitoring. (192.475 and 192.477)

1. Corrosive gas may not be transported by pipeline, unless the corrosive effect of the gas on the pipeline has been investigated and steps have been taken to minimize internal corrosion.

2. Whenever any pipe is removed from a pipeline for any reason, the internal surface must be inspected for evidence of corrosion. If internal corrosion is found –

A. The adjacent pipe must be investigated to determine the extent of internal corrosion;

B. Replacement must be made to the extent required by the applicable paragraphs of subsections (9)(S), (T), or (U) *[(192.485, 192.487, or 192.489)]*; and

C. Steps must be taken to minimize the internal corrosion.

3. Gas containing more than 0.25 grain of hydrogen sulfide per one hundred (100) cubic feet (5.8 milligrams/m^3) at standard conditions (four (4) parts per million) may not be stored in pipe-type or bottle-type holders.

4. Monitoring. (192.477) If corrosive gas is being transported, coupons or other suitable means must be used to determine the effectiveness of the steps taken to minimize internal corrosion. Each coupon or other means of monitoring internal corrosion must be checked two (2) times each calendar year, but with intervals not exceeding seven and one-half (7 1/2) months.

(R) Remedial Measures – General. (192.483)

1. Each segment of metallic pipe that replaces pipe removed from a buried or submerged pipeline because of external corrosion must have a properly prepared surface and must be provided with an external protective coating that meets the requirements of subsection (9)(G). *[(192.461)]*

2. Each segment of metallic pipe that replaces pipe removed from a buried or submerged pipeline because of external corrosion must be cathodically protected and monitored in accordance with this section.

3. Except for cast iron or ductile iron pipe, each segment

of buried or submerged pipe that is required to be repaired because of external corrosion must be cathodically protected and monitored in accordance with this section.

(Y) *[Internal Corrosion Control—Transmission Monitoring and Mitigation. (192.478)*

1. Each operator of a gas transmission pipeline with corrosive constituents in the gas being transported must develop and implement a monitoring and mitigation program to mitigate the corrosive effects as necessary. Potentially corrosive constituents include, but are not limited to, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur, microbes, and liquid water, either by itself or in combination. An operator must evaluate the partial pressure of each corrosive constituent, where applicable, by itself or in combination, to evaluate the effect of the corrosive constituents on the internal corrosion of the pipe and implement mitigation measures as necessary.

2. The monitoring and mitigation program described in subsection (9)(Y) must include—

A. The use of gas-quality monitoring methods at points where gas with potentially corrosive contaminants enters the pipeline to determine the gas stream constituents;

B. Technology to mitigate the potentially corrosive gas stream constituents. Such technologies may include product sampling, inhibitor injections, in-line cleaning pigging, separators, or other technology that mitigates potentially corrosive effects; and

C. An evaluation at least once each calendar year, at intervals not to exceed fifteen (15) months, to ensure that potentially corrosive gas stream constituents are effectively monitored and mitigated.

*3. An operator must review its monitoring and mitigation program at least once each calendar year, at intervals not to exceed fifteen (15) months, and based on the results of its monitoring and mitigation program, implement adjustments, as necessary.]**(Reserved).***

(10) Test Requirements.

(B) General Requirements. (192.503)

1. No person may operate a new segment of pipeline, or return to service a segment of pipeline that has been relocated or replaced, until –

A. It has been tested in accordance with this section and subsection (12)(M) *[(192.619)]* to substantiate the maximum allowable operating pressure; and

B. Each potentially hazardous leak has been located and eliminated.

2. The test medium must be liquid, air, natural gas, or inert gas that is –

A. Compatible with the material of which the pipeline is constructed;

B. Relatively free of sedimentary materials; and

C. Except for natural gas, nonflammable.

3. Except as provided in paragraph (10)(C)1. *[(192.505[a])]*, if air, natural gas, or inert gas is used as the test medium, the following maximum hoop stress limitations apply:

Class Location	Maximum Hoop Stress Allowed as Percentage of SMYS	
	Natural Gas	Air or Inert Gas
1	80	80
2	30	75
3	30	50
4	30	40

4. Each connection used to tie-in a test segment of pipeline is excepted from the specific test requirements of this section, but it must be leak tested at not less than its operating pressure.

5. If a component other than pipe is the only item being replaced or added to a pipeline, a strength test after installation is not required, if the manufacturer of the component certifies that –

A. The component was tested to at least the pressure required for the pipeline to which it is being added;

B. The component was manufactured under a quality control system that ensures that each item manufactured is at least equal in strength to a prototype and that the prototype was tested to at least the pressure required for the pipeline to which it is being added; or

C. The component carries a pressure rating established through applicable ASME/ANSI specifications, Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS) specifications, or by unit strength calculations as described in subsection (4)(B).

(I) Records. (192.517)

1. For pipelines other than service lines, each operator shall make and retain for the useful life of the pipeline*[,]* a record of each test performed under subsections (10)(C)–(E), (G), and (K). *[(192.505, 192.506, 192.507, 192.509, and 192.513)]* Where applicable to the test performed, the record must contain at least the following information, except as noted in subparagraph (10)(I)1.B.:

A. The operator's name, the name of the operator's employee responsible for making the test, and the name of any test company used;

B. Test medium used, except for tests performed pursuant to subsections (10)(E) and (G);

C. Test pressure;

D. Test duration;

E. Pressure recording charts or other record of pressure readings;

F. Elevation variations, whenever significant for the particular test;

G. Leaks and failures noted and their disposition;

H. Test date; and

I. Description of facilities being tested.

2. For service lines, each operator shall make and retain for the useful life of the pipeline, a record of each test performed under subsections (10)(F) and (G) *[(192.511 and 192.513)]*. Where applicable to the test performed, the record must contain the test pressure, **test duration,** leaks, and failures noted and their disposition and the date.

3. Each operator shall make and retain for the useful life of the pipeline a record of each test performed under paragraph (10)(B)4.

(K) Transmission Lines: Spike Hydrostatic Pressure Test. (192.506)

1. Spike test requirements. Whenever a segment of steel transmission pipeline that is operated at a hoop stress level of thirty percent (30%) or more of SMYS is spike tested under this rule, the spike hydrostatic pressure test must be conducted in accordance with this subsection.

A. The test must use water as the test medium.

B. The baseline test pressure must be as specified in subparagraph (12)(M)1.B. *[(192.619(a)(2))]*.

C. The test must be conducted by maintaining a pressure at or above the baseline test pressure for at least eight (8) hours as specified in subsection (10)(C) *[(192.505)]*.

D. After the test pressure stabilizes at the baseline pressure and within the first two (2) hours of the eight- (8-) hour test interval, the hydrostatic pressure must be raised

(spiked) to a minimum of the lesser of 1.5 times MAOP or one-hundred percent (100%) SMYS. This spike hydrostatic pressure test must be held for at least fifteen (15) minutes after the spike test pressure stabilizes.

2. "Other technology" or other technical evaluation process. Operators may use "other technology" or another process supported by a documented engineering analysis for establishing a spike hydrostatic pressure test or equivalent. Operators must notify PHMSA ninety (90) days in advance of the assessment or reassessment requirements of this chapter. The notification must be made in accordance with subsection (1)(M) *[(192.18)]* and must include the following information:

A. Descriptions of the technology or technologies to be used for all tests, examinations, and assessments;

B. Procedures and processes to conduct tests, examinations, assessments, perform evaluations, analyze defects, and remediate defects discovered;

C. Data requirements, including original design, maintenance and operating history, anomaly or flaw characterization;

D. Assessment techniques and acceptance criteria;

E. Remediation methods for assessment findings;

F. Spike hydrostatic pressure test monitoring and acceptance procedures, if used;

G. Procedures for remaining crack growth analysis and pipeline segment life analysis for the time interval for additional assessments, as required; and

H. Evidence of a review of all procedures and assessments by a qualified technical subject matter expert.

(11) Uprating.

(B) General Requirements. (192.553)

1. Pressure increases. Whenever the requirements of this section require that an increase in operating pressure be made in increments, the pressure must be increased gradually, at a rate that can be controlled and in accordance with the following:

A. At the end of each incremental increase, the pressure must be held constant while the entire segment of the pipeline that is affected is checked for leaks. When a combustible gas is being used for uprating, all buried piping must be checked with a leak detection instrument after each incremental increase; and

B. Each leak detected must be repaired before a further pressure increase is made, except that a leak determined not to be potentially hazardous need not be repaired, if it is monitored during the pressure increase and it does not become potentially hazardous.

2. Records. Each operator who uprates a segment of pipeline shall retain for the life of the segment a record of each investigation required by this section, of all work performed, and of each pressure test conducted, in connection with the uprating.

3. Written plan. Each operator who uprates a segment of pipeline shall establish a written procedure that will ensure compliance with each applicable requirement of this section.

4. Limitation on increase in maximum allowable operating pressure. Except as provided in (11)(C)3., a new maximum allowable operating pressure established under this section may not exceed the maximum that would be allowed under subsections (12)(M) and (12)(N) for a new segment of pipeline constructed of the same materials in the same location. However, when uprating a steel pipeline, if any variable necessary to determine the design pressure under the design formula in subsection (3)(C) is unknown, the MAOP may be increased as provided in subparagraph (12)(M)1.A.

5. Establishment of a new maximum allowable operating pressure. Subsections (12)(M) and (N) *[(192.619 and 192.621)]* must be reviewed when establishing a new MAOP. The pressure to which the pipeline is raised during the uprating procedure is the test pressure that must be divided by the appropriate factors in subparagraph (12)(M)1.B. *[(192.619[a][2])]* except that pressure tests conducted on steel and plastic pipelines after July 1, 1965**,** are applicable.

(C) Uprating to a Pressure That Will Produce a Hoop Stress of Thirty Percent (30%) or More of SMYS in Steel Pipelines. (192.555)

1. Unless the requirements of this subsection have been met, no person may subject any segment of a steel pipeline to an operating pressure that will produce a hoop stress of thirty percent (30%) or more of SMYS and that is above the established maximum allowable operating pressure.

2. Before increasing operating pressure above the previously established maximum allowable operating pressure the operator shall –

A. Review the design, operating, and maintenance history and previous testing of the segment of pipeline and determine whether the proposed increase is safe and consistent with the requirements of this rule; and

B. Make any repairs, replacements, or alterations in the segment of pipeline that are necessary for safe operation at the increased pressure.

3. After complying with paragraph (11)(C)2., an operator may increase the maximum allowable operating pressure of a segment of pipeline constructed before September 12, 1970, to the highest pressure that is permitted under subsection (12)(M) *[(192.619)]*, using as test pressure the highest pressure to which the segment of pipeline was previously subjected (either in a strength test or in actual operation).

4. After complying with paragraph (11)(C)2., an operator that does not qualify under paragraph (11)(C)3. may increase the previously established maximum allowable operating pressure if at least one (1) of the following requirements is met:

A. The segment of pipeline is successfully tested in accordance with the requirements of this rule for a new line of the same material in the same location; or

B. An increased maximum allowable operating pressure may be established for a segment of pipeline in a Class 1 location if the line has not previously been tested, and if –

(I) It is impractical to test it in accordance with the requirements of this rule;

(II) The new maximum operating pressure does not exceed eighty percent (80%) of that allowed for a new line of the same design in the same location; and

(III) The operator determines that the new maximum allowable operating pressure is consistent with the condition of the segment of pipeline and the design requirements of this rule.

5. Where a segment of pipeline is uprated in accordance with paragraph (11)(C)3. or subparagraph (11)(C)4.B., the increase in pressure must be made in increments that are equal to –

A. Ten percent (10%) of the pressure before the uprating; or

B. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the total pressure increase, whichever produces the fewer number of increments.

(12) Operations.

(B) General Provisions. (192.603)

1. No person may operate a segment of pipeline unless it is operated in accordance with this section.

2. Each operator shall keep records necessary to

administer the procedures established under subsection (12)(C). *[(192.605)]*

3. Each operator is responsible for ensuring that all work completed on its pipelines by its consultants and contractors complies with this rule.

4. Designated commission personnel may require the operator to amend its plans and procedures as necessary to provide a reasonable level of safety. In the event of a dispute between designated commission personnel and the operator with respect to the appropriateness of a required amendment, the operator may file with the commission a request for a hearing before the commission, or the designated commission personnel may request that a complaint be filed against the operator by the general counsel of the commission.

(C) Procedural Manual for Operations, Maintenance, and Emergencies. (192.605)

1. General. Each operator shall prepare and follow for each pipeline, a manual of written procedures for conducting operations and maintenance activities and for emergency response. For transmission lines that are not exempt under subparagraph (12)(C)3.E., the manual must also include procedures for handling abnormal operations. This manual must be reviewed and updated by the operator at intervals not exceeding fifteen (15) months, but at least once each calendar year. This manual must be prepared before initial operations of a pipeline system commence and appropriate parts of the manual must be kept at locations where operations and maintenance activities are conducted.

2. Maintenance and normal operations. The manual required by paragraph (12)(C)1. must include procedures for the following, if applicable, to provide safety during maintenance and normal operations:

A. Operating, maintaining, and repairing the pipeline in accordance with each of the requirements of this section and sections (13) and (14);

B. Controlling corrosion in accordance with the operations and maintenance requirements of section (9);

C. Making construction records, maps, and operating history available to appropriate operating personnel;

D. Gathering of data needed for reporting incidents under 20 CSR 4240-40.020 in a timely and effective manner;

E. Starting up and shutting down any part of a pipeline in a manner designed to assure operation within the MAOP limits prescribed by this rule, plus the build-up allowed for operation of pressure limiting and control devices;

F. Maintaining compressor stations, including provisions for isolating units or sections of pipe and for purging before returning to service;

G. Starting, operating, and shutting down gas compressor units;

H. Periodically reviewing the work done by operator personnel to determine the effectiveness and adequacy of the procedures used in normal operation and maintenance and modifying the procedures when deficiencies are found;

I. Inspecting periodically to ensure that operating pressures are appropriate for the class location;

J. Taking adequate precautions in excavated trenches to protect personnel from the hazards of unsafe accumulations of vapor or gas, and making available, when needed at the excavation, emergency rescue equipment including a breathing apparatus and a rescue harness and line;

K. Systematically and routinely testing and inspecting pipe-type or bottle-type holders including*[:]*—

(I) Provision for detecting external corrosion before the strength of the container has been impaired;

(II) Periodic sampling and testing of gas in storage to determine the dew point of vapors contained in the stored gas that, if condensed, might cause internal corrosion or interfere with the safe operation of the storage plant; and

(III) Periodic inspection and testing of pressure limiting equipment to determine that it is in a safe operating condition and has adequate capacity;

L. Continuing observations during all routine activities including*[,]* but not limited to*[,]* meter reading and cathodic protection work, for the purpose of detecting potential leaks by observing vegetation and odors. Potential leak indications must be recorded and responded to in accordance with section (14);

M. Testing and inspecting of customer-owned gas piping and equipment in accordance with subsection (12)(S);

N. Responding promptly to a report of a gas odor inside or near a building, unless the operator's emergency procedures under subparagraph (12)(J)1.C. specifically apply to these reports; and

O. Implementing the applicable control room management procedures required by subsection (12)(T).

3. Abnormal operation. For transmission lines the manual required by paragraph (12)(C)1. must include procedures for the following to provide safety when operating design limits have been exceeded:

A. Responding to, investigating, and correcting the cause of—

(I) Unintended closure of valves or shutdowns;

(II) Increase or decrease in pressure or flow rate outside normal operating limits;

(III) Loss of communications;

(IV) Operation of any safety device; and

(V) Any other foreseeable malfunction of a component, deviation from normal operation, or personnel error which could cause a hazard to persons or property;

B. Checking variations from normal operation after abnormal operation has ended at sufficient critical locations in the system to determine continued integrity and safe operation;

C. Notifying responsible operator personnel when notice of an abnormal operation is received;

D. Periodically reviewing the response of operator personnel to determine the effectiveness of the procedures controlling abnormal operation and taking corrective action where deficiencies are found; and

E. The requirements of this paragraph (12)(C)3. do not apply to natural gas distribution operations that are operating transmission lines in connection with their distribution system.

4. Safety-related conditions. The manual required by paragraph (12)(C)1. must include instructions enabling personnel who perform operation and maintenance activities to recognize conditions that potentially may be safety-related conditions that are subject to the commission's reporting requirements.

5. Surveillance, emergency response, and accident investigation. The procedures required by paragraph (12)(H)1. and subsections (12)(J) and (L) *[(192.613[a], 192.615 and 192.617)]* must be included in the manual required by paragraph (12)(C)1.

(D) Qualification of Pipeline Personnel.

1. Scope. (192.801)

A. This subsection prescribes the minimum requirements for operator qualification of individuals performing covered tasks on a pipeline facility. This subsection applies to all individuals who perform covered tasks, regardless of whether they are employed by the operator, a contractor, a

subcontractor, or any other entity performing covered tasks on behalf of the operator.

B. For the purpose of this subsection, a covered task is an activity, identified by the operator, that –

(I) Is performed on a pipeline facility;

(II) Is an operations, maintenance, or emergency-response task;

(III) Is performed as a requirement of this rule; and

(IV) Affects the operation or integrity of the pipeline.

2. Definitions. (192.803)

A. Abnormal operating condition means a condition identified by the operator that may indicate a malfunction of a component or deviation from normal operations that may*[:]* –

(I) Indicate a condition exceeding design limits;

(II) Result in a hazard(s) to persons, property, or the environment; or

(III) Require an emergency response.

B. Evaluation (or evaluate) means a process consisting of training and examination, established and documented by the operator, to determine an individual's ability to perform a covered task and to demonstrate that an individual possesses the knowledge and skills under paragraph (12)(D)4. After initial evaluation for paragraph (12)(D)4., subsequent evaluations for paragraph (12)(D)4. can consist of examination only. The examination portion of this process may be conducted by one (1) or more of the following:

(I) Written examination;

(II) Oral examination;

(III) Hands-on examination, which could involve observation supplemented by appropriate queries. Observations can be made during*[:]* –

(a) Performance on the job;

(b) On the job training; or

(c) Simulations.

C. Qualified means that an individual has been evaluated and can*[:]* –

(I) Perform assigned covered tasks; and

(II) Recognize and react to abnormal operating conditions.

3. Qualification program. (192.805) Each operator shall have and follow a written qualification program. The program shall include provisions to*[:]* –

A. Identify covered tasks;

B. Provide training, as appropriate, to ensure that individuals performing covered tasks have the necessary knowledge and skills to perform the tasks in a manner that ensures the safe operation of pipeline facilities;

C. Ensure through evaluation that individuals performing covered tasks are qualified and have the necessary knowledge and skills to perform the tasks in a manner that ensures the safe operation of pipeline facilities;

D. Allow individuals that are not qualified pursuant to this subsection to perform a covered task if directed and observed by an individual that is qualified;

E. Evaluate an individual if the operator has reason to believe that the individual's performance of a covered task contributed to an incident meeting the Missouri reporting requirements in 20 CSR 4240-40.020(4)(A);

F. Evaluate an individual if the operator has reason to believe that the individual is no longer qualified to perform a covered task;

G. Communicate changes, including changes to rules and procedures, that affect covered tasks to individuals performing those covered tasks and their supervisors, and incorporate those changes in subsequent evaluations;

H. Identify the interval for each covered task at which evaluation of the individual's qualifications is needed, with a maximum interval of thirty-nine (39) months;

I. Evaluate an individual's possession of the knowledge and skills under paragraph (12)(D)4. at intervals not to exceed thirty-nine (39) months;

J. Ensure that covered tasks are –

(I) Performed by qualified individuals; or

(II) Directed and observed by qualified individuals; and

K. Submit each program change to designated commission personnel as required by subsection (1)(J).

4. Personnel to whom this subsection applies must possess the knowledge and skills necessary to –

A. Follow the requirements of this rule that relate to the covered tasks they perform;

B. Carry out the procedures in the procedural manual for operations, maintenance, and emergencies established under subsection (12)(C) *[(192.605)]* that relate to the covered tasks they perform;

C. Utilize instruments and equipment that relate to the covered task they perform in accordance with manufacturer's instructions;

D. Know the characteristics and hazards of the gas transported, including flammability range, odorant characteristics, and corrosive properties;

E. Recognize potential ignition sources;

F. Recognize conditions that are likely to cause emergencies, including equipment or facility malfunctions or failure and gas leaks, predict potential consequences of these conditions, and take appropriate corrective action;

G. Take steps necessary to control any accidental release of gas and to minimize the potential for fire or explosion; and

H. Know the proper use of firefighting procedures and equipment, fire suits, and breathing apparatus by utilizing, where feasible, a simulated pipeline emergency condition.

5. Each operator shall continue to meet the training and annual review requirements regarding the operator's emergency procedures in subparagraph (12)(J)2.B., in addition to the qualification program required in paragraph (12)(D)3.

6. Each operator shall provide instruction to the supervisors or designated persons who will determine when an evaluation is necessary under subparagraph (12)(D)3.F.

7. Each operator shall select appropriately knowledgeable individuals to provide training and to perform evaluations. Where hands-on examinations and observations are used, the evaluator should possess the required knowledge to ascertain an individual's ability to perform covered tasks and react to abnormal operating conditions that might occur while performing those tasks.

8. Recordkeeping. (192.807) Each operator shall maintain records that demonstrate compliance with this subsection.

A. Qualification records shall include*[:]* –

(I) Identification of the qualified individual(s);

(II) Identification of the covered tasks the individual is qualified to perform;

(III) Date(s) of current qualification; and

(IV) Qualification method(s).

B. Records supporting an individual's current qualification shall be maintained while the individual is performing the covered task. Records of prior qualification and records of individuals no longer performing covered tasks shall be retained for a period of five (5) years.

9. General. (192.809)

A. Operators must have a written qualification program by April 27, 2001. The program must be available for review by designated commission personnel.

B. Operators must complete the qualification of individuals performing covered tasks by October 28, 2002.

C. After December 16, 2004, observation of on-the-job performance may not be used as the sole method of evaluation.

(E) Verification of Pipeline Material Properties and Attributes: Steel Transmission Pipelines. (192.607)

1. Applicability. Wherever required by this rule, operators of steel transmission pipelines must document and verify material properties and attributes in accordance with this subsection.

2. Documentation of material properties and attributes. Records established under this subsection documenting physical pipeline characteristics and attributes, including diameter, wall thickness, seam type, and grade (e.g., yield strength, ultimate tensile strength, or pressure rating for valves and flanges, etc.), must be maintained for the life of the pipeline and be traceable, verifiable, and complete. Charpy v-notch toughness values established under this subsection needed to meet the requirements of the ECA method at subparagraph (12)(U)3.C. *[(192.624(c)(3))]* or the fracture mechanics requirements at subsection (13)(EE) *[(192.712)]* must be maintained for the life of the pipeline.

3. Verification of material properties and attributes. If an operator does not have traceable, verifiable, and complete records required by paragraph (12)(E)2., the operator must develop and implement procedures for conducting nondestructive or destructive tests, examinations, and assessments in order to verify the material properties of aboveground line pipe and components, and of buried line pipe and components when excavations occur at the following opportunities: Anomaly direct examinations, in situ evaluations, repairs, remediations, maintenance, and excavations that are associated with replacements or relocations of pipeline segments that are removed from service. The procedures must also provide for the following:

A. For nondestructive tests, at each test location, material properties for minimum yield strength and ultimate tensile strength must be determined at a minimum of five (5) places in at least two (2) circumferential quadrants of the pipe for a minimum total of ten (10) test readings at each pipe cylinder location;

B. For destructive tests, at each test location, a set of material properties tests for minimum yield strength and ultimate tensile strength must be conducted on each test pipe cylinder removed from each location, in accordance with API Specification 5L;

C. Tests, examinations, and assessments must be appropriate for verifying the necessary material properties and attributes;

D. If toughness properties are not documented, the procedures must include accepted industry methods for verifying pipe material toughness; and

E. Verification of material properties and attributes for non-line pipe components must comply with paragraph (12)(E)6.

4. Special requirements for nondestructive methods. Procedures developed in accordance with paragraph (12)(E)3. for verification of material properties and attributes using nondestructive methods must –

A. Use methods, tools, procedures, and techniques that have been validated by a subject matter expert based on comparison with destructive test results on material of comparable grade and vintage;

B. Conservatively account for measurement inaccuracy and uncertainty using reliable engineering tests and analyses; and

C. Use test equipment that has been properly calibrated for comparable test materials prior to usage.

5. Sampling multiple segments of pipe. To verify material properties and attributes for a population of multiple, comparable segments of pipe without traceable, verifiable, and complete records, an operator may use a sampling program in accordance with the following requirements:

A. The operator must define separate populations of similar segments of pipe for each combination of the following material properties and attributes: Nominal wall thicknesses, grade, manufacturing process, pipe manufacturing dates, and construction dates. If the dates between the manufacture or construction of the pipeline segments exceeds two (2) years, those segments cannot be considered as the same vintage for the purpose of defining a population under this section. The total population mileage is the cumulative mileage of pipeline segments in the population. The pipeline segments need not be continuous;

B. For each population defined according to subparagraph (12)(E)5.A., the operator must determine material properties at all excavations that expose the pipe associated with anomaly direct examinations, in situ evaluations, repairs, remediations, or maintenance, except for pipeline segments exposed during excavation activities pursuant to subsection (12)(I) *[(192.614)]*, until completion of the lesser of the following:

(I) One (1) excavation per mile rounded up to the nearest whole number; or

(II) One*[-]*hundred*[-]*fifty (150) excavations if the population is more than one*[-]*hundred*[-]*fifty (150) miles;

C. Prior tests conducted for a single excavation according to the requirements of paragraph (12)(E)3. may be counted as one (1) sample under the sampling requirements of this paragraph (12)(E)5.;

D. If the test results identify line pipe with properties that are not consistent with available information or existing expectations or assumed properties used for operations and maintenance in the past, the operator must establish an expanded sampling program. The expanded sampling program must use valid statistical bases designed to achieve at least a ninety-five percent (95%) confidence level that material properties used in the operation and maintenance of the pipeline are valid. The approach must address how the sampling plan will be expanded to address findings that reveal material properties that are not consistent with all available information or existing expectations or assumed material properties used for pipeline operations and maintenance in the past. Operators must notify PHMSA in advance of using an expanded sampling approach in accordance with subsection (1)(M) *[(192.18)]*; and

E. An operator may use an alternative statistical sampling approach that differs from the requirements specified in subparagraph (12)(E)5.B. The alternative sampling program must use valid statistical bases designed to achieve at least a ninety-five percent (95%) confidence level that material properties used in the operation and maintenance of the pipeline are valid. The approach must address how the sampling plan will be expanded to address findings that reveal material properties that are not consistent with all available information or existing expectations or assumed material properties used for pipeline operations and maintenance in the past. Operators must notify PHMSA in advance of using an alternative sampling approach in accordance with subsection (1)(M) *[(192.18)]*.

6. Components. For mainline pipeline components other

than line pipe, an operator must develop and implement procedures in accordance with paragraph (12)(E)3. for establishing and documenting the ANSI rating or pressure rating (in accordance with ASME/ANSI B16.5 (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in (1)(D))).

A. Operators are not required to test for the chemical and mechanical properties of components in compressor stations, meter stations, regulator stations, separators, river crossing headers, mainline valve assemblies, valve operator piping, or cross-connections with isolation valves from the mainline pipeline.

B. Verification of material properties is required for non-line pipe components, including valves, flanges, fittings, fabricated assemblies, and other pressure retaining components and appurtenances that are –

(I) Larger than two (2) inches in nominal outside diameter;

(II) Material grades of forty-two thousand (42,000) psi (Grade X–42) or greater; or

(III) Appurtenances of any size that are directly installed on the pipeline and cannot be isolated from mainline pipeline pressures.

C. Procedures for establishing material properties of non-line pipe components must be based on the documented manufacturing specification for the components. If specifications are not known, usage of manufacturer's stamped, marked, or tagged material pressure ratings and material type may be used to establish pressure rating. Operators must document the method used to determine the pressure rating and the findings of that determination.

7. Uprating. The material properties determined from the destructive or nondestructive tests required by this subsection (12)(E) cannot be used to raise the grade or specification of the material, unless the original grade or specification is unknown and MAOP is based on an assumed yield strength of twenty-four thousand (24,000) psi in accordance with subparagraph (3)(D)2.B. *[(192.107(b)(2))]*.

(G) Change in Class Location – Confirmation or Revision of Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure. (192.611)

1. If the hoop stress corresponding to the established maximum allowable operating pressure of a segment of pipeline is not commensurate with the present class location, and the segment is in satisfactory physical condition, the maximum allowable operating pressure of that segment of pipeline must be confirmed or revised according to one (1) of the following three (3) **sub**paragraphs:

*[1.]***A.** If the segment involved has been previously tested in place for a period of not less than eight (8) hours, the maximum allowable operating pressure is 0.8 times the test pressure in Class 2 locations, 0.667 times the test pressure in Class 3 locations, or 0.555 times the test pressure in Class 4 locations. The corresponding hoop stress may not exceed seventy-two percent (72%) of SMYS of the pipe in Class 1 and 2 locations, sixty percent (60%) of SMYS in Class 3 locations or fifty percent (50%) of SMYS in Class 4 locations;

*[2.]***B.** The maximum allowable operating pressure of the segment involved must be reduced so that the corresponding hoop stress is not more than that allowed by this rule for new segments of pipelines in the existing class location; or

*[3.]***C.** The segment of pipeline involved must be tested in accordance with the applicable requirements of section (10), and its maximum allowable operating pressure must then be established according to the following criteria:

*[A.]***(I)** The maximum allowable operating pressure after the requalification test is 0.8 times the test pressure for Class 2 locations, 0.667 times the test pressure for Class 3 locations and 0.555 times the test pressure for Class 4 locations; and

*[B.]***(II)** The corresponding hoop stress may not exceed seventy-two percent (72%) of the SMYS of the pipe in Class 1 and 2 locations, sixty percent (60%) of SMYS in Class 3 locations or fifty percent (50%) of the SMYS in Class 4 locations.

*[4.]***2.** The maximum allowable operating pressure confirmed or revised in accordance with this subsection may not exceed the maximum allowable operating pressure established before the confirmation or revision.

*[5.]***3.** Confirmation or revision of the maximum allowable operating pressure of a segment of pipeline in accordance with this subsection does not preclude the application of subsections (11)(B) and (C). *[(192.553 and 192.555)]*

*[6.]***4.** Confirmation or revision of the maximum allowable operating pressure that is required as a result of a study under subsection (12)(F) must be completed within twenty-four (24) months of the change in class location. Pressure reduction under paragraph (12)(G)1. or 2. within the twenty-four- (24-) month period does not preclude establishing a maximum allowable operating pressure under paragraph (12)(G)3., at a later date.

(H) Continuing Surveillance. (192.613)

1. Each operator shall have a procedure for continuing surveillance of its facilities to determine and take appropriate action concerning changes in class location, failures, leakage history, corrosion, substantial changes in cathodic protection requirements, and other unusual operating and maintenance conditions.

2. If a segment of pipeline is determined to be in unsatisfactory condition but no immediate hazard exists, the operator shall initiate a program to recondition or phase out the segment involved or, if the segment cannot be reconditioned or phased out, reduce the maximum allowable operating pressure in accordance with paragraphs (12)(M)1. and 2. *[(192.619[a] and [b])]*

3. Following an extreme weather event or natural disaster that has the likelihood of damage to pipeline facilities by the scouring or movement of the soil surrounding the pipeline or movement of the pipeline, such as a named tropical storm or hurricane; a flood that exceeds the river, shoreline, or creek high-water banks in the area of the pipeline; a landslide in the area of the pipeline; or an earthquake in the area of the pipeline, an operator must inspect all potentially affected transmission pipeline facilities to detect conditions that could adversely affect the safe operation of that pipeline.

A. An operator must assess the nature of the event and the physical characteristics, operating conditions, location, and prior history of the affected pipeline in determining the appropriate method for performing the initial inspection to determine the extent of any damage and the need for the additional assessments required under this subparagraph.

B. An operator must commence the inspection required by paragraph (12)(H)3. within seventy-two (72) hours after the point in time when the operator reasonably determines that the affected area can be safely accessed by personnel and equipment, and the personnel and equipment required to perform the inspection as determined by subparagraph (12)(H)3.A. are available. If an operator is unable to commence the inspection due to the unavailability of personnel or equipment, the operator must notify the appropriate PHMSA Region Director as soon as practicable.

C. An operator must take prompt and appropriate remedial action to ensure the safe operation of a pipeline based on the information obtained as a result of performing the inspection required by paragraph (12)(H)3. Such actions

might include, but are not limited to –

(I) Reducing the operating pressure or shutting down the pipeline;

(II) Modifying, repairing, or replacing any damaged pipeline facilities;

(III) Preventing, mitigating, or eliminating any unsafe conditions in the pipeline right-of-way;

(IV) Performing additional patrols, surveys, tests, or inspections;

(V) Implementing emergency response activities with federal, state, or local personnel; or

(VI) Notifying affected communities of the steps that can be taken to ensure public safety.

(I) Damage Prevention Program. (192.614)

1. Except for pipelines listed in paragraphs (12)(I)6. and 7., each operator of a buried pipeline shall carry out in accordance with this subsection a written program to prevent damage to that pipeline by excavation activities. For the purpose of this subsection, excavation activities include excavation, blasting, boring, tunneling, backfilling, the removal of aboveground structures by either explosive or mechanical means, and other earthmoving operations. Particular attention should be given to excavation activities in close proximity to cast iron mains with remedial actions taken as required by subsection (13)(Z) of this rule. *[(192.755).]*

2. An operator may perform any of the duties specified in paragraph (12)(I)3. through participation in a public service program, such as a one-call system, but such participation does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with this subsection. However, an operator must perform the duties of subparagraph (12)(I)3.D. through participation in the qualified one-call system for Missouri. An operator's pipeline system must be covered by the qualified one-call system for Missouri.

