## OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE MARIBETH A. BUSHEY, presiding

Order Instituting Rulemaking on the Commission's Own Motion to Adopt New Safety and Reliability Regulations for Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution Pipelines and Related Ratemaking Mechanisms.

EVIDENTIARY HEARING

Rulemaking 11-02-019

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PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION, STATE OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 1 2 16 DECEMBER 2013 - 9:09 A.M. 3 4 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE BUSHEY: The Commission will come to order. 5 6 This is the time and place set for the continued evidentiary hearings in order 8 instituting ruling making on the Commission's 9 own motion to adopt new safety and 10 reliability regulations for natural 11 transmission and distribution pipelines and 12 related ratemaking mechanisms. This is 13 Rulemaking 11-02-019. 14 Good morning. I'm Administrative 15 Law Judge Maribeth Bushey, the assigned 16 administrative law judge to this proceeding. 17 At this point we may have the assigned 18 commissioner, Commissioner Florio, join us. 19 But that's uncertain to other demands on his 20 time. 21 Our purpose this morning is the 22 continued cross-examination of PG&E's 23 witnesses. Mr. Malkin, if you would like to 24 call your first two witnesses forward, we 25 will begin with cross-examination by Mr. 26 Long. 27 Thank you, your Honor. MR. MALKIN: 28 PG&E recalls Mr. Johnson and Mr. Singh.

ALJ BUSHEY: Witnesses may be seated and are reminded they remain under oath from our last hearing.

WITNESS JOHNSON: Okay.

KIRK JOHNSON and SUMEET SINGH, resumed the stand and testified further as follows:

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ALJ BUSHEY: Mr. Long?

MR. LONG: Thank you, your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. LONG:

Good morning, gentlemen. I asked previously for you to be supplied for certain documents to help the cross-examination to go more efficiently. And those documents include Mr. Johnson's verified statement dated August 30th, 2013; the exhibit from the first hearing, it's labeled OSC-4, that's a slide package; the exhibit with the letter M, as in Mary, from -- I believe that was the November 20th hearing day; and the Code of Federal Regulations dealing with pipeline safety, 49 CFR Part 192. And we may if necessary -- I don't intend to ask questions based on the transcript, but you never know. That may come up. So if those are at the ready, that would be good as well.

WITNESS JOHNSON: A Okay.

Q So thank you for returning. Let me start by asking some general questions regarding the purposes of the MAOP validation project and the pipeline features list that was created as part of that project.

First, let me make -- just to set the foundation, one of the -- one of the elements of the of the MAOP validation effort was the creation of the -- or the rebuilding of a pipeline features list; is that right?

WITNESS SINGH: A It was creating a pipeline features list. That's correct.

Q Okay. I want to ask you about the purposes of that. But first, do you think the MAOP validation effort and the associated pipeline features list has served any safety purposes?

WITNESS JOHNSON: A Well, it's -- it was an order to -- as an interim safety measure to go through that process. So I think in terms of understanding the system, it is -- it has assisted us in understanding what's there, and it moves us through the process of the interim safety measures as ordered by the CPUC.

Q Okay. And in particular, let me just focus the question now on the pipeline

features list element of that MAOP validation project. Does that serve any safety purposes for the company?

WITNESS SINGH: A Again, as stated by Mr. Johnson, that is part of the process that was used to meet the requirements of the order that was instituted by the Commission as well as -- which was really in response to the NTSB recommendations issued January of 2011.

Q Okay. And you've spoken of it as being in response to an order and your answers have been in that nature. But I want us to think about other possible values, purposes served by the pipeline features list.

Would you say that the pipeline features list is an important -- has importance for the Pipeline Safety Enhancement Plan or PSEP effort?

WITNESS JOHNSON: A Well, it does in that the in the interim -- it's part of the PSEP filing as I recall. So the PSEP filing said in essence that PG&E is to pressure test or replace pipeline that's have previously not undergone a pressure test and as an interim safety measure do the MAOP activity in a nutshell. And so it serves the purposes

of the MAOP activity and it serves the purposes of taking pressure reductions on an interim basis and helping prioritize the PSEP work.

Q So you mentioned the updated PSEP application that PG&E just filed. Is that what you were referring to, Mr. Johnson?

