PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION 505 VAN NESS AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298



August 14, 2014

Acting Chairman Christopher A. Hart Member Robert L. Sumwalt Member Mark R. Rosekind, PhD. Member Earl F. Weener, PhD.

Honorable Acting Chairman and Members:

This letter and the attached Status Report provide an update of the progress the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has made in addressing National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) Safety Recommendations. The NTSB issued Safety Recommendations P-10-5, P-10-6 and P-10-7 on January 2, 2011, and Safety Recommendations P-11-22 and P-11-23 on September 26, 2011, as a result of its investigation of the September 9, 2010, natural gas pipeline rupture that occurred in a residential area in the City of San Bruno, California.

As outlined in the attached *Status Report on NTSB Recommendations to the CPUC* (Status Report), the CPUC has completed actions on NTSB recommendations P-10-5 and P-11-22 and requests for these Safety Recommendations to be considered closed with acceptable action. The activities to fully implement Safety Recommendations P-10-6 and P-11-23 are ongoing, with a progress update provided in the Status Report. Safety Recommendation P-10-7 was closed by NTSB on March 29, 2011.

As noted in our June 3, 2013, letter to the NTSB, the CPUC outlined four major goals that would serve to successfully implement the NTSB recommendations. These goals are at the core of the CPUC's Gas Safety and Reliability Program and its commitment to protect the public and to promote gas pipeline safety throughout California:

- Reform the CPUC to make safety its first priority
- Ensure the safety of existing natural gas pipeline infrastructure
- Upgrade and replace existing natural gas pipeline infrastructure to improve safety
- Instill safety culture in the natural gas pipeline operators we oversee

Californians deserve safe, reliable utility services at reasonable rates. This is the core mission of the CPUC. It's been almost four years since the tragic PG&E pipeline rupture in San Bruno, and the CPUC has made many improvements in safety rules, safety inspections, and safety enforcement during that time.

On July 10, 2014, the CPUC adopted a Safety Policy Statement, which defines the role of the Commissioners, binds together the agency in constantly strengthening our safety efforts, and provides a unifying vision and guidance for the organization's multiple and disparate functions. The safety mission and goal of the CPUC is to assure that the regulated utilities the State of California depends on for critical services are as safe and resilient as they can possibly be. The goal of the CPUC is not only to assure compliance with safety laws and regulations, but also to

challenge itself and the utilities to excellence. Ultimately, the CPUC strives to achieve a goal of zero accidents and injuries across all the utilities and businesses we regulate, and within our own workplace.

The CPUC looks forward to the continued partnership with the NTSB in its efforts to improve natural gas safety. Please do not hesitate to contact me at (415) 703-3808 / <u>paul.clanon@cpuc.ca.gov</u> or our Safety and Enforcement Acting Division Director, Denise Tyrrell at (415) 703-2349 / <u>denise.tyrrell@cpuc.ca.gov</u>, if you have questions or would like additional information about our gas safety activities.

Sincerely,

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Paul Clanon Executive Director

cc:

Robert Hall, Director of the Office of Railroad, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Investigations Denise Tyrrell, Acting Director, Safety and Enforcement Division Elizaveta Malashenko, Deputy Director, Safety and Enforcement Division Kenneth Bruno, Acting Program Manager, Gas Safety and Reliability Program, Safety and Enforcement Division

#### NTSB Recommendation P-10-5

Develop an implementation schedule for the requirements of Safety Recommendation P-10-2 (Urgent) to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) and ensure, through adequate oversight, that PG&E has aggressively and diligently searched documents and records relating to pipeline system components, such as pipe segments, valves, fittings, and weld seams, for PG&E natural gas transmission lines in class 3 and class 4 locations and class 1 and class 2 high consequence area [HCA] that have not had a maximum allowable operating pressure [MAOP] established through prior hydrostatic testing as outlines in Safety Recommendation P-10-2 (Urgent) to PG&E. These records should be traceable, verifiable and complete; should meet your regulatory intent and requirements; and should have been considered in determining maximum allowable operating pressures for PG&E pipelines.

In response to NTSB Recommendation P-10-5, by letter dated January 3, 2011, the CPUC directed Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) to conduct the necessary records search. By D.11-06-017, issued June 9, 2011, the CPUC further required PG&E and other operators to file an implementation plan to validate Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP) and pressure test or replace all untested transmission pipeline and to establish an MAOP based on pressure testing.

PG&E completed MAOP validation of its transmission pipeline system, comprised of approximately 6,750 miles, on July 1, 2013. The main components of the process used by PG&E to validate MAOP were comprised of:

- 1. Record search and retrieval efforts
- 2. Building of Pipeline Feature Lists
- 3. MAOP Engineering and Validation

CPUC reviewed the PG&E MAOP validation project with the intent to gain a thorough understanding of the criteria, implementation, records, and data used by the operator to validate the MAOP of its transmission system and confirm its alignment with regulatory requirements and expectations. CPUC scoped its review to ensure that:

- The MAOP for transmission pipeline components was established and supported by complete pressure test records in compliance with historical regulatory requirements and best practices
- Material specifications critical to calculating MAOP of pipeline components were supported by existing records
- Conservative engineering-based assumptions were used when those critical material specifications were unsupported by records
- MAOP Validation was conducted in accordance with regulatory requirements and mandates, including NTSB recommendations to PG&E P-10-02 and P-10-03

CPUC completed the review and issued a report with findings on April 25, 2014. Through the review, CPUC determined that PG&E validation of MAOP was consistent with the CPUC's

requirements and P-10-02. However, much work still remains to ensure the continued improvement of the data quality gathered. CPUC will continue maintain close oversight of PG&E efforts to improve the quality of pipeline data and ensure the judiciousness of the conservative assumptions applied as an interim measure.