3. The damage prevention program required by paragraph (12)(I)1. must, at a minimum –

A. Include the identity, on a current basis, of persons who normally engage in excavation activities in the area in which the pipeline is located. A listing of persons involved in excavation activities shall be maintained and updated at least once each calendar year with intervals not exceeding fifteen (15) months. If an operator chooses to participate in an excavator education program of a one-call notification center, as provided for in subparagraphs (12)(I)3.B. and C., then such updated listing shall be provided to the one-call notification center within the one-call notification center participation renewal period. This list should at least include*[,]* but not be limited to*[,]* the following:

(I) Excavators, contractors, construction companies, engineering firms, etc. – Identification of these should at least include a search of the phone book yellow pages, checking with the area and/or state office of the Associated General Contractors, and checking with the operating engineers local union hall(s);

(II) Telephone company;

(III) Electric utilities and co-ops;

(IV) Water and sewer utilities;

(V) City governments;

(VI) County governments;

(VII) Special road districts;

(VIII) Special water and sewer districts; and

(IX) Highway department district(s);

B. Provide for at least a semiannual general notification of the public in the vicinity of the pipeline. Provide for actual notification of the persons identified in subparagraph (12)(I)3.A., at least once each calendar year at intervals not exceeding fifteen (15) months by **first class,** registered**,** or certified mail**; electronic mail***[,]***;** or notification through participation in an excavator education program of a one-call notification center meeting the requirements of subparagraph (12)(I)3.C. *[Mailings]* **Notifications** to excavators shall include a copy of the applicable sections of Chapter 319, RSMo, or a summary of the provisions of Chapter 319, RSMo, approved by designated commission personnel, concerning underground facility safety and damage prevention pertaining to excavators. The operator's public notifications and excavator notifications shall include information concerning the existence and purpose of the operator's damage prevention program, as well as information on how to learn the location of underground pipelines before excavation activities are begun;

C. In order to provide for an operator's compliance with the excavator notification requirements of subparagraph (12)(I)3.B., a one-call system's excavator education program must –

(I) Maintain and update a comprehensive listing of excavators who use the one-call notification center and who are identified by the operators pursuant to the requirements of subparagraph (12)(I)3.A.;

(II) Provide for at least semiannual educational *[mailings]* **notifications** to **each of** the excavators named on the comprehensive listing maintained pursuant to part (12)(I)3.C.(I)*[, by first class mail]***. Notifications must be made by first class mail or electronic mail**; and

(III) Provide for inclusion of the following in at least one (1) of the semiannual *[mailings]* **notifications** specified in part (12)(I)3.C.(II): Chapter 319, RSMo, or a summary of the provisions of Chapter 319, RSMo, approved by designated commission personnel, concerning underground facility safety and damage prevention which pertain to excavators; an explanation of the types of temporary markings normally used to identify the approximate location of underground facilities; and a description of the availability and proper use of the one-call system's notification center;

D. Provide a means of receiving and recording notification of planned excavation activities;

E. Include maintenance of records for subparagraphs (12)(I)3.B.–D. as follows:

(I) Copies of the two (2) most recent annual notifications sent to excavators identified in subparagraph (12)(I)3.A., or the four (4) most recent semiannual notifications sent in accordance with subparagraph (12)(I)3.C., must be retained;

(II) Copies of notifications required in subparagraph (12)(I)3.D. shall be retained for at least two (2) years. At a minimum, these records should include the date and the time the request was received, the actions taken pursuant to the request, and the date the response actions were taken; and

(III) Copies of notification records required by Chapter 319, RSMo, to be maintained by the notification center shall be available to the operator for at least five (5) years;

F. If the operator has buried pipelines in the area of excavation activity, provide for actual notification of persons who give notice of their intent to excavate of the type of temporary marking to be provided and how to identify the markings;

G. Provide for temporary marking of buried pipelines in the area of excavation activity before, as far as practical, the activity begins; and

H. Provide as follows for inspection of pipelines that an operator has reason to believe could be damaged by excavation activities:

(I) The inspection must be done as frequently as

necessary during and after the activities to verify the integrity of the pipeline; and

(II) In the case of blasting, any inspection must include leakage surveys.

4. Each notification identified in subparagraph (12)(I)3.D. should be evaluated to determine the need for and the extent of inspections. The following factors should be considered in determining the need for and extent of those inspections:

A. The type and duration of the excavation activity involved;

B. The proximity to the operator's facilities;

C. The type of excavating equipment involved;

D. The importance of the operator's facilities;

E. The type of area in which the excavation activity is being performed;

F. The potential for serious incident should damage occur;

G. The prior history of the excavator with the operator; and

H. The potential for damage occurring which may not be easily recognized by the excavator.

5. The operator should pay particular attention, during and after excavation activities, to the possibility of joint leaks and breaks due to settlement when excavation activities occur near cast iron and threaded-coupled steel.

6. A damage prevention program under this subsection is not required for the following pipelines:

A. Pipelines to which access is physically controlled by the operator; and

B. Pipelines that are part of a petroleum gas system subject to subsection (1)(F) of this rule *[(192.11)]* or part of a distribution system operated by a person in connection with that person's leasing of real property or by a condominium or cooperative association.

7. Pipelines operated by persons other than municipalities (including operators of master meters) whose primary activity does not include the transportation of gas need not comply with the following:

A. The requirement of paragraph (12)(I)1. that the damage prevention program be written; and

B. The requirements of subparagraphs (12)(I)3.A., (12)(I)3.B., and (12)(I)3.C.

(J) Emergency Plans. (192.615)

1. Each operator shall establish written procedures to minimize the hazard resulting from a gas pipeline emergency. At a minimum, the procedures must provide for the following:

A. Receiving, identifying, and classifying notices of events which require immediate response by the operator;

B. Establishing and maintaining adequate means of communication with the appropriate public safety answering point (i.e., 9–1–1 emergency call center), where direct access to a 9–1–1 emergency call center is available from the location of the pipeline, and fire, police, and other public officials. Operators may establish liaison with the appropriate local emergency coordinating agencies, such as 9–1–1 emergency call centers or county emergency managers, in lieu of communicating individually with each fire, police, or other public entity. An operator must determine the responsibilities, resources, jurisdictional area(s), and emergency contact telephone number(s) for both local and out-of-area calls of each federal, state, and local government organization that may respond to a pipeline emergency, and inform such officials about the operator's ability to respond to a pipeline emergency and the means of communication during emergencies;

C. Responding promptly and effectively to a notice of each type of emergency, including the following:

(I) Gas detected inside or near a building;

(II) Fire located near or directly involving a pipeline facility;

(III) Explosion occurring near or directly involving a pipeline facility; and

(IV) Natural disaster;

D. Making available personnel, equipment, tools, and materials, as needed at the scene of an emergency;

E. Taking actions directed toward protecting people first and then property;

F. Taking necessary actions, including but not limited to emergency shutdown, valve shut-off, or pressure reduction, in any section of the operator's pipeline system, to minimize hazards of released gas to life, property, or the environment;

G. Making safe any actual or potential hazard to life or property;

H. Notifying the appropriate public safety answering point (i.e., 9–1–1 emergency call center) where direct access to a 9–1–1 emergency call center is available from the location of the pipeline, and fire, police, and other public officials, of gas pipeline emergencies to coordinate and share information to determine the location of the emergency, including both planned responses and actual responses during an emergency. The operator must immediately and directly notify the appropriate public safety answering point or other coordinating agency for the communities and jurisdictions in which the pipeline is located after receiving a notification of potential rupture, as defined in subsection (1)(B), to coordinate and share information to determine the location of any release, regardless of whether the segment is subject to the requirements of subsections (4)(U), (12)(X), or (12)(Z);

I. Safely restoring any service outage;

J. Beginning action under subsection (12)(L) *[(192.617)]*, if applicable, as soon after the end of the emergency as possible;

K. Actions required to be taken by a controller during an emergency in accordance with the operator's emergency plans and requirements set forth in subsections (12)(T), (12)(X), and (12)(Z); and

L. Each operator must develop written rupture identification procedures to evaluate and identify whether a notification of potential rupture, as defined in subsection (1)(B), is an actual rupture event or a non-rupture event. These procedures must, at a minimum, specify the sources of information, operational factors, and other criteria that operator personnel use to evaluate a notification of potential rupture and identify an actual rupture. For operators installing valves in accordance with paragraph (4)(U)4., paragraph (4)(U)5., or that are subject to the requirements in subsection (12)(X), those procedures must provide for rupture identification as soon as practicable.

2. Each operator shall—

A. Furnish its supervisors who are responsible for emergency action a copy of that portion of the latest edition of the emergency procedures established under paragraph (12)(J)1. as necessary for compliance with those procedures;

B. Train the appropriate operating personnel and conduct an annual review to assure that they are knowledgeable of the emergency procedures and verify that the training is effective; and

C. Review employee activities to determine whether the procedures were effectively followed in each emergency.

3. Each operator must establish and maintain liaison with the appropriate public safety answering point (i.e., 9–1–1 emergency call center) where direct access to a 9–1–1 emergency call center is available from the location of the

pipeline, as well as fire, police, and other public officials to –

A. Learn the responsibility and resources of each government organization that may respond to a gas pipeline emergency;

B. Acquaint the officials with the operator's ability in responding to a gas pipeline emergency;

C. Identify the types of gas pipeline emergencies of which the operator notifies the officials; and

D. Plan how the operator and officials can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property.

(K) Public Awareness. (192.616)

1. Except for an operator of a master meter system covered under paragraph (12)(K)10., each pipeline operator must develop and implement a written continuing public education program that follows the guidance provided in the *American Petroleum Institute's (API) Recommended Practice (RP) 1162* (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)). In addition, the program must provide for notification of the intended groups *[on]* **according to** the following schedule:

A. Appropriate government organizations and persons engaged in excavation related activities must be notified at least annually;

B. The public must be notified at least semiannually; *[and]*

C. Customers must be notified at least semiannually by mailings or hand-delivered messages *[and at least nine (9) times a calendar year by billing messages.]***;**

D. Customers must be notified at least nine (9) times each calendar year by billing messages;

E. A combination of notifications may be used to meet the requirements of subparagraph (12)(K)1.A. as long as educational content that addresses each of the topics listed in paragraph (12)(K)4. is provided at least annually;

F. A combination of notifications may be used to meet the requirements of subparagraphs (12)(K)1.B. and (12)(K)1.C. as long as educational content that addresses each of the topics listed in paragraph (12)(K)4. is provided at least semiannually; and

G. Each billing message notification required by subparagraph (12)(K)1.D. must at a minimum include educational content that addresses subparagraphs (12)(K)4.A. and (12)(K)4.E.

2. The operator's program must follow the general program recommendations of API RP 1162 and assess the unique attributes and characteristics of the operator's pipeline and facilities.

3. The operator must follow the general program recommendations, including baseline and supplemental requirements of API RP 1162, unless the operator provides justification in its program or procedural manual as to why compliance with all or certain provisions of the recommended practice is not practicable and not necessary for safety.

4. The operator's program must specifically include provisions to educate the public, appropriate government organizations, and persons engaged in excavation related activities on*[:]*–

A. Use of a one-call notification system prior to excavation and other damage prevention activities;

B. Possible hazards associated with unintended releases from a gas pipeline facility;

C. Physical indications that such a release may have occurred;

D. Steps that should be taken for public safety in the event of a gas pipeline release; and

E. Procedures for reporting such an event.

5. The program must include activities to advise affected municipalities, school districts, businesses, and residents of pipeline facility locations.

6. The program and the media used must be as comprehensive as necessary to reach all areas in which the operator transports gas.

7. The program must be conducted in English and in other languages commonly understood by a significant number and concentration of the non-English speaking population in the operator's area.

8. Operators in existence on June 20, 2005, must have completed their written programs no later than June 20, 2006. The operator of a master meter covered under paragraph (12)(K)10. must complete development of its written procedure by June 13, 2008. Operators must submit their completed programs and any program changes to designated commission personnel as required by subsection (1)(J).

9. The operator's program documentation and evaluation results must be available for periodic review by designated commission personnel.

10. Unless the operator transports gas as a primary activity, the operator of a master meter is not required to develop a public awareness program as prescribed in paragraphs (12)(K)1.–7. Instead the operator must develop and implement a written procedure to provide its customers public awareness messages twice annually. If the master meter is located on property the operator does not control, the operator must provide similar messages twice annually to persons controlling the property. The public awareness message must include*[:]* –

A. A description of the purpose and reliability of the pipeline;

B. An overview of the hazards of the pipeline and prevention measures used;

C. Information about damage prevention;

D. How to recognize and respond to a leak; and

E. How to get additional information.

(L) Investigation of Failures and Incidents. (192.617)

1. Post-failure and incident procedures. Each operator must establish and follow procedures for investigating and analyzing failures and federal incidents as defined in 20 CSR 4240-40.020(2)(D), including sending the failed pipe, component, or equipment for laboratory testing or examination, where appropriate, for the purpose of determining the causes and contributing factor(s) of the failure or incident and minimizing the possibility of a recurrence.

2. Post-failure and incident lessons learned. Each operator **of a transmission or distribution pipeline** must develop, implement, and incorporate lessons learned from a post-failure or incident review into its written procedures, including personnel training and qualification programs*[,]***;** and design, construction, testing, maintenance, operations, and emergency procedure manuals and specifications.

3. Analysis of rupture and valve shutoffs. If an incident on a gas transmission pipeline *[or a Type A gathering pipeline]* involves the closure of a rupture-mitigation valve (RMV), as defined in subsection (1)(B), or the closure of alternative equivalent technology, the operator of the pipeline must also conduct a post-incident analysis of all of the factors that may have impacted the release volume and the consequences of the incident and identify and implement operations and maintenance measures to prevent or minimize the consequences of a future incident. The requirements of this paragraph are not applicable to **gas** distribution *[pipelines]* or *[Types B and C]* gas gathering pipelines. The analysis must include all relevant factors impacting the release volume and

consequences, including but not limited to the following:

A. Detection, identification, operational response, system shut-off, and emergency response communications, based on the type and volume of the incident;

B. Appropriateness and effectiveness of procedures and pipeline systems, including supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), communications, valve shut-off, and operator personnel;

C. Actual response time from identifying a rupture following a notification of potential rupture, as defined in subsection (1)(B), to initiation of mitigative actions and isolation of the pipeline segment, and the appropriateness and effectiveness of the mitigative actions taken;

D. Location and timeliness of actuation of RMVs or alternative equivalent technologies; and

E. All other factors the operator deems appropriate.

4. Rupture post-failure and incident summary. If a failure or incident on a gas transmission pipeline *[or a Type A gathering pipeline]* involves the identification of a rupture following a notification of potential rupture, or the closure of an RMV (as those terms are defined in subsection (1)(B)), or the closure of an alternative equivalent technology, the operator of the pipeline must complete a summary of the post-failure or incident review required by paragraph (12)(L)3. within ninety (90) days of the incident, and while the investigation is pending, conduct quarterly status reviews until the investigation is complete and a final post-incident summary is prepared. The final post-failure or incident summary, and all other reviews and analyses produced under the requirements of this subsection, must be reviewed, dated, and signed by the operator's appropriate senior executive officer. The final post-failure or incident summary, all investigation and analysis documents used to prepare it, and records of lessons learned must be kept for the useful life of the pipeline. The requirements of this paragraph are not applicable to **gas** distribution *[pipelines]* or *[Types B and C]* gas gathering pipelines.

(M) Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure–Steel or Plastic Pipelines. (192.619 and 192.620)

1. Except as provided in paragraphs (12)(M)3., 4., and 6., no person may operate a segment of steel or plastic pipeline at a pressure that exceeds the lowest of the following:

A. The design pressure of the weakest element in the segment, determined in accordance with sections (3) and (4). However, for steel pipe in pipelines being converted under subsection (1)(H) or uprated under section (11), if any variable necessary to determine the design pressure under the design formula in subsection (3)(C) is unknown, one (1) of the following pressures is to be used as design pressure:

(I) Eighty percent (80%) of the first test pressure that produces yield under section N5 of Appendix N of ASME B31.8 (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)), reduced by the appropriate factor in part (12)(M)1.B.(II); or

(II) If the pipe is twelve and three-quarter inches (12 (3/4") (three hundred twenty-four (324) mm) or less in outside diameter and is not tested to yield under this paragraph, two hundred (200) psi (one thousand three hundred seventy-nine (1379) kPa) gauge;

B. The pressure obtained by dividing the highest pressure to which the segment was tested after construction or uprated as follows:

(I) For plastic pipe in all locations, the test pressure is divided by a factor of 1.5; and

(II) For steel pipe operated at one hundred (100) psi (six hundred eighty-nine (689) kPa) gauge or more, the test pressure is divided by a factor determined in accordance with the following table:

Class Location	Factors[1,2], Segment – Installed before Nov. 12, 1970	Installed after Nov. 11, 1970, and before July 1, 2020	Installed on or after July 1, 2020	Converted under subsection (1)(H) (192.14)
1	1.1	1.1	1.25	1.25
2	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5

[1]For segments installed, uprated, or converted after July 31, 1977, that are located on a platform in inland navigable waters, including a pipe riser, the factor is 1.5.

[2]For a component with a design pressure established in accordance with paragraphs (4)(H)1. or (4)(H)2. of this rule *[(192.153(a) or (b))]* installed after July 14, 2004, the factor is 1.3;

C. The highest actual operating pressure to which the segment was subjected during the five (5) years preceding the applicable date in the second column. This pressure restriction applies unless the segment was tested in accordance with subparagraph (12)(M)1.B. after the applicable date in the third column or the segment was uprated in accordance with section (11); and

Pipeline Segment	Pressure Date	Test Date
Onshore regulated gathering pipeline (Type A or Type B under paragraph (1)(E)2.) that first became subject to this rule after April 13, 2006 **(see subsection (1)(E))**.	March 15, 2006, or date line becomes subject to this rule, whichever is later.	Five (5) years preceding applicable date in second column.
Onshore regulated gathering pipeline (Type C under paragraph (1)(E)2.) that first became subject to this rule on or after May 16, 2022.	May 16, 2023, or date pipeline becomes subject to this rule, whichever is later.	Five (5) years preceding applicable date in second column.
Onshore transmission pipeline that was a gathering line not subject to this rule before March 15, 2006 (see subsection (1)(E)).	March 15, 2006, or date line becomes subject to this rule, whichever is later.	Five (5) years preceding applicable date in second column.
All other pipelines.	July 1, 1970	July 1, 1965

D. The pressure determined by the operator to be the maximum safe pressure after considering and accounting for records of material properties, including material properties verified in accordance with subsection (12)(E), if applicable, and the history of the pipeline segment, including known corrosion and the actual operating pressure.

2. No person may operate a segment of pipeline to which this subsection applies unless overpressure protective devices are installed for the segment in a manner that will prevent the maximum allowable operating pressure from being exceeded, in accordance with subsection (4)(CC) of this rule. *[(192.195)]*

3. The requirements on pressure restrictions in this subsection do not apply in the following instances:

A. An operator may operate a segment of pipeline found to be in satisfactory condition, considering its operating and maintenance history, at the highest actual operating pressure to which the segment was subjected during the five (5) years preceding the applicable date in the second column of the table in subparagraph (12)(M)1.C. An operator must still comply with subsection (12)(G); and

B. For any Type C gas gathering pipeline under *[subsection]* **paragraph** (1)(E)**2.** *[of this rule (192.9)]* existing on or before May 16, 2022, that was not previously subject to this rule and the operator cannot determine the actual operating pressure of the pipeline for the five (5) years preceding May 16, 2023, the operator may establish MAOP using other criteria based on a combination of operating conditions, other tests, and design with approval from PHMSA. The operator must notify PHMSA in accordance with subsection (1)(M) of this rule. The notification must include the following information:

(I) The proposed MAOP of the pipeline;

(II) Description of pipeline segment for which alternate methods are used to establish MAOP, including diameter, wall thickness, pipe grade, seam type, location, endpoints, other pertinent material properties, and age;

(III) Pipeline operating data, including operating history and maintenance history;

(IV) Description of methods being used to establish MAOP;

(V) Technical justification for use of the methods chosen to establish MAOP; and

(VI) Evidence of review and acceptance of the justification by a qualified technical subject matter expert.

4. No person may operate a pipeline at a pressure that results in a hoop stress greater than seventy-two percent (72%) of SMYS.

5. Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (12)(M)1. through 4., operators of steel transmission pipelines that meet the criteria specified in paragraph (12)(U)1. must establish and document the maximum allowable operating pressure in accordance with subsection (12)(U).

6. Operators of steel transmission pipelines must make and retain records necessary to establish and document the MAOP of each pipeline segment in accordance with paragraphs (12)(M)1. through 5. as follows:

A. Operators of pipelines in operation as of July 1, 2020, must retain any existing records establishing MAOP for the life of the pipeline;

B. Operators of pipelines in operation as of July 1, 2020, that do not have records establishing MAOP and are required to reconfirm MAOP in accordance with subsection (12)(U), must retain the records reconfirming MAOP for the life of the pipeline; and

C. Operators of pipelines placed in operation after July 1, 2020, must make and retain records establishing MAOP for the life of the pipeline.

7. Alternative maximum allowable operating pressure for certain steel pipelines. (192.620) The federal regulations at 49 CFR 192.620 are not adopted in this rule.

(N) Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure – High-Pressure Distribution Systems. (192.621)

1. No person may operate a segment of a high pressure distribution system at a pressure that exceeds the lowest of the following pressures, as applicable:

A. The design pressure of the weakest element in the segment, determined in accordance with sections (3) and (4);

B. Sixty (60) psi (414 kPa) gauge, for a segment of a distribution system otherwise designated to operate at over sixty (60) psi (414 kPa) gauge, unless the service lines in the segment are equipped with service regulators or other pressure limiting devices in series that meet the requirements of subsection (4)(DD) *[(192.197[c])]*;

C. Twenty-five (25) psi (172 kPa) gauge in segments of cast iron pipe in which there are unreinforced bell and spigot joints;

D. The pressure limits to which a joint could be subjected without the possibility of its parting; and

E. The pressure determined by the operator to be the maximum safe pressure after considering the history of the segment, particularly known corrosion and the actual operating pressures.

2. No person may operate a segment of pipeline to which this subsection applies, unless overpressure protective devices are installed for the segment in a manner that will prevent the maximum allowable operating pressure from being exceeded, in accordance with subsection (4)(CC). *[(192.195)]*

(U) Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure Reconfirmation: Steel Transmission Pipelines. (192.624)

1. Applicability. Operators of steel transmission pipeline segments must reconfirm the maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) of all pipeline segments in accordance with the requirements of this section if either of the following conditions are met:

A. Records necessary to establish the MAOP in accordance with subparagraph (12)(M)1.B., including records required by paragraph (10)(I)1., are not traceable, verifiable, and complete and the pipeline is located in one (1) of the following locations:

(I) A high consequence area as defined in 49 CFR 192.903 (incorporated by reference in section (16)); or

(II) A Class 3 or Class 4 location*[.]***; or**

B. The pipeline segment's MAOP was established in accordance with paragraph (12)(M)3., the pipeline segment's MAOP is greater than or equal to thirty percent (30%) of the specified minimum yield strength, and the pipeline segment is located in one (1) of the following areas:

(I) A high consequence area as defined in 49 CFR 192.903 (incorporated by reference in section (16));

(II) A Class 3 or Class 4 location; or

(III) A "moderate consequence area" as defined in subsection (1)(B), if the pipeline segment can accommodate inspection by means of instrumented inline inspection tools.

2. Procedures and completion dates. Operators of a pipeline subject to this subsection must develop and document procedures for completing all actions required by this section by July 1, 2021. These procedures must include a process for reconfirming MAOP for any pipelines that meet a condition of paragraph (12)(U)1., and for performing a spike test or material verification in accordance with subsections (10)(K) and (12)(E), if applicable. All actions required by this subsection must be completed according to the following schedule:

A. Operators must complete all actions required by this subsection on at least fifty percent (50%) of the pipeline mileage by July 3, 2028;

B. Operators must complete all actions required by this subsection on one*[-]*hundred percent (100%) of the pipeline mileage by July 2, 2035**,** or as soon as practicable, but not to exceed four (4) years after the pipeline segment first meets a condition of paragraph (12)(U)1. (e.g., due to a location becoming a high consequence area), whichever is later; and

C. If operational and environmental constraints limit an operator from meeting the deadlines in this subsection, the operator may petition for an extension of the completion deadlines by up to one (1) year, upon submittal of a notification in accordance with subsection (1)(M) *[(192.18)]*. The

notification must include an up-to-date plan for completing all actions in accordance with this subsection, the reason for the requested extension, current status, proposed completion date, outstanding remediation activities, and any needed temporary measures needed to mitigate the impact on safety.

3. Maximum allowable operating pressure determination. Operators of a pipeline segment meeting a condition in paragraph (12)(U)1. must reconfirm its MAOP using one **(1)** of the following methods:

A. Method 1: Pressure test. Perform a pressure test and verify material properties records in accordance with subsection (12)(E) and the following requirements:

(I) Pressure test. Perform a pressure test in accordance with section (10). The MAOP must be equal to the test pressure divided by the greater of either 1.25 or the applicable class location factor in **part** (12)(M)1.B.(II);

(II) Material properties records. Determine if the following material properties records are documented in traceable, verifiable, and complete records: diameter, wall thickness, seam type, and grade (minimum yield strength, ultimate tensile strength); and

(III) Material properties verification. If any of the records required by **part** (12)(U)3.A.(II) are not documented in traceable, verifiable, and complete records, the operator must obtain the missing records in accordance with subsection (12)(E). An operator must test the pipe materials cut out from the test manifold sites at the time the pressure test is conducted. If there is a failure during the pressure test, the operator must test any removed pipe from the pressure test failure in accordance with subsection (12)(E);

B. Method 2: Pressure Reduction. Reduce pressure, as necessary, and limit MAOP to no greater than the highest actual operating pressure sustained by the pipeline during the five (5) years preceding October 1, 2019, divided by the greater of 1.25 or the applicable class location factor in **part** (12)(M)1.B.(II). The highest actual sustained pressure must have been reached for a minimum cumulative duration of eight (8) hours during a continuous thirty- (30-) day period. The value used as the highest actual sustained operating pressure must account for differences between upstream and downstream pressure on the pipeline by use of either the lowest maximum pressure value for the entire pipeline segment or using the operating pressure gradient along the entire pipeline segment (i.e., the location-specific operating pressure at each location).

(I) Where the pipeline segment has had a class location change in accordance with subsection (12)(G), and records documenting diameter, wall thickness, seam type, grade (minimum yield strength and ultimate tensile strength), and pressure tests are not documented in traceable, verifiable, and complete records, the operator must reduce the pipeline segment MAOP as follows:

(a) For pipeline segments where a class location changed from Class 1 to Class 2, from Class 2 to Class 3, or from Class 3 to Class 4, reduce the pipeline MAOP to no greater than the highest actual operating pressure sustained by the pipeline during the five (5) years preceding October 1, 2019, divided by 1.39 for Class 1 to Class 2, 1.67 for Class 2 to Class 3, and 2.00 for Class 3 to Class 4; and

(b) For pipeline segments where a class location changed from Class 1 to Class 3, reduce the pipeline MAOP to no greater than the highest actual operating pressure sustained by the pipeline during the five (5) years preceding October 1, 2019, divided by 2.00.

(II) Future uprating of the pipeline segment in accordance with section (11) is allowed if the MAOP is established using Method 2.

(III) If an operator elects to use Method 2, but desires to use a less conservative pressure reduction factor or longer look-back period, the operator must notify PHMSA in accordance with subsection (1)(M) *[(192.18)]* no later than seven (7) calendar days after establishing the reduced MAOP. The notification must include the following details:

(a) Descriptions of the operational constraints, special circumstances, or other factors that preclude, or make it impractical, to use the pressure reduction factor specified in subparagraph (12)(U)3.B.;

(b) The fracture mechanics modeling for failure stress pressures and cyclic fatigue crack growth analysis that complies with subsection (13)(EE);

(c) Justification that establishing MAOP by another method allowed by this subsection is impractical;

(d) Justification that the reduced MAOP determined by the operator is safe based on analysis of the condition of the pipeline segment, including material properties records, material properties verified in accordance with subsection (12)(E), and the history of the pipeline segment, particularly known corrosion and leakage, and the actual operating pressure, and additional compensatory preventive and mitigative measures taken or planned; and

(e) Planned duration for operating at the requested MAOP, long-term remediation measures and justification of this operating time interval, including fracture mechanics modeling for failure stress pressures and cyclic fatigue growth analysis and other validated forms of engineering analysis that have been reviewed and confirmed by subject matter experts;

C. Method 3: Engineering *[C]***c**ritical *[A]***a**ssessment (ECA). Conduct an ECA in accordance with subsection (12)(V);

D. Method 4: Pipe *[R]***r**eplacement. Replace the pipeline segment in accordance with this rule;

E. Method 5: Pressure *[R]***r**eduction for *[P]***p**ipeline *[S]***s**egments with *[S]***s**mall *[P]***p**otential *[I]***i**mpact *[R]***r**adius. Pipelines with a potential impact radius (PIR) less than or equal to one*[-]*hundred*[-]*fifty (150) feet may establish the MAOP as follows:

(I) Reduce the MAOP to no greater than the highest actual operating pressure sustained by the pipeline during five (5) years preceding October 1, 2019, divided by 1.1. The highest actual sustained pressure must have been reached for a minimum cumulative duration of eight (8) hours during one continuous thirty- (30-) day period. The reduced MAOP must account for differences between discharge and upstream pressure on the pipeline by use of either the lowest value for the entire pipeline segment or the operating pressure gradient (i.e., the location specific operating pressure at each location);

(II) Conduct patrols in accordance with paragraphs (13)(C)1. and 3. and conduct instrumented leakage surveys in accordance with subsection (13)(D) at intervals not to exceed those in the following *[t]***T**able 1:

Table 1

Class *[l]*Locations	Patrols	Leakage *[s]*Surveys
(A) Class 1 and Class 2	3½ months, but at least four **(4)** times each calendar year	3½ months, but at least four **(4)** times each calendar year
(B) Class 3 and Class 4	3 months, but at least six **(6)** times each calendar year	3 months, but at least six **(6)** times each calendar year

(III) Under Method 5, future uprating of the pipeline segment in accordance with section (11) is allowed; or

F. Method 6: Alternative Technology. Operators may

use an alternative technical evaluation process that provides a documented engineering analysis for establishing MAOP. If an operator elects to use alternative technology, the operator must notify PHMSA in advance in accordance with subsection (1)(M) *[(192.18)]*. The notification must include descriptions of the following details:

(I) The technology or technologies to be used for tests, examinations, and assessments; the method for establishing material properties; and analytical techniques with similar analysis from prior tool runs done to ensure the results are consistent with the required corresponding hydrostatic test pressure for the pipeline segment being evaluated;

(II) Procedures and processes to conduct tests, examinations, assessments and evaluations, analyze defects and flaws, and remediate defects discovered;

(III) Pipeline segment data, including original design, maintenance and operating history, anomaly or flaw characterization;

(IV) Assessment techniques and acceptance criteria, including anomaly detection confidence level, probability of detection, and uncertainty of the predicted failure pressure quantified as a fraction of specified minimum yield strength;

(V) If any pipeline segment contains cracking or may be susceptible to cracking or crack-like defects found through or identified by assessments, leaks, failures, manufacturing vintage histories, or any other available information about the pipeline, the operator must estimate the remaining life of the pipeline in accordance with subsection (13)(EE);

(VI) Operational monitoring procedures;

(VII) Methodology and criteria used to justify and establish the MAOP; and

(VIII) Documentation of the operator's processes and procedures used to implement the use of the alternative technology, including any records generated through its use.

4. Records. An operator must retain records of investigations, tests, analyses, assessments, repairs, replacements, alterations, and other actions taken in accordance with the requirements of this subsection for the life of the pipeline.

(V) Engineering Critical Assessment for Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure Reconfirmation: Steel Transmission Pipelines. (192.632) When an operator conducts an MAOP reconfirmation in accordance with subparagraph (12)(U)3.C. "Method 3" using an ECA to establish the material strength and MAOP of the pipeline segment, the ECA must comply with the requirements of this section. The ECA must assess: threats; loadings, and operational circumstances relevant to those threats, including along the pipeline right-of way; outcomes of the threat assessment; relevant mechanical and fracture properties; in-service degradation or failure processes; and initial and final defect size relevance. The ECA must quantify the interacting effects of threats on any defect in the pipeline.

1. ECA Analysis.

A. The material properties required to perform an ECA analysis in accordance with paragraph (12)(V)1. are as follows: Diameter, wall thickness, seam type, grade (minimum yield strength and ultimate tensile strength), and Charpy v-notch toughness values based upon the lowest operational temperatures, if applicable. If any material properties required to perform an ECA for any pipeline segment in accordance with paragraph (12)(V)1. are not documented in traceable, verifiable, and complete records, an operator must use conservative assumptions and include the pipeline segment in its program to verify the undocumented information in accordance with subsection (12)(E). The ECA must integrate, analyze, and account for the material properties, the results of all tests, direct examinations, destructive tests, and assessments performed in accordance with subsection (12)(V), along with other pertinent information related to pipeline integrity, including close interval surveys, coating surveys, interference surveys required by section (9), cause analyses of prior incidents, prior pressure test leaks and failures, other leaks, pipe inspections, and prior integrity assessments, including those required by subsections (12)(L) and (13)(DD) and section (16).

B. The ECA must analyze and determine the predicted failure pressure for the defect being assessed using procedures that implement the appropriate failure criteria and justification as follows:

(I) The ECA must analyze any cracks or crack-like defects remaining in the pipe, or that could remain in the pipe, to determine the predicted failure pressure of each defect in accordance with subsection (13)(EE);

(II) The ECA must analyze any metal loss defects not associated with a dent, including corrosion, gouges, scrapes, or other metal loss defects that could remain in the pipe, to determine the predicted failure pressure. ASME/ANSI B31G (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in (1)(D)) or R–STRENG (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)) must be used for corrosion defects. Both procedures and their analysis apply to corroded regions that do not penetrate the pipe wall over eighty percent (80%) of the wall thickness and are subject to the limitations prescribed in the equations' procedures. The ECA must use conservative assumptions for metal loss dimensions (length, width, and depth);

(III) When determining the predicted failure pressure for gouges, scrapes, selective seam weld corrosion, crack-related defects, or any defect within a dent, appropriate failure criteria and justification of the criteria must be used and documented; and

(IV) If SMYS or actual material yield and ultimate tensile strength is not known or not documented by traceable, verifiable, and complete records, then the operator must assume thirty thousand (30,000) psi or determine the material properties using subsection (12)(E).

C. The ECA must analyze the interaction of defects to conservatively determine the most limiting predicted failure pressure. Examples include*[,]* but are not limited to*[,]* cracks in or near locations with corrosion metal loss, dents with gouges or other metal loss, or cracks in or near dents or other deformation damage. The ECA must document all evaluations and any assumptions used in the ECA process.

D. The MAOP must be established at the lowest predicted failure pressure for any known or postulated defect, or interacting defects, remaining in the pipe divided by the greater of 1.25 or the applicable factor listed in part (12)(M)1.B.(II).

2. Assessment to determine defects remaining in the pipe. An operator must utilize previous pressure tests or develop and implement an assessment program to determine the size of defects remaining in the pipe to be analyzed in accordance with paragraph (12)(V)1.

A. An operator may use a previous pressure test that complied with section (10) to determine the defects remaining in the pipe if records for a pressure test meeting the requirements of section (10) exist for the pipeline segment. The operator must calculate the largest defect that could have survived the pressure test. The operator must predict how much the defects have grown since the date of the pressure test in accordance with subsection (13)(EE). The ECA must analyze the predicted size of the largest defect that could have survived the pressure test that could remain in the pipe

at the time the ECA is performed. The operator must calculate the remaining life of the most severe defects that could have survived the pressure test and establish a reassessment interval in accordance with the methodology in subsection (13)(EE).

B. Operators may use an inline inspection program in accordance with paragraph (12)(V)3.

C. Operators may use "other technology" if it is validated by a subject-matter expert to produce an equivalent understanding of the condition of the pipe equal to or greater than pressure testing or an inline inspection program. If an operator elects to use "other technology" in the ECA, it must notify PHMSA in advance of using the "other technology" in accordance with subsection (1)(M) *[(192.18)]*. The "other technology" notification must have –

(I) Descriptions of the technology or technologies to be used for all tests, examinations, and assessments, including characterization of defect size used in the crack assessments (length, depth, and volumetric); and

(II) Procedures and processes to conduct tests, examinations, assessments and evaluations, analyze defects, and remediate defects discovered.

3. In*[-]*line inspection. An inline inspection (ILI) program to determine the defects remaining in the pipe for the ECA analysis must be performed using tools that can detect wall loss, deformation from dents, wrinkle bends, ovalities, expansion, seam defects, including cracking and selective seam weld corrosion, longitudinal, circumferential and girth weld cracks, hard spot cracking, and stress corrosion cracking.

A. If a pipeline has segments that might be susceptible to hard spots based on assessment, leak, failure, manufacturing vintage history, or other information, then the ILI program must include a tool that can detect hard spots.

B. If the pipeline has had a reportable federal incident, as defined in 20 CSR 4240-40.020(2)(D), attributed to a girth weld failure since its most recent pressure test, then the ILI program must include a tool that can detect girth weld defects unless the ECA analysis performed in accordance with this section includes an engineering evaluation program to analyze and account for the susceptibility of girth weld failure due to lateral stresses.