A Well, I'm referencing the entire PSEP -- PSEP documents that happened. I believe it was actually December of last year -- was the final order that came out.

Q Okay. But as you know, there was indeed an application filed just a month or so ago to update the PSEP filing; is that right?

A There -- there is an updated filing. What I was actually referencing is the fact that the order talks about prioritizing the work based on this interim safety work. So it's a prioritization of not just what happened in the first round of PSEP, but what might happen going forth to PG&E's system.

WITNESS SINGH: A Just to add on to that, the order that we're referencing here is the June 2011 order, which also required the operators to submit a Pipeline Safety Enhancement Plan, which PG&E submitted in

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August of 2011, the Decision being issued by the Commission December of 2012, and most recently the updated filing that was submitted about a month ago.

Q Okay. In that updated filing you just referenced, the -- the updated pipeline features list that was developed as part of MAOP validation, that was used to update the work that needed to be done in PSEP; is that right?

MR. MALKIN: Your Honor, I think we're getting pretty far afield of the specific pressure restoration lines and the issue in the order to show cause. There is a whole separate proceeding on the PSEP update application as your Honor is well aware.

MR. LONG: This really shouldn't take long, but the point of it -- I'm happy to explain -- is that the pipeline features list and MAOP validation work is important for safety not just for this specific MAOP validation issues that have been raised thus far, but in a more general sense for PSEP and other reasons. And that's -- that's why it's very important to get this pipeline features list work done properly.

ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. Let's -- let's ask the panel if they agree or disagree with the

statement you just made. 1 2 MR. LONG: Well, okay. 3 WITNESS JOHNSON: I'm sorry. You have 4 to repeat it. It went on for a while. 5 MR. LONG: It wasn't intended as a 6 question. It was intended as a response to the objection. 8 ALJ BUSHEY: It's not a complicated 9 concept. 10 MR. LONG: Right. 11 ALJ BUSHEY: And I don't think that you 12 probably even need their testimony. I'm sure 13 it's in several Decisions that already exist 14 in this proceeding. 15 MR. LONG: Q Well, let me ask you this 16 question. Would you agree that in -- it's 17 important to have accurate records in the 18 pipeline features list in order to accurately 19 update the work that needs to be done in the 20 PSEP program? 21 WITNESS JOHNSON: A Well, I think what 22 we have stated is that the work we did on 23 MAOP is an input into the prioritization of 24 work under PSEP or whatever comes after the 25 PSEP. 26 So is that a yes? Q 27 So as we laid it out with the -- as 28 an interim safety measure. And as we've

described probably in the PSEP documents and certainly we've had discussions here is it's one of the tools in determining the prioritization of work.

WITNESS SINGH: A And the features list is not the only way to -- to do this work. That's a process that PG&E adopted to ensure that we have an understanding of where do we have the traceable, verifiable, and complete strength test records as identified in the NTSB recommendation, subsequent CPUC directives, and where we do not.

And where we do not have that information, we put together a pipeline log and decision tree, which was filed in August and which was subsequently approved in December. And the input to that decision tree is based on the characteristics of the pipeline and the associated attributes.

Q So if you get the pipeline features list information wrong, it can lead to incorrect outcomes when you run information through the PSEP decision tree; isn't that right?

WITNESS JOHNSON: A Well, we're taking -- we're taking conservative assumptions, and the PSEP decision tree has some very specific issues there. So the information that gets

put in rolls something out.

Q Yes.

A But we look at a much broader scale. The MAOP activity is done on a component-by-component basis. We're not replacing pipeline on a foot-by-foot basis. We're looking at them just as we stated in PSEP kind of in a larger scale so that you do it in an efficient manner.

So whether you're replacing pipeline or hydrostatically testing, you're not going to go in and do a 6-foot piece of pipe. You're going go in and do a mile or half-a-mile or two miles or three miles or four miles. So it's an input.

Q Right. If the pipeline features list input is incorrect, overly aggressive -- not conservative as you say, Mr. Johnson, but overly aggressive, that can lead to an incorrect output when you run it through the decision tree?

MR. MALKIN: Objection, asked and answered.

ALJ BUSHEY: Mr. Long, it's beyond asked and answered. It's been litigated and parsed carefully in a Commission Decision.

We've been through all of this.

