



When should a DOT post-accident test be conducted for PHMSA?

1. An event that involves a release of gas from a pipeline or liquefied natural gas or gas from an LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas) facility AND:

- a) A death, or personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization; or
- b) Estimated property damage, including cost of gas lost, of the operator or others, or both, of \$122,000 or more.
- c) Unintentional estimated gas loss of gas loss of three million cubic feet or more.

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

3. An event that is significant, in the judgement of the operator, even though it did not meet the criteria of paragraphs 1 or 2.

A PHMSA qualified accident requires employees who may have contributed to the accident to complete a drug and alcohol test. For a detailed description of PHMSA accidents, read 49 CFR Part 199.105 and 199.221.