C. Inline inspection must be performed in accordance with subsection (9)(X).

D. An operator must use unity plots or equivalent methodologies to validate the performance of the ILI tools in identifying and sizing actionable manufacturing and construction related anomalies. Enough data points must be used to validate tool performance at the same or better statistical confidence level provided in the tool specifications. The operator must have a process for identifying defects outside the tool performance specifications and following up with the ILI vendor to conduct additional in-field examinations, reanalyze ILI data, or both.

E. Interpretation and evaluation of assessment results must meet the requirements of subsections (13)(H) and (13)(DD) and section (16), and must conservatively account for the accuracy and reliability of ILI, in-the-ditch examination methods and tools, and any other assessment and examination results used to determine the actual sizes of cracks, metal loss, deformation, and other defect dimensions by applying the most conservative limit of the tool tolerance specification. ILI and in-the-ditch examination tools and procedures for crack assessments (length and depth) must have performance and evaluation standards confirmed for accuracy through confirmation tests for the defect types and pipe material vintage being evaluated. Inaccuracies must be accounted for in the procedures for evaluations and fracture mechanics models for predicted failure pressure determinations.

F. Anomalies detected by ILI assessments must be remediated in accordance with applicable criteria in subsection (13)(H) and 49 CFR 192.933 (incorporated by reference in section (16)).

4. Defect remaining life. If any pipeline segment contains cracking or may be susceptible to cracking or crack-like defects found through or identified by assessments, leaks, failures, manufacturing vintage histories, or any other available information about the pipeline, the operator must estimate the remaining life of the pipeline in accordance with subsection (13)(EE).

5. Records. An operator must retain records of investigations, tests, analyses, assessments, repairs, replacements, alterations, and other actions taken in accordance with the requirements of this subsection for the life of the pipeline.

(W) Change in Class Location – Change in Valve Spacing. **(192.610)**

1. If a class location change on a transmission pipeline occurs after October 5, 2022, and results in pipe replacement, of two (2) or more miles, in the aggregate, within any five (5) contiguous miles within a twenty-four- (24-) month period, to meet the maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) requirements in subsections (12)(G) or (12)(M), then the requirements in subsections (4)(U), (12)(X), and (12)(Z), as applicable, apply to the new class location, and the operator must install valves, including rupture-mitigation valves (RMV) or alternative equivalent technologies, as necessary, to comply with those subsections. Such valves must be installed within twenty-four (24) months of the class location change in accordance with the timing requirement in paragraph (12)(G)6. for compliance after a class location change.

2. If a class location change on a gas transmission pipeline occurs after October 5, 2022, and results in pipe replacement of less than two (2) miles within five (5) contiguous miles during a twenty-four- (24-) month period, to meet the MAOP requirements in subsection (12)(G) or (12)(M), then within twenty-four (24) months of the class location change, in accordance with paragraph (12)(G)6., the operator must either –

A. Comply with the valve spacing requirements of paragraph (4)(U)1. for the replaced pipeline segment; or

B. Install or use existing RMVs or alternative equivalent technologies so that the entirety of the replaced pipeline segments are between at least two (2) RMVs or alternative equivalent technologies. The distance between RMVs and alternative equivalent technologies for the replaced segment must not exceed twenty (20) miles. The RMVs and alternative equivalent technologies must comply with the applicable requirements of subsection (12)(Z).

3. The provisions of paragraph (12)(W)2. do not apply to pipeline replacements that amount to less than one thousand feet (1,000') within any one (1) contiguous mile during any twenty-four- (24-) month period.

(X) Transmission Lines – Valve Shut-Off for Rupture Mitigation. **(192.634)**

1. Applicability. For new or entirely replaced transmission pipeline segments with diameters of six inches (6") or greater that are located in high-consequence areas (HCA) or Class 3 or Class 4 locations and that are installed after April 10, 2023, an operator must install or use existing rupture mitigation valves (RMV), or an alternative equivalent technology, according to the requirements of this subsection and subsections (4)(U) and (12)(Z). RMVs and alternative equivalent technologies must be operational within fourteen (14) days of placing the

new or replaced pipeline segment into service. An operator may request an extension of this fourteen- (14-) day operation requirement if it can demonstrate to PHMSA, in accordance with the notification procedures in subsection (1)(M), that application of that requirement would be economically, technically, or operationally infeasible. The requirements of this subsection apply to all applicable pipe replacement projects, even those that do not otherwise involve the addition or replacement of a valve. This subsection does not apply to pipe segments in Class 1 or Class 2 locations that have a potential impact radius (PIR), as defined in 49 CFR 192.903 (incorporated by reference in section (16)), that is less than or equal to one hundred fifty feet (150').

2. Maximum spacing between valves. RMVs, or alternative equivalent technology, must be installed in accordance with the following requirements:

A. Shut-off segment. For purposes of this subsection, a "shut-off segment" means the segment of pipe located between the upstream valve closest to the upstream endpoint of the new or replaced Class 3 or Class 4 or HCA pipeline segment and the downstream valve closest to the downstream endpoint of the new or replaced Class 3 or Class 4 or HCA pipeline segment so that the entirety of the segment that is within the HCA or the Class 3 or Class 4 location is between at least two (2) RMVs or alternative equivalent technologies. If any crossover or lateral pipe for gas receipts or deliveries connects to the shut-off segment between the upstream and downstream valves, the shut-off segment also must extend to a valve on the crossover connection(s) or lateral(s), such that, when all valves are closed, there is no flow path for gas to be transported to the rupture site (except for residual gas already in the shut-off segment). Multiple Class 3 or Class 4 locations or HCA segments may be contained within a single shut-off segment. The operator is not required to select the closest valve to the shut-off segment as the RMV, as that term is defined in subsection (1)(B), or the alternative equivalent technology. An operator may use a manual compressor station valve at a continuously manned station as an alternative equivalent technology, but it must be able to be closed within thirty (30) minutes following rupture identification, as that term is defined in subsection (1)(B). Such a valve used as an alternative equivalent technology would not require a notification to PHMSA in accordance with subsection (1)(M);

B. Shut-off segment valve spacing. A pipeline subject to paragraph (12)(X)1. must have RMVs or alternative equivalent technology on the upstream and downstream side of the pipeline segment. The distance between RMVs or alternative equivalent technologies must not exceed –

(I) Eight (8) miles for any Class 4 location;

(II) Fifteen (15) miles for any Class 3 location; or

(III) Twenty (20) miles for all other locations;

C. Laterals. Laterals extending from shut-off segments that contribute less than five percent (5%) of the total shut-off segment volume may have RMVs or alternative equivalent technologies that meet the actuation requirements of this section at locations other than mainline receipt/delivery points, as long as all of the laterals contributing gas volumes to the shut-off segment do not contribute more than five percent (5%) of the total shut-off segment gas volume based upon maximum flow volume at the operating pressure. For laterals that are twelve inches (12") in diameter or less, a check valve that allows gas to flow freely in one (1) direction and contains a mechanism to automatically prevent flow in the other direction may be used as an alternative equivalent technology where it is positioned to stop flow into the shut-off segment. Such check valves that are used as an alternative equivalent technology in accordance with this paragraph are not subject to subsection (12)(Z), but they must be inspected, operated, and remediated in accordance with subsection (13)(U), including for closure and leakage to ensure operational reliability. An operator using such a check valve as an alternative equivalent technology must notify PHMSA in accordance with subsections (1)(M) and (4)(U), and develop and implement maintenance procedures for such equipment that meet subsection (13)(U); and

D. Crossovers. An operator may use a manual valve as an alternative equivalent technology in lieu of an RMV for a crossover connection if, during normal operations, the valve is closed to prevent the flow of gas by the use of a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized by the operator. The operator must develop and implement operating procedures and document that the valve has been closed and locked in accordance with the operator's lock-out and tag-out procedures to prevent the flow of gas. An operator using such a manual valve as an alternative equivalent technology must notify PHMSA in accordance with subsections (1)(M) and (4)(U).

(Y) Notification of Potential Rupture. (192.635)

1. As used in this rule, a "notification of potential rupture" refers to the notification of, or observation by, an operator (e.g., by or to its controller(s) in a control room, field personnel, nearby pipeline or utility personnel, the public, local responders, or public authorities) of one (1) or more of the below indicia of a potential unintentional or uncontrolled release of a large volume of gas from a pipeline:

A. An unanticipated or unexplained pressure loss outside of the pipeline's normal operating pressures, as defined in the operator's written procedures. The operator must establish in its written procedures that an unanticipated or unplanned pressure loss is outside of the pipeline's normal operating pressures when there is a pressure loss greater than ten percent (10%) occurring within a time interval of fifteen (15) minutes or less, unless the operator has documented in its written procedures the operational need for a greater pressure-change threshold due to pipeline flow dynamics (including changes in operating pressure, flow rate, or volume), that are caused by fluctuations in gas demand, gas receipts, or gas deliveries; or

B. An unanticipated or unexplained flow rate change, pressure change, equipment function, or other pipeline instrumentation indication at the upstream or downstream station that may be representative of an event meeting subparagraph (12)(Y)1.A.; or

C. Any unanticipated or unexplained rapid release of a large volume of gas, a fire, or an explosion in the immediate vicinity of the pipeline.

2. A notification of potential rupture occurs when an operator first receives notice of or observes an event specified in paragraph (12)(Y)1.

3. This subsection does not apply to any gas gathering line.

(13) Maintenance.

(G) Transmission Lines – General Requirements for Repair Procedures. (192.711)

1. Temporary repairs. Each operator must take immediate temporary measures to protect the public whenever –

A. A leak, imperfection, or damage that impairs its serviceability is found in a segment of steel transmission line operating at or above forty percent (40%) of the SMYS; and

B. It is not feasible to make a permanent repair at the time of discovery.

2. Permanent repairs. An operator must make permanent repairs on its pipeline system according to the following:

A. Non-integrity management repairs for gathering lines. For gathering lines subject to this subsection in accordance with *[subsection]* **paragraph** (1)(E)**2.**, an operator must make permanent repairs as soon as feasible;

B. Non-integrity management repairs for transmission lines. Except for gathering lines exempted from this subsection in accordance with *[subsection]* **paragraph** (1)(E)**2.**, after May 24, 2023, whenever an operator discovers any condition that could adversely affect the safe operation of a pipeline segment not covered by an integrity management program under section (16) – Pipeline Integrity Management for Transmission Lines (Subpart O), it must correct the condition as prescribed in subsection (13)(GG); and

C. Integrity management repairs. When an operator discovers a condition on a pipeline covered under section (16) – Pipeline Integrity Management for Transmission Lines (Subpart O), the operator must remediate the condition as prescribed by 49 CFR 192.933(d) (this federal regulation is incorporated by reference and adopted in section (16)).

3. Welded patch. Except as provided in subparagraph (13)(J)2.C. *[(192.717[b][3])]*, no operator may use a welded patch as a means of repair.

(I) Transmission Lines – Permanent Field Repair of Welds. (192.715) Each weld that is unacceptable under paragraph (5)(I)3. *[(192.241[c])]* must be repaired as follows:

1. If it is feasible to take the segment of transmission line out of service, the weld must be repaired in accordance with the applicable requirements of subsection (5)(K) *[(192.245)]*;

2. A weld may be repaired in accordance with subsection (5)(K) *[(192.245)]* while the segment of transmission line is in service if –

A. The weld is not leaking;

B. The pressure in the segment is reduced so that it does not produce a stress that is more than twenty percent (20%) of the SMYS of the pipe; and

C. Grinding of the defective area can be limited so that at least one-eighth inch (1/8") (3.2 millimeters) thickness in the pipe weld remains; and

3. A defective weld which cannot be repaired in accordance with paragraph (13)(I)1. or 2. must be repaired by installing a full encirclement welded split sleeve of appropriate design.

(K) Transmission Lines – Testing of Repairs. (192.719)

1. Testing of replacement pipe. If a segment of transmission line is repaired by cutting out the damaged portion of the pipe as a cylinder, the replacement pipe must be tested to the pressure required for a new line installed in the same location. This test may be made on the pipe before it is installed.

2. Testing of repairs made by welding. Each repair made by welding in accordance with subsections (13)(H), (I), and (J) *[(192.713, 192.715, and 192.717)]* must be examined in accordance with subsection (5)(I). *[(192.241)]*

(L) Distribution Systems – Patrolling. (192.721)

1. The frequency of patrolling mains must be determined by the severity of the conditions which could cause failure or leakage and the consequent hazards to public safety.

2. Mains in places or on structures where anticipated physical movement or external loading could cause failure or leakage must be patrolled –

A. In business districts, at intervals not exceeding four and one-half (4 1/2) months**,** but at least four (4) times each calendar year; and

B. Outside business districts, at intervals not exceeding seven and one-half (7 1/2) months, but at least twice each calendar year.

3. Feeder lines shall be patrolled at intervals not exceeding fifteen (15) months but at least once each calendar year.

(N) Test Requirements for Reinstating Service Lines and Fuel Lines. (192.725)

1. Except as provided in paragraphs (13)(N)2. and 4., each disconnected service line must be tested in the same manner as a new service line and the associated fuel line must meet the requirements of subsection (12)(S) before being reinstated.

2. Before reconnecting, each service line temporarily disconnected from the transmission line or main for any reason must be tested from the point of disconnection to the service line valve in the same manner as a new service line. However, if provisions are made to maintain continuous service, such as by installation of a bypass, any part of the original service line used to maintain continuous service need not be tested. If continuous service is not maintained, the requirements in subsection (12)(S) must be met for the associated fuel line.

3. Except for system outages, each fuel line to which service has been discontinued shall have service resumed in accordance with subsection (12)(S). Each fuel line restored after a system outage shall have service resumed in accordance with subparagraph (12)(S)1.A. and the procedures required under subparagraph (12)(J)1.I. *[(192.615[a][9])]*

4. Each service line temporarily disconnected from the transmission line or main due to third party damage must be tested from the point of disconnection to the main in the same manner as a new service line, or it may be surveyed from the point of disconnection to the main using a leak detection instrument.

(O) Abandonment or Deactivation of Facilities. (192.727)

1. Each operator shall perform abandonment or deactivation of pipelines in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

2. Each pipeline abandoned in place must be disconnected from all sources and supplies of gas, purged of gas, and sealed at the ends. However, the pipeline need not be purged when the volume of gas is so small that there is no potential hazard.

3. Except for service lines, each inactive pipeline that is not being maintained under this rule must be disconnected from all sources and supplies of gas, purged of gas, and sealed at the ends. However, the pipeline need not be purged when the volume of gas is so small that there is no potential hazard.

4. Whenever service to a customer is discontinued, one (1) of the following must be complied with:

A. The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized by the operator;

B. A mechanical device or fitting that will prevent the flow of gas must be installed in the service line or in the meter assembly; or

C. The customer's piping must be physically disconnected from the gas supply and the open pipe ends sealed.

5. If air is used for purging, the operator shall ensure that a combustible mixture is not present after purging.

6. Each abandoned vault must be filled with a suitable compacted material.

7. For each abandoned pipeline facility that crosses over, under, or through a commercially navigable waterway, the last operator of that facility must file a report upon abandonment of that facility. The addresses (mail and email) and phone numbers given in this paragraph are from 49 CFR 192.727(g) as published on October 1, 2009. Please consult the current edition of 49 CFR part 192 for any updates to these

addresses and phone numbers.

A. The preferred method to submit data on pipeline facilities abandoned after October 10, 2000, is to the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) in accordance with the NPMS "Standards for Pipeline and Liquefied Natural Gas Operator Submissions." To obtain a copy of the NPMS Standards, please refer to the NPMS homepage at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov *[or contact the NPMS National Repository at (703) 317-3073]*. A digital data format is preferred, but hard copy submissions are acceptable if they comply with the NPMS Standards. In addition to the NPMS-required attributes, operators must submit the date of abandonment, diameter, method of abandonment, and certification that, to the best of the operator's knowledge, all of the reasonably available information requested was provided and, to the best of the operator's knowledge, the abandonment was completed in accordance with applicable laws. Refer to the NPMS Standards for details in preparing your data for submission. The NPMS Standards also include details of how to submit data. Alternatively, operators may submit reports by mail, fax, or email to the Office of Pipeline Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Information Resources Manager, PHP-10, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590-0001; fax (202) 366-4566; email*[, InformationResourcesManager@phmsa.dot.gov]* **InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov**. The information in the report must contain all reasonably available information related to the facility, including information in the possession of a third party. The report must contain the location, size, date, method of abandonment, and a certification that the facility has been abandoned in accordance with all applicable laws.

B. *(Reserved)*

(P) Compressor Stations – Inspection and Testing of Relief Devices. (192.731)

1. Except for rupture discs, each pressure relieving device in a compressor station must be inspected and tested in accordance with subsections (13)(R) and (T) *[(192.739 and 192.743)]*, and must be operated periodically to determine that it opens at the correct set pressure.

2. Any defective or inadequate equipment found must be promptly repaired or replaced.

3. Each remote control shutdown device must be inspected and tested at intervals not exceeding fifteen (15) months but at least once each calendar year to determine that it functions properly.

(Y) Caulked Bell and Spigot Joints. (192.753)

1. Each cast iron caulked bell and spigot joint that is subject to pressures of more than twenty-five (25) psi (172 kPa) gauge must be sealed with –

A. A mechanical leak clamp; or

B. A material or device which –

(I) Does not reduce the flexibility of the joint;

(II) Permanently bonds, either chemically or mechanically, or both, with the bell and spigot metal surfaces or adjacent pipe metal surfaces; and

(III) Seals and bonds in a manner that meets the strength, environmental, and chemical compatibility requirements of paragraphs (2)(B)1. and 2. and subsection (4)(B). *[(192.53[a] and [b] and 192.143)]*

2. Each cast iron caulked bell and spigot joint that is subject to pressures of twenty-five (25) psi (172 kPa) gauge or less and is exposed for any reason must be sealed by a means other than caulking.

(Z) Protecting or Replacing Disturbed Cast Iron Pipelines. (192.755) When an operator has knowledge that the support for a segment of a buried cast iron pipeline is disturbed or that an excavation or erosion is nearby, the operator shall determine if more than half the pipe diameter lies within the area of affected soil. For the purposes of this subsection, "area of affected soil" refers to the area above a line drawn from the bottom of the excavation or erosion, at the side nearest the main, at a forty-five degree (45°) angle from the horizontal (a lesser angle should be used for sandy or loose soils, or a greater angle may be used for certain consolidated soils if the angle can be substantiated by the operator). If more than half the pipe diameter lies within the area of affected soil, the following measures/precautions must be taken –

1. That segment of the pipeline must be protected, as necessary, against damage during the disturbance by –

A. Vibrations from heavy construction equipment, trains, trucks, buses, or blasting;

B. Impact forces by vehicles;

C. Earth movement;

D. Water leaks or sewer failures that could remove or undermine pipe support;

E. Apparent future excavations near the pipeline; or

F. Other foreseeable outside forces which may subject that segment of the pipeline to bending stress;

2. If eight inches (8") or less in nominal diameter, then as soon as feasible, this segment of cast iron pipeline, which shall include a minimum of ten feet (10') beyond the area of affected soil, must be replaced, except as noted in paragraph (13)(Z)4.;

3. If greater than eight inches (8") in nominal diameter, then as soon as feasible, appropriate steps must be taken to provide permanent protection for the disturbed segment from damage that might result from external loads, including compliance with applicable requirements of subsection (7)(J) *[(192.319)]* and paragraph (7)(I)1. *[(192.317[a])]*; and

4. Replacement of cast iron pipelines would not necessarily be required if –

A. The support beneath the pipe is removed for a length less than ten (10) times the nominal pipe diameter not to exceed six feet (6');

B. For parallel excavations, the pipe lies within the area of affected soil for a length less than ten (10) times the nominal pipe diameter not to exceed six feet (6');

C. The excavation is made by the operator in the course of routine maintenance, such as leak repairs to the main or service line installation, where the exposed portion of the main does not exceed six feet (6'), and the backfill supporting the pipe is replaced and compacted by the operator; or

D. Permanent or temporary shoring was adequately installed to protect the cast iron pipeline during excavation and backfilling.

(BB) Pressure Regulating, Limiting, and Overpressure Protection – Individual Service Lines Directly Connected to Regulated Gathering or Transmission Pipelines. (192.740)

1. This subsection applies, except as provided in paragraph (13)(BB)3., to any service line directly connected to a transmission pipeline or regulated gathering pipeline as determined in *[subsection]* **paragraph** (1)(E)**1.** *[of this rule (192.8)]* that is not operated as part of a distribution system.

2. Each pressure regulating or limiting device, relief device (except rupture discs), automatic shutoff device, and associated equipment must be inspected and tested at least once every three (3) calendar years, not exceeding thirty-nine (39) months, to determine that it is –

A. In good mechanical condition;

B. Adequate from the standpoint of capacity and reliability of operation for the service in which it is employed;

C. Set to control or relieve at the correct pressure

consistent with the pressure limits of subsection (4)(DD)*[:]* and to limit the pressure on the inlet of the service regulator to sixty (60) psi (414 kPa) gauge or less in case the upstream regulator fails to function properly; and

D. Properly installed and protected from dirt, liquids, or other conditions that might prevent proper operation.

3. This subsection does not apply to equipment installed on –

A. A service line that only serves engines that power irrigation pumps; or

B. A service line directly connected to either a production or gathering pipeline other than a regulated gathering line as determined in *[subsection]* **paragraph** (1)(E)**1**. *[of this rule (192.8)]*

(GG) Transmission Lines – Repair Criteria for Transmission Pipelines. (192.714)

1. Applicability. This section applies to transmission pipelines not subject to the repair criteria in section (16) – Pipeline Integrity Management for Transmission Lines (Subpart O). Pipeline segments that are located in high consequence areas, as defined in 49 CFR 192.903 (incorporated by reference in section (16)), must comply with the applicable actions specified by the integrity management requirements in section (16) – Pipeline Integrity Management for Transmission Lines (Subpart O).

2. General. Each operator must, in repairing its pipeline systems, ensure that the repairs are made in a safe manner and are made to prevent damage to persons, property, and the environment. A pipeline segment's operating pressure must be less than the predicted failure pressure determined in accordance with subsection (13)(EE) during repair operations. Repairs performed in accordance with this subsection must use pipe and material properties that are documented in traceable, verifiable, and complete records. If documented data required for any analysis, including predicted failure pressure for determining MAOP, is not available, an operator must obtain the undocumented data through subsection (12)(E). Until documented material properties are available, the operator must use the conservative assumptions in either subparagraph (13)(EE)5.B. or, if appropriate following a pressure test, in subparagraph (13)(EE)4.C.

3. Schedule for evaluation and remediation. An operator must remediate conditions according to a schedule that prioritizes the conditions for evaluation and remediation. Unless paragraph (13)(GG)4. provides a special requirement for remediating certain conditions, an operator must calculate the predicted failure pressure of anomalies or defects and follow the schedule in ASME*[/ANSI]* B31.8S (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in (1)(D)), *[section]* **Section** 7, Figure *[4]***7.2.1–1**. If an operator cannot meet the schedule for any condition, the operator must document the reasons why it cannot meet the schedule and how the changed schedule will not jeopardize public safety. Each condition that meets any of the repair criteria in paragraph (13)(GG)4. in a steel transmission pipeline must be –

A. Removed by cutting out and replacing a cylindrical piece of pipe that will permanently restore the pipeline's MAOP based on the use of subsection (3)(C) and the design factors for the class location in which it is located; or

B. Repaired by a method, shown by technically proven engineering tests and analyses, that will permanently restore the pipeline's MAOP based upon the determined predicted failure pressure times the design factor for the class location in which it is located.

4. Remediation of certain conditions. For transmission pipelines not located in high consequence areas, an operator must remediate a listed condition according to the following criteria:

A. Immediate repair conditions. An operator's evaluation and remediation schedule for immediate repair conditions must follow ***[s]*S**ection 7 of ASME*[/ANSI]* B31.8S**–2004** (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in (1)(D)). An operator must repair the following conditions immediately upon discovery:

(I) Metal loss anomalies where a calculation of the remaining strength of the pipe at the location of the anomaly shows a predicted failure pressure, determined in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)2., of less than or equal to 1.1 times the MAOP;

(II) A dent located between the 8 o'clock and 4 o'clock positions (upper 2/3 of the pipe) that has metal loss, cracking, or a stress riser, unless an engineering analysis performed in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)3. demonstrates critical strain levels are not exceeded;

(III) Metal loss greater than eighty percent (80%) of nominal wall regardless of dimensions;

(IV) Metal loss preferentially affecting a detected longitudinal seam, if that seam was formed by direct current, low-frequency *[or high-frequency]* electric resistance welding, electric flash welding, or has a longitudinal joint factor less than 1.0, and the predicted failure pressure determined in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)4. is less than 1.25 times the MAOP;

(V) A crack or crack-like anomaly meeting any of the following criteria:

(a) Crack depth plus any metal loss is greater than fifty percent (50%) of pipe wall thickness; **or**

(b) Crack depth plus any metal loss is greater than the inspection tool's maximum measurable depth; *[or*

(c) The crack or crack-like anomaly has a predicted failure pressure, determined in accordance with (13)(EE)4., that is less than 1.25 times the MAOP;] and

(VI) An indication or anomaly that, in the judgment of the person designated by the operator to evaluate the assessment results, requires immediate action***[.]*;**

B. Two- (2-) year conditions. An operator must repair the following conditions within two (2) years of discovery:

(I) A smooth dent located between the 8 o'clock and 4 o'clock positions (upper 2/3 of the pipe) with a depth greater than six percent (6%) of the pipeline diameter (greater than 0.50 inches in depth for a pipeline diameter less than Nominal Pipe Size (NPS) 12), unless an engineering analysis performed in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)3. demonstrates critical strain levels are not exceeded;

(II) A dent with a depth greater than two percent (2%) of the pipeline diameter (0.250 inches in depth for a pipeline diameter less than NPS 12) that affects pipe curvature at a girth weld or at a longitudinal or helical (spiral) seam weld, unless an engineering analysis performed in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)3. demonstrates critical strain levels are not exceeded;

(III) A dent located between the 4 o'clock and 8 o'clock positions (lower 1/3 of the pipe) that has metal loss, cracking, or a stress riser, unless an engineering analysis performed in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)3. demonstrates critical strain levels are not exceeded;

(IV) For metal loss anomalies, a calculation of the remaining strength of the pipe shows a predicted failure pressure, determined in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)2. at the location of the anomaly, of less than 1.39 times the MAOP for Class 2 locations, or less than 1.50 times the MAOP for Class 3 and 4 locations. For metal loss anomalies in Class 1 locations

with a predicted failure pressure greater than 1.1 times MAOP, an operator must follow the remediation schedule specified in ASME*[/ANSI]* B31.8S**–2004** (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in (1)(D)), *[s]***S**ection 7, Figure 4, as specified in paragraph (13)(GG)3.;

(V) Metal loss that is located at a crossing of another pipeline, is in an area with widespread circumferential corrosion, or could affect a girth weld, and that has a predicted failure pressure, determined in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)2., less than 1.39 times the MAOP for Class 1 locations or where Class 2 locations contain Class 1 pipe that has been uprated in accordance with subsection (12)(G), or less than 1.50 times the MAOP for all other Class 2 locations and all Class 3 and 4 locations;

(VI) Metal loss preferentially affecting a detected longitudinal seam, if that seam was formed by direct current, low-frequency or high-frequency electric resistance welding, electric flash welding, or that has a longitudinal joint factor less than 1.0, and where the predicted failure pressure determined in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)4. is less than 1.39 times the MAOP for Class 1 locations or where Class 2 locations contain Class 1 pipe that has been uprated in accordance with subsection (12)(G), or less than 1.50 times the MAOP for all other Class 2 locations and all Class 3 and 4 locations; and

(VII) A crack or crack-like anomaly that has a predicted failure pressure, determined in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)4., that is less than 1.39 times the MAOP for Class 1 locations or where Class 2 locations contain Class 1 pipe that has been uprated in accordance with subsection (12)(G), or less than 1.50 times the MAOP for all other Class 2 locations and all Class 3 and 4 locations*[.]***;**

C. Monitored conditions. An operator must record and monitor the following conditions during subsequent risk assessments and integrity assessments for any change that may require remediation:

(I) A dent that is located between the 4 o'clock and 8 o'clock positions (bottom 1/3 of the pipe) with a depth greater than six percent (6%) of the pipeline diameter (greater than 0.50 inches in depth for a pipeline diameter less than NPS 12), and where an engineering analysis, performed in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)3., demonstrates critical strain levels are not exceeded;

(II) A dent located between the 8 o'clock and 4 o'clock positions (upper 2/3 of the pipe) with a depth greater than six percent (6%) of the pipeline diameter (greater than 0.50 inches in depth for a pipeline diameter less than NPS 12), and where an engineering analysis performed in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)3. determines that critical strain levels are not exceeded;

(III) A dent with a depth greater than two percent (2%) of the pipeline diameter (0.250 inches in depth for a pipeline diameter less than NPS 12) that affects pipe curvature at a girth weld or longitudinal or helical (spiral) seam weld, and where an engineering analysis of the dent and girth or seam weld, performed in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)3., demonstrates critical strain levels are not exceeded. These analyses must consider weld mechanical properties;

(IV) A dent that has metal loss, cracking, or a stress riser, and where an engineering analysis performed in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)3. demonstrates critical strain levels are not exceeded;

(V) Metal loss preferentially affecting a detected longitudinal seam, if that seam was formed by direct current, low-frequency or high-frequency electric resistance welding, electric flash welding, or that has a longitudinal joint factor less than 1.0, and where the predicted failure pressure, determined in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)4., is greater than or equal to 1.39 times the MAOP for Class 1 locations or where Class 2 locations contain Class 1 pipe that has been uprated in accordance with subsection (12)(G), or is greater than or equal to 1.50 times the MAOP for all other Class 2 locations and all Class 3 and 4 locations; and

(VI) A crack or crack-like anomaly for which the predicted failure pressure, determined in accordance with paragraph (13)(EE)4., is greater than or equal to 1.39 times the MAOP for Class 1 locations or where Class 2 locations contain Class 1 pipe that has been uprated in accordance with subsection (12)(G), or is greater than or equal to 1.50 times the MAOP for all other Class 2 locations and all Class 3 and 4 locations.

5. Temporary pressure reduction.

A. Immediately upon discovery and until an operator remediates the condition specified in subparagraph (13)(GG)4.A., or upon a determination by an operator that it is unable to respond within the time limits for the conditions specified in subparagraph (13)(GG)4.B., the operator must reduce the operating pressure of the affected pipeline to any one (1) of the following based on safety considerations for the public and operating personnel:

(I) A level not exceeding eighty percent (80%) of the operating pressure at the time the condition was discovered;

(II) A level not exceeding the predicted failure pressure times the design factor for the class location in which the affected pipeline is located; or

(III) A level not exceeding the predicted failure pressure divided by 1.1.

B. An operator must notify PHMSA in accordance with subsection (1)(M) if it cannot meet the schedule for evaluation and remediation required under paragraph (13)(GG)3. or paragraph (13)(GG)4. and cannot provide safety through a temporary reduction in operating pressure or other action. Notification to PHMSA does not alleviate an operator from the evaluation, remediation, or pressure reduction requirements in this subsection.

C. When a pressure reduction, in accordance with paragraph (13)(GG)5., exceeds three hundred sixty-five (365) days, an operator must notify PHMSA in accordance with subsection (1)(M) and explain the reasons for the remediation delay. This notice must include a technical justification that the continued pressure reduction will not jeopardize the integrity of the pipeline.

D. An operator must document and keep records of the calculations and decisions used to determine the reduced operating pressure and the implementation of the actual reduced operating pressure for a period of five (5) years after the pipeline has been repaired.

6. Other conditions. Unless another time frame is specified in paragraph (13)(GG)4., an operator must take appropriate remedial action to correct any condition that could adversely affect the safe operation of a pipeline system in accordance with the criteria, schedules, and methods defined in the operator's operating and maintenance procedures.

7. In situ direct examination of crack defects. Whenever an operator finds conditions that require the pipeline to be repaired, in accordance with this subsection, an operator must perform a direct examination of known locations of cracks or crack-like defects using technology that has been validated to detect tight cracks (equal to or less than 0.008 inches crack opening), such as inverse wave field extrapolation (IWEX), phased array ultrasonic testing (PAUT), ultrasonic testing (UT), or equivalent technology. "In situ" examination tools and procedures for crack assessments (length, depth, and

volumetric) must have performance and evaluation standards, including pipe or weld surface cleanliness standards for the inspection, confirmed by subject-matter experts qualified by knowledge, training, and experience in direct examination inspection for accuracy of the type of defects and pipe material being evaluated. The procedures must account for inaccuracies in evaluations and fracture mechanics models for failure pressure determinations.

8. Determining predicted failure pressures and critical strain levels. An operator must perform all determinations of predicted failure pressures and critical strain levels required by this subsection in accordance with subsection (13)(EE).

(14) Gas Leaks.

(C) Leak Classifications. The leak classifications in this subsection apply to pipelines, and do not apply to fuel lines. The definitions for "pipeline," "fuel line," "reading," "sustained reading," "building," "tunnel," and "vault or manhole" are included in subsection (1)(B). The definition for "reading" is the highest sustained reading when testing in a bar hole or opening without induced ventilation. Thus, the leak classification examples involving a gas reading do not apply to outside pipelines located aboveground. Even though the leak classifications do not apply to fuel lines, an operator must respond immediately to each notice of an inside leak or odor as required in paragraphs (12)(J)1., (14)(B)1., and (14)(B)2. In addition, the requirements in paragraph (12)(S)3. apply to fuel lines that are determined to be unsafe.

1. Class 1 leak is a gas leak which, due to its location and/or magnitude, constitutes an immediate hazard to a building and/or the general public. A Class 1 leak requires immediate corrective action. Examples of Class 1 leaks are*[:]* a gas fire, flash, or explosion; broken gas facilities such as contractor damage, main failures**,** or blowing gas in a populated area; an indication of gas present in a building emanating from operator-owned facilities; a gas reading equal to or above the lower explosive limit in a tunnel, sanitary sewer, or confined area; gas entering a building or in imminent danger of doing so; and any leak which, in the judgment of the supervisor at the scene, is regarded as immediately hazardous to the public and/or property. When venting at or near the leak is the immediate corrective action taken for Class 1 leaks where gas is detected entering a building, the leak may be reclassified to a Class 2 leak if the gas is no longer entering the building, nor is in imminent danger of doing so. However, the leak shall be rechecked daily and repaired within fifteen (15) days. Leaks of this nature, if not repaired within five (5) days, may need to be reported as a safety-related condition, as required in 20 CSR 4240-40.020(12) and (13). *[(191.23 and 191.25)]*

2. Class 2 leak is a leak that does not constitute an immediate hazard to a building or to the general public, but is of a nature requiring action as soon as possible. The leak of this classification must be rechecked every fifteen (15) days, until repaired, to determine that no immediate hazard exists. A Class 2 leak may be properly reclassified to a lower leak classification within fifteen (15) days after the initial investigation. Class 2 leaks due to readings in sanitary sewers, tunnels, or confined areas must be repaired or properly reclassified within fifteen (15) days after the initial investigation. All other Class 2 leaks must be eliminated within forty-five (45) days after the initial investigation, unless it is definitely included and scheduled in a rehabilitation or replacement program to be completed within a period of one (1) year, in which case the leak must be rechecked every fifteen (15) days to determine that no immediate hazard exists. Examples of Class 2 leaks are*[:]* a leak from a transmission line discernible twenty-five feet (25') or more from the line and within one hundred feet (100') of a building; any reading outside a building at the foundation or within five feet (5') of the foundation; any reading greater than fifty percent (50%) gas-in-air located five to fifteen feet (5'–15') from a building; any reading below the lower explosive limit in a tunnel, sanitary sewer, or confined area; any reading equal to or above the lower explosive limit in a vault, catch basin, or manhole other than a sanitary sewer; or any leak, other than a Class 1 leak, which in the judgment of the supervisor at the scene, is regarded as requiring Class 2 leak priority.