MR. LONG: Well, I -- I guess I'm glad

vou see this as obvious. I don't think it 1 2 seems obvious to the company that -- which --3 which persists -- has persisted in trying to 4 minimize the problems associated with incorrect pipeline features and MAOP 5 6 validation work. ALJ BUSHEY: I understand that's your 8 position, Mr. Long. Do you have any 9 questions for these witnesses? 10 MR. LONG: I sure do. 11 ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. Let's proceed to 12 those. 13 MR. LONG: O Mr. Singh, I think this 14 question goes to you since you're not 15 overseeing integrity management work; is that 16 right? 17 WITNESS SINGH: A That is correct. 18 Is the pipeline features list 19 records being used for integrity management 20 purposes? 21 Α Pipelines feature list, as I stated 22 before, gives information about which 23 sections of our pipeline are tested, which 24 ones are not tested, and also gives us 25 indications with regards to the 26 characteristics of the pipe. 27 So yes, it is an input to integrity 28 management work. It is an input to pipeline

safety enhancement planning work that we've 1 2 just talked about here as well. 3 And can incorrect information in 4 the pipeline features list lead to incorrect integrity management outcomes, for example, 5 6 if an overly aggressive assumption is made such as was made with Line 147, Segment 109? 8 MR. MALKIN: Objection. 9 MR. LONG: I don't understand the 10 nature of the objection. 11 ALJ BUSHEY: Mr. Long, this is all 12 completely obvious. If they have inaccurate 13 information, it is going to lead to 14 inaccurate outcomes. That's why they've 15 spent how many -- I forgot how many hundreds 16 of millions of dollars trying to get the very 17 most accurate information they can have. 18 That is crystal clear in the record. 19 MR. LONG: Okay. All right. Is that 20 crystal clear to --21 MR. MALKIN: Your Honor --22 MR. LONG: -- to the witnesses? I just 23 wish I felt that everybody was agreeable to 24 that. 25 Well, not everybody agrees ALJ BUSHEY: 26 to the Commission's Decisions, but the 27 Commission's Decisions are what they are. 28 MR. LONG: All right. All right.

Now, I want to transition now to 1 2 some of the specific testimony that you gave both in the August 30th, 2013, verified 3 4 statement and in the slide presentation you gave at the hearing on September 6th. 5 6 we're going to turn to those OSC-4 slides. Do you have that in front of you, gentlemen? WITNESS JOHNSON: A This is the 8 9 document here you're referring to? Looks like these? 10 11 0 That's right. Uh-huh. 12 And the first slide relates to 13 Segment 109 of Line 147. Do you see that? 14 Α Yes. 15 On my slide package, there are blue 16 bars -- a series of blue bars. The first 17 MAOP per design -- that's the wording at the 18 It's shown 660 psig I suppose that bottom. 19 Is that right? is. 20 WITNESS SINGH: A Pounds per square 21 inch. 22 WITNESS JOHNSON: A Pounds per square 23 inch gauged. It shows it's 660. 24 Okay. And there are other design 25 MAOPs shown. There's one in the next -- if 26 you go to the far right, the one to the left 27 of that is 396. And then there's another one 28 for 330. Do you see that?

1 To the right? Well, as we 2 articulated before there's 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 bars 3 here. 4 Yes. I'm asking about the MAOPs per design. I see three. The two on the far 5 right show an MAOP per design of 60 percent 6 SMYS of 396. And the one after that is 330. And that's showing MAOP per design at 8 9 50 percent SMYS. Do you see that? 10 Α Yes, I see it. 11 Now, is one of these bars the --12 the MAOP per design that would be calculated 13 under Section 192.105 of the Federal 14 Regulations? 15 Well, if you want to point us out to the code, I don't -- I don't necessarily 16 17 believe that that's accurate. I believe the 18 330 pounds -- you're going to find that in 19 the code, Sumeet? 20 What section of the code you're 21 referring to? 22 192.105. 0 23 105. You're talking about 192 and 24 105, design formula for steel pipe? 25 That's right. 0 26 So on an interim -- I'll see if I 27 can answer your question as I understood it. 28 This -- this calculation is the calculation

