# Compliance Program Summit Midstream Partners, LP

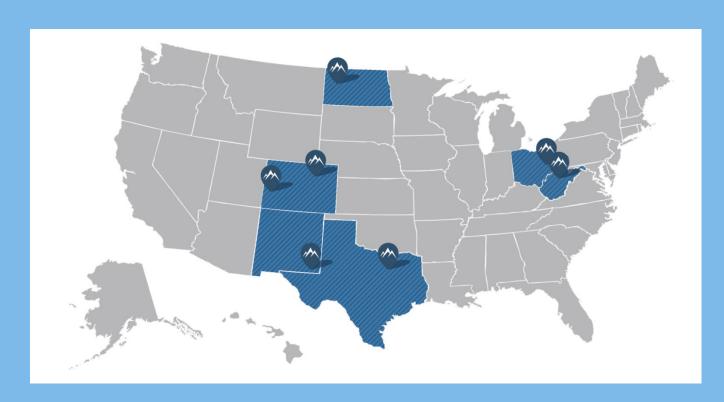


### AGENDA

- Introduction
- How did we get here?
- Compliance Program Objectives
- Solution Overview & Architecture Show and tell / reporting
- Challenges & Wins

### Summit Midstream Partners, LP

Headquartered in Houston, Texas, Summit Midstream Partners, LP (NYSE: SMLP) is a value-driven master limited partnership focused on developing, owning and operating midstream energy infrastructure assets that are strategically located in unconventional resource basins, primarily shale formations, in the continental United States.



### How Did We Get Here?



### **Summit Participating Teams**

- Operations (All Assets)
- Asset Integrity and Compliance
- Operations Technology (Measurement and I&E)
- Health and Safety
- Environmental (Air, Waste, and Water)
- Information Technology
- Operational Excellence, and
- Legal

### Summit Program Discovery

- The following disciplines were engaged: Regulatory, Safety, Measurement, Instrumentation and Electrical (I&E), and Environmental (air, water, and waste).
- Each discipline's record keeping documents and/or technologies were evaluated from a cost and user perspective.
- Federal, State, and Local regulations were identified.
- Identifying and defining roles and responsibilities of different teams at Summit.
- Review of internal procedures, systems, and tools used to comply with the obligations.
- The scope excludes some non-operational regulations such as Sarbanes-Oxley for accounting, Cyber Security for Information Technology, Human Resources, etc.

### Discovery/Compiling LOTS of Data

- Review of each Discipline's record keeping and/or software
- Review of associated forms for tasks
- Review of auditor requirements
- Countless meetings with Discipline SMEs
- Meetings with any outside vendors that track information on Summit's behalf
- Compiling the "wish lists" from each discipline of what they'd like to see on their dashboards once
  everything is integrated into Maximo. Wish lists of reporting they want as well.
- Countless meetings with SMEs reviewing forms