3. Class 3 leak is a leak that does not constitute a hazard to property or to the general public but is of a nature requiring routine action. These leaks must be repaired within five (5) years and be rechecked twice per calendar year, not to exceed six and one-half (6 1/2) months, until repaired or the facility is replaced. Examples of Class 3 leaks are*[:]* any reading of fifty percent (50%) or less gas-in-air located between five and fifteen feet (5'–15') from a building; any reading located between fifteen and fifty feet (15'–50') from a building, except those defined in Class 4; a reading less than the lower explosive limit in a vault, catch basin, or manhole other than a sanitary sewer; or any leak, other than a Class 1 or Class 2 which, in the judgment of the supervisor at the scene, is regarded as requiring Class 3 priority.

4. Class 4 leak is a confined or localized leak which is completely nonhazardous. No further action is necessary.

(15) Replacement Programs.

(D) Replacement Program – Cast Iron.

1. Operators who have cast iron transmission lines, feeder lines, or mains shall develop a replacement program to be submitted with an explanation to the commission by May 1, 1990, for commission review and approval. This systematic replacement program shall be prioritized to identify and eliminate pipelines in those areas that present the greatest potential for hazard in an expedited manner. These high priority replacement areas would include*[,]* but not be limited to*[:]* –

A. High-pressure cast iron pipelines located beneath pavement which is continuous to building walls;

B. High-pressure cast iron pipelines located near concentrations of the general public such as Class 4 locations, business districts**,** and schools;

C. Small diameter cast iron pipelines;

D. Areas where extensive excavation, blasting**,** or construction activities have occurred in close proximity to cast iron pipelines;

E. Sections of cast iron pipeline that have had sections replaced as a result of requirements in subsection (13)(Z) *[(192.755)]*;

F. Sections of cast iron pipeline that lie in areas of planned future development projects, such as city, county, or state highway construction/relocations, urban renewal, etc.; and

G. Sections of cast iron pipeline that exhibit a history of leakage or graphitization.

2. A long-term, organized replacement program and schedule shall also be established for cast iron pipelines not identified by the operator as being high priority.

3. Operators who have cast iron service lines shall replace them by December 31, 1991.

(16) Pipeline Integrity Management for Transmission Lines.

(A) As set forth in the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) dated October 1, *[2021]* **2023**, and the subsequent amendments 192-

*[130]***135** (published in *Federal Register* on *[April 8, 2022]* **April 29, 2024**, page *[87]* **89** FR *[20940]* **33264***[,]* **and** 192-*[132]***138** (published in *Federal Register* on *[August 24, 2022]* **January 15, 2025**, page *[87]* **90** FR *[52224]* **3713**), *[and 192-133 (published in the Federal Register on April 24, 2023, page 88 FR 24708),]* the federal regulations in 49 CFR part 192, subpart O, and in 49 CFR part 192, appendices E and F, are incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments to subpart O and appendices E and F to 49 CFR part 192.

(B) The *Code of Federal Regulations* and the *Federal Register* are published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. The October 1, *[2021]* **2023**, version of 49 CFR part 192 is available at *[https://www.govinfo.gov/#citation]* **https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2023-title49-vol3/pdf/CFR-2023-title49-vol3-part192.pdf**. The *Federal Registe*r publication on page *[87]* **89** FR *[20940]* **33264** is available at *[https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2022-04-08/pdf/2022-07133.pdf]* **https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2024-04-29/pdf/2024-08624.pdf**. The *Federal Register* publication on page *[87]* **90** FR *[52224]* **3713** is available at *[https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2022-08-24/pdf/2022-17031.pdf. The Federal Register publication on page 88 FR 24708 is available at https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-04-24/pdf/2023-08548.pdf]* **https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-01-15/pdf/2025-00073.pdf**.

(17) Gas Distribution Pipeline Integrity Management (IM).

(B) What Do the Regulations in this Section Cover? (192.1003)

1. General. Unless exempted in paragraph (17)(B)2., this section prescribes minimum requirements for an IM program for any gas distribution pipeline covered under this rule, including liquefied petroleum gas systems. A gas distribution operator must follow the requirements in section (17).

2. Exceptions. Section (17) does not apply to –

A. Individual service lines directly connected to a production line or a gathering line other than a regulated onshore gathering line as determined in *[subsection]* **paragraph** (1)(E)**1.** *[of this rule (192.8)]*;

B. Individual service lines directly connected to either a transmission or regulated gathering pipeline and maintained in accordance with paragraphs (13)(BB)1. and 2. of this rule *[(192.740(a) and (b))]*; and

C. Master meter systems.

Appendix B to 20 CSR 4240-40.030
Appendix B – Qualification of Pipe and Components

I. List of Specifications.

A. Listed Pipe Specifications.

ANSI/API Specification 5L – Steel pipe, "*[API Specification for]* Line Pipe" (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM A53/A53M – Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless" (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM A106/A106M – Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High Temperature Service" (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM A333/A333M – Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Steel Pipe for Low Temperature Service" (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM A381 – Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Metal-Arc-Welded Steel Pipe for Use with High-Pressure Transmission Systems" (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM A671/A671M – Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Pipe for Atmospheric and Lower Temperatures" (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM A672/A672M – Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for High-Pressure Service at Moderate Temperatures" (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM A691/A691M – Steel pipe, "Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Pipe, Electric-Fusion-Welded for High-Pressure Service at High Temperatures" (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM D2513 – "Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings" (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM F2817-10 – ''Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Gas Pressure Pipe and Fittings for Maintenance or Repair'' (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

B. Other Listed Specifications for Components.

ASME B16.40-2008 – ''Manually Operated Thermoplastic Gas Shutoffs and Valves in Gas Distribution Systems'' (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM D2513 – ''Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Gas Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings'' (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM F1055-98 (2006) – ''Standard Specification for Electrofusion Type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside Diameter Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing'' (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM F1924-12 – ''Standard Specification for Plastic Mechanical Fittings for Use on Outside Diameter Controlled Polyethylene Gas Distribution Pipe and Tubing'' (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM F1948-12 – ''Standard Specification for Metallic Mechanical Fittings for Use on Outside Diameter Controlled Thermoplastic Gas Distribution Pipe and Tubing'' (incorporated by reference, in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM F1973-13 – ''Standard Specification for Factory Assembled Anodeless Risers and Transition Fittings in Polyethylene (PE) and Polyamide 11 (PA 11) and Polyamide 12 (PA 12) Fuel Gas Distribution Systems'' (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

ASTM F2817-10 – ''Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl

Chloride) (PVC) Gas Pressure Pipe and Fittings for Maintenance or Repair" (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)).

II. Steel pipe of unknown or unlisted specification.

A. Bending properties. For pipe two inches (2") (51 millimeters) or less in diameter, a length of pipe must be cold bent through at least ninety degrees (90º) around a cylindrical mandrel that has a diameter twelve (12) times the diameter of the pipe, without developing cracks at any portion and without opening the longitudinal weld. For pipe more than two inches (2") (51 millimeters) in diameter, the pipe must meet the requirements of the flattening tests set forth in ASTM A53/A53M (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)), except that the number of tests must be at least equal to the minimum required in paragraph II.D. of this appendix to determine yield strength.

B. Weldability. A girth weld must be made in the pipe by a welder who is qualified under section (5) of 20 CSR 4240-40.030. The weld must be made under the most severe conditions under which welding will be allowed in the field and by means of the same procedure that will be used in the field. On pipe more than four inches (4") (102 millimeters) in diameter, at least one (1) test weld must be made for each one hundred (100) lengths of pipe. On pipe four inches (4") (102 millimeters) or less in diameter, at least one (1) test weld must be made for each four hundred (400) lengths of pipe. The weld must be tested in accordance with API Standard 1104 (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)). If the requirements of API Standard 1104 cannot be met, weldability may be established by making chemical tests for carbon and manganese, and proceeding in accordance with section IX of the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)). The same number of chemical tests must be made as are required for testing a girth weld.

C. Inspection. The pipe must be clean enough to permit adequate inspection. It must be visually inspected to ensure that it is reasonably round and straight and there are no defects which might impair the strength or tightness of the pipe.

D. Tensile properties. If the tensile properties of the pipe are not known, the minimum yield strength may be taken as twenty-four thousand (24,000) psi (165 MPa) or less, or the tensile properties may be established by performing tensile tests as set forth in API Specification 5L (incorporated by reference in 49 CFR 192.7 and adopted in subsection (1)(D)). All test specimens shall be selected at random and the following number of tests must be performed:

Number of Tensile Tests – All Sizes

10 lengths or less	1 set of tests for each length.
11 to 100 lengths	1 set of tests for each 5 lengths, but not less than 10 tests.
Over 100 lengths	1 set of tests for each 10 lengths, but not less than 20 tests.

If the yield-tensile ratio, based on the properties determined by those tests, exceeds 0.85, the pipe may be used only as provided in paragraph (2)(C)3. of 20 CSR 4240-40.030. *[(192.55[c])]*

III. Steel pipe manufactured before November 12, 1970, to earlier editions of listed specifications. Steel pipe manufactured before November 12, 1970, in accordance with a specification of which a later edition is listed in section I. of this appendix, is qualified for use under this rule if the following requirements are met:

A. Inspection. The pipe must be clean enough to permit adequate inspection. It must be visually inspected to ensure that it is reasonably round and straight and that there are no defects which might impair the strength or tightness of the pipe; and

B. Similarity of specification requirements. The edition of the listed specification under which the pipe was manufactured must have substantially the same requirements with respect to the following properties as a later edition of that specification listed in section I. of this appendix:

1) Physical (mechanical) properties of pipe, including yield and tensile strength, elongation and yield to tensile ratio, and testing requirements to verify those properties; and

2) Chemical properties of pipe and testing requirements to verify those properties; and

C. Inspection or test of welded pipe. On pipe with welded seams, one (1) of the following requirements must be met:

1) The edition of the listed specification to which the pipe was manufactured must have substantially the same requirements with respect to nondestructive inspection of welded seams and the standards for acceptance or rejection and repair as a later edition of the specification listed in section I. of this appendix; or

2) The pipe must be tested in accordance with section (10) of 20 CSR 4240-40.030 to at least one and one-fourth (1.25) times the maximum allowable operating pressure if it is to be installed in a Class 1 location and to at least one and one-half (1.5) times the maximum allowable operating pressure if it is to be installed in a Class 2, 3, or 4 location. Notwithstanding any shorter time period permitted under section (10) of 20 CSR 4240-40.030, the test pressure must be maintained for at least eight (8) hours.

AUTHORITY: sections 386.250, 386.310, and 393.140, RSMo 2016. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-40.030. Original rule filed Feb. 23, 1968, effective March 14, 1968. For intervening history, please consult the ***Code of State Regulations****. Amended: Filed March 19, 2025.*

PUBLIC COST: This proposed amendment will not cost state agencies or political subdivisions more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

PRIVATE COST: This proposed amendment will not cost private entities more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

NOTICE TO SUBMIT COMMENTS AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING: Anyone may file comments in support of or in opposition to this proposed amendment with the Missouri Public Service Commission, Nancy Dippell, Secretary of the Commission, PO Box 360, Jefferson City, MO 65102. To be considered, comments must be received at the commission's offices on or be before June 2, 2025, and should include a reference to Commission File No. GX-2025-0249. Comments may also be submitted via a filing using the commission's electronic filing and information system at http://www.psc.mo.gov/efis.asp. A public hearing regarding this proposed rule is scheduled for June 6, 2025, at 11 a.m., in Room 310 of the Governor's Office Building, 200 Madison St., Jefferson City, MO. Interested persons may appear at this hearing to submit additional comments and/or testimony in support or in opposition to this proposed amendment, and may be asked to respond to commission questions. Any persons with special needs as addressed by the Americans with Disabilities Act should contact the Missouri Public Service Commission at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing at one (1) of the following numbers:

Consumer Services Hotline 1 (800) 392-4211 or TDD Hotline 1 (800) 829-7541.

TITLE 20 – DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INSURANCE
Division 4240 – Public Service Commission
Chapter 40 – Gas Utilities and Gas Safety Standards

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

20 CSR 4240-40.080 Drug and Alcohol Testing. The commission is amending section (1).

PURPOSE: This amendment modifies the rule to address amendments of 49 CFR part 40 promulgated between June 2019 and January 2025.

(1) As set forth in the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) dated October 1, *[2019]* **2023, and the subsequent amendments published on June 21, 2024 (published in *Federal Register* on June 21, 2024, page 89 FR 51981), and November 5, 2024 (published in *Federal Register* on November 5, 2024, page 89 FR 87792)**, 49 CFR parts 40 and 199 are incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments to 49 CFR parts 40 and 199. The *Code of Federal Regulations* is published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. The October 1, *[2019]* **2023**, version**s** of 49 CFR parts 40 and 199 ***[is]*****are** available at *[https://www.govinfo.gov/#citation]* **https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2023-title49-vol1/pdf/CFR-2023-title49-vol1-part40.pdf and https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2023-title49-vol3/pdf/CFR-2023-title49-vol3-part199.pdf, respectively. The *Federal Register* publication on page 89 FR 51981 is available at https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2024-06-21/pdf/2024-12749.pdf. The *Federal Register* publication on page 89 FR 87792 is available at https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2024-11-05/pdf/2024-25403.pdf**.

*AUTHORITY: sections 386.250, 386.310, and 393.140, RSMo 2016. This rule originally filed as 4 CSR 240-40.080. Original rule filed Nov. 29, 1989, effective April 2, 1990. For intervening history, please consult the **Code of State Regulations**. Amended: Filed March 19, 2025.*

PUBLIC COST: This proposed amendment will not cost state agencies or political subdivisions more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

PRIVATE COST: This proposed amendment will not cost private entities more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the aggregate.

NOTICE TO SUBMIT COMMENTS AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING: Anyone may file comments in support of or in opposition to this proposed amendment with the Missouri Public Service Commission, Nancy Dippell, Secretary of the Commission, PO Box 360, Jefferson City, MO 65102. To be considered, comments must be received at the commission's offices on or be before June 2, 2025, and should include a reference to commission File No. GX-2025-0249. Comments may also be submitted via a filing using the commission's electronic filing and information system at http://www.psc.mo.gov/efis.asp. A public hearing regarding this proposed amendment is scheduled for June 6, 2025, at 11 a.m., in Room 310 of the Governor's Office Building, 200 Madison St., Jefferson City, MO. Interested persons may appear at this hearing to submit additional comments and/or testimony in support or in opposition to this proposed amendment, and may be asked to respond to commission questions. Any persons with special needs as addressed by the Americans with Disabilities Act should contact the Missouri Public Service Commission at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing at one (1) of the following numbers: Consumer Services Hotline 1 (800) 392-4211 or TDD Hotline 1 (800) 829-7541.

This section will contain the final text of the rules proposed by agencies. The order of rulemaking is required to contain a citation to the legal authority upon which the order or rulemaking is based; reference to the date and page or pages where the notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the *Missouri Register*; an explanation of any change between the text of the rule as contained in the notice of proposed rulemaking and the text of the rule as finally adopted, together with the reason for any such change; and the full text of any section or subsection of the rule as adopted that has been changed from the text contained in the notice of proposed rulemaking. The effective date of the rule shall be not less than thirty (30) days after the date of publication of the revision to the *Code of State Regulations*.

The agency is also required to make a brief summary of the general nature and extent of comments submitted in support of or opposition to the proposed rule and a concise summary of the testimony presented at the hearing, if any, held in connection with the rulemaking, together with a concise summary of the agency's findings with respect to the merits of any such testimony or comments that are opposed in whole or in part to the proposed rule. The ninety- (90-) day period during which an agency shall file its order of rulemaking for publication in the *Missouri Register* begins either: 1) after the hearing on the proposed rulemaking is held; or 2) at the end of the time for submission of comments to the agency. During this period, the agency shall file with the secretary of state the order of rulemaking, either putting the proposed rule into effect, with or without further changes, or withdrawing the proposed rule.

TITLE 12 – DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
Division 10 – Director of Revenue
Chapter 41 – General Tax Provisions

ORDER OF RULEMAKING

By the authority vested in the Director of Revenue under section 32.065, RSMo 2016, the director amends a rule as follows:

12 CSR 10-41.010 Annual Adjusted Rate of Interest **is amended**.

A notice of proposed rulemaking containing the text of the proposed amendment was published in the *Missouri Register* on January 15, 2025 (50 MoReg 105-108). No changes have been made to the text of the proposed amendment, so it is not reprinted here. This proposed amendment becomes effective thirty (30) days after publication in the *Code of State Regulations*.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS: No comments were received.

TITLE 13 – DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
Division 35 – Children's Division
Chapter 71 – Rules for Residential Care Facilities for Children

ORDER OF RULEMAKING

By the authority vested in the Department of Social Services, Children's Division, under sections 207.020 and 660.017, RSMo 2016, and sections 210.493 and 210.1286, RSMo Supp. 2024, the division amends a rule as follows:

13 CSR 35-71.015 Background Checks for Personnel of Residential Care Facilities and Child Placing Agencies **is amended**.

A notice of proposed rulemaking containing the text of the proposed amendment was published in the *Missouri Register* on January 2, 2025 (50 MoReg 27-29). No changes have been made to the text of the proposed amendment, so it is not reprinted here. This proposed amendment becomes effective thirty (30) days after publication in the *Code of State Regulations*.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS: No comments were received.

TITLE 13 – DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
Division 70 – MO HealthNet Division
Chapter 20 – Pharmacy Program

ORDER OF RULEMAKING

By the authority vested in the Department of Social Services, MO HealthNet Division, under sections 208.201 and 660.017, RSMo 2016, and section 208.153, RSMo Supp. 2024, the division amends a rule as follows:

13 CSR 70-20.075 340B Drug Pricing Program **is amended**.

A notice of proposed rulemaking containing the text of the proposed amendment was published in the *Missouri Register* on January 2, 2025 (50 MoReg 29-36). No changes have been made to the text of the proposed amendment, so it is not reprinted here. This proposed amendment becomes effective thirty (30) days after publication in the *Code of State Regulations*.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS: The MO HealthNet Division received one (1) comment on the proposed amendment.

COMMENT #1: Jenny Smith and Greg Teale, with BJC Health System, requested MHD designate points of contact to assist 340B covered entities (CEs) with solving compliance challenges, provide additional monitoring for and notification to CEs of potentially errant claims, extend reprocessing times for CEs when the division identifies such claims, and the division should guarantee payment to CEs for these drugs within five business days of the state's receipt of a clean claim from the CE.

RESPONSE: Thank you for your comments regarding the proposed amendments to 13 CSR 70-20.075 and the MO HealthNet Division (MHD) reimbursement policy for 340B-acquired outpatient drugs.

MHD understands the operational adjustments required for 340B covered entities to comply with the amended regulation and is committed to providing support during this transition. Providers may contact MHD Pharmacy Administration at MHD.PharmacyAdmin@dss.mo.gov or (573) 751-6963 for compliance and claim processing assistance. Providers must omit 340B identifiers (e.g., Submission Clarification Code 20, JG modifier, or TB modifier) when billing drugs. If a provider does submit a 340B indicator for one of the drugs on the carve-out list, the claim will be denied, preventing any duplicate discount

concerns for these claims. Providers must ensure proper claims submission to avoid disruptions to reimbursement. Your request for a guaranteed five- (5-) business-day payment window for claims is beyond the scope of this regulation. No changes have been made to the amendment as a result of this comment.

This section may contain notice of hearings, correction notices, public information notices, rule action notices, statements of actual costs, and other items required to be published in the *Missouri Register* by law.

TITLE 19 – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES
Division 60 – Missouri Health Facilities Review Committee
Chapter 50 – Certificate of Need Program

NOTIFICATION OF REVIEW: APPLICATION REVIEW SCHEDULE

The Missouri Health Facilities Review Committee has initiated review of the CON applications listed below. A decision is tentatively scheduled for May 22, 2025. These applications are available for public inspection at the address shown below.

Date Filed
Project Number: Project Name
City (County)
Cost, Description

4/09/2025
#6193 HT: SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital
Jefferson City (Cole County)
$2,125,432, Replace MRI

4/10/2025
#6195 HT: SSM RAYUS Radiology
Bridgeton (St. Louis County)
$1,739,735, Replace MRI

#6194 HT: The University of Kansas Hospital Authority-Liberty
Liberty (Clay County)
$3,800,000, Replace hybrid OR

Any person wishing to request a public hearing for the purpose of commenting on these applications must submit a written request to this effect, which must be received by May 11, 2025. All written requests and comments should be sent to:

Chairman
Missouri Health Facilities Review Committee
c/o Certificate of Need Program
920 Wildwood Dr.
PO Box 570
Jefferson City, MO 65102

For additional information, contact Alison Dorge at alison.dorge@health.mo.gov.

Missouri Department of Revenue

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Taxation Division

EI0130

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Construction Transient Employer Listing

The following is a list of all construction contractors performing work on construction projects in Missouri who are known by the Department of Revenue to be transient employers pursuant to Section 285.230, RSMo. This list is provided as a guideline to assist public bodies with their responsibilities under this section that states, "any county, city, town, village or any other political subdivision which requires a building permit for a person to perform certain construction projects shall require a transient employer to show proof that the employer has been issued a tax clearance and has filed a financial assurance instrument as required by Section 285.230 before such entity issues a building permit to the transient employer."

Contractor Name	Street Address	Street Address 2	City	State	Zip Code
1 RESOURCE GROUP STAFFING LLC	11111 KATY FWY STE 910		HOUSTON	TX	77079-2119
1ST INTERIORS INC	1100 SE WESTBROOKE DR		WAUKEE	IA	50263-8371
2H&V CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LLC	PO BOX 1301		BONIFAY	FL	32425-4301
4MC CORPORATION	8040 JORDAN RD		ARGENTA	IL	62501-6999
A & B PROCESS SYSTEMS CORP	212700 STAINLESS AVE		STRATFORD	WI	54484-4324
A & K CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC	100 CALLOWAY CT		PADUCAH	KY	42001-9035
A AND M ENGINEERING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC	10010 E 16TH ST		TULSA	OK	74128-4611
A I INTERNATIONAL INC	8055A NATIONAL TPKE		LOUISVILLE	KY	40214-5201
A&A CABLE CONTRACTORS INC	12210 ANN LN		HOUSTON	TX	77064-1202
A.J. VENEKLASEN INCORPORATED	5000 KENDRICK ST SE		GRAND RAPIDS	MI	49512-9648
AAD CONTRACTING INC	PO BOX 14287		YOUNGSTOWN	OH	44514-7287
ABC CUTTING CONTRACTORS INC	PO BOX 8		WHITELAND	IN	46184-0008
ABSOLUTE CONSTRUCTION NW INC	954 KENNEDY AVE		SCHERERVILLE	IN	46375-7100
ABSTRACTCO LLC	883 IL ROUTE 140		GREENVILLE	IL	62246-3221
ACADEMY ROOFING & SHEET METAL OF THE MIDWEST INC	6361 NE 14TH ST		DES MOINES	IA	50313-1212
ACCEL CONSTRUCTION LLC	4015 N WOODLAWN CT STE 1		BEL AIRE	KS	67220-3877
ACCESS RIGGING LLC	514 ANCLOTE RD		TARPON SPGS	FL	34689-6701
ACCULEVEL INC	8233 W STATE ROAD 26		ROSSVILLE	IN	46065-9582

Missouri Department of Revenue

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Taxation Division

EI0130

Show Secretary of State Cover: Yes

Construction Transient Employer Listing

Contractor Name	Street Address	Street Address 2	City	State	Zip Code
ACE AIR CONDITIONING INC	2985 ENTERPRISE RD STE A		DEBARY	FL	32713-2710
ACE AVANT CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION CO INC	PO BOX 14006		ARCHDALE	NC	27263-7006
A-CORE CONCRETE CUTTING INC	5360 S RILEY LN		MURRAY	UT	84107-5820
ACRONYM MEDIA INC	350 5TH AVE STE 6500		NEW YORK	NY	10118-6500
ADAMS COUNTY GLASS INC	2408 W SCHNEIDMAN DR		QUINCY	IL	62305-1294
ADVANCE ELECTRIC INC	353 N INDIANA AVE		WICHITA	KS	67214-4034
ADVANCED ENERGY INC	PO BOX 128		SILOAM SPRINGS	AR	72761-0128
ADVANCED SYSTEMS INC	6627 COMMERCE PKWY		WOODSTOCK	GA	30189-1438
ADVANCED WORKZONE SERVICES LLC	PO BOX 1569		MUSKOGEE	OK	74402-1569
AG PROPERTY SOLUTIONS	3826 460TH AVE		EMMETSBURG	IA	50536-8582
AH BECK FOUNDATION CO INC	9014 GREEN RD		CONVERSE	TX	78109-3356
AHRS CONSTRUCTION INC	533 RAILROAD ST		BERN	KS	66408-8006
AHTNA DESIGN-BUILD INC	110 W 38TH AVE STE 100H		ANCHORAGE	AK	99503-5677
AIR QUALITY SYSTEMS LLC	207 W MAIN STREET #202		ALLEN	TX	75013
AIRCO SERVICE COMPANY INC	3131 STARLIGHT LN		EDWARDSVILLE	IL	62025-6950
ALDRIDGE ELECTRIC INC	844 E ROCKLAND RD		LIBERTYVILLE	IL	60048-3358
ALL AMERICAN TRACK INC	PO BOX 186		ASH FORK	AZ	86320-0186
ALL PURPOSE ERECTORS INC	1112 STARLIFTER DR		LEBANON	IL	62254-2724
ALL SERVICE CONTRACTING CORP	2024 E DAMON AVE		DECATUR	IL	62526-4749
ALLIANCE GLAZING TECHNOLOGIES INC.	646 FORESTWOOD DR		ROMEOVILLE	IL	60446-1378
ALLIANCE RETAIL CONSTRUCTION INC	5952 CLARK CENTER AVE		SARASOTA	FL	34238-2715
ALSTON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	400 CAPITOL MALL STE 2060		SACRAMENTO	CA	95814-4436

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Construction Transient Employer Listing

Contractor Name	Street Address	Street Address 2	City	State	Zip Code
ALTERED GROUNDS OUTDOOR SERVICES LLC	4937 REDWOOD LN		GRANITE CITY	IL	62040-2651
ALTON FAMILY BUSINESSES LLC	16202 E BEAL RD		MOUNT VERNON	IL	62864-8580
AMARBOR SERVICES INC	8500 WHITE TAIL TRL		CHESTER	IL	62233-2838
AMERICA INSTALLERS LLC	4277 NEEDHAM RD		BAILEY	NC	27807-8601
AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL GROUP LLC	9746 PFLUMM RD		LENEXA	KS	66215-1206
AMERICAN ROOFING	2500 S 2ND ST		LEAVENWORTH	KS	66048-4542
AMERICAN SEALANTS INC	2483 RIVERSIDE PKWY		GRAND JCT	CO	81505-1319
AMERICOM WEST INC	2910 WATERS RD STE 170		EAGAN	MN	55121-1587
AMES CONSTRUCTION INC	2500 COUNTY ROAD 42 W		BURNSVILLE	MN	55337-6911
ANAGNOS DOOR COMPANY LLC	7600 ARCHER RD		JUSTICE	IL	60458-1144
ANCHOR SIGN INC	PO BOX 22737		CHARLESTON	SC	29413-2737
ANDIS LLC	7897 TIPPENHAUER RD		HIGHLAND HEIGHTS	KY	41076-8834
ANDREW'S ELECTRIC CO INC	PO BOX 273		GENEVA	NE	68361-0273
ANDRITZ HYDRO CORP.	10735 DAVID TAYLOR DR STE 500		CHARLOTTE	NC	28262-1289
ANGELO IAFRATE INC	26300 SHERWOOD AVE		WARREN	MI	48091-4168
ANNING JOHNSON COMPANY	1959 ANSON DR		MELROSE PARK	IL	60160-1088
ANSCO & ASSOCIATES LLC	1220 OLD ALPHARETTA RD STE 380		ALPHARETTA	GA	30005-3972
AP PROFESSIONALS OF PHOENIX LLC	350 LINDEN OAKS		ROCHESTER	NY	14625-2807
APEX FIRE SPRINKLER COMPANY LLC.	1027 JUNCTION CIR		SPRINGFIELD	IL	62704-5898
APPLE ELECTRIC INTEGRATED SOLUTIONS INC	PO BOX 998		LOUISBURG	KS	66053-0998
APPLIED POLYMERICS INC	131 SAINT JAMES WAY		MOUNT AIRY	NC	27030-6068
ARACREBS1 LLC	PO BOX 1670		SPRINGDALE	AR	72765-1670

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Construction Transient Employer Listing

Contractor Name	Street Address	Street Address 2	City	State	Zip Code
ARC RITE WELDING & FABRICATION LLC	PO BOX 63131		PIPE CREEK	TX	78063-3131
ARCHITECTURAL FABRICATION INC	2100 E RICHMOND AVE		FORT WORTH	TX	76104-6304
ARCHWALL LLC	PO BOX 38		STRAWBERRY PT	IA	52076-0038
ARENA PRODUCTS AND SERVICES LLC	PO BOX 2230		ELIZABETH	CO	80107-2230
ARNDT ENTERPRISES INC	2579 195TH ST		DE WITT	IA	52742-9114
ARVOS LJUNGSTROM LLC	3020 TRUAX RD		WELLSVILLE	NY	14895-9531
ASA CARLTON INC	100 HIGHPOINT PARK WAY		BRASELTON	GA	30517-3326
ASPHALT CONTRACTORS INC	1701 MAIN ST		UNION GROVE	WI	53182-1752
ASPS HOLDINGS LLC	10101 SAGINAW BLVD		FORT WORTH	TX	76179-5208
ASSOCIATED FIRE PROTECTION CORP	4905 S 97TH ST		OMAHA	NE	68127-2202
ATLANTIC TRACK RUNWAY SERVICES LLC	2903 ARKANSAS BLVD		TEXARKANA	AR	71854-2535
ATLAS LAND CONSULTING LLC	14500 PARALLEL RD STE R		BASEHOR	KS	66007-3001
ATWOOD ELECTRIC INC	PO BOX 311		SIGOURNEY	IA	52591-0311
AUTHORIZED GRAIN SERVICE LLC	4508 GATEWAY CIR		DAYTON	OH	45440-1712
AUTOBUILDERS GENERAL CONTRACTING SERVICES INC	5715 CORPORATE WAY		WEST PALM BCH	FL	33407-2003
AUTOMATION & ELECTRONICS INC	PO BOX 2670		CASPER	WY	82602-2670
AVI-SPI LLC	6301 BENJAMIN RD STE 101		TAMPA	FL	33634-5115
AYARS & AYARS INC	2436 N 48TH ST		LINCOLN	NE	68504-3627
B T GROUP HOLDINGS INC	1717 S BOULDER AVE STE 300		TULSA	OK	74119-4843
B & S STEEL CO. LLC	1604 S AVE		MORNING SUN	IA	52640-9698
B D WELCH CONSTRUCTION LLC	120 INDUSTRIAL STATION RD		STEELE	AL	35987-0017

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Taxation Division

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Construction Transient Employer Listing

Contractor Name	Street Address	Street Address 2	City	State	Zip Code
BACON FARMER WORKMAN ENGINEERING & TESTING INC	500 S 17TH ST		PADUCAH	KY	42003-2819
BAILEY CONSTRUCTION AND CONSULTING LLC	2200 N RODNEY PARHAM RD STE 206		LITTLE ROCK	AR	72212-4155
BAJA CONSTRUCTION CO INC	223 FOSTER ST		MARTINEZ	CA	94553-1029
BAKER ROOFING COMPANY LLC	3500 REGENCY PKWY		CARY	NC	27518-8519
BANYAN CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LLC	650 PATRICK PL		BROWNSBURG	IN	46112-2110
BARKER CONTRACTING INC.	2127 E SPEEDWAY BLVD STE 101		TUCSON	AZ	85719-4751
BARNHART ENERGY CO LLC	2163 AIRWAYS BLVD		MEMPHIS	TN	38114-5208
BARRIER TECHNOLOGIES LLC	6860 W 153RD ST		OVERLAND PARK	KS	66223-3119
BARTON ELECTRIC CONTRACTING INC	247 STATE ROUTE 160		TRENTON	IL	62293-4667
BASLER ELECTRIC COMPANY	12570 STATE ROUTE 143		HIGHLAND	IL	62249-1074
BAUER DESIGN BUILD LLC	14030 21ST AVE N		PLYMOUTH	MN	55447-4686
BAZIN SAWING & DRILLING LLC	30790 SWITZER RD		LOUISBURG	KS	66053-5903
BCI ELECTRICAL INC	PO BOX 546		GARDNER	KS	66030-0546
BEAM TEAM CONSTRUCTION INC	1350 BLUEGRASS LAKES PKWY		ALPHARETTA	GA	30004-3395
BEAR ENERGY SERVICES INC	PO BOX 20554		CHEYENNE	WY	82003
BEITZEL CORPORATION	333 CORPORATE DR		GRANTSVILLE	MD	21536-1280
BEL O COOLING & HEATING INC	8478 US HIGHWAY 50		LEBANON	IL	62254-2524
BELL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC.	PO BOX 9041		NORTH LITTLE ROCK	AR	72119-9041
BETTIS ASPHALT & CONSTRUCTION INC	PO BOX 1694		TOPEKA	KS	66601-1694
BIERMAN CONTRACTING INC	PO BOX 1887		COLUMBUS	NE	68602-1887
BIG BOX ERECTORS LLC	8403 E US HIGHWAY 36 STE B		AVON	IN	46123-7961
BLACKROCK MASONRY LLC	N1906 N LAKESHORE DR		FONTANA	WI	53125-1178

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BLAHNIK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	150 50TH AVENUE DR SW		CEDAR RAPIDS	IA	52404-5038
BLANKENSHIP CONSTRUCTION CO	1824 IL ROUTE 140		MULBERRY GRV	IL	62262-3303
BLATTNER ENERGY LLC	392 COUNTY ROAD 50		AVON	MN	56310-8684
BLCKLN CORPORATION	1902 15TH ST STE 101		GULFPORT	MS	39501-2111
BLD SERVICES LLC	2424 TYLER ST		KENNER	LA	70062-4845
BLUE SKY CONSTRUCTION OF IDAHO LLC	2365 E COLUMBIA RD		MERIDIAN	ID	83642-7211
BLUE TOP EXCAVATING LLC	1521 330TH AVE		WEVER	IA	52658-9539
BLUEWATER CONSTRUCTORS INC	PO BOX 55482		HOUSTON	TX	77255-5482
BLUNIER BUILDERS INC	97 EASTGATE DR		WASHINGTON	IL	61571-9271
BLUSKY RESTORATION CONTRACTORS LLC	9110 E NICHOLS AVE STE 180		CENTENNIAL	CO	80112-3591
BOB BERGKAMP CONSTRUCTION CO INC	3709 S WEST ST		WICHITA	KS	67217-3898
BOCO CONTRACTING & CONSTRUCTION LLC	PO BOX 638		BRIGHTON	IL	62012-0638
BODINE ELECTRIC OF DECATUR	PO BOX 976		DECATUR	IL	62525-1810
BORTON CONSTRUCTION INC	2 COPELAND AVE STE 201		LA CROSSE	WI	54603-3419
BOUMA FIRE INC	2212 E 39TH ST N		SIOUX FALLS	SD	57104-5409
BRAD MOELLER ELECTRIC INC	461 NW 57TH PLACE		DES MOINES	IA	50313
BRADSHAW CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION MARYLAND	175 W LIBERTY RD		ELDERSBURG	MD	21784-9381
BRAMSON HOUSE INC	151 ALBANY AVE		FREEPORT	NY	11520-4710
BRANCH BUILDING GROUP LLC	324 MEADOWLAWN DR		FRANKLIN	TN	37064-3206
BREWSTER COMPANIES INC	6321 E MAIN ST		MARYVILLE	IL	62062-2014
BRIAN WEST	330 N POPLAR ST STE B		CENTRALIA	IL	62801-2963