we made for the interim safety measures for 1 2 the MAOP activity, including the conservative assumptions. So it is not -- 192.105 would 3 4 be for pipelines built after 19 -- after the 5 code was put into place. 1 6 Obviously, we didn't build this pipe for the code because the code wasn't in place. So the 330 is the number we calculate 8 9 as the interim safety measure. 10 Okay. Which one of these would be 11 the one that would be calculated if you were 12 using the 192.105 design formula? 13 You really can't -- I mean you're 14 talking about just the equation itself? 15 can't use the 105 code for pipe built before 16 '71. 17 Okay. Let's stop there. 18 familiar with the ASME standards, are you? 19 Α Yeah. I'm familiar with some ASME 20 standards. 21 This is 1957 vintage pipe? 22 I don't remember all the 1957 23 vintage pipe. All right. Well, can we stipulate 24 25 that 1957, the ASME standards would have 26 required the exact same formula to calculate 27 the design pressure? 28 I don't know that we can. I'd have

1 to see it. 2 Let's just assume that. Okay? Can 3 we assume that? 4 MR. MALKIN: Your Honor, we're getting 5 far afield assuming things. 6 ALJ BUSHEY: Where are we going here? 7 MR. LONG: All I want to do is figure out which one of these is the one that is 8 9 required under the code for design pressure. 10 ALJ BUSHEY: I think they said none of 11 them. That's right. It was 12 MR. MALKIN: 13 asked and answered. 14 MR. LONG: O All right. Well, which 15 represents the -- I want to know which one 16 represents the MAOP per design if you were 17 using 192.105. 18 MR. MALKIN: That was asked and 19 answered. 20 ALJ BUSHEY: Yeah. They said none of 21 them. 22 MR. MALKIN: Said none of them. 23 MR. LONG: Q If you were. I'm saying 24 if you were using 192.105, which one would it 25 be? 26 ALJ BUSHEY: They said it wasn't any of 27 them. They didn't use this formula. 28 MR. LONG: Q All right. Then why did

you use 330 as the MAOP? 1 330 is the number 2 WITNESS JOHNSON: A that we came up -- that was based on the MAOP 3 4 validation exercise that we underwent and discussed ad nauseam the other day for 5 purposes of Line 147, Seg 109, using 6 conservative assumptions. 8 Okay. And how did you arrive at that number? 9 10 Well, it was in the document. Ι 11 mean we --12 WITNESS SINGH: A So if your question 13 is what mathematical equation did we use? 14 that your question, Mr. Long? 15 My question is how did you arrive 16 at the number 330? Why did you use that as 17 the limiting MAOP? Why is that the new MAOP 18 that you're asking for for Line 147, for 19 example? Why? 20 So as part of -- as Mr. Johnson 21 stated, as part of the interim safety measure 22 we used a mathematical equation that is the 23 same as what you see here. It is basically a 24 Barlow's equation that has D rating factors, 25 but that's an interim safety measure until we 26 do a pressure test. 27 And it's very clear in the 28 Commission's order from June of 2011 that

1 that is an interim step, an interim process 2 to drive pressure reductions where appropriate until we've tested that the 3 4 respective segments or to help prioritize the pressure testing work. And that's how we 5 6 used that equation on an interim basis because we did not have pressure tests for 8 all of our system, which we've been very 9 clear about at the onset. 10 Okay. This is going to take a long 11 time if we keep having answers that are quite 12

lengthy like that.

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It just so happens that the MAOP that you used to establish a maximum allowable operating pressure for Line 147, Segment 109, is the formula, is determined by the formula in section 192.105; is that right?

WITNESS SINGH: A We have --

WITNESS JOHNSON: A So You're referring to the formula, so that we're all crystal clear on that, parens 2 S-T divided by D paren F-E-T. Is that what you're referring to? Is that the equation you're talking about?

I'm not sure I quite read it your way, but yes, that's the one, the one that's right there in Section 192.105.

