**Section 530.420 Underground Facilities – Petroleum Products Pipelines**

a) General

1) Petroleum products pipelines are those carrying crude or refined liquid petroleum products including, but not limited to, gasoline, distillates, propane, butane, or coal-slurry. Petroleum products pipelines are, with few exceptions, transmission lines delivering products to processing or distribution facilities. Petroleum products pipelines installed on State highway right-of-way shall conform to the applicable sections of ANSI Standard Code for Pressure Piping which is incorporated by reference in Section 530.20. (Liquid Petroleum Transportation Piping Systems ANSI-B 31.4)

2) Crossing installation by open trench will be permitted only prior to roadway construction with vented encasement provided between ultimate ditch lines or toes of slopes of the highway as a minimum or as directed by the engineer. No above-ground vent pipes shall be located in the area established as clear zone for that particular section of highway.

3) Encasement may be eliminated under the following conditions:

A) extra heavy pipe is used; and

B) cathodic protection of the pipe is provided.

4) If encasement is eliminated, maintenance of damaged or decayed pipe may not disrupt the right-of-way. (See Section 530.30 "Disrupt the Right-of-Way")

5) The location of petroleum products pipeline crossings shall be marked at the right-of-way lines with markers that identify the utility and provide emergency telephone numbers in accordance with current Federal regulations. (See 49 CFR 192.707 (1989))

b) Fully Access-controlled Highways

1) Longitudinal Petroleum Products Pipelines

New longitudinal petroleum products pipelines will not be permitted within the access-control lines of fully access-controlled State highways. Existing longitudinal installations shall be relocated if they cannot be serviced except from through travel lanes, shoulders, or ramps of the highway. Longitudinal petroleum products pipelines may be permitted outside the access-control lines where frontage roads or other corridors provide access for servicing the facilities.

2) Petroleum Products Pipeline Crossings

Petroleum products pipelines may be permitted to cross fully access-controlled highways under the following conditions:

A) The design, construction methods and materials shall be those that can be expected to provide maximum maintenance-free service life.

B) Crossing of completed highway projects shall be installed by jacking or boring with vented encasement provided between the ditch lines or toes of slopes of the highway as a minimum or as directed by the engineer. No above-ground vent pipes shall be located in the area established as clear zone for that particular section of highway. The crossing may be installed using tunneling with vented encasement, but only when the installation is not possible by other means. When tunneling, the venting of the encasement shall extend to within one foot of the right-of-way line.

C) Locations shall be avoided where rock excavation or deep cuts would make crossings with proper cover impractical.

c) Conventional Highways

1) Longitudinal Petroleum Products Pipelines

A) Longitudinal petroleum products pipelines may be permitted on conventional State highways if the materials, construction methods and other elements are in conformance with the provisions of this Part.

B) Longitudinal petroleum products pipelines shall be located as near the right-of-way lines as practicable and not more than eight feet from and parallel to the right-of-way line.

2) Petroleum Products Pipeline Crossings

Petroleum products pipeline crossings may be permitted to cross conventional highways under the following conditions:

A) The materials, construction methods and other elements are in conformance with this Part.

B) Crossings shall be installed by jacking or boring under completed highway projects with vented encasement provided between ditch lines or toes of slopes of the highway as a minimum or as directed by the engineer. No above-ground vent pipes shall be located in the area established as clear zone for that particular section of highway. The crossing may be installed using tunneling with vented encasement, but only when the installation is not possible by other means. When tunneling, the venting of the encasement shall be within one foot of the right-of-way line.