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BRIGSTONE MASONRY LLC	1610 S ARKANSAS AVE STE 9	SUITE 9	RUSSELLVILLE	AR	72801-7100
BROOKS DIRECTIONAL DRILLING LLC	24531 102ND DR		BURDEN	KS	67019-9202
BROOKS ELECTRICAL	1107 N 1712 RD		LAWRENCE	KS	66049-9714
BROWN ELECTRIC INC	PO BOX 220		GOREVILLE	IL	62939-0220
BROWN TANK LLC	6995 55TH ST N STE A		SAINT PAUL	MN	55128-1726
BRYAN-OHLMEIER CONST INC	911 N PEARL ST		PAOLA	KS	66071-1139
BT&CO PC	4301 SW HUNTOON ST		TOPEKA	KS	66604-1659
BUCKLEY ROOFING COMPANY INC	3601 N HYDRAULIC AVE		WICHITA	KS	67219-3898
BUDGET MAINTENANCE CONCRETE SERVICES INC	800 INDUSTRIAL HWY		POTTSTOWN	PA	19464-6039
BUFFALO GAP INSTRUMENTATION & ELECTRICAL COMPANY I	2532 AYMOND ST		EUNICE	LA	70535-6843
BUILDING CONTROLS AND INTEGRATION INC	341 MEADOWBROOK CIR		GARDNER	KS	66030-1115
BUILDING ZONE INDUSTRIES LLC	1233 S OLD HIGHWAY 91		KANARRAVILLE	UT	84742-7711
BUILT RIGHT CONSTRUCTION OF OKLAHOMA LLC	PO BOX 366		SAVANNA	OK	74565-0366
BULLEY & ANDREWS MASONRY RESTORATION LLC	1755 W ARMITAGE AVE		CHICAGO	IL	60622-1189
C & C DRYWALL AND FRAME INC	5641 GOODMAN ST		MISSION	KS	66202
C.E. REEVE ROOFING A TECTA AMERICA COMPANY LLC	5421 W 84TH ST		INDIANAPOLIS	IN	46268-1520
C.J HUGHES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	PO BOX 7305		HUNTINGTON	WV	25776-7305
CADY AQUASTORE	383 IL HWY 92		TAMPICO	IL	61283
CAMPBELL CONSTRUCTION JC INC	461 RIVERCREST CT		MUKWONAGO	WI	53149-1759
CANNON UTILITY SERVICES LLC	1320 E STATE ROUTE 15		BELLEVILLE	IL	62220-4803

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CAPITAL INSULATION INC	3113 SW VAN BUREN ST STE 131		TOPEKA	KS	66611-2467
CARDINAL INTERNATIONAL GROOVING & GRINDING LLC	PO BOX 450		CONSHOHOCKEN	PA	19428-0450
CARPORT STRUCTURES CORPORATION	1825 METAMORA RD		OXFORD	MI	48371-2419
CAS CONSTRUCTORS LLC	3500 SW FAIRLAWN RD STE 200		TOPEKA	KS	66614-3979
CASEWORK SOLUTIONS INC	100 NEW CENTURY PKWY STE B		NEW CENTURY	KS	66031-1107
CASEY INDUSTRIAL INC	890 W CHERRY ST		LOUISVILLE	CO	80027-3050
CASH DEPOT LIMITED WISCONSIN	1740 COFRIN DR STE 2		GREEN BAY	WI	54302-2086
CATALYST AIR MANAGEMENT INC	2505 BYINGTON SOLWAY RD		KNOXVILLE	TN	37931-3854
CB INDUSTRIES INC	17250 NEW LENOX RD		JOLIET	IL	60433-9758
CB RECOVERY GROUP INC	1821 WALDEN OFFICE SQ STE 300		SCHAUMBURG	IL	60173-4272
CCC GROUP INC	PO BOX 200350		SAN ANTONIO	TX	78220-0350
CDM CONSTRUCTORS INC	75 STATE ST STE 701		BOSTON	MA	02109-1940
CE HUGHES MILLING INC	PO BOX 578		JEFFERSONVILLE	IN	47131-0578
CEMROCK LANDSCAPES INC	4790 S JULIAN AVE		TUCSON	AZ	85714-2123
CENTRAL PLAINS ELECTRIC LLC	PO BOX 322		BROOKLAND	AR	72417-0322
CENTRAL STATES INSPECTION SERVICES LLC OF KANSAS	2200 W 6TH AVE		EL DORADO	KS	67042-3166
CENTRIC SECURITY & AUTOMATION INC	1 REGENCY PLAZA DR STE 300		COLLINSVILLE	IL	62234-6127
CERAM ENVIRONMENTAL INC	7304 W 130TH ST STE 140		OVERLAND PARK	KS	66213-2644
CFE INC	35 INDUSTRIAL PARK BLVD	BOX 1255	ELMIRA	NY	14901-1723
CFI DESIGN MANAGEMENT INC.	6296 RUCKER RD STE C		INDIANAPOLIS	IN	46220-4852
CHAPMAN CANOPY INC	PO BOX 3527		HUEYTOWN	AL	35023-0527

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CHARLES F EVANS CO INC	PO BOX 228		ELMIRA	NY	14902-0228
CHARPS LLC	453 TOWER ST NW		CLEARBROOK	MN	56634-4289
CHATTANOOGA BOILER & TANK CO INC	1011 E MAIN STREET		CHATTANOOGA	TN	37408
CHEMPRO SERVICES INC	3311 GULF BREEZE PKWY # 350		GULF BREEZE	FL	32563-3351
CHERNE CONTRACTING CORPORATION	7700 EASTPORT PKWY		LA VISTA	NE	68128-4397
CHESLEY COMMERCIAL FENCE AND RAIL INC	9723 W STATE ROUTE 161 STE D		FAIRVIEW HEIGHTS	IL	62208-1659
CHESLEY FENCE CO INC	9723 W STATE ROUTE 161		FAIRVIEW HEIGHTS	IL	62208-1659
CHICAGO L&P SANDBLASTING INC	23758 S HIGHLAND DR		MANHATTAN	IL	60442-9407
C-HILL CIVIL CONTRACTORS INC	14 DEAN STREET		CAMPBELL HILL	IL	62916-0058
CHOATE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	8200 ROBERTS DR STE 600		ATLANTA	GA	30350-4148
CIVIC ELITE CONTRACTING INC	13324 CHANDLER RD		OMAHA	NE	68138-3701
CJ DRILLING INC	19N041 GALLIGAN RD		DUNDEE	IL	60118-9536
CL CONSTRUCTION LLC	1927 COUNTY ROAD I		WAHOO	NE	68066-4074
CLARITY BOULDERS LLC	188 WOODCREST DR		HIGHLAND	IL	62249-1266
CLASSIC INDUSTRIAL SERVICES INC	456 HIGHLANDIA DR		BATON ROUGE	LA	70810-5906
CLASSIC PROTECTIVE COATINGS INC	N7670 STATE RD 25		MENOMONIE	WI	54751
CM CONCRETE INC	211 E CROSSROAD STE 301		OLATHE	KS	66062
CM3 CONSTRUCTION GROUP LLC	610 UPTOWN BLVD STE 2000		CEDAR HILL	TX	75104-3528
CMC ELECTRIC INC	PO BOX 938		MARYVILLE	IL	62062-0938
CML SPECIALTIES LLC	1785 W 160TH AVE STE 700		BROOMFIELD	CO	80023-8981
CNR CONTRACTORS INC	15479 STATE HIGHWAY 15		KIMBALL	MN	55353-9788
COACH HOUSE INC	PO BOX 320		ARTHUR	IL	61911
CODE USA LP	19785 W 12 MILE RD # 335		SOUTHFIELD	MI	48076-2584

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COLBY EXCAVATING LLC	PO BOX 370		ABBOTSFORD	WI	54405-0370
COLCON INDUSTRIES CORPORATION	PO BOX 647		SULLIVAN	IL	61951-0647
COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC	10611 COMMERCE ROW STE 250		MONTGOMERY	TX	77356-3383
COLUMBIA CONSTRUCTION INC	PO BOX 445		SPRING HILL	KS	66083-0445
COMBES CONSTRUCTION LLC	6946 W 207TH ST		BUCYRUS	KS	66013-9264
COMMAND CONSTRUCTION INC	PO BOX 398		SEARCY	AR	72145-0398
COMMERCE CONSTRUCTION INC	695 N 40TH ST		SPRINGDALE	AR	72762-0602
COMMERCIAL IRRIGATION INC	109 COMMERCIAL DR		EAST PEORIA	IL	61611-7002
COMMERCIAL LAWN MANAGEMENT OF WICHITA INC	3215 E 9TH ST N		WICHITA	KS	67208-3024
COMMUNITY FIRST CONSTRUCTION LLC	9111 CROSS PARK DR STE D200		KNOXVILLE	TN	37923-4521
CONCORD TANK CORPORATION	PO BOX 5207		CONCORD	NC	28027-1503
CONCRETE ERECTORS INC.	2139 W STATE ROAD 434 STE 101		LONGWOOD	FL	32779-5019
CONCRETE EXPRESSIONS LLC	291 E GLENN MILLER DR		CLARINDA	IA	51632-2736
CONCRETE RESOURCE COMPANY LLC	60 NORTH ST UNIT 369		MEDFIELD	MA	02052-1149
CONLEY SITEWORK & UTILITIES INC	PO BOX 715		EUDORA	KS	66025-0715
CONSOLIDATED CONSTRUCTION OF MO CO INC	4300 N RICHMOND ST		APPLETON	WI	54913-9704
CONSTRUCTION AHEAD EXTERIORS INC	251 OCONNOR DR		ELKHORN	WI	53121-4269
CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISES INC	2179 EDWARD CURD LN STE 100		FRANKLIN	TN	37067-5789
CONSTRUCTION ONE INC	101 E TOWN ST STE 401		COLUMBUS	OH	43215-5247
CONTEGRA SERVICES LLC	22 GTWAY COMM CTR W 110		EDWARDSVILLE	IL	62025
CONTINENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY OF TENN	5646 SHELBY OAKS DR		MEMPHIS	TN	38134-7315

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CONTINENTAL POOLS INC	404 W WILSON ST		OTTAWA	KS	66067-1900
CONTOUR FABRICATION & MECHANICAL INC	PO BOX 4406		EVANSVILLE	IN	47724-0406
CONWAY PHILLIPS HOLDING LLC	13A TALBOT AVE		BRADDOCK	PA	15104-1113
COOK BUILDERS INC	PO BOX 684		CENTERVILLE	UT	84014-0684
COOPER RAIL SERVICE INC	PO BOX 199		HUNTINGBURG	IN	47542-0199
COOPERS STEEL FABRICATORS	PO BOX 149		SHELBYVILLE	TN	37162-0149
COPELAND ELECTRIC COMPANY LLC	186 VENABLE LN		MONROE	LA	71203-2028
CORCO CONSTRUCTION LLC	4939 HIGHWAY 64 W		CONWAY	AR	72034-3524
CORRECTIVE ASPHALT MATERIALS LLC	PO BOX 87129		SOUTH ROXANA	IL	62087-7129
CORROTEC INC	1125 W NORTH ST		SPRINGFIELD	OH	45504-2713
CORYELL ROOFING & CONSTRUCTION INC.	14220 S MERIDIAN AVE		OKLAHOMA CITY	OK	73173-8807
COUNTY CONTRACTORS INC	PO BOX 3522		QUINCY	IL	62305-3522
COWIN & CO INC MINING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS	PO BOX 19009		BIRMINGHAM	AL	35219-9009
COX AND COMPANY LLC	2727 PACES FERRY RD SE STE 1-200		ATLANTA	GA	30339-6151
CPM CONSTRUCTION INC	2560 S CLEVELAND AVE STE 7		SAINT JOSEPH	MI	49085-2641
CRADER CONSTRUCTION INC	102 CAVINS RUN		LEBANON	IL	62254-1965
CRAFT AND TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS LLC	30500 STATE HIGHWAY 181 STE 128		SPANISH FORT	AL	36527-5806
CRAMER AND ASSOCIATES INC	3100 SW BROOKSIDE DR		GRIMES	IA	50111-4977
CREEK ELECTRIC INCORPORATED	2811 W PAWNEE ST		WICHITA	KS	67213-1819
CRESCENT CITY AMUSEMENTS LLC	1527 GAUSE BLVD # 300		SLIDELL	LA	70458-2244
CROMWELL ENVIRONMENTAL INC	615 VERMONT ST		LAWRENCE	KS	66044-2251
CROOKHAM CONSTRUCTION LLC	PO BOX 339		TONGANOXIE	KS	66086-0339

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CROWDERGULF LLC	5629 COMMERCE BLVD E		MOBILE	AL	36619-9225
CRV SURVEILLANCE LLC	277 LYON LN		BIRMINGHAM	AL	35211-6407
CSD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC	2220 YALE BLVD		SPRINGFIELD	IL	62703-3516
CUSTOM MECHANICAL LLC	9413 LEBANON RD		LEBANON	IL	62254-3007
CUSTOM POOL LLC	32 HOWARD DR		BELLEVILLE	IL	62223-4016
CWPMO INC	1682 LANGLEY AVE		IRVINE	CA	92614-5620
D & D INDUSTRIAL CONTRACTING INC	101 MULLEN DR		WALTON	KY	41094-9607
D & L EXCAVATING INC	1958 HIGHWAY 104		LIBERTY	IL	62347-2141
D T READ STEEL CO. INC.	1751 WEST RD		CHESAPEAKE	VA	23323-6430
DADE CONSTRUCTION LLC	6430 OAK GROVE RD		KANSAS CITY	KS	66106-5434
DAHMES STAINLESS INC	526 4TH AVE SW		NEW LONDON	MN	56273
DAVACO LP	4050 VALLEY VIEW LANE	STE 150	IRVING	TX	75038
DAVIDSON ELECTRIC COMPANY INC.	4051F FM 528 RD		ALVIN	TX	77511-0507
DAVIS CONSTRUCTION	2143 NE HIGHWAY 7		COLUMBUS	KS	66725-2093
DBS GROUP LLC	200 FRENCH RD		ONALASKA	WI	54650-8814
DCLI LLC	PO BOX 333		LEON	IA	50144-0333
DE MARTIN ROOFING CO INC	6719 STATE ROUTE 4		MASCOUTAH	IL	62258-3907
DEAN SNYDER CONSTRUCTION CO	PO BOX 181		CLEAR LAKE	IA	50428-0181
DEFINITIVE HOME AND DESIGN INCORPORATED	1820 ORR LN		O FALLON	IL	62269-6220
DEJAGER CONSTRUCTION INCORPORATED	75 60TH ST SW		WYOMING	MI	49548-5771
DELAWARE ELEVATOR INC	2210 ALLEN DR		SALISBURY	MD	21801-8059
DELTA CONCRETE AND INDUSTRIAL CONTRACTING INC	51825 GRATIOT AVE		CHESTERFIELD	MI	48051-2014

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DELTA RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION INC	PO BOX 1398		ASHTABULA	OH	44005-1398
DELTA STAR INC	3550 MAYFLOWER DR		LYNCHBURG	VA	24501-5019
DENISON DRYWALL CONTRACTING INC	PO BOX 453		DENISON	IA	51442-0453
DESCO SYSTEMS OF ARKANSAS INC	PO BOX 2658		OLATHE	KS	66063-0658
DEXTERIORS CONTRACTING LLC	1525 LEBANON AVE		BELLEVILLE	IL	62221-4077
DF CHASE INC	3001 ARMORY DR STE 200		NASHVILLE	TN	37204-3711
DIAMOND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	2000 N 18TH ST		QUINCY	IL	62301-1435
DIECKER-TERRY MASONRY INC	11327 EIFF RD		MARISSA	IL	62257-1409
DIGI SECURITY SYSTEMS LLC	PO BOX 470708		TULSA	OK	74147-0708
DIVERSIFIED TRACK WORKS LLC	17671 US HIGHWAY 6		GENESEO	IL	61254-8620
DL SMITH ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION INC	1405 SW 41ST ST		TOPEKA	KS	66609-1295
DM2 LLC	1209 COUNTY HIGHWAY J23		CLEARFIELD	IA	50840-8814
DMS CONTRACTING INC	10243 FUESSER RD		MASCOUTAH	IL	62258-2843
DN TANKS OF MISSOURI LLC	11 TEAL RD		WAKEFIELD	MA	01880-1223
DON ERBERT LLC	220 N HOLIDAY LN		IOLA	KS	66749-1522
DON JULIAN BUILDERS INC	PO BOX 14305		KANSAS CITY	MO	64152-7305
DONDLINGER AND SONS CONSTRUCTION CO INC	2656 S SHERIDAN AVE		WICHITA	KS	67217-1341
DONE RITE CONSTRUCTION CO INC	10277 IL ROUTE 101		LITTLETON	IL	61452-4924
DOOLEY MACK CONSTRUCTORS OF SOUTH CAROLINA LLC	620 DOBBIN RD		CHARLESTON	SC	29414-5585
DORMARK CONSTRUCTION CO	PO BOX 530		GRIMES	IA	50111-0530
DOSTER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	2100 INTERNATIONAL PARK DR		BIRMINGHAM	AL	35243-4209
DOTSON ELECTRIC COMPANY INC	551 CAL BATSEL RD		BOWLING GREEN	KY	42104-8520

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DOUBLE S ELECTRIC INC	18740 CEDAR NILES RD		GARDNER	KS	66030-9388
DRILLED SHAFT CO	4119 SW SOUTHGATE DR		TOPEKA	KS	66609-1227
DSB DOCK SERVICES LLC	2200 FM 1192		PILOT POINT	TX	76258-2307
DTLS INCORPORATED	PO BOX 1615		BERNALILLO	NM	87004-1615
DUBUQUE BARGE AND FLEETING SERVICE COMPANY	5 JONES ST		DUBUQUE	IA	52001-7674
DUERSON INC	601 1ST AVE N		ALTOONA	IA	50009-1431
DYCKMAN & SCHOMAKER PLUMBING LLC	9311 BODE RD		WORDEN	IL	62097-1627
DYKON BLASTING CORP	8120 W 81ST ST		TULSA	OK	74131-2876
DYWIDAG SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL USA INC	320 MARMON DR		BOLINGBROOK	IL	60440-3078
DZI CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC	9675 NORTHWEST CT		CLARKSTON	MI	48346-1744
E LIGHT ELECTRIC SERVICES INC.	361 INVERNESS DR S STE B		ENGLEWOOD	CO	80112-5861
E&T ELECTRIC LLC	229 9TH AVE		GREELEY	CO	80631
E80 PLUS CONSTRUCTORS LLC	7120 PATTON RD		DEFOREST	WI	53532-1836
EBERHART SIGN & LIGHTING CO	104 1ST AVE		EDWARDSVILLE	IL	62025-2574
EBERT CONSTRUCTION CO INC	PO BOX 198		WAMEGO	KS	66547-0198
EBM CONSTRUCTION INC	1014 SHERWOOD RD		NORFOLK	NE	68701-9060
ECKINGER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	2340 SHEPLER CHURCH AVE SW		CANTON	OH	44706-3093
ECM HOLDING GROUP INC	2750 VINLAND ST		OSHKOSH	WI	54901-1526
EDNA LUMBER CO INC	PO BOX 820		EDNA	TX	77957-0820
EJ SIGN CO LLC	1309 S 204TH ST STE 330		ELKHORN	NE	68022-2880
ELDER JONES INC	1120 E 80TH ST STE 102		MINNEAPOLIS	MN	55420-1498
ELECTRICAL BUILDERS INC	2720 1 1/2 ST S		SAINT CLOUD	MN	56301-3805

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ELECTRICO INC	7706 WAGNER RD		MILLSTADT	IL	62260-2910
ELECTRO DOOR SYSTEMS INC	610 S MAIN ST		COLUMBIA	IL	62236-2427
ELEVATOR SAFETY INSPECTION SERVICES INC	835 CENTRAL AVE STE 327	SUITE 327	HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK	AR	71901-5318
ELFORD INC	1220 DUBLIN RD		COLUMBUS	OH	43215-1008
ELITE EXCAVATION LLC	1230 N LUCY MONTGOMERY WAY		OLATHE	KS	66061-6765
ELLIOTT ELECTRICAL INC	22095 INTERSTATE 30 S		BRYANT	AR	72022-8581
ELLSWORTH ELECTRIC INC	4425 N HIGHWAY 81		DUNCAN	OK	73533-8950
EMBREE CONSTRUCTION GROUP INC OF TEXAS	4747 WILLIAMS DR		GEORGETOWN	TX	78633-3799
EMCO CHEMICAL DISTRIBUTORS INC	8601 95TH ST		PLEASANT PRAIRIE	WI	53158-2205
EMERALD TRANSFORMER PPM LLC	7850 COLLIN MCKINNEY PKWY STE 200		MCKINNEY	TX	75070-2141
ENGINEERED AIR BALANCE CO INC	3309 MATRIX DR		RICHARDSON	TX	75082-2736
ENGINEERED FLUID INC	PO BOX 723		CENTRALIA	IL	62801-9111
ENGLEWOOD CONSTRUCTION INC	80 MAIN ST		LEMONT	IL	60439-3622
ENVIRO FIELD SERVICES INC	PO BOX 590		BAY SPRINGS	MS	39422-0590
ENVIROCON INC	PO BOX 16655		MISSOULA	MT	59808-6655
ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION INC	PO BOX 1029		JENKS	OK	74037-1029
EPCS COMPANY	1241 S 31ST ST W		BILLINGS	MT	59102-7314
EPOXY KC LLC	PO BOX 861253		SHAWNEE	KS	66286-1253
ERNIE LOBERG CONSTRUCTION CO	311 E ILLINOIS AVE		PALATINE	IL	60067-7132
ERV SMITH SERVICES INC	1225 TRUAX BLVD		EAU CLAIRE	WI	54703-1468
ESI CONSTRUCTORS INC	950 WALNUT RIDGE DR		HARTLAND	WI	53029-9388
ESSI LLC	1400 W SHADY GROVE RD		GRAND PRAIRIE	TX	75050-7117

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EVCO NATIONAL	PO BOX 407		EAST ALTON	IL	62024-0407
EVERGREEN CAISSONS INC.	PO BOX 172109		DENVER	CO	80217-2109
EVERGREEN ROADWORKS LLC	1414 W ANTHONY DR		URBANA	IL	61802-7299
EXPLOSIVE PROFESSIONALS LLC	22 AUDREY PLACE		FAIRFIELD	NJ	07004
F & M CONTRACTORS INC	PO BOX 149		CLAYTON	OH	45315-0149
F L CRANE & SONS INC	PO BOX 428		FULTON	MS	38843-0428
FAHRNER ASPHALT SEALERS L.L.C.	2800 MECCA DR		PLOVER	WI	54467-3224
FARABEE MECHANICAL INC	PO BOX 1748		HICKMAN	NE	68372-1748
FARIST INSTALLATION COMPANY LLC	1452 OLD HART RD		LEXINGTON	TN	38351-7986
FARMER EXCAVATING INC	15440 94TH ST		OSKALOOSA	KS	66066-4122
FCL BUILDERS LLC	1150 Spring Lake Dr		Itasca	IL	60143-2066
FEDERAL FIRE AND SECURITY LLC	PO BOX 1782		OWENSBORO	KY	42302-1782
FEDERAL STEEL & ERECTION CO	206 E ALTON AVE		EAST ALTON	IL	62024-1464
FERGUSON GLASS LLC	773 W SPRING ST		SOUTH ELGIN	IL	60177-1407
FICKETT STRUCTURAL SOLUTIONS INC	8383 GREENWAY BLVD STE 220	STE 220	MIDDLETON	WI	53562-3506
FIRE & SECURITY SOLUTIONS GROUP INC	4008 E 138TH ST		GRANDVIEW	MO	64030-2838
FIRE PROTECTION PROFESSIONALS LLC	1031 OFFICE PARK RD STE 4		WEST DES MOINES	IA	50265-2582
FIRELAKE CONSTRUCTION INC	1011 E 31ST ST		LAWRENCE	KS	66046-5103
FISHER SMITH INC	1564 HILL TOP RD		COLUMBIA	IL	62236-4536
FLAHERTY & COLLINS CONSTRUCTION INC	8900 KEYSTONE CRSING 1200		INDIANAPOLIS	IN	46240
FLAME ON INC	12632 WAGNER RD		MONROE	WA	98272-9732
FLEETWOOD SERVICES LLC	4311 WILLOW ST		DALLAS	TX	75226-1131

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FLEXIBLE OR SOLUTIONS LLC	4955 BELL SPRINGS RD UNIT 16		DRIPPING SPRINGS	TX	78620-5576
FLINT ROCK ELECTRIC LLC	14945 CREE RD		WESTMORELAND	KS	66549-9456
FLORIAN BROTHERS LLC	PO BOX 353		GRAND ISLAND	NE	68802-0353
FLORIAN MILLWRIGHT LLC	PO BOX 353		GRAND ISLAND	NE	68802-0353
FLUENT SOLAR LLC	808 E UTAH VALLEY DR		AMERICAN FORK	UT	84003-9707
FORCEPOWER STAFFING INC	PO BOX 534		NORFOLK	NE	68702-0534
FORD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	PO BOX 527		DYERSBURG	TN	38025-0527
FORT SMITH STRUCTURAL INC	PO BOX 180249		FORT SMITH	AR	72918-0249
FOSTER ROOFING INC	3357 WAGON WHEEL RD		SPRINGDALE	AR	72762-0106
FOUNDATION SERVICE CORP	PO BOX 120		HUDSON	IA	50643-0120
FOUR WINDS UNDERGROUND LLC	PO BOX 331		STORY CITY	IA	50248-0331
FR FLOW CONTROL VALVES US BIDCO INC.	29 OLD RIGHT RD		IPSWICH	MA	01938-1119
FRANCIS ENERGY MANAGEMENT CO LLC	15 E 5TH ST STE 821		TULSA	OK	74103-4346
FRANK W SCHAEFER INC	1300 GRANGE HALL RD		BEAVERCREEK	OH	45430-1013
FREEDOM CONCRETE LLC	PO BOX 731		DE SOTO	KS	66018-0731
FREEDOM FIRE PRO LLC	811 LESTER LN		ROGERS	AR	72756-9814
FREEDOM FOREVER MISSOURI LLC	43445 BUSINESS PARK DR STE 104		TEMECULA	CA	92590-3670
FRONTIER MECHANICAL LC	PO BOX 71487		SALT LAKE CTY	UT	84171-0487
FSG FACILITY SOLUTIONS GROUP INC	4401 W GATE BLVD STE 310		AUSTIN	TX	78745-1494
FULCRUM EXPRESS INC	1945 THE EXCHANGE SE STE 400		ATLANTA	GA	30339-2090
G & L TANK SANDBLASTING AND COATINGS LLC	2101 HIGHWAY 64 W		SHELBYVILLE	TN	37160-6328
G.A. RICH & SONS INC	PO BOX 50		DEER CREEK	IL	61733-0050

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G4CM LLC	5424 SHORELINE DR		MOUND	MN	55364-1631
GALA SYSTEMS INC	3185 FIRST STREET		ST HUBERT CANADA	QC	J3Y 8Y6
GARRISON PLUMBING INC	15430 S MAHAFFIE ST		OLATHE	KS	66062-2755
GATOR SIGN COMPANY INC	1027 KAREY ANDREWS RD		MCCOMB	MS	39648-9446
GAYLOR ELECTRIC INC	5750 CASTLE CREEK PARKWAY NORTH DR STE 400		INDIANAPOLIS	IN	46250-4337
GELLY EXCAVATING & CONSTRUCTION INC	13297 PLOCHER WAY		HIGHLAND	IL	62249-4543
GEMCO CONSTRUCTORS LLC	6525 GUION RD		INDIANAPOLIS	IN	46268-4808
GENERAL WASTE SERVICES INC	PO BOX 90		ALTON	IL	62002-0090
GENPRO ENERGY SOLUTIONS LLC	PO BOX 30		PIEDMONT	SD	57769-0030
GEORGE H PASTOR & SONS INC	34018 BEACON ST		LIVONIA	MI	48150-1533
GEOSUPPORT SYSTEMS INC	13232 C ST		OMAHA	NE	68144-3669
GERALD N CANDITO CONSTRUCTION CORP	3580 CANTRELL INDUSTRIAL CT NW		ACWORTH	GA	30101-6401
GERARD TANK & STEEL INC	PO BOX 513		CONCORDIA	KS	66901-0513
GERARDO OLAGUE-MARTINEZ	2241 S TERRACE DR		WICHITA	KS	67218-5027
GHR CONTRACTING 2 LLC	PO BOX 912		EDWARDSVILLE	IL	62025-0912
GIBRALTAR CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	42 HUDSON ST STE A207		ANNAPOLIS	MD	21401-8537
GIFFIN INC	1900 BROWN RD		AUBURN HILLS	MI	48326-1701
GINGERICH STRUCTURES LLC	1903 HIGHWAY 30		MISSOURI VALLEY	IA	51555-5007
GLASS DESIGN INCORPORATED OF MISSOURI	PO BOX 568		SAPULPA	OK	74067-0568
GLEESON ASPHALT INC	2800 W MAIN ST		BELLEVILLE	IL	62226-6612
GLOBAL METALIZING CORPORATION	1335 OLD DIXIE HWY UNIT 22		LAKE PARK	FL	33403-1968

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GO GREEN CONSTRUCTION INC	3442 BABCOCK BLVD		PITTSBURGH	PA	15237-2454
GOAL 1 ROOF RESPONSE LLC	14217 W 141ST ST		OLATHE	KS	66062-6599
GOETTLE EQUIPMENT COMPANY	12071 HAMILTON AVE		CINCINNATI	OH	45231-1032
GOODART CONSTRUCTION INC	26685 WAVERLY RD		PAOLA	KS	66071-4135
GOOLSBY INC	PO BOX 14		BLYTHEVILLE	AR	72316-0014
GORDON ENERGY AND DRAINAGE COMPANY	15735 S MAHAFFIE ST		OLATHE	KS	66062-4038
GORDON VAN LAAN EXCAVATING LLC	PO BOX E		MOLINE	MI	49335
GOSS FOUNDATIONS INC	1057 BLACKWOOD ST		ALTAMONTE SPG	FL	32701-7705
GRAPHIC HOUSE INC	8101 INTERNATIONAL DR		WAUSAU	WI	54401-8411
GRAYWOLF INTEGRATED CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	2205 RAGU DR		OWENSBORO	KY	42303-1437
GRAZZINI BROTHERS & COMPANY	1175 EAGAN INDUSTRIAL RD		EAGAN	MN	55121-1205
GREAT LAKES CONCRETE PRODUCTS LLC	4555 134TH AVE		HAMILTON	MI	49419-8579
GREAT PLAINS STRUCTURES LLC	3301 LABORE RD		SAINT PAUL	MN	55110-5149
GREEN SERVICES INC	8550 FOREST BLVD		CASEYVILLE	IL	62232-1212
GREENSCAPE POOLS AND LANDSCAPING LLC	4180 CANAL RD		EDWARDSVILLE	IL	62025-7322
GREENTRAC LLC	300 W MORGAN ST		BUNKER HILL	IL	62014-1036
GREYPOINT CONSTRUCTION LLC	11637 MILL DAM CT		BENTONVILLE	AR	72713-7912
GREYTHON CONSTRUCTION LLC	31 WATER ST		MYSTIC	CT	06355-2568
GRIBBINS INSULATION COMPANY INC	1400 E COLUMBIA ST		EVANSVILLE	IN	47711-5222
GRIFFIN CONTRACT DEWATERING LLC	5306 CLINTON DR		HOUSTON	TX	77020-7912
GRIZZLY FIRE PROTECTION LLC	808 ERNEST SURRENCY RD		ODUM	GA	31555-9010
GROOM CONSTRUCTION CO INC	96 SWAMPSCOTT RD		SALEM	MA	01970-1795

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GRUS INC	3209 E 3RD AVE		TAMPA	FL	33605-5711
GUARDIAN ELECTRIC LLC	506 N 6TH ST		SAINT MARYS	KS	66536-1306
GULLETT FENCE AND GUARD RAIL INC	PO BOX 914		OTTUMWA	IA	52501-0914
GUS CONST CO INC	PO BOX 77		CASEY	IA	50048-0077
GUTHRIE INDUSTRIAL COATING INC	1400 POLK ST		GREAT BEND	KS	67530-3619
GUY HOPKINS CONSTRUCTION INC	13855 W AMBER AVE		BATON ROUGE	LA	70809-5440
H & H SYSTEMS & DESIGN INC	135 W MARKET ST		NEW ALBANY	IN	47150-3561
H & M INDUSTRIAL SERVICES INC	PO BOX 200		JACKSON	TN	38302-0200
H AND M CONSTRUCTION CO INC	PO BOX 200		JACKSON	TN	38302-0200
H E SCOTT INC	4264 WINTERS CHAPEL RD # D		DORAVILLE	GA	30360-3197
HABASIT AMERICA INC	2670 LEISCZS BRIDGE RD UNIT 200		LEESPORT	PA	19533-9433
HABCO INC	248 E BERG RD		SALINA	KS	67401-8907
HAIER PLUMBING & HEATING INC	301 N ELKTON ST		OKAWVILLE	IL	62271-1896
HAILSOLVE INC	1513 16TH AVE S		NASHVILLE	TN	37212-2905
HALEY CONSTRUCTION INC	9 AVIATOR WAY		ORMOND BEACH	FL	32174-2983
HALEY DEAN LLC	4645 S 1575 E		OGDEN	UT	84403-4392
HALL CONTRACTING OF KENTUCKY INC	PO BOX 37270		LOUISVILLE	KY	40233-7270
HANNA DESIGN GROUP INC	1955 W DOWNER PL		AURORA	IL	60506-4384
HANSEN RICE INC	1717 E CHISHOLM DR		NAMPA	ID	83687-6846
HARBINGER CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION INC	1520 E DOUGLAS AVE STE 210		WICHITA	KS	67214-4106
HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION INC	2717 S 88TH ST		KANSAS CITY	KS	66111-1757
HARCO SERVICES LLC	PO BOX 2347		KENNESAW	GA	30156-9105