1 Okay. So that's essentially, as 2 Mr. Singh said, it's Barlow's equation with some coefficients tied to it. 3 4 That's right. 5 Α That is the generic equation used 6 for the interim safety steps on MAOP using conservative assumptions. So that is the -- that is the 8 9 formula that was used to determine the 330 10 MAOP; is that right? 11 Α That is the formula we used for all of the MAOP calculations. 12 13 0 Okay. 14 Α That is the formula, yes. 15 That's how you got to 330? 16 For that segment, yes. I mean 17 it's -- it's an equation. And I think we 18 showed in the Pipeline Features List how 19 that -- how that is done. 20 Okay. So what I'm trying to get 21 at, I didn't think it was going to be 22 difficult, is what's the difference between 23 these three bars that have MAOP per design? 24 One of them uses -- it says it's 100 percent 25 SMYS, which I think means the value for F, 26 the capital letter F, in 192.105 is 100 or 27 100 percent or 1.0; is that right? 28 So the -- and I thought we Α

explained this earlier, but 300 -- 660 pounds, if we operate at a hundred percent SMYS with conservative assumptions on this pipeline, the equation comes up to 660 pounds with the conservative assumptions.

Q But you're putting it in your phrasing, and I'm asking you a different question so to see if I can -- we can arrive at a different understanding of what these words mean.

ALJ BUSHEY: Mr. Long, I'm not -- where are we going with all of this? What is it -- I mean this is a very interesting discussion about Barlow's equation.

MR. LONG: Right now I'm trying to understand their testimony on September 6th and what the significance of these different bars is and where they got them from. And it really shouldn't be difficult.

MR. MALKIN: Your Honor, Mr. Long's comment a moment ago showed he is not trying to understand this. He doesn't like the answers he's hearing. He's arguing with the witnesses and wants them to accept his characterization of their testimony.

MR. LONG: Well.

MR. MALKIN: That is purely argumentative. We don't have --

ALJ BUSHEY: I'm trying to understand where we're going here. What difference does it make?

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MR. LONG: I think sometimes you just need to understand what people are saying in order to be able to reach conclusions. And Mr. Malkin may think I'm trying to argue to a point. The fact is I am trying to understand the testimony they gave on September 6th. This is the first chance I've had to ask questions. I want to understand what this bar on the far left is and how it relates to these other two bars on the far right because that seemed to be something that was important for them to try to convey to us. And I sincerely don't understand how they got to those things, and I would like to know. And I think I figured it out but --

ALJ BUSHEY: Why don't we move on to your hypothesis as to what -- you think you figured it out. Why don't we put forward that hypothesis.

MR. LONG: Okav.

ALJ BUSHEY: Because if what you're just trying to do is understand this, that would have been appropriate for discovery.

If you have a point you're trying to make, and Mr. Long, you usually do, let's get that

1 point out there and start wrestling with the 2 point rather than trying to --3 MR. LONG: And sometimes you need some 4 foundation, and I am here trying --ALJ BUSHEY: I'll let you go with a 5 scant amount of foundation. Let's dive right 6 into what is your hypothesis. 8 MR. LONG: Q Okay. My hypothesis is 9 that when you say MAOP per design at 100 10 percent SMYS, that's using a factor for 11 capital F of 1.0. When you say MAOP per 12 design at 60 percent SMYS, that's using a 13 factor for F of .60. And when you use MAOP 14 per design of 50 percent SMYS, that's using a 15 factor for F of .50. Is that correct? 16 WITNESS JOHNSON: A For the equations 17 you laid out, .50 -- yeah, 60 percent SMYS 18 would be a factor of F in this equation, the 19 F component if you will. And then 50 percent 20 would be .5, and a hundred percent SMYS would 21 be .1. 22 WITNESS SINGH: A 1.0. 23 WITNESS JOHNSON: A 1.0. Excuse me. 24 Okay. Thank you. So if we go to 25 Slides 2, 3, and 4, the way you arrived at 26 those calculations would be the same as we 27 just talked about; is that right? 28 WITNESS JOHNSON: A Yes. They should

all -- all the equations and the logic are 1 2 the same on each one of the segments. 3 Okay. Thank you. 4 WITNESS SINGH: A It's predicated on the different attributes for that respective 5 6 pipe, their SMYS level, wall thickness, diameter. There's other inputs into that formula. 8 9 All right. Let's now look at the verified statement of Mr. Johnson dated 10 11 August 30th. Please ask you to turn to 12 paragraph 39 in that statement. WITNESS SINGH: A Is that on page 9? 13 14 That's correct. If you want to 15 take a moment to refamiliarize yourself 16 with -- yourselves with that paragraph. 17 WITNESS JOHNSON: A Just 39? 18 That's right. So my question is --0 19 Α I haven't finished reading it. I'm 20 sorry. 21 No problem. Q 22 Okay. Have you finished? Α 23 Okav. The paragraph says that Mr. 24 Harrison directed his team to re-review the documentation and information obtained from 25 26 construction activities on the entire Line 27 147. And my question is, who was Mr. 28 Harrison reporting to at this time?