# Regulations

	Agency Federal / US Department of Transportation		Compliance Enhancement Project Plan Page 5 Discipline	Agency	Regulation
			Environmental – Air	Federal – Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	40 CFR 60 – New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR 63 – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants 40 CFR 70 – Title V Operating Permits 40 CFR 98 – Mandatory Greenhouse Gas
		TX: TAC Title 16 – Part 1 – Chap 8 and 16 CO: 4 CCR 723-11 Gas Pipeline Safety CO: GCC Rules 100 to 1200 ND: CC 43-02-03-29.1 Crude Oil and			Reporting
	NM – OCD WV – PSC OH – PUCO NE – NS Fire Marshal WY – PUC	Production Water Underground PL ND: CC 43-02-03-30 Notifications NM: NMAC 18 CH 60 – Construction, Maintenance, and Operations NM: NMSA CH62 Art 14 – Damage Prevention W: WVC CH 24B / CSR 150-04 OH: OAC 4901 – 1 through 16 Gas Pipeline Safety NE: 155 NAC CH 1 and 2 NE: 291 NAC CH 9 NE: NRS 76.2301 to 2331 – One Call Requirements WY: WYS CR 37 Public Utilities	Environmental – Air	States: TX – TCEQ / RRC CO – CDPHE / GCC ND – NDDEQ / NDIC NM – NMED WV – WV DEP OH – OH EPA NE – NDEE WY – WDEQ	TX: 30 TAC Part 1 – Chap 1 through 122 (including permits) CO: 5 CCR 1001 – Regs 1 through 23 CO: GCC Rule 900 – Spill Reporting ND: NDAC 33.1-15 – Permits and Emission Standards NM: NMAC 20 CH 2 – Air Quality WV: 45 Series 1 through 44 – Air Quality Regulations OH: OAC 3745 – 14 through 114 Air Quality Regulations NE: 129 CH 1 through 16 – Air Quality Regulations NE: 129 CH 1 through 16 – Air Quality Regulations
					WY: WYAR 020.0002 CH 3 through 14 – Air Quality Regulations
			Environmental – Waste	Federal – EPA	RCRA – Industrial and Hazardous Waste
		29 CFR 1910.119 – Process Safety Management (PSM) 29 CFR 1926 – Construction and Maintenance Standards	Environmental – Water	Federal – EPA Federal – US Army Corp of Engineers	401 and 404 Water Permits Water Quality Control Regulations
			Operations Technology (Measurement and I&E)	Federal / Bureau of Land Management	43 CFR 3173 – Site Security and Product Handling 43 CFR 3174 – Liquid Measurement 43 CFR 3175 – Gas Measurement
	State: NM – NMAC CO – CO GCC	NM: 11.4/NMSA 52.1 CO: 600 and 602 – Safety and Facility Operations Regulations	Other	Federal US DOJ	North Dakota Consent Decree

## Maximo Regulatory Compliance Library

49 CFR § 191.17 - Transmission systems; gathering systems; liquefied natural gas facilities; and underground natural gas storage facilities: Annual report.

### § 191.29 National Pipeline Mapping System.

- (a) Each operator of a gas transmission pipeline or liquefied natural gas facility must provide the following geospatial data to PHMSA for that pipeline or facility:
  - (1) Geospatial data, attributes, metadata and transmittal letter appropriate for use in the National Pipeline Mapping System. Acceptable formats and additional information are specified in the NPMS Operator Standards Manual available at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov or by contacting the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366–4595.

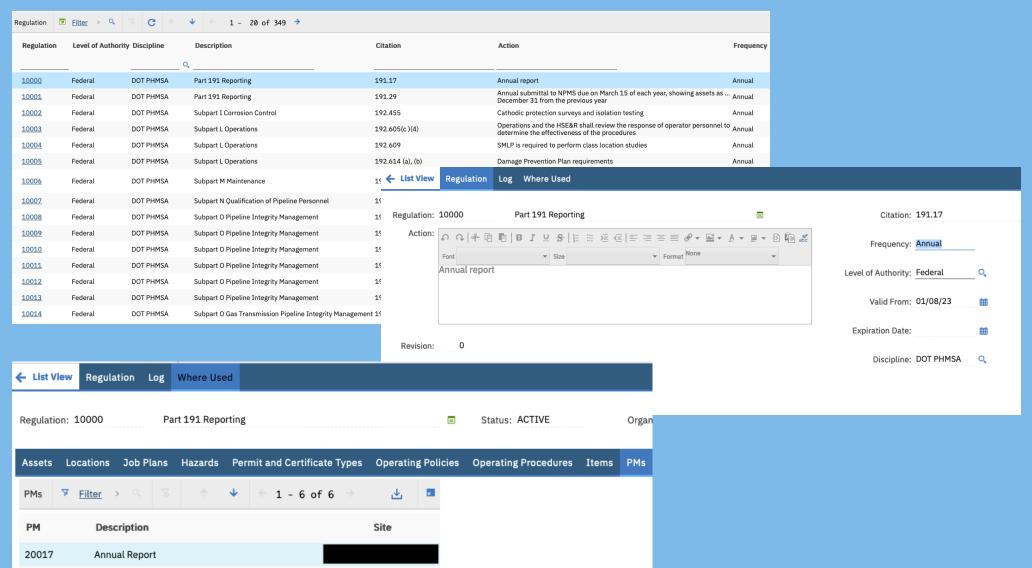
#### Part 192 Corrosion Enforcement Guidance