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HARMAN HUFFMAN CONSTRUCTION GROUP INC.	5615 HUFFMAN DR		KECHI	KS	67067-9054
HAROLD COFFEY CONSTRUCTION CO INC	P.O. BOX 300		HICKMAN	KY	42050
HAROLD O'SHEA BUILDERS INC	3401 CONSTITUTION DR		SPRINGFIELD	IL	62711-7013
HARVEY NASH INC	1700 STATE ROUTE 23 STE 100		WAYNE	NJ	07470-7529
HASTCO INC	2801 NW BUTTON RD		TOPEKA	KS	66618-1457
HAWKEYE INSULATION SPECIALISTS INC	755 64TH AVENUE CT SW STE A		CEDAR RAPIDS	IA	52404-7001
HAYER LLC	9119 RIDGE RD		SPARTA	IL	62286-3316
HAYES INDUSTRIES INC	1611 VILLA ST		ELGIN	IL	60120-7522
HD PAINTING AND STAIN LLC	1201 STATE STREET RD		BELLEVILLE	IL	62220-2855
HEALY CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC	14000 KEELER AVE		CRESTWOOD	IL	60418-2352
HEARTLAND CONTRACTING SERVICES INC	PO BOX 119		WELLSTON	OK	74881-0119
HEARTLAND FINISHES INC.	1305 NE BROADWAY AVE		DES MOINES	IA	50313-2437
HEARTLAND WINDOW TREATMENTS INC	1305 NE 46TH AVE		DES MOINES	IA	50313-2669
HEIDELBERG ENGINEERING INC	10 FORGE PKWY STE 1		FRANKLIN	MA	02038-3137
HEINEN CUSTOM OPERATIONS INC	PO BOX 182		VALLEY FALLS	KS	66088-0182
HEINTZ POOL & SPA COMPANY	453 MARKETPLACE DR		FREEBURG	IL	62243-4076
HENDRICKSON TRANSPORTATION LLC	2762 310TH ST		HAMBURG	IA	51640-5069
HERMANSON COMPANY LLP	1221 2ND AVE N		KENT	WA	98032-2945
HICKEY CONTRACTING COMPANY	PO BOX 68		KEOKUK	IA	52632-0068
HICKS LIGHTNING PROTECTION INC	7420 FM 2449		PONDER	TX	76259-8051
HIGH CONCRETE GROUP LLC	PO BOX 10008		LANCASTER	PA	17605-0008

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HIGHLAND STEEL ERECTORS INC	PO BOX 590		HELENWOOD	TN	37755-0590
HILLARD ELECTRIC INC	11855 WHITE CREEK AVE NE		CEDAR SPRINGS	MI	49319-9417
HINDERLITER CONSTRUCTION INC	3601 N SAINT JOSEPH AVE		EVANSVILLE	IN	47720-1351
HOFFMANN SILO CORPORATION	6001 49TH ST S		MUSCATINE	IA	52761-1153
HOLDER CONSTRUCTION GROUP LLC	3300 RIVERWOOD PKWY SE STE 1200		ATLANTA	GA	30339-3967
HOLLAND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC.	4495 N ILLINOIS ST STE E		SWANSEA	IL	62226-1005
HOLLAND CONTRACTING CORP	1400 S 4TH ST		FOREST CITY	IA	50436-2158
HOLLIS ROOFING INC	PO BOX 2229		COLUMBUS	MS	39704-2229
HOME CENTER CONSTRUCTION INC	420 W ATKINSON RD		PITTSBURG	KS	66762-8634
HOOPER CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION	PO BOX 7455		MADISON	WI	53707-7455
HOPCO CONSTRUCTION	PO BOX 9008		OMAHA	NE	68109-0008
HORIZON GENERAL CONTRACTORS INC	7315 W ELIZABETH LN		FT WORTH	TX	76116-6444
HORIZONTAL BORING & TUNNELING CO	PO BOX 429		EXETER	NE	68351-0429
HPC INDUSTRIAL SERVICES LLC	900 GEORGIA AVE		DEER PARK	TX	77536-2518
HPI TURBINE SERVICES LLC	15534 W HARDY RD STE 220		HOUSTON	TX	77060-3634
HUGHES NELSON PAINTING INC	720 INDIGO CT		POMONA	CA	91767-2262
HUTTON CORPORATION	111 N SYCAMORE ST		WICHITA	KS	67203-6121
HYDRO TECHNOLOGIES INC	6200 E HIGHWAY 62 UNIT 100		JEFFERSONVILLE	IN	47130-8769
ICON INDUSTRIAL SERVICES LLC	50 50TH AVENUE DR SW		CEDAR RAPIDS	IA	52404-5033
IES COMMUNICATIONS LLC	2 RIVERWAY STE 1730		HOUSTON	TX	77056-1431
I-HAWL LAND SPECIALIST LLC	140 SOUTHWINDS RD STE 137		FARMINGTON	AR	72730-8688
INDIAN NATION FIRE SPRINKLER LLC	8166 E 44TH ST		TULSA	OK	74145-4831

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INDIANAPOLIS CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC.	PO BOX 768		LEBANON	IN	46052-0768
INDUSTRIAL INSULATION SERVICES INC	2200 W 6TH AVE		EL DORADO	KS	67042-3166
INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE OF TOPEKA INC	9577 110TH ST		OZAWKIE	KS	66070-5041
INDUSTRIAL SALES COMPANY INC	1150 W MARLEY RD		OLATHE	KS	66061-7208
INDUSTRIAL TANK SERVICES LLC	PO BOX 1685		WAUSAU	WI	54402-1685
INDUSTRY SERVICES CO INC	6265 RANGELINE RD		THEODORE	AL	36582-5245
INGRAM CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC OF MADISON MISSISS	PO BOX 1609		MADISON	MS	39130-1609
INLAND POTABLE SERVICES	16297 E CRESTLINE LN		CENTENNIAL	CO	80015-4211
INNOVATIVE COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGIES INC	2192 PARKWAY LAKE DR STE H	STE H	HOOVER	AL	35244-2813
INNOVATIVE CONSTRUCTION INC	295 MAIN ROAD		TIVERTON	RI	02878
INNOVATIVE CONSTRUCTION SOLUTIONS INC	N19W24101 RIVERWOOD DR STE 100		WAUKESHA	WI	53188-1497
INSULATED PANEL COMPANY	9245 IVANHOE ST		SCHILLER PARK	IL	60176-2305
INSULATION TECHNOLOGIES INC	2007 BUTTON LN		LA GRANGE	KY	40031-8726
INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC	PO BOX 490815		BLAINE	MN	55449-0815
INTEGRATED POWER CO	PO BOX 1743		NORTH PLATTE	NE	69103-1743
INTERNATIONAL STRAIGHTENING INC	1218 HORSEMAN PL		BISMARCK	ND	58501-7789
INTERRAIL SIGNAL INCORPORATED	12443 SAN JOSE BLVD STE 1103		JACKSONVILLE	FL	32223-8657
INTERSTATE GRINDING LLC	5505 E EL DELMO ST		GARDEN CITY	KS	67846-9632
INTERSTATE RESTORATION LLC	3401 QUORUM DR STE 300		FORT WORTH	TX	76137-3621
INTEX CONSTRUCTION LLC	3802 N 135TH ST W		MAIZE	KS	67101-9535

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IOWA CIVIL CONTRACTING INC	PO BOX Q		VICTOR	IA	52347-0916
IOWA TRENCHLESS LC	PO BOX 846		PANORA	IA	50216-0846
IRON FLY STEEL FABRICATION LLC	3232 S PLATTE RIVER DR		ENGLEWOOD	CO	80110-2102
ISLAND EXTERIOR FABRICATORS LLC	1101 SCOTT AVE		CALVERTON	NY	11933-3056
IVS HYDRO INC	PO BOX 245		WAVERLY	WV	26184-0245
J & D CONSTRUCTION INC	PO BOX 446		MONTEVIDEO	MN	56265-0446
J F BRENNAN COMPANY INC	PO BOX 2557		LA CROSSE	WI	54602-2557
J P CULLEN & SONS INC	PO BOX 5957		JANESVILLE	WI	53547-5957
J&H RENSING INC	1470 DRY CREEK AVE		GREENVILLE	IL	62246-2935
JACK A FARRIOR INC	PO BOX 839		FARMVILLE	NC	27828-0839
JACKSON DEAN CONSTRUCTION INC	19835 SE 248TH ST		MAPLE VALLEY	WA	98038-8769
JACOBS GROUP GENERAL CONTRACTORS INC	3515 MATTINGLY RD		BUCKNER	KY	40010-8801
JACOBS LADDER INC	2325 COBDEN SCHOOL RD		COBDEN	IL	62920-3489
JAKES ELECTRIC LLC	207 ALLEN ST		CLINTON	WI	53525-9498
JAMES AGRESTA CARPENTRY	150 ENGLISH ST		HACKENSACK	NJ	07601-3937
JAMES HUNT CONSTRUCTION CO INC	1865 SUMMIT RD		CINCINNATI	OH	45237-2803
JAMES N GRAY CONSTRUCTION CO INC	PO BOX 8330		LEXINGTON	KY	40533-8330
JANET MARSHALL CONSTRUCTION INC	10245 LOCUST MOUNTAIN RD		MOUNTAINBURG	AR	72946-3308
JANSEN ELECTRIC COMPANY	4421 N 60TH ST		QUINCY	IL	62305-0640
JANSONS ASSOCIATES INC	130 MOZART ST		EAST RUTHERFORD	NJ	07073-1468
JARRETT INDUSTRIES INC	PO BOX 87189		SOUTH ROXANA	IL	62087-7189
JASON TANKING CONSTRUCTION LLC	PO BOX 3969		LAWRENCE	KS	66046-0969

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JAYEFF CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION	1800 STATE ROUTE 34 STE 403		WALL TOWNSHIP	NJ	07719-9167
JAYGER CONSTRUCTION GROUP LLC	15010 W 106TH ST		LENEXA	KS	66215-2052
JB HOLLAND CONSTRUCTION INC.	2092 HWY 9 W		DECORAH	IA	52101
JBZ INC	PO BOX 7202		SILOAM SPRINGS	AR	72761-7202
JC JOCO JOHNSON COUNTY HEATING & COOLING	226 DELAWARE ST		STILWELL	KS	66085-9469
JEN MECHANICAL INC	2813 W DELMAR AVE		GODFREY	IL	62035-1221
JESCO INC	2020 MCCULLOUGH BLVD		TUPELO	MS	38801-7108
JETTON GENERAL CONTRACTING INC	215 UNION ST # 400		JONESBORO	AR	72401-2814
JF EDWARDS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	220 S CHICAGO ST		GENESEO	IL	61254-1456
J-HAWK PLUMBING INC	416 S MCCOMAS ST		WICHITA	KS	67213-2336
JIM RIVER FENCING LLC	45275 299TH ST		IRENE	SD	57037-6002
JOE R JONES CONSTRUCTION INC	PO BOX 873		WEATHERFORD	TX	76086-0873
JOHN A PAPALAS & CO INC	1187 EMPIRE AVE		LINCOLN PARK	MI	48146-2099
JOHN P DUFFY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	13220 METCALF AVE STE 365		OVERLAND PARK	KS	66213-2844
JONES SIGN CO INC	1711 SCHEURING RD		DE PERE	WI	54115-9414
JORDY & COMPANY	1212 S BROADWAY STE 100		DENVER	CO	80210-1584
JOSH MILLER DBA MILLER EXCAVATING INC	211 W DENNIS AVE		OLATHE	KS	66061-4303
JP BURNS EXCAVATING INC	1025 ELKS WAY		OSAGE BEACH	MO	65065
JRCT INCORPORATED	2098 TOM AUSTIN HWY		GREENBRIER	TN	37073-5192
JT BUILD LLC	12707 DRIVE IN RD		BREESE	IL	62230
JTH WIND LLC	1400 S 4TH ST		FOREST CITY	IA	50436-2158

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JUN CONSTRUCTION CO. INC.	PO BOX 263		GODFREY	IL	62035-0263
K. WEST GROUP LLC	8305 FREMONT PIKE		PERRYSBURG	OH	43551-9427
KAISER ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS INC	340 ERIE AVE		MORTON	IL	61550-9600
KAMADULSKI EXCAVATING & GRADING CO INC	4336 HIGHWAY 162		GRANITE CITY	IL	62040-6409
KANE FIRE PROTECTION INC	170 E ALTON AVE		EAST ALTON	IL	62024-1443
KANSAS DUSTROL INC	PO BOX 309		TOWANDA	KS	67144-0309
KAROVI CONCRETE SERVICES LLC	21425 W 180TH STREET		OLATHE	KS	66062
KARR TUCKPOINTING LLC	PO BOX 417		VINTON	IA	52349-0417
KASPARIE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	4707 HIDDEN COVE ROAD		QUINCY	IL	62305-0436
KBS CONSTRUCTORS INC	1701 SW 41ST ST		TOPEKA	KS	66609-1252
KC ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS LLC	7312 LEISURELY DR		EFFINGHAM	KS	66023-5041
KEA CONSTRUCTORS LLC	PO BOX M		MILFORD	NE	68405-0623
KEELEY & SONS INC	6303 COLLINSVILLE RD		E SAINT LOUIS	IL	62201-2523
KEEN COMPANY INC	1934 N ILLINOIS ST		INDIANAPOLIS	IN	46202-1319
KEEN PROJECT SOLUTIONS LLC	3001 SE CONVENIENCE BLVD STE 101		ANKENY	IA	50021-8503
KELLY GLASS INC.	2400 SW ADAMS ST		PEORIA	IL	61602-1807
KENDALL CONSTRUCTION INC	2551 NW BUTTON RD		TOPEKA	KS	66618-1411
KENDREK ELECTRIC INC	PO BOX 9411		WICHITA	KS	67277-0411
KENNEDY CONSTRUCTION INC	1312 17TH ST # 1419		DENVER	CO	80202-1508
KEOKUK CONTRACTORS INC	853 JOHNSON STREET RD		KEOKUK	IA	52632-2213
KERRICOOK CONSTRUCTION INC	17999 FOLTZ PKWY		STRONGSVILLE	OH	44149-5565

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KIMCO USA INC	118 E TREFZ DR		MARSHALL	IL	62441-3974
KING AUTOMATION INC	4300 STONE STATION RD		ROEBUCK	SC	29376-3626
KING OF TEXAS ROOFING COMPANY LP	307 GILBERT CIR		GRAND PRAIRIE	TX	75050-6579
KINLEY CONSTRUCTION GROUP LP	7301 COMMERCIAL BLVD E		ARLINGTON	TX	76001-7149
KINZLER CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC	700 SE ORALABOR RD		ANKENY	IA	50021-5616
KIRBY SPECIALTIES CORPORTATION	2401 E 16TH ST		RUSSELLVILLE	AR	72802-2631
KIRK GROSS COMPANY	4015 ALEXANDRA DR		WATERLOO	IA	50702-6119
KLAVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	PO BOX 9163		WICHITA	KS	67277-0163
KLM ENGINEERING INCORPORATED	1976 WOODDALE DR STE 4		WOODBURY	MN	55125-4359
KNIGHT ELECTRIC OF TEXAS INC	800 TOPEKA ST		JUSTIN	TX	76247-4625
KNUTSON BROTHERS INC	PO BOX 353		REDWOOD FALLS	MN	56283-0353
KOESTER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	3050 SE ENTERPRISE DR STE A		GRIMES	IA	50111-5055
KOKOSING INDUSTRIAL INC	6235 WESTERVILLE RD		WESTERVILLE	OH	43081-4041
KOONTZ ELECTRIC COMPANY INC	PO BOX 501		MORRILTON	AR	72110-0501
KORTE & LUITJOHAN CONTRACTORS INC	12052 HIGHLAND RD		HIGHLAND	IL	62249-1342
KOSS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	PO BOX 751263		TOPEKA	KS	66675-1263
KOVILIC CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC.	PO BOX 939		FRANKLIN PARK	IL	60131-0939
KRAEMER NORTH AMERICA LLC	PO BOX 220		PLAIN	WI	53577-0220
KUHLMAN REFRIGERATION INC	N56W16865 RIDGEWOOD DR # 100		MENOMONEE FLS	WI	53051-5656
L PETERS CONSTRUCTION INC	PO BOX 223		COLUMBIA	IL	62236-0223
LADD SERVICE COMPANY LLC	1520 STATE AVE		TONGANOXIE	KS	66086-9312
LAKEVIEW CONSTRUCTION LLC	10505 CORPORATE DR STE 200		PLEASANT PRAIRIE	WI	53158-1605

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LAND ART LANDSCAPING INC	12429 HOWE DR		LEAWOOD	KS	66209-1451
LANHAM INSULATION INC	40 KINGBROOK PKWY STE 4		SIMPSONVILLE	KY	40067
LARSON HARVESTING INC	447 SUNFLOWER RD		WATERVILLE	KS	66548-8904
LAVEN ELECTRIC LLC	836 SPRUCE ST		LEAVENWORTH	KS	66048-2581
LAVERDIERE CONSTRUCTION INC.	4055 W JACKSON ST		MACOMB	IL	61455-7723
LAWN-MEX INC	15 JOHNSON PL REAR		BELLEVILLE	IL	62223-3102
LAYTON ROOFING COMPANY INC.	PO BOX 870		RIVERTON	UT	84065-0870
LEE MACHINERY MOVERS INC	675 CESAR E CHAVEZ AVE		PONTIAC	MI	48340-2459
LEGATUS COMPANY LLC	1910 PACIFIC AVE STE 17060		DALLAS	TX	75201-4826
LEICK CONSTRUCTION INC	22027 221ST ST		GLENWOOD	IA	51534-5389
LEJAS CORPORATION	6202 S MAPLE AVE		TEMPE	AZ	85283-2861
LENNOX AES HOLDINGS LLC	2171 AL HIGHWAY 229 S		TALLASSEE	AL	36078-4738
LEOPARDO COMPANIES INC	5200 PRAIRIE STONE PKWY		HOFFMAN ESTATES	IL	60192-3709
LEROY C BOWMAN	308 FAWN PARK CIR		COUNCIL BLFS	IA	51503-5465
LEXICON INC	PO BOX 16390		LITTLE ROCK	AR	72231-6390
LIBERTY MAINTENANCE INC	777 N MERIDIAN RD		YOUNGSTOWN	OH	44509-1006
LIGHTING SERVICES INC	9001 DUTTON DR		TWINSBURG	OH	44087-1930
LIGHTNING FOUNDATIONS INC	1209 COUNTY HIGHWAY J23		CLEARFIELD	IA	50840-8814
LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEMS LLC	PO BOX 540445E		N SALT LAKE	UT	84054-0445
LILJA CORP	229 RICKENBACKER CIR		LIVERMORE	CA	94551-7616
LINTZ LAWN & LANDSCAPING INC	8638 Le Pere School Rd		Millstadt	IL	62260-3232
LIPSMEYER DEMOLITION INC	PO BOX 70		BIGELOW	AR	72016

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LOCKE AMI LLC	8802 N MERIDIAN ST		INDIANAPOLIS	IN	46260-5380
LOELLKE PLUMBING INC	22974 E COUNTY RD		JERSEYVILLE	IL	62052-3174
LONE STAR RAILROAD CONTRACTORS INC	4201 S INTERSTATE HIGHWAY 45		ENNIS	TX	75119-0883
LONGS DRILLING SERVICE INC	10554 HIGHWAY 392 W		HARRISON	AR	72601-7771
LOTEMP EQUIPMENT COMPANY	8707 N 29TH ST		OMAHA	NE	68112-1848
LOVEGREEN INDUSTRIAL SERVICES	2280 SIBLEY CT		EAGAN	MN	55122-1998
LOYD BUILDERS INC	PO BOX 266		OTTAWA	KS	66067-0266
LR MOURNING CO	2230 COTTONDALE LN STE 5		LITTLE ROCK	AR	72202-2048
LSX CONSTRUCTION LLC	PO BOX 5		PAOLA	KS	66071-0005
LYNN ELECTRIC & COMMUNICATIONS INC.	725 N 2ND ST STE K		LAWRENCE	KS	66044-1442
LYTLE ELECTRIC COMPANY	202 N JEFFERSON ST		ROBINSON	IL	62454-2721
M & L ELECTRICAL INC	6060 SCOTTSVILLE RD		BOWLING GREEN	KY	42104-0388
M & W CONTRACTORS INC	PO BOX 2510		EAST PEORIA	IL	61611-0510
M BOWLING MARINE INC	PO BOX 491		HENDERSON	KY	42419-0491
M&C WILLIAMS CONSTRUCTION LLC	2353 HIGHWAY 69A		PRYOR	OK	74361-4501
M2 FEDERAL INC	705 W HOPKINS ST STE 112		SAN MARCOS	TX	78666-4380
MAAS CONSTRUCTION INC	3615 SAINT ANTHONY RD		QUINCY	IL	62305-8121
MAC INDUSTRIAL SERVICES INC.	604 N MAIN ST	STE 1	ROCHELLE	IL	61068
MACHINE REPAIR INTERNATIONAL	2526 MANKAS CORNER RD		FAIRFIELD	CA	94534-3134
MACON GC LLC	201 BONITA AVE		BRADFORD	IL	61421-5305
MADDOX INDUSTRIAL LLC	5906 S HARDING ST		INDIANAPOLIS	IN	46217-9594
MAGNUM ELECTRIC OF MISSOURI INC	471 CHRISTIANSON DR		WEST FARGO	ND	58078-8304

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MAHANEY A TECTA AMERICA COMPANY LLC	2214 S LINCOLN ST		AMARILLO	TX	79109-2750
MAJOR REFRIGERATION CO INC	314 W NORTHWESTERN AVE		NORFOLK	NE	68701-6404
MALCOLM DRILLING COMPANY INC	92 NATOMA ST STE 400		SAN FRANCISCO	CA	94105-2685
MANAGEMENT RESOURCE SYSTEMS INC	1907 BAKER RD		HIGH POINT	NC	27263-2007
MANATTS INC	PO BOX 535		BROOKLYN	IA	52211-0535
MANHATTAN PIPELINE LLC	5601 S 122ND EAST AVE	TULSA	TULSA	OK	74146-6912
MANHATTAN ROAD & BRIDGE COMPANY LLC	5601 S 122ND EAST AVE		TULSA	OK	74146-6912
MARCUS CONSTRUCTION CO INC	2580 HIGHWAY 12 E		WILLMAR	MN	56201-5826
MARINE SOLUTIONS OF KENTUCKY INC	225 INDUSTRY PKWY		NICHOLASVILLE	KY	40356-9110
MARKET & JOHNSON INC	PO BOX 630		EAU CLAIRE	WI	54702-0630
MATHIS EXCAVATING INC	527 QUILLMAN RD		DU QUOIN	IL	62832-4102
MAVO SYSTEMS INC	4330 CENTERVILLE RD		WHITE BEAR LAKE	MN	55127-3676
MAX ALLEY CONSTRUCTION LLC	6500 SUMMERHILL RD STE 2E		TEXARKANA	TX	75503-1743
MAX TRUE FIREPROOFING CO	PO BOX 1029		JENKS	OK	74037-1029
MAXXUS WELL CONTROL OF ILLINOIS INC	PO BOX 274		ALTAMONT	IL	62411-0274
MC BUILDERS LLC	203 W PIANKISHAW ST		PAOLA	KS	66071-1430
MC ELECTRIC INC	7648 LL RD		RED BUD	IL	62278-2522
MC5 CONSTRUCTION INC.	1186 TEXAS AVE		LU VERNE	IA	50560-8805
MCAFEE HENDERSON SOLUTIONS INC	15700 COLLEGE BLVD STE 202		LENEXA	KS	66219-1473
MCGOUGH CONSTRUCTION CO LLC	2737 FAIRVIEW AVE N		SAINT PAUL	MN	55113-1372
MCMILLEN INC	1471 W SHORELINE DR STE 100		BOISE	ID	83702-9104
MCP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS INC	3501 SW FAIRLAWN RD STE 100		TOPEKA	KS	66614-3975

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MCSHANE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LLC	9500 BRYN MAWR AVE STE 200		ROSEMONT	IL	60018-5211
MDR CONSTRUCTION INC	621 E BAYLIS CHAPEL RD		COLUMBIA	MS	39429-8089
ME MECHANICAL INC	2501 ELLINGTON RD		QUINCY	IL	62305-8828
ME&I CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC	12101 CUTTEN RD		HOUSTON	TX	77066-1811
MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC	PO BOX 335		NEWARK	AR	72562-0335
MECHANICAL SYSTEMS INC	500 COUNTY ROAD 1 E		DUNDAS	MN	55019-4136
MEI ELECTRIC INC	436 TERRY DR		COLUMBIA	IL	62236-1551
MERCHCO SERVICES INC	PO BOX 701605		SAN ANTONIO	TX	78270-1605
MERIDIAN DESIGN BUILD INC	9550 W HIGGINS RD STE 400		ROSEMONT	IL	60018-4906
METAL CRAFT OF KC INC	5138 MERRIAM DR		MERRIAM	KS	66203-2158
MEYER CONTRACTING AND CONSTRUCTION INC	11000 93RD AVE N		MAPLE GROVE	MN	55369-4113
MEYLAN INDUSTRIAL SERVICES INC	3919 S 147TH ST STE 124		OMAHA	NE	68144-5579
MICHAEL REMODELING HANDYMAN LLC	PO BOX 192		PERRY	KS	66073-0192
MICHELS ROAD & STONE INC.	817 MAIN ST		BROWNSVILLE	WI	53006-1444
MICHIGAN COMMERCIAL CONTRACTORS INC	16745 COMSTOCK ST		GRAND HAVEN	MI	49417-7949
MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION SERVICES	1751 JAY ELL DR		RICHARDSON	TX	75081-1835
MID AMERICA MILLING COMPANY LLC	6200 E HIGHWAY 62 UNIT 100		JEFFERSONVILLE	IN	47130-8769
MID AMERICA PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION INC	PO BOX 1830		CATOOSA	OK	74015-1830
MID STATES INDUSTRIAL INC	519 SHIPYARD RD		SENECA	IL	61360-9203
MID-CONTINENTAL CARPENTRY LLC	PO BOX 591		BROOKLAND	AR	72417-0591
MIDDENDORF AND REUSS CONSTRUCTION INC	800 S BREEZE STREET STE 1		MILLSTADT	IL	62260

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MIDLAND RESTORATION COMPANY INC	PO BOX 247		FORT SCOTT	KS	66701-0247
MIDWEST COATING INC	3830 NW 16TH ST		TOPEKA	KS	66618-2846
MIDWEST COOLING TOWERS INC	1156 E HIGHWAY 19		CHICKASHA	OK	73018-6347
MIDWEST CUSTOM POOLS LLC	600 LINCOLN ST		LAWRENCE	KS	66044-5349
MIDWEST INFRASTRUCTURE INC	5320 N 148TH ST		LINCOLN	NE	68527-7000
MIDWEST LIQUID SYSTEMS INC	1414 21ST AVE	PO BOX 71	ELDORA	IA	50627-1914
MIDWEST MECHANICAL INDUSTRIAL SERVICES	PO BOX 164		LOGAN	IA	51546-0164
MIDWEST MOLE INC	6814 W 350 N		GREENFIELD	IN	46140-9617
MIDWEST MOWING INC	2450 OWENS LN		BRIGHTON	IL	62012-1550
MIDWESTERN MILLWRIGHT PC	111 S MAIN ST		FORT MORGAN	CO	80701-2221
MILESTONE CONSTRUCTION CO LLC	2002 S 48TH ST		SPRINGDALE	AR	72762-5772
MILLER INSULATION CO INC	3520 E CENTURY AVE		BISMARCK	ND	58503-0739
MIRA ENTERPRISES	1117 N SEAMAN ST		EASTLAND	TX	76448-1805
MIXER SYSTEMS INC	PO BOX 10		PEWAUKEE	WI	53072-0010
MJ PAINTING CONTRACTOR CORP	291 HOMER ST		OLEAN	NY	14760-1131
MJCC INC	774 COUNTY ROAD V		WESTERN	NE	68464-2521
MJM SERVICES CONSTRUCTION INC	PO BOX 24006		BELLEVILLE	IL	62223-9006
MODIFIED CONCRETE SUPPLIES LLC	6200 E HIGHWAY 62 BLDG 2501		JEFFERSONVILLE	IN	47130-8769
MODULAR CONNECTIONS LLC	1090 INDUSTRIAL BLVD		BESSEMER	AL	35022-6009
MOLIN CONCRETE PRODUCTS CO INC	415 LILAC ST		LINO LAKES	MN	55014-1098
MOLLERS NORTH AMERICA INC	PO BOX 888820		GRAND RAPIDS	MI	49588-8820
MOMENTUM GLASS KANSAS CITY LLC	25825 ALDINE WESTFIELD RD		SPRING	TX	77373-5918

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MONARCH BUILD LLC	8100 NEWTON ST STE 300		OVERLAND PARK	KS	66204-3669
MONGAN PAINTING LLC	720 SLEEZER RD	PO BOX 515	CHEROKEE	IA	51012-7247
MORRISON BROS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	2134 N 81ST ST		CASEYVILLE	IL	62232-1604
MORRISSEY CONTRACTING COMPANY INC	PO BOX 67		GODFREY	IL	62035-0067
MO'S HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING LLC	11759 W 86TH TER		LENEXA	KS	66214-1534
MOUNT FARM DRAINAGE LLC	3313 260TH ST		RIVERTON	IA	51650-6002
MTT CO	PO BOX 161		DENISON	IA	51442-0161
MULTATECH ENGINEERING INC	2821 W 7TH ST STE 400		FORT WORTH	TX	76107-8913
MUNICIPAL PIPE SERVICES INC	1550 NE 51ST AVE		DES MOINES	IA	50313-2123
MUNICIPAL PIPE TOOL COMPANY LLC	515 5TH ST		HUDSON	IA	50643-7773
MURPHY EXCAVATION AND CONTRACTING LLC	399 E 4TH ST		AVISTON	IL	62216-3834
MUTH ELECTRIC INC	1717 N SANBORN BLVD		MITCHELL	SD	57301-1025
MYLES LORENTZ INC	48822 OLD RIVER BLUFF RD		SAINT PETER	MN	56082-5059
NAES POWER CONTRACTORS INC	1180 NW MAPLE ST STE 200		ISSAQUAH	WA	98027-8106
NATIONAL BRIDGE LLC	514 ANCLOTE RD		TARPON SPGS	FL	34689-6701
NATIONAL ROOFING AND SHEET METAL COMPANY	G4130 FLINT ASPHALT DRIVE		BURTON	MI	48529
NATIONWIDE FENCE AND SUPPLY COMPANY	69951 LOWE PLANK RD		RICHMOND	MI	48062-5365
NATIONWIDE RETAIL SERVICES INC	2865 EXCHANGE BLVD		SOUTHLAKE	TX	76092-9127
NBMC INC	PO BOX 300		GREENBRIER	AR	72058-0300
NEBRASKA MIDWEST CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	PO BOX 610		NEBRASKA CITY	NE	68410-0610
NELSON INDUSTRIAL SERVICES INC	6021 MELROSE LN		OKLAHOMA CITY	OK	73127-5527

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NEUMANN COMPANY CONTRACTORS INC	W9450 STATE ROAD 95		MERRILLAN	WI	54754-7900
NEW RIVER ELECTRICAL CORPORATION	PO BOX 70		CLOVERDALE	VA	24077-0070
NEW TECH CONSTRUCTION INC	PO BOX 39		NEBRASKA CITY	NE	68410-0039
NEW WAVE POOLS & SPAS INC	13312 GILES RD		OMAHA	NE	68138-3467
NEXT FIBER LLC	24504 W 86TH TER		LENEXA	KS	66227-3257
NEXT LEVEL UTILITIES & EXCAVATING INC	PO BOX 26		BALDWIN CITY	KS	66006-0026
NITRO ROOFING AND CONSTRUCTION LLC	5356 SOUTHLAND RD		NEW KNOXVILLE	OH	45871-9530
NIVO SOLAR LLC	1334 BRITTMOORE RD STE 1903		HOUSTON	TX	77043-4036
NOBIS TECHNOLOGY LLC	316 STATE HIGHWAY 21 W # A		CEDAR CREEK	TX	78612-3547
NOHAVA CONSTRUCTION INC	51 ST ANDREWS WAY		SIOUX CENTER	IA	51250-2955
NORTH AMERICAN ROOFING SERVICES LLC	14025 RIVEREDGE DR STE 600		TAMPA	FL	33637-2088
NORTH CENTRAL SERVICE INC	PO BOX 310		BEMIDJI	MN	56619-0310
NORTH COAST CONSTRUCTION CO	3525 AGRICULTURAL CENTER DR STE 607		ST AUGUSTINE	FL	32092-0932
NORTH COUNTRY DIRECTIONAL DRILLING LLC	21988 SHALLOW LAKE RD	21988 SHALLOW LAKE RD	WARBA	MN	55793-1643
NORTHERN CLEARING INC	28190 STATE HIGHWAY 137		ASHLAND	WI	54806-4601
NORTHERN HORIZONS SOLWAY INC	15545 CARIBOU FOOTED DR NW		SOLWAY	MN	56678-4657
NORTHWEST ARKANSAS SHEET METAL INCORPORATED	136 W KELLEY DR		ROGERS	AR	72756-9320
NORTHWEST DEMOLITION AND DISMANTLING INC	PO BOX 230819		TIGARD	OR	97281-0819
NU TEC ROOFING CONTRACTORS LLC	5025 EMCO DR		INDIANAPOLIS	IN	46220-4846
NUTRI-JECT SYSTEMS INC	PO BOX 398		HUDSON	IA	50643-0398
NY&O CONTRACTORS INC	236A 6TH ST		BROOKLYN	NY	11215-3204

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OCCO LLC	1785 W 160TH AVE STE 700		BROOMFIELD	CO	80023-8981
OLGOONIK SPECIALTY CONTRACTORS LLC	3201 C ST STE 700		ANCHORAGE	AK	99503-3934
OLYMPUS CONSTRUCTION INC	2506 W WASHINGTON AVE		JONESBORO	AR	72401-9258
OLYMPUS PAINTING CONTRACTORS INC	556 ANCLOTE RD		TARPON SPGS	FL	34689-6701
OMH COMMUNICATIONS LLC	2300 PARTRIDGE RD		PORT HURON	MI	48060-2443
ONE WAY WIRELESS CONSTRUCTION INC	8700 13TH AVE E		SHAKOPEE	MN	55379-8806
ONEALS ELECTRIC HEATING & COOLING INC	2700 BAUGHMAN CUTOFF RD		HARRISON	AR	72601-6720
OSMENT ROOFING SYSTEMS INC	PO BOX 16927		JONESBORO	AR	72403-6716
OTC SERVICES INC	PO BOX 188		LOUISVILLE	OH	44641-0188
OUTDOOR SYSTEMS INC	660 STATE ROUTE 158		COLUMBIA	IL	62236-3232
OVERHEAD CONVEYOR COMPANY	1330 HILTON RD		FERNDALE	MI	48220-2837
OZONE ROOFING INC	607 S 14TH AVE		DODGE CITY	KS	67801-5706
P&P ARTEC INC	700 CREEL DR		WOOD DALE	IL	60191-2608
PADGETT BUILDING & REMODELING CO	4200 SMELTING WORKS RD		SWANSEA	IL	62226-2023
PAR RESTORATION SERVICES INC	1934 N 81ST ST		CASEYVILLE	IL	62232-1656
PARK CONSTRUCTION MIDWEST INC	1481 81ST AVE NE		MINNEAPOLIS	MN	55432-1795
PARK DEROCHIE COATINGS AND LININGS LLC	11835 - 28 STREET NE		EDMONTON	AB	T6S 1C8
PARKWAY C&A LP	1000 CIVIC CIR		LEWISVILLE	TX	75067-3493
PATRIOT CRANE AND RIGGING LLC	11102 BLONDO ST STE 100		OMAHA	NE	68164-3888
PAULON CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT CORP	PO BOX 791		MT PLEASANT	MI	48804-0791
PAVEMENT SERVICES CORPORATION	PO BOX 1107		EULESS	TX	76039-1107
PAVEWAY SYSTEMS INC	114 INDIAN LAKES LN		FLORAHOME	FL	32140-3614