In November of 2012 1 WITNESS SINGH: A 2 Mr. Harrison was reporting to the director of the MAOP validation project, which was Joe 3 4 Medina, position that I formerly held. Joe Medina reported to me. 5 6 Mr. Medina reported to you? Α Correct. 8 0 Thank you. And was this re-review done at Mr. Harrison's initiation or 9 initiative? 10 11 I do not recall specifically whose 12 initiative. We identified, as we have stated 13 previously, the discrepancy as part of the 14 leak repair process in October of 2012. And 15 as a prudent operator as we identified that 16 discrepancy the question we asked is, where 17 else do we potentially have a discrepancy 18 along Line 147, which basically initiated 19 this initiative. 20 And would it be fair to say this 21 re-review was done because of the records 22 error discovered for Line 109 after the leak 23 investigation? 24 Α It wasn't Line 109. It was --25 I'm sorry. Segment 109. 0 26 -- Segment 109. Α

Thank you. But otherwise was my

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statement accurate?

Could you please restate that? 1 Α Was the re-review referenced in 2  $\bigcirc$ paragraph 39 done because of the records 3 4 error discovered for Segment 109? It was one of the things that was 5 Α 6 done as part of our root cause analyses in ensuring that -- in identifying are there any other potential discrepancies along that 8 9 entire length of the pipeline. 10 So did it have anything to do with 11 Segment 109? 12 As a result of the discrepancy that 13 was identified, this is part of our normal 14 course of business, where we identify an issue, where we have a difference we will 15 16 learn from that. And we put together a whole 17 root cause analysis report associated with 18 the issue. One of those steps was to perform 19 a re-review of all the records associated 20 with that line. 21 You thought that was the prudent 22 thing to do after you learned about the error 23 on Segment 109? 24 Α Amongst several other things that 25 we did. 26 Okay. Now, I want to ask about Q 27 Exhibit M, which was one of the documents I 28 asked you to have in front of you. This is a

e-mail dated Saturday, November 17th. 1 2 believe we established at the previous 3 hearing that the author of the e-mail was 4 David Harrison. 5 Do you have that in front of you, 6 gentlemen? 7 WITNESS JOHNSON: Α Yes. You see in the first line of 8 9 the text of the e-mail after the individuals 10 Jim and Tom are named, it says: This is good 11 information but Sumeet's expectations are 12 considerably higher. 13 Do you know if the Sumeet in 14 the first line is you, Mr. Singh? 15 WITNESS SINGH: A There's no other 16 Sumeet that I know of. 17 I was guessing that was the case. 18 So you think that's you? 19 Α I'm pretty sure that's me. 20 Is it your understanding that this 21 e-mail relates to the Pipeline Features List 22 error in the seam weld for Segment 109 of 23 Line 147? 24 Α It has to do with the root cause 25 analysis report that I requested the team to 26 generate as a result of the discrepancy that 27 was identified in the field. 28 For Segment 109?

1 Α That is correct. Segment 109 on 2 Line 147. 3 Okay. Now the last sentence says: 0 4 At the executive level, this situation is considered a near hit -- in quotation 5 6 marks -- from a safety perspective that could have severely damaged the company's 8 credibility. 9 Mr. Singh, since you're referenced 10 in this e-mail, does that sentence accurately 11 summarize your views regarding the 12 seriousness of the Pipeline Features List 13 error that was discovered for Segment 109? 14 I think we previously stated that 15 "near hit" is a term that we typically use 16 when we talk about safety incidents as it 17 pertains to field observations, motor vehicle 18 incidents, potential OSHA reportable 19 incidents. 20 As we do our field work, never 21 really seen that term used for engineering 22 related work. 23 This obviously is not an e-mail 24 that I drafted. 25 Right. 0 26 So, can't really speak to 27 the definition of that term as the author 28 would have been thinking about it as part of

the writing this e-mail.

Q That's why I'm asking you. You're on the stand, I have a chance to ask you questions whether this represents your views.

