PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY San Bruno GT Line Rupture Investigation Data Response

PG&E Data Request No.:	CPUC_196-06		
PG&E File Name:	SanBrunoGT-LineRuptureInvestigation_DR_CPUC_196-Q06		
Request Date:	September 30, 2011	Requester DR No.:	
Date Sent:	October 21, 2011	Requesting Party:	CPUC (CPSD)
		Requester:	

QUESTION 6

Are PG&E gas transmission maintenance crews trained and instructed to be on the lookout for obvious class designation misclassifications? For instance, if a crew is working at a site listed as class 1, are they trained to assess the accuracy of that designation?

- a. If so, describe the training and instruction, as well as a description of how these PG&E employees assess the accuracy of designation of the site's class location.
- b. If so, describe the process for initiating a class review of the area, and provide any written manuals and/or instructions on the subject.
- c. Describe any changes to this process since September 13, 2010.

ANSWER 6

- a. See Response to 5b.
- b. Within 10 days of receipt of a completed Form F4127, "Report of New Construction along Pipeline," GSM&TS Mapping is instructed to determine whether there is a potential class location change. If GSM&TS Mapping can confirm based on the new data that there is not a potential class location change, Mapping is instructed to return the F4127 Form to the sending District Superintendent or DCS Operating Supervisor, who will review the form to confirm accuracy. If, on the other hand, GSM&TS Mapping determines that there is a potential class location change. Mapping is instructed to send a preliminary pipeline survey sheet (identified in Standard 4127 as a density survey drawing) to the Pipeline Engineer, followed by an updated pipeline survey sheet within five days. The Pipeline Engineer is then instructed to analyze the information on the pipeline survey sheet received from GSM&TS Mapping for accuracy and, if necessary, schedule a field density survey with Engineering Estimating to be completed within twenty days. The Pipeline Engineer is then instructed to determine whether there is a class location change and, if so,

whether the pipeline is currently operating in compliance with the new class requirements. If not, the Pipeline Engineer is instructed to conduct a class location study as required by 49 CFR 192.609. These procedures are set forth in greater detail in PG&E Gas and Transmission Standard 4127. Standard 4127 was provided to the Commission in response to SanBrunoGTLineRuptureInvestigation DR CPUC 139-Q01

Additionally, as the Commission is aware, PG&E is working to complete and validate its on-going system-wide class location verification project.

c. On May 31, 2011, PG&E issued an amendment to Standard 4127 through Utility Bulletin TD-4127B-001. Pursuant to this amendment, Standard 4127 continues to provide for the continuing surveillance of PG&E's natural gas transmission system for signs of increased population density that may indicate a change in class location. This surveillance is accomplished primarily through regular pipeline patrols, as set forth in Standard 4127. In addition to the continuing surveillance of its gas transmission system, effective 2011, Utility Bulletin TD-4127B-001 sets out that PG&E will perform a class location study once each calendar year.