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PAYNE CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LLC	4401 ILLINOIS 162		GRANITE CITY	IL	62040
PEPPER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY OF OHIO LLC	411 LAKE ZURICH RD		BARRINGTON	IL	60010-3141
PERFECT PLAY FIELDS AND LINKS INC	PO BOX 24006		BELLEVILLE	IL	62223-9006
PERFECTION ELECTRIC INC	8333 MAPLE GROVE RD		TROY	IL	62294-3219
PERFORMANCE CONTRACTORS INC	PO BOX 83630		BATON ROUGE	LA	70884-3630
PFUND CONSTRUCTION INC	3925 BLACKBURN RD		EDWARDSVILLE	IL	62025-6755
PHILLIPS SOUTHERN ELECTRIC CO INC	650 E GILBERT ST		WICHITA	KS	67211-4392
PHOENIX MODULAR ELEVATOR	4800 PHOENIX DR		MOUNT VERNON	IL	62864-4212
PILLAR INNOVATIONS LLC	92 CORPORATE DR		GRANTSVILLE	MD	21536-1259
PINNACLE BOILER COMPANY LLC	PO BOX 2407		MISSION	KS	66201-2407
PINNACLE CONSTRUCTION OF IOWA INC	PO BOX 368		GLENWOOD	IA	51534-0368
PINNACLE GRINDING & GROOVING LLC	13375 ROCK CROSSING DR		RENO	NV	89511-5939
PIPES UTILITY CONTRACTORS LLC	2220 FAIR RD		ABILENE	KS	67410-6940
PIPING CONTRACTORS OF KANSAS INC	4141 NW 25TH ST		TOPEKA	KS	66618-3747
PIPTAWIL LLC	13465 MIDWAY RD STE 320		DALLAS	TX	75244-5183
PISHNY REAL ESTATE SERVICES LLC	12202 W 88TH ST		LENEXA	KS	66215-4607
PITRE CONSTRUCTION INC	6835 TOWN HALL RD		BELLEVILLE	IL	62223-8623
PJ HOERR INC	107 N COMMERCE PL		PEORIA	IL	61604-5285
PLYLERS AT YOUR SERVICE INC	10 CREEK ST		BROOKVILLE	PA	15825-1401
POLY VINYL ROOFING INC	785 ELBOW CREEK RD		MOUNT VERNON	IA	52314-9732
PORTERS COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION INC	118 RIDGE DR		GREENBRIER	AR	72058-9652
POWER ENGINEERING SERVICES LLC	1608 MARGARET ST		HOUSTON	TX	77093-4010

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POWERHOUSE RESOURCES LLC	260 TERRACE VIEW WAY		SENECA	SC	29678-1274
POWERSECURE INC	4068 STIRRUP CREEK DR		DURHAM	NC	27703-9000
PRAIRIE CENTER PLUMBING HEATING & AIR CONDITIONING	242 N MARION ST		OLATHE	KS	66061-3105
PRAIRIE CONTRACTORS INC	9318 GULFSTREAM RD STE C		FRANKFORT	IL	60423-2538
PRECISION CONCRETE CUTTING OF KY LLC	1020 PROGRESS DR		CLARKSVILLE	TN	37040-5329
PRECISION INFRASTRUCTURE LLC	3314 56TH ST		EAU CLAIRE	WI	54703-6332
PREMIER STEEL INC	3248 MARTIN LUTHER KING		ANDERSON	IN	46013
PRESMONT CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LLC	7801 SHADY OAKS DR		NORTH RICHLAND HILLS	TX	76182-6737
PRETEC DIRECTIONAL DRILLING LLC	3314 56TH ST		EAU CLAIRE	WI	54703-6332
PRICE GREGORY INTERNATIONAL LLC	24275 KATY FWY STE 500		KATY	TX	77494-7269
PRIMARY ELECTRIC LLC	5102 HWY 412B		HUNTSVILLE	AR	72740
PRIMORIS POWER SOLUTIONS LLC	350 HIGHLAND DR STE 200	STE 200	LEWISVILLE	TX	75067-4587
PRO ALARM LLC	130 N DUNCAN ST		MARINE	IL	62061
PRO COMMERCIAL LLC	405 S MAIN AVE		HUXLEY	IA	50124-2400
PRO LECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CONTRACTORS INC	1400 GERRARD RD	PO BOX 458	LAVONIA	GA	30553-2956
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS CO	303 S TOPEKA ST		WICHITA	KS	67202-4309
PROSAFE UTILITY CONTRACTORS LLC	N6440 HARGRAVES RD		BURLINGTON	WI	53105-2724
PROSHOT CONCRETE INC	4158 MUSGROVE DR		FLORENCE	AL	35630-6396
PROSSER WILBERT CONSTRUCTION INC	13730 W 108TH ST		LENEXA	KS	66215-2026
PRO-X BUILDERS INC	PO BOX 91310		SIOUX FALLS	SD	57109-1310
PRS KANSAS LLC	5809 MERRIAM DR		MERRIAM	KS	66203-2525
PWI CONSTRUCTION INC	3903 W MARTIN AVE		LAS VEGAS	NV	89118-4500

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PYRAMID ETC COMPANIES LLC	275 N FRANKLIN TPKE		RAMSEY	NJ	07446-2812
QCI THERMAL SYSTEMS INC	PO BOX 2432		DAVENPORT	IA	52809-2432
QUALITY STRIPING INC	1704 E EUCLID AVE		DES MOINES	IA	50313-4730
QUICK ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS INC.	445 CARTER ST	PO BOX 49	FAIRVIEW	IL	61432-5021
R & P CONTRACTING INC	5101 COTTMAN AVE SIDE A		PHILADELPHIA	PA	19135-1543
R L BRINK CORPORATION	4400 N 24TH ST		QUINCY	IL	62305-7775
RABA KISTNER INC	12821 W GOLDEN LN		SAN ANTONIO	TX	78249-2298
RABINE PAVING LLC	900 NATIONAL PKWY		SCHAUMBURG	IL	60173-5904
RAGNAR BENSON LLC	PO BOX 2071		LOVES PARK	IL	61130-0071
RAM CONSTRUCTION SERVICES OF MICHIGAN INC	13800 ECKLES RD		LIVONIA	MI	48150-1041
RAM ELECTRIC CO. LLC	1709 ELM ST		FLOWOOD	MS	39232
RAM GENERAL CONTRACTING AND DEVELOPMENT INC	204 E TERRACE DR UNIT B		PLANT CITY	FL	33563-9028
RAMON GARCIA CONSTRUCTION LLC	PO BOX 12743		KANSAS CITY	KS	66112-0743
RANGER SE LLC	1000 S MAIN ST	STE 150	GRAPEVINE	TX	76051
RAVENVOLT INC.	2715 RONALD REAGAN BLVD	SUITE 100	CUMMING	GA	30041
RAWLINGS INDUSTRIAL INC	PO BOX 1438		HAMILTON	MT	59840-1438
RB12 CONSTRUCTION LLC	12867 LAMAR AVE		LEAWOOD	KS	66209-3239
RE CON COMPANY A TEXAS CORP	12 NE 52ND ST		OKLAHOMA CITY	OK	73105-1888
REDNOUR STEEL ERECTORS INC	PO BOX 116		CUTLER	IL	62238-0116
REED DILLON & ASSOCIATES LLC	1213 E 24TH ST		LAWRENCE	KS	66046-5128
REINER CONSTRUCTION CORP	2164 CITYGATE DR		COLUMBUS	OH	43219-3556
REM DIRECTIONAL INC	PO BOX 96		BOLIGEE	AL	35443-0096

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REM PIPELINE SERVICES INC	PO BOX 17		BOLIGEE	AL	35443-0017
REMBCO GEOTECHNICAL CONTRACTORS INC	PO BOX 23009		KNOXVILLE	TN	37933-1009
RENEW ENERGY ELECTRICAL LLC	2520 E RIVER RIDGE PL STE 100		SIOUX FALLS	SD	57103-3906
RENFROW BROTHERS INC	855 GOSSETT RD		SPARTANBURG	SC	29307-4307
RENU OF TEXAS INC	3200 EARHART DR		CARROLLTON	TX	75006-5024
RES SYSTEM 3	1610 ARDEN WAY STE 280		SACRAMENTO	CA	95815-4050
RESA SERVICE LLC	8723 FALLBROOK DR		HOUSTON	TX	77064-3318
RETAIL CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC	11343 39TH ST N		LAKE ELMO	MN	55042-9586
RFB CONSTRUCTION CO INC	565 E 520TH AVE		PITTSBURG	KS	66762-6829
RGC GLASS INC.	2213 HAWKS LNDG		FAYETTEVILLE	AR	72704-5294
RICH PLUMBING INC	702 N WALNUT ST	P O BOX 407	WAPELLA	IL	61777-0407
RICHARD BAUGHN CONSTRUCTION INC	5274 HIGHWAY 226		JONESBORO	AR	72404-1008
RICHARD GOETTLE INC	12071 HAMILTON AVE		CINCINNATI	OH	45231-1032
RICHARD NACHBAR PLUMBING INC	9053 COTTONWOOD CANYON PL		LENEXA	KS	66219-8174
RICHARD TURNER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	10425 COGDILL RD STE 100		KNOXVILLE	TN	37932-3391
RICKY JONES	1797 N 4TH AVE		PIGGOTT	AR	72454-8242
RIGHT WAY FACILITY SERVICES OF TEXAS LLC	503 MERCEDES ST STE B		BENBROOK	TX	76126-2572
RIGHT WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL INC	8 INDUSTRIAL DR		FREEBURG	IL	62243-3229
RIGID ELECTRICAL SERVICES LLC	2812 CLASSEN BLVD		NORMAN	OK	73071-4059
RIVER CITIES ENGINEERING INC	323 RESEARCH PKWY		DAVENPORT	IA	52806-7343
RJ MARTIN NATIONAL CONTRACTING INC	22841 AURORA RD		BEDFORD HTS	OH	44146-1244
RL BISHOP & ASSOCIATES INC	PO BOX 703		MANCHESTER	GA	31816-0703

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ROCK REMOVAL RESOURCES LLC	1125 N MILITARY AVE		GREEN BAY	WI	54303-4413
ROCK SUPREMACY LLC	65147 N HIGHWAY 97		BEND	OR	97701-8029
ROCKFORD CONSTRUCTION CO	601 1ST ST NW		GRAND RAPIDS	MI	49504-5517
ROCKWATER DRILLING COMPANY	2031 MILLERSBURG RD		WOOSTER	OH	44691-9460
RODZINA DEVELOPMENT LLC	1111 FM 517 RD		ALVIN	TX	77511-1876
ROLLING PLAINS CONSTRUCTION INC	12331 PEORIA ST		HENDERSON	CO	80640-9650
RON WEERS CONSTRUCTION INC	20765 FOSTER CT		BUCYRUS	KS	66013-9080
ROOFMASTERS ROOFING AND SHEET METAL INC	PO BOX 664		HAYS	KS	67601-0664
ROTATING EQUIPMENT REPAIR INC	W248N5550 EXECUTIVE DR		SUSSEX	WI	53089-4380
ROYAL OVERHEAD DOOR INC	PO BOX 386		MABELVALE	AR	72103-0386
ROYAL ROOFING COMPANY INC	2445 BROWN RD		ORION	MI	48359-1810
ROYALTY ROOFING USA LLC	2099 E TIPTON ST		SEYMOUR	IN	47274-3567
RP COATINGS INC	330 BARGRAVES BLVD		TROY	IL	62294-2304
RWE MANAGEMENT COMPANY	27W430 WARRENVILLE RD		WARRENVILLE	IL	60555-3909
RWS ENTERPRISES LLC	8725 ROSEHILL RD STE 119		LENEXA	KS	66215-4611
RYAN INCORPORATED CENTRAL	PO BOX 206		JANESVILLE	WI	53547-0206
RYCON CONSTRUCTION INC	2501 SMALLMAN ST STE 100		PITTSBURGH	PA	15222-4694
S & W CONSTRUCTION LLC OF IOWA	109 MOODY DR		HAMBURG	IA	51640-1803
S H KITE COMPANY LLC	3409 N 155TH ST		BASEHOR	KS	66007-9519
SACHSE CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LLC	3663 WOODWARD AVE	SUITE 500	DETROIT	MI	48201-2400
SAF MISSOURI INC	130 E VORIS ST STE A		AKRON	OH	44311-1536
SAFE HAVEN DEFENSE ARIZONA LLC	3120 W CAREFREE HWY STE 1-543		PHOENIX	AZ	85086-3276

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SAFFO CONTRACTORS INC	PO BOX 7035		WILMINGTON	NC	28406-7035
SALISBURY MOORE INC	8320 LITCHFORD RD STE 124		RALEIGH	NC	27615-3860
SAMRON MIDWEST CONTRACTING INC	PO BOX 1555		MURPHYSBORO	IL	62966-5055
SAPPHIRE COMPANIES LLC	790 HOWARD AVE STE A		BILOXI	MS	39530-3822
SASCO	2750 MOORE AVE		FULLERTON	CA	92833-2563
SATELLITE SERVICES INC	309 S FRONT ST		MARQUETTE	MI	49855-4600
SCALE FOUNDATIONS INC	2948 W 300 S		BRINGHURST	IN	46913-9599
SCHEIDT & BACHMANN USA INC	1001 PAWTUCKET BLVD		LOWELL	MA	01854-1040
SCHLEIS FLOOR COVERING INC	998 GLORY RD		GREEN BAY	WI	54304-5631
SCHOENFELDER RENOVATIONS INC	7808 CREEKRIDGE CIR STE 310		MINNEAPOLIS	MN	55439-2616
SCHREIBER CORPORATION	29945 BECK RD		WIXOM	MI	48393-2836
SCHULTZ BROTHERS ELECTRIC CO INC	3030 S 24TH ST # A		KANSAS CITY	KS	66106-4707
SCHUMACHER ELEVATOR COMPANY	1 SCHUMACHER WAY		DENVER	IA	50622-7729
SCHWICKERTS TECTA AMERICA LLC	330 POPLAR ST		MANKATO	MN	56001-2312
SCM LLC	PO BOX 1073		RICHMOND	IN	47375-1073
SCOTT ANDREWS INC	PO BOX 661		WINNSBORO	TX	75494-0661
SDB CONTRACTING SERVICES INC	1001 S EDWARD DR		TEMPE	AZ	85281-5223
SEATON CONSTRUCTION GROUP LLC	4506 W HARRY ST		WICHITA	KS	67209-2736
SEELE INC	4301 22ND ST		LONG ISLAND CITY	NY	11101-5029
SEITHER & CHERRY QUAD CITIES INC	611 E 59TH ST		DAVENPORT	IA	52807-2626
SEK HEAT & AIR INC	422 W ATKINSON RD		PITTSBURG	KS	66762-8634
SELECT COATINGS LLC	9420 CARTER DR		OVERLAND PARK	KS	66212-4823

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SEMINOLE EQUIPMENT INC	204 TARPON INDUSTRIAL DR		TARPON SPGS	FL	34689-6801
SERVICE & INDUSTRIAL REPAIR INC	18097 VAIL RD		PLEASANTON	KS	66075-7503
SFA COMMUNICATION INC	22 SE 7TH AVE		DEERFIELD BEACH	FL	33441-4021
SG CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LLC	111 E COURT ST STE 1A		FLINT	MI	48502-1649
SHEET PILING SERVICES LLC	6872 STATE HIGHWAY 66		CUSTER	WI	54423-9608
SHELLEY ELECTRIC INC	3619 W 29TH ST S		WICHITA	KS	67217-1003
SHELTON & SHELTON LLC DBA RELIABLE GLASS	PO BOX 729		PADUCAH	KY	42002-0729
SHERMCO INDUSTRIES INC	PO BOX 540545		DALLAS	TX	75354-0545
SHORES BUILDERS INC	2222 E MCCORD ST		CENTRALIA	IL	62801-6731
SHORTRIDGE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	3908 N 24TH ST		QUINCY	IL	62305-9628
SIGN CRAFTERS INC	1508 STRINGTOWN RD		EVANSVILLE	IN	47711-4593
SIGNATURE SIGN & LIGHTING LLC	825 S KOSCIUSKO ST		JACKSONVILLE	IL	62650-2839
SIGNET FARM SERVICES LLC	166 HARGRAVES DR STE C400-240		AUSTIN	TX	78737-4796
SILVA PAIVA CORP	11383 62NS LN N		WEST PALM BEACH	FL	33412
SILVERBACK PRODUCTIONS LLC	264 E BLACKWELL ST		DOVER	NJ	07801-4104
SIMON ROOFING AND SHEET METAL CORP	70 KARAGO AVE		YOUNGSTOWN	OH	44512-5949
SINGLE PLY SYSTEMS INC	10951 NESBITT AVE S		MINNEAPOLIS	MN	55437-3125
SKILL ELECTRIC LLC	1236 BAYOU ST		VINCENNES	IN	47591-4443
SKYTOP TOWERS INC	13503 W US HIGHWAY 34		MALCOLM	NE	68402-9783
SLAYDEN GLASS INC	239 N OLD SAINT LOUIS RD		WOOD RIVER	IL	62095-1437
SLOAN SECURITY GROUP INC	6828 W MELROSE ST		BOISE	ID	83709-1393
SMART ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LLC	4440 OLIVER ST		KANSAS CITY	KS	66106-3763

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SMITH TANK & STEEL INC	PO BOX 2370		GONZALES	LA	70707-2370
SNELL NORTHCUTT ELECTRIC INC	P O BOX 24601		LITTLE ROCK	AR	72221
SNELSON COMPANIES INC	350 HIGHLAND DR STE 200		LEWISVILLE	TX	75067-4587
SNI COMPANIES	7751 BELFORT PKWY STE 150		JACKSONVILLE	FL	32256-6947
SOLID PLATFORMS INC	6610 MELTON RD		PORTAGE	IN	46368-1236
SOUTH INDUSTRIES INC	910 TWIN BUTTE RD		MENAN	ID	83434-5116
SOUTHEAST POWER CORPORATION	1688 W HIBISCUS BLVD		MELBOURNE	FL	32901-2631
SOUTHERN MARINE CONSTRUCTION CO	PO BOX 4539		CHATTANOOGA	TN	37405-0539
SOUTHERN ROAD & BRIDGE LLC	2997 ALT 19 STE B		PALM HARBOR	FL	34683-1909
SOUTHFORK CONSTRUCTION INC	144 GREENLAWN DR		SAN ANTONIO	TX	78201-2809
SOUTHWIND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LLC	1701 S STATE ST		EDMOND	OK	73013-3633
SOVEREIGN STAFFING GROUP INC	1041 E 151ST ST		OLATHE	KS	66062-3417
SOWARDS GLASS INC	2600 NW TOPEKA BLVD STE C		TOPEKA	KS	66617-1160
SPARROW PLUMBING & HEATING INC	313 DELAWARE ST		QUINCY	IL	62301-4823
SPECIALIZED CONSTRUCTION & UTILITY CORP	206 MULBERRY ST		COLETA	IL	61081-5116
SPECTRA TECH LLC	10340 PLEASANT ST STE 100		NOBLESVILLE	IN	46060-3947
SQUARE B LLC	PO BOX 81847		LINCOLN	NE	68501-1847
SS HOME IMPROVEMENTS LLC	PO BOX 1264		PITTSBURG	KS	66762-1264
SSI INCORPORATED OF NW ARKANSAS	2817 YUMA ST		FORT SMITH	AR	72901-8778
ST COTTER TURBINE SERVICES INC	2135 196TH ST E		CLEARWATER	MN	55320-1660
STANDARD ELECTRIC TOO LLC	2006 E PRAIRIE CIR		OLATHE	KS	66062-1268

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STANFIELD ROOFING INC	580 N HAVERHILL RD		EL DORADO	KS	67042-3187
STEEL REBAR MANUFACTURING LLC	4926 CHURCH RD		CENTREVILLE	IL	62207-1392
STEPHEN MCFALLS ELECTRIC LLC	809 LINWOOD DR		PARAGOULD	AR	72450-4853
STEPHENS & SMITH CONSTRUCTION CO INC	1542 S 1ST ST		LINCOLN	NE	68502-1999
STETNER ELECTRIC INC	PO BOX 1750		QUINCY	WA	98848-2156
STEVE BEAM CONSTRUCTION INC	7201 S 28TH ST		FORT SMITH	AR	72908-7810
STEVE HOEGGER & ASSOCIATES INC	2630 N HIGHWAY 78		WYLIE	TX	75098-6055
STILL CONTRACTORS LLC	15740 S MAHAFFIE ST		OLATHE	KS	66062-4038
STONEBRIDGE CONSTRUCTION LLC	PO BOX 16787		JONESBORO	AR	72403-6712
STORAGE ERECTORS INC	2231 VALPARAISO BLVD		NORTH FORT MYERS	FL	33917-6791
STORM TECHNICAL SERVICES CO	PO Box 429		Albemarle	NC	28002-0429
STORY CONSTRUCTION CO	2810 WAKEFIELD CIR		AMES	IA	50010-7725
STORY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LLC	901 HARPETH VALLEY PL		NASHVILLE	TN	37221-1141
STRINGER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	6141 LUCILLE LN		SHAWNEE	KS	66203-2609
STRUCTURAL GROUP INC	10150 OLD COLUMBIA RD		COLUMBIA	MD	21046-1274
STRUCTURES UNLIMITED OF NH INC	PO BOX 4105		MANCHESTER	NH	03108-4105
STUTZ EXCAVATING INC.	3837 FOSTERBURG RD		ALTON	IL	62002-7323
SUBSTATIONS INC	PO BOX 1945		COLSTRIP	MT	59323-1945
SUMMIT HEARTLAND LLC	3823 W 1800 S		REMINGTON	IN	47977-8831
SUNLAND CONSTRUCTION INC	PO BOX 1087		EUNICE	LA	70535-1087
SUNRISE ELEVATOR INC	3839 N CYPRESS DR STE 700		WICHITA	KS	67226-2917
SUPER SKY PRODUCTS ENTERPRISES LLC	10301 N ENTERPRISE DR		MEQUON	WI	53092-4639

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SUPERIOR INDUSTRIAL MECHANICAL INC	623 W 7TH ST		SIOUX CITY	IA	51103-4339
SUPREME ELECTRIC CO	PO BOX 114		QUINCY	IL	62306-0114
SURF PREP INC	PO BOX 470		PEWAUKEE	WI	53072-0470
SURFACE AMERICA INC	PO BOX 157		WILLIAMSVILLE	NY	14231-0157
SURFACE PREPARATION TECHNOLOGIES LLC	PO BOX 834		NEW KINGSTOWN	PA	17072-0834
SURVEYS LAND AND CONSTRUCTION INC	PO BOX 29		LINDSBORG	KS	67456-0029
SUTTERFIELD ELECTRIC CONTRACTING CORP	339 N OLD SAINT LOUIS RD		WOOD RIVER	IL	62095-1165
SWIFT ROOFING INC	PO BOX 1102		MURRAY	KY	42071-0020
SYSTEMS PLANT SERVICES INC	214 N WASHINGTON AVE STE 700		EL DORADO	AR	71730-5659
T & G CONSTRUCTION OF STILLWATER INC	5865 NEAL AVE N # 259		STILLWATER	MN	55082-2177
TAILORED FOAM INCORPORATED	PO BOX 4186		HICKORY	NC	28603-4186
TAILORED ROOFING & REMODELING INC	2313 N ZOO PARK CIR		WICHITA	KS	67205-6500
TANCO ENGINEERING INC	1400 TAURUS CT		LOVELAND	CO	80537-3297
TANK BUILDERS INC	PO BOX 187		HASLET	TX	76052-0187
TANK FOUNDATIONS INC	3035 SIOUX AVE		FOREST CITY	IA	50436-8039
TANK INDUSTRY CONSULTANTS INC	7740 W NEW YORK ST		INDIANAPOLIS	IN	46214-4939
TARGET CONTRACTORS LLC OF MISSOURI	9797 HIGHWAY 78		LADSON	SC	29456-3801
TATCO CONSTRUCTION LLC	417 S COLTRANE RD		EDMOND	OK	73034-6733
TAYLOR BROS CONSTRUCTION CO INC	4555 MIDDLE RD		COLUMBUS	IN	47203-1834
TDR CONTRACTORS INC	PO BOX 1003		GILMER	TX	75644-1003
TDS CONSTRUCTION 1 INC	4239 63RD ST W		BRADENTON	FL	34209-6647
TDW US INC	6120 S YALE AVE STE 1700		TULSA	OK	74136-4235

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TELLUS LLC	829 NANCY LYNN LN		ARNOLD	MD	21012-3025
TEN TWO INC	8206 ANTIOCH RD		OVERLAND PARK	KS	66204-3536
TERRAZZO USA AND ASSOCIATES INC	9532 TOWRY CT		OKLAHOMA CITY	OK	73165-4629
TERWISSCHA CONSTRUCTION INC	1550 WILLMAR AVE SE		WILLMAR	MN	56201-4762
TEXAS ALLIANCE GROUP INC	11288 WEST RD		HOUSTON	TX	77065-4493
TEXOMA INDUSTRIAL INSULATION ASSOCIATION	PO BOX 497		DENISON	TX	75021-0497
TFR ENTERPRISES INC	601 LEANDER DR		LEANDER	TX	78641-2026
THE BUCHANAN CONTRACTING GROUP LLC	PO BOX 8502		ALEXANDRIA	VA	22306-8502
THE DRILLER LLC	5125 E UNIVERSITY AVE		PLEASANT HILL	IA	50327-7007
THE FISHEL COMPANY	1366 DUBLIN RD		COLUMBUS	OH	43215-1093
THE FLEMING CONSTRUCTION GROUP LLC	5405 S 125TH EAST AVE		TULSA	OK	74146-6214
THE FRED CHRISTEN & SONS COMPANY	PO BOX 547		TOLEDO	OH	43697-0547
THE HANSEN COMPANY INC	5665 GREENDALE RD STE A		JOHNSTON	IA	50131-1592
THE KILIAN CORPORATION	PO BOX A		MASCOUTAH	IL	62258-0187
THE MAXIS GROUP INC	8225 E DEL CAMINO DR # 100		SCOTTSDALE	AZ	85258-2330
THE MIGUES DELOACH COMPANY LLC	2712 DAVIS DR		PINEVILLE	LA	71360-5750
THE OUTDOOR LIGHTS INC	3335 HUTCHINSON RD STE A		CUMMING	GA	30040-9033
THE POOL COMPANY INC	2332 JEFFERSON AVE		TACOMA	WA	98402-1405
THE RIVERSIDE GROUP INC	13238 S PEORIA AVE		BIXBY	OK	74008-4846
THE ROBINS & MORTON GROUP	400 SHADES CREEK PKWY		BIRMINGHAM	AL	35209-4454
THE RYAN GROUP INC	10955 160TH ST		DAVENPORT	IA	52804-9166

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THE TREZZ GROUP LLC	1423 FUNDERBURG DR		MONTICELLO	GA	31064-6820
THERMAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LLC	PO BOX 637		REEDSBURG	WI	53959-0637
THERMODYNE COMMERCIAL CLIMATE CONTROL SPECIALISTS	300 W MONROE ST		BELLEVILLE	IL	62220-2466
THIELSCH ENGINEERING INC	195 FRANCES AVE		CRANSTON	RI	02910-2211
THOMAS GRACE CONSTRUCTION INC	5605 MEMORIAL AVE N		STILLWATER	MN	55082-1092
THOMPSON ELECTRIC COMPANY OF OMAHA	3505 S 61ST AVENUE CIR		OMAHA	NE	68106-4306
THOMPSON THRIFT CONSTRUCTION INC	901 WABASH AVE STE 300		TERRE HAUTE	IN	47807-3233
THREECORE LLC	3601 RIGBY RD STE 300		MIAMISBURG	OH	45342-5047
THUNDER VOLTS ELECTRIC LLC	4550 WASMAN RD		ROXANA	IL	62084-2726
TIMBERLAB A DELAWARE CORPORATION	2001 CLAYTON RD FL 77TH		CONCORD	CA	94520-2405
TINDALL CONTRACTOR INC	5240 NAMEOKI RD		PONTOON BEACH	IL	62040-2656
TMG CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT INC	15420 ENDEAVOR DR		NOBLESVILLE	IN	46060-4921
TMI COATINGS INC	3291 TERMINAL DR		EAGAN	MN	55121-1610
TOMS TUCKPOINTING LLC	202 W BROADWAY ST		POCAHONTAS	AR	72455-3419
TOP LINE HANDS LLC	15382 SANGAMAW RD		DILLSBORO	IN	47018-9191
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION SOLUTIONS CO	7630 LOUIS RICH CT		DAVENPORT	IA	52804-2269
TOTAL ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS INC	PO BOX 13247		EDWARDSVILLE	KS	66113-0247
TOTAL MECHANICAL INC	420 BROADWAY AVE		ST PAUL PARK	MN	55071-1514
TOUCH UP PLUS	14703 RANZ RD		AVISTON	IL	62216-3831
TOURNEAR ROOFING CO	2605 SPRING LAKE RD		QUINCY	IL	62305-0523
TOWER TECHNOLOGIES GROUP LLC	PO BOX 266		EDGERTON	WI	53534-0266
TRAC WORK INC	PO BOX 550		ENNIS	TX	75120-0550

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TRADEBE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LLC	234 HOBART ST STE 1		MERIDEN	CT	06450-4380
TRAFFIC AND PARKING CONTROL CO. INC.	5100 W BROWN DEER RD		BROWN DEER	WI	53223-2322
TRANSFLUID SERVICES INC	113 ARCHIMEDES ST		NEW GLASGOW	NS	B2H 2T3
TRI CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY OF IOWA	6225 N BRADY ST		DAVENPORT	IA	52806-0002
TRI COUNTY WELDING & FABRICATION	PO BOX 137		ARTHUR	IL	61911-0137
TRI NORTH BUILDERS INC	PO BOX 259568		MADISON	WI	53725-9568
TRI STATE CONCRETE CORRECTION CO	3215 CORONA RD		QUINCY	IL	62305-8131
TROST PLASTICS INC	8610 HANOVER INDUSTRIAL DR		COLUMBIA	IL	62236-4632
TRS RANGE SERVICES LLC	PO BOX 1697		EAGLE	ID	83616-9105
TUFF WRAP INSTALLATIONS INC	2080 DETWILER RD STE 2		HARLEYSVILLE	PA	19438-2911
TULSA MULTIFAMILY PLUMBING LLC	PO BOX 33198		TULSA	OK	74153-1198
TURF DESIGN INC	PO BOX 860303		SHAWNEE	KS	66286-0303
TUTTLE AAG LLC	110 PAGE ST		FRIEND	NE	68359-1147
TWC CONCRETE LLC	900 N GARVER RD		MONROE	OH	45050-1241
TWIN CITY TILE AND MARBLE LLC	4643 ANDERSON DR		EAU CLAIRE	WI	54703-0587
TYROLT INCORPORATED DELAWARE	724 N MERCER ST		DECATUR	IL	62522-1699
U S ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION CO INC	79 S MAIN ST		MULLICA HILL	NJ	08062-9711
U S INSPECTION & CONSULTING LLC	2810 S 24TH STREET STE 119		PHOENIX	AZ	85034
ULTIMATE THERMAL INC	PO BOX 34818		OMAHA	NE	68134-0818
UNITED CONVEYOR CORPORATION	2100 NORMAN DR		WAUKEGAN	IL	60085-6753
UNITED GOLF LLC	2108 N 129TH EAST AVE		TULSA	OK	74116-1729
UNITED INK ENTERPRISES LTD	5901 COOL SPORTS RD		BELLEVILLE	IL	62223-6848

Missouri Department of Revenue

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Taxation Division

EI0130

Show Secretary of State Cover: Yes

Construction Transient Employer Listing

Contractor Name	Street Address	Street Address 2	City	State	Zip Code
UNITED PIPING INC	4510 AIRPORT RD		DULUTH	MN	55811-1523
UNITED STATES CONSTRUCTION LLC	5845 HORTON ST STE 203		MISSION	KS	66202-2610
UNITED STEEL ERECTORS CORPORATION	800 PARK DR		ATLANTIC	IA	50022-1953
UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS LLC	1905 E 123RD ST		OLATHE	KS	66061-5887
UNIVERSAL ELECTRICAL SERVICE COMPANY INC	737 HAGEY CENTER DR UNIT B		SOUDERTON	PA	18964-2404
UNIVERSAL WALL SYSTEMS INC	4400 DONKERS CT SE		GRAND RAPIDS	MI	49512-4054
URETEK USA INC	PO BOX 1929		TOMBALL	TX	77377-1929
USC LLC	2320 124TH RD		SABETHA	KS	66534-9459
UTILITY ENERGY SYSTEMS LLC	15575 190TH AVE NW		ELK RIVER	MN	55330-4900
VAUGHN ELECTRIC CO INC	313 E FLORIDA AVE		UNION CITY	TN	38261-3957
VCC LLC	PO BOX 2558		LITTLE ROCK	AR	72203-2558
VECTOR CONSTRUCTION INC	2504 MAIN AVE W		WEST FARGO	ND	58078-1310
VERSATYLE BUILDERS SVC LLC	1100 NEW DALLAS HWY # B		WACO	TX	76705-2709
VIACON INC	70 BANKS RD		STOCKBRIDGE	GA	30281-4362
VICS CRANE AND HEAVY HAUL INC	3000 145TH ST E		ROSEMOUNT	MN	55068-5916
VIKING ERECTORS CORP	PO BOX 1336		MC MURRAY	PA	15317-4336
VIRGINIA TRANSFORMER CORP	220 GLADE VIEW DR NE		ROANOKE	VA	24012-6470
VISION INDUSTRIAL SERVICES LLC	1451 HIGHWAY 12		DEQUINCY	LA	70633-4803
VISU SEWER INC	W230N48557 BETKER RD		PEWAUKEE	WI	53072
W.E. O'NEIL CONSTRUCTION CO.	1245 W WASHINGTON BLVD		CHICAGO	IL	60607-1929
WADSWORTH GOLF CONSTRUCTION COMPANY OF THE MIDWEST	13941 S VAN DYKE RD		PLAINFIELD	IL	60544-3520
WALTERS MORGAN CONSTRUCTION INC	5961 CORPORATE DR		MANHATTAN	KS	66503-9675

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Construction Transient Employer Listing

Contractor Name	Street Address	Street Address 2	City	State	Zip Code
WARD ELECTRIC COMPANY INC.	9586 E I25 FRONTAGE RD STE B		LONGMONT	MO	80504-9458
WARNING LITES OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS LLC	9441 LEBANON RD		EAST SAINT LOUIS	IL	62203-2213
WARREN SYSTEMS INC	3038 ESSEX DR		LAPEER	MI	48446-2580
WASSERMAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LLC	PO BOX 32646		KNOXVILLE	TN	37930-2646
WATSON ELECTRIC INC	318 N 8TH ST		SALINA	KS	67401-2312
WATTS ELECTRIC COMPANY	13351 DOVERS ST		WAVERLY	NE	68462-2516
WEIGEL CONSTRUCTION INC	19015 MADISON ST STE A		SPRING HILL	KS	66083-7573
WEISHAAR CONTRACTING LLC	105 BLUFF DR		BELLEVILLE	IL	62223-1201
WEST POINT ROOFING LLC	7346 S ALTON WAY STE 10-I		CENTENNIAL	CO	80112-2327
WESTERN OILFIELDS SUPPLY COMPANY	PO BOX 2248		BAKERSFIELD	CA	93303-2248
WHEATLAND CONTRACTING LLC	6204 246TH RD		EFFINGHAM	KS	66023-5151
WHITE CASTLE ROOFING & CONTRACTING INC	PO BOX 22405		LINCOLN	NE	68542-2405
WHITING SYSTEMS INC	9000 HIGHWAY 5 N		ALEXANDER	AR	72002-8526
WILLIAM CHARLES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LLC	833 FEATHERSTONE RD		ROCKFORD	IL	61107-6301
WILLIAM E. GROVES CONSTRUCTION LLC	3135 GRAPEVINE RD		MADISONVILLE	KY	42431-9308
WILLIAM G CURTH INC	PO BOX 3463		SHAWNEE	KS	66203-0463
WILLIAMS ELECTRIC CO INC	695 DENTON BLVD NW		FT WALTON BCH	FL	32547-2150
WILLIAMS ERECTION COMPANY INC	1285 HAWTHORNE AVE SE		SMYRNA	GA	30080-2133
WILLOUGHBY CONSTRUCTION AND CONSULTING LLC	12006 MARGARET DR		HAGERSTOWN	MD	21742-4223
WILSONS POOLS PLUS INC	843 SCOTT TROY RD		LEBANON	IL	62254-1911
WINDURA III INC	11860 W 91ST ST		OVERLAND PARK	KS	66214-1716

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Construction Transient Employer Listing

Contractor Name	Street Address	Street Address 2	City	State	Zip Code
WINGER CONTRACTING COMPANY	PO BOX 637		OTTUMWA	IA	52501-0637
WOLF CONSTRUCTION INC	5630 SW RANDOLPH AVE		TOPEKA	KS	66609-1158
WOOD GROUP PRATT AND WHITNEY INDUSTRIAL TURBINE SERVICES LLC	1460 BLUE HILLS AVE		BLOOMFIELD	CT	06002-1348
WORLDWIDE TURBINES LLC	6770 E ROGERS CIR		BOCA RATON	FL	33487-2649
WR NEWMAN & ASSOCIATES INC	2854 LOGAN ST		NASHVILLE	TN	37211-2409
XL INDUSTRIAL SERVICES INC	1920 N 400 W		LA PORTE	IN	46350-2131
ZEAMERS WELDING LLC	2772 BLAKE RD E		DE PERE	WI	54115-8720
ZEFCO INC	PO BOX 1387		ANDERSON	SC	29622-1387
ZERNCO INC	2800 N REGENCY PARK		WICHITA	KS	67226-4635
ZIMMERMAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	12509 HEMLOCK ST		OVERLAND PARK	KS	66213-1453

The Secretary of State is required by sections 347.141 and 359.481, RSMo, to publish dissolutions of limited liability companies and limited partnerships. The content requirements for the one-time publishing of these notices are prescribed by statute. This listing is published pursuant to these statutes. We request that documents submitted for publication in this section be submitted in camera ready 8 1/2" x 11" manuscript by email to adrules.dissolutions@sos.mo.gov.