Did you think that the error that was discovered regarding Segment 109 had the potential to severely damage the company's credibility?

A Well, it was a records discrepancy.

It was not a safety issue from my

perspective. We've stated that several times
as to why it wasn't a safety issue.

The line was strength tested to more than two times what it was operating at at that point in time.

Q Okay. Could a records discrepancy severely damage the company's credibility, particularly after you've undergone a lengthy MAOP validation effort?

A I'm not sure if it can or couldn't.

We're looking at it from a safety

perspective. That's the lens we looked at it

from. We were looking at it from an

engineering and operations perspective. We

were also looking at it from why did the

discrepancy happen, what was the cause of

the discrepancy, and what could we learn from

it, and where else could something like this

exist. It's part of our continuous improvement and learning process which we've also talked about.

Q I just want to ask you directly.

Were you concerned when you learned about
this Segment 109 error in which it turned out
the assumption was not -- there was an
assumption made and it was not a conservative
assumption. Instead, it was an overly
aggressive assumption that proved to be
incorrect. Were you concerned that that
could, that discrepancy could severely damage
the company's credibility?

A No. What I was concerned about was what does this mean in terms of the safety and operations of the system and why did the error occur, which is the reason I requested the team to write a root cause analysis report.

And the first statement states that in terms of my expectations, I was not okay with just an e-mail describing what happened. I wanted a formal root cause analysis done on why it happened, why did it occur, and what controls do we have in place to make sure something like this doesn't occur again. And that's really my expectation.

Q So you didn't express any concerns

to Mr. Harrison or anyone else about 1 2 the company's credibility when you learned about the Segment 109 error? 3 4 Α I think I clearly articulated the concerns that I had, which --5 6 And so the answer to my question is no, you did not? 8 Α That is correct. My concern was 9 the safety and the operations of the system, 10 ensure we do everything prudently from an 11 engineering standpoint, and also learn why 12 this discrepancy happened. Those were the 13 errors I was focused on. 14 Okay. Now let's go back to 15 Mr. Johnson's statement, paragraph 52A. 16 This paragraph 52 is talking about 17 refinements to the MAOP validation process. 18 Are we agreed on that? 19 And then A, B and C are some 20 specific examples of refinements. Just to 21 get us all on the same page. 22 Α That's correct. Okay. And on 52A, you're talking 23 24 were a new step, additional independent third 25 party review that was taken in December 2011; 26 is that right? 2.7 That is what that states, correct. 28 And this is a quality assurance

1 And quality assurance is sometimes 2 abbreviated QA; is that right? 3 Α It's not necessarily a quality 4 assurance project. It's a quality assurance 5 process. 6 Q Thank you. 7 Α As part of the MAOP validation 8 project. 9 And this was applied on 10 going-forward work; is that right? 11 It was applied on all the work that was done after December 2011, which also 12 13 included doing the rework of all the work 14 that was done in 2011. 15 Okay. We'll get into that a little 16 bit more because I do want to get some of 17 that timing down that was discussed a fair 18 amount at the hearing. 19 So now we're in sync between 20 the verified statement and the slides. 21 Mr. Singh, you led us through these 22 slides at the September 6th hearing. And 23 I think maybe the one that might be most helpful here is slide on page 9 of OSC-4. 24 Ιf 25 I could ask to you turn to that. 26 There's a green -- at least on 27 mine, I've got a green shaded oval at the 28 bottom. It says Added Engineering Analysis

1 | OA.

Does that oval represent what's being discussed in paragraph 52A of this verified statement?

A Yes, it is.

Q Okay. And then -- bear with me for a moment here.

And so the QA was applying to the engineering analysis, correct?

A So if you go back and look at the transcript as I was describing this process, this is two of the four steps for the MAOP validation project.

Just to ground ourselves again, just quickly cover that, the first step being the collection of the actual records. Second step being transposing the information from those records on to the Pipeline Features List, which does not include making any assumptions. And those two steps are not shown here. And the third step being engineering analysis which is the resolution of the unknowns which is shown here. And then the last step is I believe the last box which is MAOP Validation where calculations take place.

Q That's helpful. It's that last step that this QA process applied to; is that

1 | right?

A The last of the four I covered, is that your question?

Q Let's look at this slide 9.

There's three boxes that are bracketed. One is Engineer's Assessment, one is Peer Engineer Review, and the other is Engineering QC.

