

psi in a plastic pipe wall that will cause failure of the pipe at an average of 100,000 hours when subjected to a constant hydrostatic pressure.

(15) Low-pressure distribution system means a distribution system in which the gas pressure in the main is substantially the same as the pressure provided to the typical customer.

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

(17) Maximum actual operating pressure means the maximum pressure that occurs on a system during normal operations over a period of one year.

(18) Maximum allowable operating pressure means the maximum pressure at which a pipeline or segment of a pipeline may be operated under this Part.

(19) Maximum certified operating pressure means the maximum pressure at which a pipeline may be operated, as certified by the original filing under section 255.302(b) of this Part, a predecessor rule thereof, or as modified in accordance with section 255.555 or 255.611 of this Part.

(20) Municipality means a city, county, or other political subdivision of New York State.

(21) Operator means a person who engages in the transportation of gas.

(22) Person means any individual, firm, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association, State, municipality, cooperative association, or joint stock association, and including any trustee, receiver, assignee or personal representative thereof.

(23) Pipe means any pipe or tubing used in the transportation of gas.

(24) Pipeline means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas is transported, including pipe, valves, and other appurtenances attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies.

(25) Pipeline facility means new and existing pipeline, 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.

(26) Plastic means a material which contains as an essential ingredient one or more organic polymeric substances of large molecular weight, is solid in its finished state and, at some stage of its manufacture or processing, can be shaped by flow. The two general types of plastic referred to in this Part are thermoplastic and thermosetting.

(27) Reading means any sustained deviation on a properly calibrated combustible gas indicator (CGI) or approved equivalent instrument taken in a sample point expressed in percent LEL (lower explosive limit) or percent gas-in-air;

(28) Secondary stress means stress created in the pipe wall by loads other than internal fluid pressure. For example, backfill loads, traffic loads, beam action in a span, loads at supports and at connections to the pipe;

(29) Service line means the piping, including associated metering and pressure reducing appurtenances, that transports gas below grade from a main or transmission line to the first accessible fitting inside a wall of the customer's building where a meter is located within the building; if a meter is located outside the building, the service line will be deemed to terminate at the outside of the building foundation wall.

(30) SMYS means specified minimum yield strength.

(31) Stub means a service line that terminates at or before the