NOTICE OF WINDING UP TO ALL CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS OF WHALEY'S FOCUS ON MOTHER AND CHILD, LLC

On March 14, 2025, Whaley's Focus on Mother and Child, LLC a Missouri limited liability company (hereinafter "Company"), filed its Notice of Winding Up for Limited Liability Company with the Missouri Secretary of State. Any claims against the Company should be mailed to:

Stacy Welling
7014 Spring Park Dr.
Jefferson City, MO 65109

Each claim must include the following information:
1) the name, address, and telephone number of the claimant;
2) the amount of the claim;
3) the date on which the claim arose;
4) a brief description of the nature of the claim; and
5) any documentation in support of the claim.

All claims against the Company will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within three (3) years after the publication of this notice.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION TO ALL CREDITORS OF AND CLAIMS AGAINST BENT OAKS ASSOCIATES

On October 1, 2024, Bent Oaks Associates, a Missouri general partnership, entered into a Partnership Dissolution Agreement, dissolving the general partnership. You are hereby notified that if you believe you have a claim against Bent Oaks Associates, you must submit a summary in writing of the circumstances surrounding your claim to:

Levy Craig Law Firm
4520 Main Street, Suite 400
Kansas City, MO 64111

The summary of your claim must include the following information:
1) The name, address, and telephone number of the claimant;
2) The amount of the claim;
3) The date on which the event on which the claim is based occurred; and
4) A brief description of the nature of the debt or the basis for the claim.

All claims against Bent Oaks Associates will be barred unless the proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within three (3) years after the publication of this Notice.

NOTICE OF WINDING UP OF TO ALL CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS AGAINST ECO CLEANING SYSTEMS, LLC

On March 24, 2025, Eco Cleaning Systems, LLC, a Missouri limited liability company, filed its Notice of Winding Up for a limited liability company with the Missouri Secretary of State. All persons with claims against the limited liability company should present them immediately in writing to:

Eco Cleaning Systems, LLC
5620 S Timber Ct
Springfield, MO 65804

Claims must include:
1) The name, address, and telephone number of the claimant;
2) The total amount of the claim;
3) The date on which the claim arose;
4) The description of the basis for the claim; and
5) Any copies of documentation supporting the claim.

All claims against the limited liability company will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within three (3) years after the publication of this notice.

NOTICE OF WINDING UP TO ALL CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS AGAINST THOUSAND HILLS BEEF COMPANY, LLC

On March 28, 2025, Thousand Hills Beef Company, LLC, a Missouri limited liability company ("Company"), filed its Notice of Winding Up for Limited liability Company with the Missouri Secretary of State. Any claims against Company must be sent to Company at the following address:

Thousand Hills Beef Company, LLC
Attn: Joe A. Cates
3301 W. Cambridge Rd.
Belton, MO 64012

Each claim must include the following information:
1) Name, address and telephone number of the claimant.
2) Amount of the claim.
3) Date on which the event on which the claim is based occurred.
4) Basis for the claim.
5) Documentation supporting the claim.

All claims against the Company will be barred unless the proceeding to enforce the claim is commenced within three (3) years after the publication of this notice.

NOTICE OF WINDING UP TO ALL CREDITORS OF AND CLAIMANTS AGAINST G & G WELDING, LLC

G & G Welding, LLC, a Missouri limited liability company, filed its Notice of Winding Up for a Limited Liability Company with the Missouri Secretary of State on April 1, 2025. Any and all claims against G & G Welding, LLC may be sent to:

Steven P. Kuenzel
PO Box 228
Washington, MO 63090

Each claim should include the following information:
1) The name, address and telephone number of the claimant;
2) The amount of the claim;
3) The basis of the claim;
4) The date(s) on which the event(s) on which the claim is based occurred; and
5) Any documentation related to the claim.

Any and all claims against G & G Welding, LLC will be barred unless a proceeding to enforce such claim is commenced within three (3) years after the date this notice is published.

This cumulative table gives you the latest status of rules. It contains citations of rulemakings adopted or proposed after deadline for the monthly Update Service to the *Code of State Regulations*. Citations are to volume and page number in the *Missouri Register*, except for material in this issue. The first number in the table cite refers to the volume number or the publication year – 49 (2024) and 50 (2025). MoReg refers to *Missouri Register* and the numbers refer to a specific *Register* page, R indicates a rescission, W indicates a withdrawal, S indicates a statement of actual cost, T indicates an order terminating a rule, N.A. indicates not applicable, RAN indicates a rule action notice, RUC indicates a rule under consideration, and F indicates future effective date.

RULE NUMBER	AGENCY	EMERGENCY	PROPOSED	ORDER	IN ADDITION
	OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION				
1 CSR 10	State Officials' Salary Compensation Schedule				47 MoReg 1457
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
2 CSR 30-1.020	Animal Health	50 MoReg 333	50 MoReg 364		
2 CSR 30-10.010	Animal Health	50 MoReg 336	50 MoReg 367		
2 CSR 80-2.001	State Milk Board		49 MoReg 1571	50 MoReg 381	
2 CSR 80-2.002	State Milk Board		49 MoReg 1571	50 MoReg 381	
2 CSR 80-2.004	State Milk Board		49 MoReg 1572	50 MoReg 381	
2 CSR 80-2.005	State Milk Board		50 MoReg 532		
2 CSR 80-5.010	State Milk Board		49 MoReg 1493	50 MoReg 381	
2 CSR 90-30.040	Weights, Measures and Consumer Protection		49 MoReg 1441	50 MoReg 382	
2 CSR 90-60.020	Weights, Measures and Consumer Protection		50 MoReg 291		
2 CSR 90-60.050	Weights, Measures and Consumer Protection		50 MoReg 292		
2 CSR 90-61.070	Weights, Measures and Consumer Protection		50 MoReg 292		
2 CSR 90-61.080	Weights, Measures and Consumer Protection		50 MoReg 293		
2 CSR 90-65.040	Weights, Measures and Consumer Protection		50 MoReg 293		
	DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION				
3 CSR 10-4.135	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 294		
3 CSR 10-4.140	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 294		
3 CSR 10-5.205	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 414		
3 CSR 10-5.560	Conservation Commission				50 MoReg 121
3 CSR 10-5.710	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1493	50 MoReg 109	
3 CSR 10-6.415	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1495	50 MoReg 109	
3 CSR 10-6.535	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1495	50 MoReg 109	
3 CSR 10-6.550	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1496	50 MoReg 109	
3 CSR 10-7.410	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1496	50 MoReg 110	
3 CSR 10-7.412	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1496	50 MoReg 110	
3 CSR 10-7.431	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 295		
3 CSR 10-7.450	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1497	50 MoReg 110	
3 CSR 10-7.455	Conservation Commission			50 MoReg 110	
3 CSR 10-7.700	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 415		
3 CSR 10-7.705	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1497	50 MoReg 111	
3 CSR 10-7.710	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1498	50 MoReg 111	
3 CSR 10-7.900	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 793	49 MoReg 1305	
3 CSR 10-9.565	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1500	50 MoReg 111	
3 CSR 10-11.115	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1502	50 MoReg 112	
3 CSR 10-11.120	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 416		
3 CSR 10-11.130	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 416		
3 CSR 10-11.135	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 417		
3 CSR 10-11.180	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1502 50 MoReg 417	50 MoReg 112	
3 CSR 10-11.186	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1503	50 MoReg 112	
3 CSR 10-11.205	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1504 50 MoReg 418	50 MoReg 112	
3 CSR 10-12.109	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 418		
3 CSR 10-12.110	Conservation Commission		49 MoReg 1504 50 MoReg 419	50 MoReg 112	
3 CSR 10-12.115	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 419		
3 CSR 10-12.125	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 420		
3 CSR 10-12.130	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 15	50 MoReg 440	
3 CSR 10-12.140	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 420		
3 CSR 10-12.145	Conservation Commission		50 MoReg 421		
	DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
	DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION				
5 CSR 20-400.440	Division of Learning Services		50 MoReg 532		
5 CSR 20-400.500	Division of Learning Services		50 MoReg 72		
5 CSR 20-400.530	Division of Learning Services		50 MoReg 74		
5 CSR 20-400.540	Division of Learning Services		50 MoReg 74		
5 CSR 20-400.550	Division of Learning Services		50 MoReg 75		
5 CSR 25-100.350	Office of Childhood		50 MoReg 15		
5 CSR 25-200.095	Office of Childhood	50 MoReg 277	50 MoReg 295		
	DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT				
6 CSR 10-10.010	Commissioner of Education		49 MoReg 1891R 49 MoReg 1891	50 MoReg 440R 50 MoReg 440	
	MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
7 CSR 10-4.020	Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission	49 MoReg 1699	49 MoReg 1704	50 MoReg 440	
7 CSR 10-15.010	Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission		50 MoReg 76		
7 CSR 60-2.010	Highway Safety and Traffic Division	50 MoReg 65	50 MoReg 80		
7 CSR 60-2.030	Highway Safety and Traffic Division	50 MoReg 67	50 MoReg 81		

RULE NUMBER	AGENCY	EMERGENCY	PROPOSED	ORDER	IN ADDITION
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS				
	DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH				
	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES				
10 CSR 10-6.070	Director's Office		50 MoReg 145		
10 CSR 10-6.075	Director's Office		50 MoReg 149		
10 CSR 10-6.080	Director's Office		50 MoReg 150		
10 CSR 10-6.261	Director's Office		49 MoReg 1572	50 MoReg 477	
10 CSR 25-6.263	Hazardous Waste Management Commission		50 MoReg 16		
10 CSR 25-8.124	Hazardous Waste Management Commission		50 MoReg 20		
10 CSR 25-13.010	Hazardous Waste Management Commission		50 MoReg 27R		
	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY				
11 CSR 40-2.025	Division of Fire Safety		49 MoReg 1505	50 MoReg 382	
11 CSR 40-6.020	Division of Fire Safety		49 MoReg 1505	50 MoReg 382	
11 CSR 40-6.025	Division of Fire Safety		49 MoReg 1506	50 MoReg 382	
11 CSR 40-6.031	Division of Fire Safety		49 MoReg 1506	50 MoReg 382	
11 CSR 40-6.033	Division of Fire Safety		49 MoReg 1509	50 MoReg 382	
11 CSR 40-6.060	Division of Fire Safety		49 MoReg 1509	50 MoReg 383	
11 CSR 40-6.065	Division of Fire Safety		49 MoReg 1512	50 MoReg 383	
11 CSR 45-1.090	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 82		
11 CSR 45-5.080	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 84		
11 CSR 45-5.190	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 85		
11 CSR 45-5.192	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 86		
11 CSR 45-5.193	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 87		
11 CSR 45-5.194	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 88		
11 CSR 45-5.200	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 89		
11 CSR 45-5.210	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 94		
11 CSR 45-5.220	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 96		
11 CSR 45-5.225	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 97		
11 CSR 45-5.230	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 98		
11 CSR 45-5.235	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 99		
11 CSR 45-5.270	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 100		
11 CSR 45-5.300	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 100		
11 CSR 45-9.102	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 101		
11 CSR 45-9.105	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 104		
11 CSR 45-9.108	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 104		
11 CSR 45-9.109	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 104		
11 CSR 45-9.118	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 105		
11 CSR 45-9.121	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 105		
11 CSR 45-20.020	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 421		
11 CSR 45-20.030	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 423		
11 CSR 45-20.040	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 424		
11 CSR 45-20.050	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 428		
11 CSR 45-20.060	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 428		
11 CSR 45-20.070	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 429		
11 CSR 45-20.080	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 430		
11 CSR 45-20.090	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 431		
11 CSR 45-20.100	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 435		
11 CSR 45-20.110	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 436		
11 CSR 45-20.120	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 438		
11 CSR 45-20.130	Missouri Gaming Commission		50 MoReg 439		
11 CSR 70-2.120	Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control		49 MoReg 1444	50 MoReg 383	
11 CSR 70-2.130	Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control		49 MoReg 1575		
11 CSR 85-1.060	Veterans Affairs		50 MoReg 150R		
	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE				
12 CSR 10-2.155	Director of Revenue		49 MoReg 887		
12 CSR 10-2.436	Director of Revenue		This Issue		
12 CSR 10-24.060	Director of Revenue		49 MoReg 888		
12 CSR 10-24.200	Director of Revenue		This Issue		
12 CSR 10-24.420	Director of Revenue		49 MoReg 888		
12 CSR 10-24.440	Director of Revenue		49 MoReg 637R		
12 CSR 10-26.030	Director of Revenue		This Issue		
12 CSR 10-26.231	Director of Revenue	50 MoReg 336	50 MoReg 367		
12 CSR 10-41.010	Director of Revenue	50 MoReg 69	50 MoReg 105	This Issue	
	DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
13 CSR 35-71.015	Children's Division		50 MoReg 27	This Issue	
13 CSR 35-71.045	Children's Division		49 MoReg 1580	50 MoReg 385	
13 CSR 70-4.080	MO HealthNet Division		49 MoReg 1512	50 MoReg 385	
13 CSR 70-10.020	MO HealthNet Division	50 MoReg 337	50 MoReg 367		
13 CSR 70-15.010	MO HealthNet Division	49 MoReg 1329	49 MoReg 1804	50 MoReg 477	
13 CSR 70-15.160	MO HealthNet Division	49 MoReg 1760	49 MoReg 1809	50 MoReg 543	
13 CSR 70-20.030	MO HealthNet Division		49 MoReg 1444	50 MoReg 385	
13 CSR 70-20.045	MO HealthNet Division		49 MoReg 1816	50 MoReg 477	
13 CSR 70-20.047	MO HealthNet Division		49 MoReg 1513	50 MoReg 386	
13 CSR 70-20.075	MO HealthNet Division	50 MoReg 5	50 MoReg 29	This Issue	
13 CSR 70-20.200	MO HealthNet Division		50 MoReg 151		
13 CSR 70-20.250	MO HealthNet Division		49 MoReg 1816	50 MoReg 477	
13 CSR 70-20.300	MO HealthNet Division		49 MoReg 1817	50 MoReg 478	
13 CSR 70-20.310	MO HealthNet Division		50 MoReg 153		

RULE NUMBER	AGENCY	EMERGENCY	PROPOSED	ORDER	IN ADDITION
13 CSR 70-25.140	MO HealthNet Division		50 MoReg 534		
13 CSR 70-25.160	MO HealthNet Division	49 MoReg 1489	49 MoReg 1513	50 MoReg 386	
13 CSR 70-94.020	MO HealthNet Division	50 MoReg 465	50 MoReg 471		
13 CSR 70-98.015	MO HealthNet Division		49 MoReg 1444	50 MoReg 386	
	ELECTED OFFICIALS				
15 CSR 30-51.169	Secretary of State	49 MoReg 1768	49 MoReg 1818		
15 CSR 30-51.170	Secretary of State	49 MoReg 1768	49 MoReg 1819		
15 CSR 30-51.172	Secretary of State	49 MoReg 1769	49 MoReg 1820		
15 CSR 30-51.174	Secretary of State	49 MoReg 1770	49 MoReg 1821		
15 CSR 50-5.020	Treasurer		49 MoReg 1893	50 MoReg 545	
15 CSR 50-5.030	Treasurer		49 MoReg 1894	50 MoReg 545	
15 CSR 50-5.050	Treasurer		49 MoReg 1895	50 MoReg 545	
	RETIREMENT SYSTEMS				
16 CSR 10-1.030	The Public School Retirement System of Missouri		49 MoReg 1708	50 MoReg 441	
16 CSR 10-1.040	The Public School Retirement System of Missouri		49 MoReg 1708	50 MoReg 441	
16 CSR 10-3.010	The Public School Retirement System of Missouri		49 MoReg 1708	50 MoReg 441	
16 CSR 10-5.010	The Public School Retirement System of Missouri		49 MoReg 1710	50 MoReg 441	
16 CSR 10-5.020	The Public School Retirement System of Missouri		49 MoReg 1712	50 MoReg 441	
16 CSR 10-6.020	The Public School Retirement System of Missouri		49 MoReg 1712	50 MoReg 442	
16 CSR 10-6.060	The Public School Retirement System of Missouri		49 MoReg 1714	50 MoReg 442	
16 CSR 10-6.070	The Public School Retirement System of Missouri		49 MoReg 1714	50 MoReg 442	
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES				
19 CSR 10-4.060	Office of the Director		50 MoReg 154		
19 CSR 10-10.030	Office of the Director		49 MoReg 1715	50 MoReg 387	
19 CSR 20-8.030	Division of Community and Public Health		49 MoReg 1583R 49 MoReg 1583	50 MoReg 387R 50 MoReg 387	
19 CSR 30-1.002	Division of Regulation and Licensure	49 MoReg 1557	49 MoReg 1593	50 MoReg 387	
19 CSR 30-30.062	Division of Regulation and Licensure	50 MoReg 525	50 MoReg 538		
19 CSR 30-110.010	Division of Regulation and Licensure		50 MoReg 159		
19 CSR 30-110.020	Division of Regulation and Licensure		50 MoReg 160		
19 CSR 30-110.030	Division of Regulation and Licensure		50 MoReg 167		
19 CSR 40-10.020	Division of Maternal, Child and Family Health		50 MoReg 185		
19 CSR 60-50	Missouri Health Facilities Review Committee				50 MoReg 443 50 MoReg 501
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INSURANCE				
20 CSR	Applied Behavior Analysis Maximum Benefit				50 MoReg 309
20 CSR	Construction Claims Binding Arbitration Cap				50 MoReg 309
20 CSR	Non-Economic Damages in Medical Malpractice Cap				50 MoReg 309
20 CSR	Sovereign Immunity Limits				49 MoReg 1905
20 CSR	State Legal Expense Fund Cap				50 MoReg 309
20 CSR 2030-16.020	Missouri Board For Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors, and Professional Landscape Architects		50 MoReg 296		
20 CSR 2030-16.050	Missouri Board For Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors, and Professional Landscape Architects		50 MoReg 297		
20 CSR 2030-17.070	Missouri Board For Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors, and Professional Landscape Architects		50 MoReg 298		
20 CSR 2030-17.080	Missouri Board For Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors, and Professional Landscape Architects		50 MoReg 298		
20 CSR 2040-5.070	Office of Athletics		49 MoReg 1517	50 MoReg 387	
20 CSR 2063-2.015	Behavior Analyst Advisory Board		49 MoReg 1607	50 MoReg 388	
20 CSR 2110-2.010	Missouri Dental Board		49 MoReg 1821	50 MoReg 388	
20 CSR 2110-2.050	Missouri Dental Board		49 MoReg 1822	50 MoReg 388	
20 CSR 2110-2.170	Missouri Dental Board		49 MoReg 1822	50 MoReg 388	
20 CSR 2110-2.240	Missouri Dental Board		This Issue		
20 CSR 2145-2.090	Missouri Board of Geologist Registration		49 MoReg 1607	50 MoReg 388	
20 CSR 2150-4.201	State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts		50 MoReg 193		
20 CSR 2150-7.135	State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts		This Issue		
20 CSR 2232-2.030	Missouri State Committee of Inperpreters		49 MoReg 1608	50 MoReg 389	
20 CSR 2235-1.060	State Committee of Psychologists		49 MoReg 1608	50 MoReg 389	
20 CSR 2270-4.060	Missouri Veterinary Medical Board		49 MoReg 1608	50 MoReg 389	
20 CSR 4240-3.305	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1716R	50 MoReg 478R	
20 CSR 4240-3.600	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1716R	50 MoReg 478R	
20 CSR 4240-10.155	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1609	50 MoReg 478	
20 CSR 4240-10.165	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1613	50 MoReg 483	
20 CSR 4240-10.175	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1614	50 MoReg 484	
20 CSR 4240-10.185	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1717	50 MoReg 486	
20 CSR 4240-20.015	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1615R	50 MoReg 489R	
20 CSR 4240-20.017	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1615R	50 MoReg 489R	
20 CSR 4240-40.015	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1616R	50 MoReg 489R	
20 CSR 4240-40.016	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1616R	50 MoReg 489R	
20 CSR 4240-40.017	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1616R	50 MoReg 489R	
20 CSR 4240-40.020	Public Service Commission		This Issue		
20 CSR 4240-40.030	Public Service Commission		This Issue		
20 CSR 4240-40.080	Public Service Commission		This Issue		
20 CSR 4240-50.060	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1719	50 MoReg 490	
20 CSR 4240-60.050	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1721	50 MoReg 493	
20 CSR 4240-80.015	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1617R	50 MoReg 496R	

RULE NUMBER	AGENCY	EMERGENCY	PROPOSED	ORDER	IN ADDITION
20 CSR 4240-80.017	Public Service Commission		49 MoReg 1617R	50 MoReg 496R	
	MISSOURI CONSOLIDATED HEALTH CARE PLAN				
22 CSR 10-2.020	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1771	49 MoReg 1825	50 MoReg 496	
22 CSR 10-2.025	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1774	49 MoReg 1828	50 MoReg 496	
22 CSR 10-2.046	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1775	49 MoReg 1828	50 MoReg 497	
22 CSR 10-2.047	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1776	49 MoReg 1829	50 MoReg 497	
22 CSR 10-2.053	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1777	49 MoReg 1829	50 MoReg 497	
22 CSR 10-2.055	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1777	49 MoReg 1830	50 MoReg 497	
22 CSR 10-2.075	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1783	49 MoReg 1836	50 MoReg 497	
22 CSR 10-2.089	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1784	49 MoReg 1836	50 MoReg 498	
22 CSR 10-2.090	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1785	49 MoReg 1837	50 MoReg 498	
22 CSR 10-2.120	Health Care Plan		49 MoReg 1838	50 MoReg 498	
22 CSR 10-2.140	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1786	49 MoReg 1838	50 MoReg 498	
22 CSR 10-3.020	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1787	49 MoReg 1839	50 MoReg 498	
22 CSR 10-3.055	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1789	49 MoReg 1841	50 MoReg 498	
22 CSR 10-3.057	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1789	49 MoReg 1841	50 MoReg 499	
22 CSR 10-3.058	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1795	49 MoReg 1847	50 MoReg 499	
22 CSR 10-3.059	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1796	49 MoReg 1847	50 MoReg 499	
22 CSR 10-3.075	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1796	49 MoReg 1847	50 MoReg 499	
22 CSR 10-3.090	Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1797	49 MoReg 1848	50 MoReg 499	
	MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD				

AGENCY		PUBLICATION	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRATION
Department of Agriculture				
Animal Health				
2 CSR 30-1.020	Laboratory Services and Fees	50 MoReg 333	Feb. 10, 2025	Aug. 8, 2025
2 CSR 30-10.010	Inspection of Meat and Poultry	50 MoReg 336	Feb. 18, 2025	Aug. 16, 2025
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education				
Office of Childhood				
5 CSR 25-200.095	Child Care Hearings	50 MoReg 277	Jan. 23, 2025	July 21, 2025
Missouri Department of Transportation				
Highway Safety and Traffic Division				
7 CSR 60-2.010	Definitions	50 MoReg 65	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
7 CSR 60-2.030	Standards and Specifications	50 MoReg 67	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
Department of Revenue				
Director of Revenue				
12 CSR 10-26.231	Maximum Dealer Administrative Fees	50 MoReg 336	Feb. 19, 2025	Aug. 17, 2025
12 CSR 10-41.010	Annual Adjusted Rate of Interest	50 MoReg 69	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
Department of Social Services				
Children's Division				
13 CSR 35-71.015	Background Checks for Personnel of Residential Care Facilities and Child Placing Agencies	49 MoReg 1759	Nov. 7, 2024	May 5, 2025
MO HealthNet Division				
13 CSR 70-10.020	Prospective Reimbursement Plan for Nursing Facility and HIV Nursing Facility Services	50 MoReg 337	Feb. 4, 2025	Aug. 2, 2025
13 CSR 70-20.075	340B Drug Pricing Program	50 MoReg 5	Dec. 9, 2024	June 6, 2025
13 CSR 70-94.020	Provider-Based Rural Health Clinic	50 MoReg 465	March 17, 2025	Sept. 12, 2025
Elected Officials				
Secretary of State				
15 CSR 30-51.169	Fraudulent Practices of Broker-Dealers and Agents	49 MoReg 1768	Nov. 6, 2024	May 4, 2025
15 CSR 30-51.170	Dishonest or Unethical Business Practices by Broker-Dealers and Agents	49 MoReg 1768	Nov. 6, 2024	May 4, 2025
15 CSR 30-51.172	Dishonest or Unethical Business Practices by Investment Advisers and Investment Adviser Representatives	49 MoReg 1769	Nov. 6, 2024	May 4, 2025
15 CSR 30-51.174	Fraudulent Practices of Investment Advisers and Investment Adviser Representatives	49 MoReg 1770	Nov. 6, 2024	May 4, 2025
Department of Health and Senior Services				
Division of Regulation and Licensure				
19 CSR 30-30.062	Complication Plans for Certain Drug- and Chemically-Induced Abortions	50 MoReg 525	March 27, 2025	Sept. 22, 2025
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan				
Health Care Plan				
22 CSR 10-2.020	General Membership Provisions	49 MoReg 1771	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-2.025	Rule for Participating Higher Education Entity Entry into the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan	49 MoReg 1774	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-2.046	PPO 750 Plan Benefit Provisions and Covered Charges	49 MoReg 1775	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-2.047	PPO 1250 Plan Benefit Provisions and Covered Charges	49 MoReg 1776	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-2.053	Health Savings Account Plan Benefit Provisions and Covered Charges	49 MoReg 1777	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-2.055	Medical Plan Benefit Provisions and Covered Charges	49 MoReg 1777	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-2.075	Review and Appeals Procedure	49 MoReg 1783	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-2.089	Pharmacy Employer Group Waiver Plan for Medicare Primary Members	49 MoReg 1784	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-2.090	Pharmacy Benefit Summary	49 MoReg 1785	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-2.140	Strive for Wellness® Health Center Provisions, Charges, and Services	49 MoReg 1786	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-3.020	General Membership Provisions	49 MoReg 1787	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-3.055	Health Savings Account Plan Benefit Provisions and Covered Charges	49 MoReg 1789	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-3.057	Medical Plan Benefit Provisions and Covered Charges	49 MoReg 1789	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-3.058	PPO 750 Plan Benefit Provisions and Covered Charges	49 MoReg 1795	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-3.059	PPO 1250 Plan Benefit Provisions and Covered Charges	49 MoReg 1796	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-3.075	Review and Appeals Procedure	49 MoReg 1796	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025
22 CSR 10-3.090	Pharmacy Benefit Summary	49 MoReg 1797	Jan. 1, 2025	June 29, 2025

The Secretary of State shall publish all executive orders beginning January 1, 2003, pursuant to section 536.035.2, RSMo.

ORDER	SUBJECT MATTER	FILED DATE	PUBLICATION
	2025		
25-21	Directs the Adjutant General to call into active service any state militia deemed necessary to support civilian authorities due to the severe weather beginning April 1, 2025	April 2, 2025	Next Issue
25-20	Orders that the Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources is vested with authority to temporarily waive or suspend statutory or administrative rule or regulation to serve the interests of public health and safety in the aftermath of severe weather that began on March 14, 2025	March 20, 2025	This Issue
25-19	Declares a State of Emergency and directs the Missouri State Emergency Operations Plan be activated due to forecasted severe storm systems beginning on March 14	March 14, 2025	50 MoReg 531
25-18	Orders all executive agencies to comply with the principle of equal protection and ensure all rules, policies, employment practices, and actions treat all persons equally. Executive agencies are prohibited from considering diversity, equity, and inclusion in their hiring decisions, and no state funds shall be utilized for activities that solely or primarily support diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives	February 18, 2025	50 MoReg 413
25-17	Declares a State of Emergency and activates the Missouri State Emergency Operations Plan due to forecasted severe winter storm systems and exempts hours of service requirements for vehicles transporting residential heating fuel until March 10, 2025	February 10, 2025	50 MoReg 411
25-16	Establishes the Governor's Workforce of the Future Challenge for the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, with the Missouri Department of Education and Workforce Development, to improve existing career and technical education delivery systems	January 28, 2025	50 MoReg 361
25-15	Orders the Office of Childhood within the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to improve the state regulatory environment for child care facilities and homes	January 28, 2025	50 MoReg 360
25-14	Establishes the Missouri School Funding Modernization Task Force to develop recommendations for potential state funding models for K-12 education	January 28, 2025	50 MoReg 358
25-13	Orders Executive Department directors and commissioners to solicit input from their respective agency stakeholders and establishes rulemaking requirements for state agencies	January 23, 2025	50 MoReg 356
25-12	Establishes a Code of Conduct for all employees of the Office of the Governor	January 23, 2025	50 MoReg 354
25-11	Designates members of his staff to have supervisory authority over departments, divisions, and agencies of state government	January 23, 2025	50 MoReg 352
25-10	Declares a State of Emergency and activates the Missouri State Emergency Operations Plan due to forecasted severe winter storm systems and exempts hours of service requirements for vehicles transporting products utilized by poultry and livestock producers in their farming and ranching operations until January 24, 2025	January 17, 2025	50 MoReg 350
25-09	Directs the Commissioner of Administration to ensure all flags of the United States and the State of Missouri are flown at full staff at all state buildings and grounds on January 20, 2025 for a period of 24 hours	January 15, 2025	50 MoReg 290

ORDER	SUBJECT MATTER	FILED DATE	PUBLICATION
25-08	Declares a State of Emergency and activates the Missouri State Emergency Operations Plan and exempts hours of service requirements for vehicles transporting residential heating fuel until February 2, 2025	January 13, 2025	50 MoReg 288
25-07	Orders the Department of Corrections and the Missouri Parole Board to assemble a working group to develop recommendations to rulemaking for the parole process	January 13, 2025	50 MoReg 287
25-06	Orders the Director of the Department of Public Safety and the Superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol to modify the Patrol's salary schedule by reducing the time of service required to reach the top salary tier from 15 years of service to 12 years of service	January 13, 2025	50 MoReg 286
25-05	Directs the Department of Public Safety in collaboration with the Missouri State Highway Patrol to include immigration status in the state's uniform crime reporting system and to facilitate the collection of such information across the state	January 13, 2025	50 MoReg 285
25-04	Directs the Director of the Department of Public Safety in collaboration with the Superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol to establish and maintain a memorandum of understanding with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and actively collaborate with federal agencies. The Superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol shall designate members for training in federal immigration enforcement	January 13, 2025	50 MoReg 284
25-03	Establishes the "Blue Shield Program" within the Department of Public Safety to recognize local governments committed to public safety within their community	January 13, 2025	50 MoReg 282
25-02	Establishes "Operation Relentless Pursuit," a coordinated law enforcement initiative	January 13, 2025	50 MoReg 281
25-01	Declares a State of Emergency and activates the Missouri State Emergency Operations Plan due to forecasted severe winter storm systems and exempts hours of service requirements for vehicles transporting residential heating fuel until January 13, 2025	January 3, 2025	50 MoReg 279
	2024		
24-16	Orders state offices to be closed at 12:00 p.m. on Tuesday, December 24, 2024	December 9, 2024	50 MoReg 14
24-15	Orders state offices to be closed on Friday, November 29, 2024	November 7, 2024	49 MoReg 1890
24-14	Declares a State of Emergency and directs the Missouri State Emergency Operations Plan be activated due to ongoing and forecasted severe storm systems	November 5, 2024	49 MoReg 1889
24-13	Declares a drought alert for 88 Missouri counties in accordance with the Missouri Drought Mitigation and Response Plan and orders the director of the Department of Natural Resources to activate and designate a chairperson for the Drought Assessment Committee	October 29, 2024	49 MoReg 1802
24-12	Revokes the rescission of Executive Order 97-97	October 24, 2024	49 MoReg 1801
24-11	Rescinds 177 executive orders that are no longer necessary or applicable to the operations of the government	October 23, 2024	49 MoReg 1799
24-10	Directs the Department of Health and Senior Services to address foods containing unregulated psychoactive cannabis products and the Department of Public Safety Division of Alcohol and Tobacco to amend regulations on unregulated psychoactive cannabis products	August 1, 2024	49 MoReg 1343
24-09	Orders executive branch state offices closed on Friday, July 5, 2024	July 1, 2024	49 MoReg 1188
24-08	Extends Executive Order 24-06 and the State of Emergency until July 31, 2024	June 26, 2024	49 MoReg 1187

ORDER	SUBJECT MATTER	FILED DATE	PUBLICATION
24-07	Extends Executive Order 23-06 and the State of Emergency until June 30, 2024	May 30, 2024	49 MoReg 954
24-06	Declares a State of Emergency and directs the Missouri State Emergency Operations Plan be activated due to forecasted severe storm systems	May 2, 2024	49 MoReg 847
24-05	Extends Executive Order 23-05 to address drought-response efforts until September 1, 2024	April 26, 2024	49 MoReg 792
24-04	Designates members of his staff to have supervisory authority over departments, divisions and agencies of state government	February 29, 2024	49 MoReg 447
24-03	Declares a State of Emergency and declares Missouri will implement the Emergency Mutual Aid Compact (EMAC) agreement with the State of Texas to provide support with border operations	February 20, 2024	49 MoReg 446
24-02	Declares a State of Emergency and directs the Missouri State Emergency Operations Plan be activated due to forecasted winter storm systems	January 11, 2024	49 MoReg 270
24-01	Orders the Dept. of Agriculture to establish rules regarding acquisitions of agricultural land by foreign businesses	January 2, 2024	49 MoReg 136

The rule number and the MoReg publication date follow each entry to this index.

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