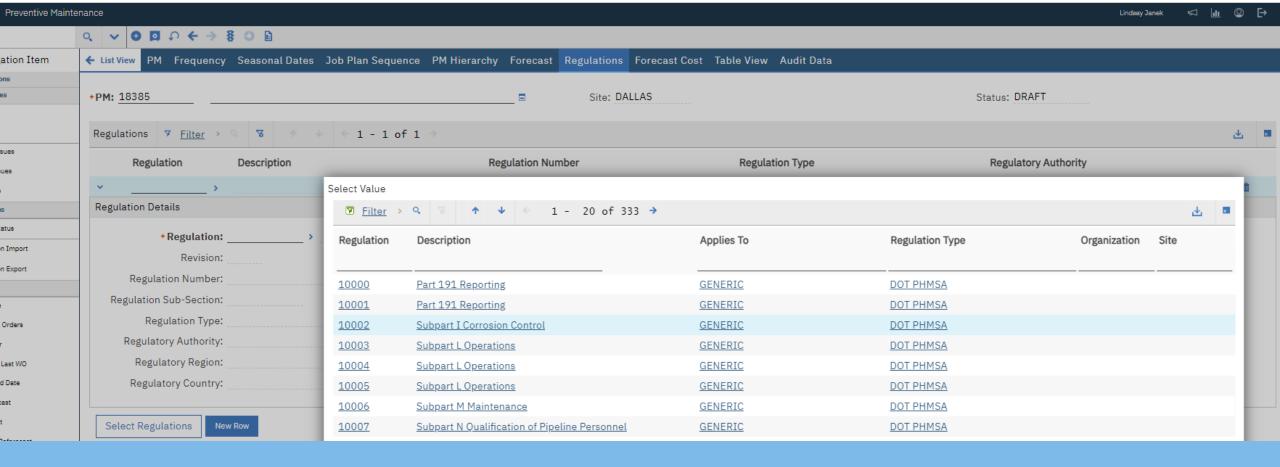
#### Introduction

The materials contained in this document consist of guidance, techniques, procedures and other information for internal use by the PHMSA pipeline safety enforcement staff. This guidance document describes the practices used by PHMSA pipeline safety investigators and other enforcement personnel in undertaking their compliance, inspection, and enforcement activities. This document is U.S. Government property and is to be used in conjunction with official duties.

The Federal pipeline safety regulations (49 CFR Parts 190-199) discussed in this guidance document contains legally binding requirements. This document is not a regulation and creates no new legal obligations. The regulation is controlling. The materials in this document are explanatory in nature and reflect PHMSA's current application of the regulations in effect at the time of the issuance of the guidance. In preparing an enforcement action alleging a probable violation, an allegation must always be based on the failure to take a required action (or taking a prohibited action) that is set forth directly in the language of the regulation. An allegation should never be drafted in a manner that says the operator "violated the guidance."