With the acknowledgement that ensuring that PG&E maintains adequate documents and records relating to pipeline system components is an ongoing function of the Gas Safety Program, CPUC submits for NTSB Recommendation P-10-05 to be considered closed with acceptable action.

#### NTSB Recommendation P-10-6

If such a document and records search cannot be satisfactorily completed, provide oversight to any spike and hydrostatic tests that Pacific Gas and Electric Company is required to perform according to Safety Recommendation P-10-4.

To ensure the safety and reliability of gas pipeline systems in California, the CPUC has adopted several of the most stringent pipeline safety rules in the nation. Driving these rules is the CPUC's commitment to eliminate the grandfathering of historical pressures levels by requiring jurisdictional operators to hydrostatically test or replace their pipelines. Specifically, CPUC Decision 11-06-017, directed all California natural gas transmission operators to develop and file for CPUC consideration implementation plans for comprehensive pressure testing, also known as Pipeline Safety and Enhancement Plans (PSEP), to achieve the goal of orderly and cost effectively replacing or testing all natural gas transmission pipelines that have not been pressure tested. The CPUC approved PG&E PSEP in December, 2012, in decision D.12-12-030. Subsequently, PG&E filed Application (A.) 13-10-017 on October 29, 2013 (PSEP Update Application), to update PSEP scope based on the results of the MAOP validation project. The PG&E PSEP Update Application is currently under CPUC review.

As of April, 2014, PG&E has hydrostatically tested over 565 miles and replaced approximately 90 miles of pipeline. To ensure that PG&E properly hydrotests its pipelines, pursuant to NTSB Safety Recommendation P-10-4, the CPUC has been performing ongoing oversight of spike and hydrostatic tests performed by PG&E, including:

- Field presence at over 65 % of PG&E PSEP projects in 2013
- Review of PG&E PSEP procedures, policies and records
- Review of quarterly PG&E PSEP progress reports

PG&E currently estimates that work to address safety recommendation P-10-4 will be complete by 2017. CPUC will continue oversight of PG&E PSEP activities until the completion of the program.

### NTSB Recommendation P-11-22

With assistance from the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), conduct a comprehensive audit of all aspects of Pacific Gas and Electric

Company operations, including control room operations, emergency planning, record-keeping, performance-based risk and integrity management programs, and public awareness programs.

The CPUC worked closely with PHMSA to complete a series of audits of PG&E's operations, including:

PG&E Audit	Date
Public Awareness Plan (PAP)	November 1 -3, 2011
Risk Assessment Program	April 5 – 8, 2011
Operation, Maintenance, and Emergency Plans	February 13 -17, 2012
Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP)	August 27-31, 2012 and September 10-14, 2012
Operation Qualification Program	October 22-26, 2012
Control Room Management Program	October 29- November 2, 2012
Distribution Integrity Management Program	December 10-14, 2012
North Bay Division	April 8 – 12, 2013

During the audits, the CPUC placed emphasis on the findings of the NTSB as noted in its report on the San Bruno Incident. Specifically, the CPUC extensively reviewed the effectiveness of PG&E's PAP and TIMP, and noted several deficiencies. CPUC staff is continuing to work with PG&E to correct the various deficiencies identified in the audits.

These comprehensive audits have proven to be beneficial to both the CPUC and PHMSA in that they provide regulatory insight by combining the strengths of both regulatory entities into one with the goal of ensuring the safety and reliability of gas pipeline systems. The CPUC committed to continuing working closely with PHMSA and submits for NTSB Recommendation P-11-22 to be considered closed with acceptable action.

### NTSB Recommendation P-11-23

Require the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to correct all deficiencies identified as a result of the San Bruno, California, accident investigation, as well as any additional deficiencies identified through the comprehensive audit recommended in Safety Recommendation P-11-22, and verify that all corrective actions are completed.

The CPUC is currently adjudicating three formal investigatory proceedings regarding PG&E's operations. The first proceeding, opened in February 2011, is considering PG&E's recordkeeping practices as they relate to its natural gas pipeline systems. The second proceeding, opened in November 2011, is investigating the operations and practices of PG&E regarding natural gas transmission pipelines in locations with high population density. The third investigation, opened in January, 2012, is the CPUC's investigation and penalty proceeding into the operations and

practices of PG&E to determine violations of Public Utilities Code Section 451, General Order 112-E, and other applicable standards, laws, rules and regulations in connection with the tragic San Bruno explosion and fire on September 9, 2010. The CPUC will direct PG&E to correct all the deficiencies identified in its investigatory proceedings.

On July 31, 2014, the Administrative Law Judges presiding over the investigations issued a ruling stating that the decisions in the San Bruno investigations will be issued within 60 days. Once the Administrative Law Judges' decisions are issued they become the decisions of the CPUC after 30 calendar days unless a party to the proceeding files an appeal or a Commissioner requests a review. Should either occur, the Administrative Law Judges will review the appeals and either make changes to their decisions or keep them the same, and the recommendations would then come before the Commissioners for a vote in open session at a Voting Meeting. Commissioners also have the option of writing Alternate decisions for consideration.