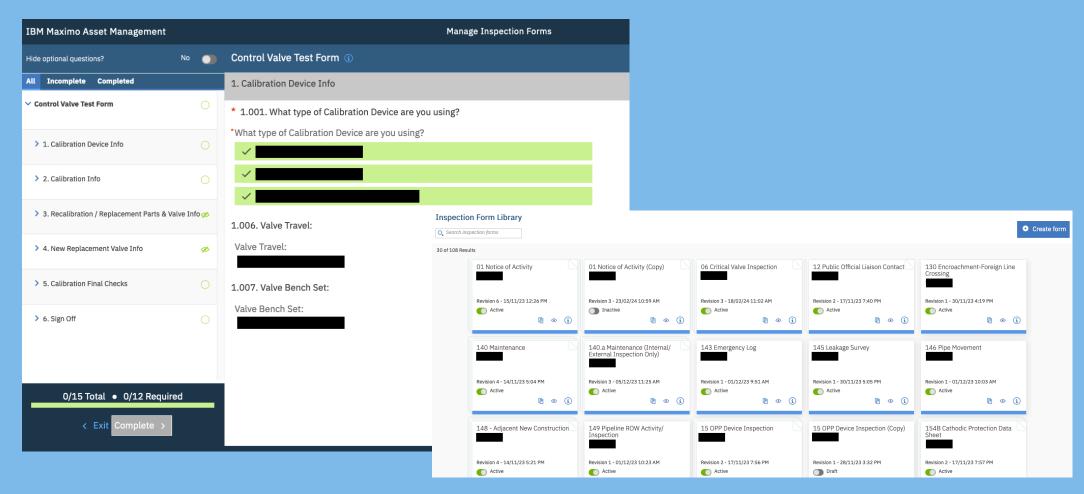
## Maximo Regulatory Compliance Library





Regulations Tab added to Preventive Maintenance Application

### **Forms**



### Compliance Dates in Maximo and Not to Exceed

Lead Time (Days): 90

Compliance Window: 120

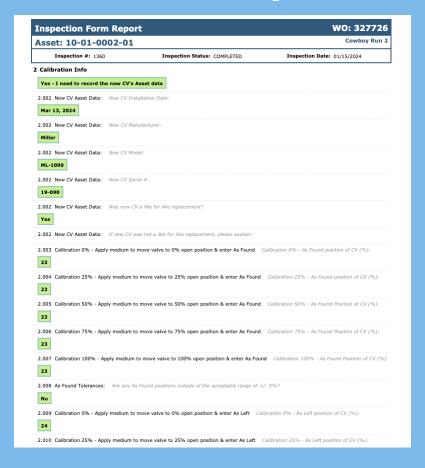
Lead Time Active? 

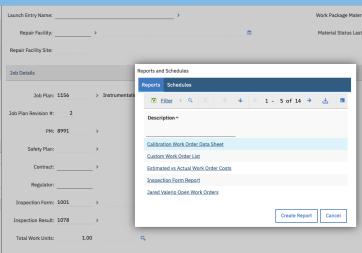
Adjusted Due Date? 

Include this PM in the Forecast?

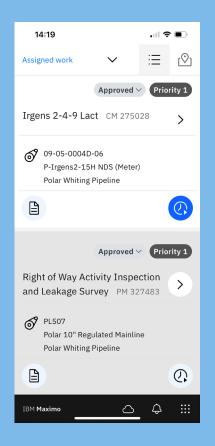
# Consolidated Recordkeeping for Auditor

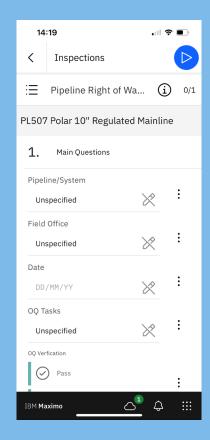
- SharePoint
- No hunting or pecking
- Maximo and SharePoint are now integrated

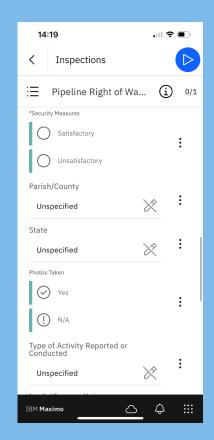




### Maximo Mobile









### Challenges & Wins

### **CHALLENGES:**

- No one likes change.
- Getting groups to participate.
- Getting FEEDBACK! Silence is acceptance?
- Getting beyond the "Born Before Computers" mind-set.

### WINS:

- Support from CEO/COO.
- Uniformity across the board.
- Advanced technology to make working smarter, not harder.
- PROOF that we are 100% Compliant! If not, bells and whistles!