I think that comprises
the engineering assessment or the resolution
of the unknown features part of the analysis
that you were talking about; is that right?

A It's -- the engineer's assessment is the resolution of the unknowns. The Peer Engineer Review is a form of quality control. Engineering QC is a secondary form of quality control which is part of the process. And then QA is on top of that.

Q Okay. And did the QA apply just to these three bracketed boxes or did it apply to something bigger than that? That's what I'm trying to understand.

A So the QA was done across different steps of the MAOP validation project, which we actually covered by slide 6. We had a QA for record collection. We had a QA for PFL build. We had a QA for engineering analysis. And we had a QA for MAOP report. So there

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1 are several QA steps that were being 2 implemented as part of the process. And this is the QA that was validating and ensuring 3 4 that the quality control steps we had in place for the engineering analysis were 5 6 rendering the desired results associated with that respective process. 8 0 Okay. And then so when you used 9 the term "engineering analysis," you're referring to these three bracketed boxes 10 11 I just mentioned; right? It's the resolution of the unknown 12 13 features, correct. 14 It's just the top box then, 15 Engineers Assessment? 16 Well, it really starts with 17 the decision tree: Are specifications 18 unknown? Yes or no. Because the OA is 19 happening at the end of that flow chart, so 20 it's checking everything upstream of that as

Q So December 2011, you added this Engineering Analysis QA Process. Was there any engineering analysis QA prior to December 2011?

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

well.

A There was no engineering analysis QA but there was a peer engineer review and an engineering QC process prior to December

1 of 2011.

Q Okay. Now, did this knew engineering analysis QA that began in December 2011, did it apply to what we are referring to as the pressure restoration lines, that is Line 101, Line 132A and Line 147?

A It did not initially. That was part of our planned scope to go back and look at that for all of the pressure restoration lines.

And one of the reasons why we did that this way is because as we were doing our non-HCAs -- I think I explained that ad nauseam at the last hearing, probably take another 15 seconds to talk about it -- but we basically went back and did the work from pressure limiting station to pressure limiting station which included non-HCAs and HCAs, which is why we did it as one pipeline section. So all the rework that was done was done including those controls.

We had planned to apply this to the pressure restoration lines when the issue happened or the discrepancy was identified in October of 2012. As a result of that, we further reprioritized to apply this to the pressure restoration lines as well.

But initially when we embarked our non-HCA effort, the idea was not necessarily to apply it to the pressure restoration lines. But we did include that in our road map.

Q So let's unpack the chronology a little bit.

So the first time through when you are doing your MAOP validation work for the pressure restoration lines, this would be in the fall of 2011.

A Mm-hmm.

2.7

Q You -- there's no -- this engineering analysis QA process wasn't in place because that came later; is that right?

A That came in December of 2011. What was in place was the MAOP report QA which is as part of the MAOP validation process which is further downstream of this.

Q Okay. So then December 2011, you have a new QA process for engineering analysis, but that doesn't apply to the pressure restoration lines because of what you just explained. These lines had already been fully addressed from limiting station to limiting station; is that right?

A That is correct.

Q So but then after you learned about

the problem in Segment 109, you decided you better go back and add -- and redo the MAOP validation work for the pressure restoration lines -- I'll stop there. Is that right?

A Well, that's when we further reprioritized our schedules to ensure that we include the pressure restoration lines as part of the revalidation process.

Prior to that go back and validate this, I believe we were also looking at Line 101 even prior to that October of 2012 issue or discrepancy that was identified on Segment 109. So it wasn't just solely because of the fact that there was a discrepancy identified, that that's the reason we decided to ensure that the pressure restoration lines went through this process. We had that identified in our road map. The discrepancy that took place further prioritized us to focus on the pressure restoration lines first.

Q Let's go back to slide 7, this slide back in OSC-4. The starting box for this sort of decision flow analysis here says Are specifications unknown? Do you see that?

A I see that.

Q Is it possible for there to be conflicting documents regarding

specifications?

A There we came -- I think you're alluding to an example that we walked through on slide 8 where we had documents, two different documents with two different attributes, yes.

Q Right.

A So we came across as part of our records effort where we had differences in the information on the documents and records, but not every record is the same.

Q So what happens when you have a discrepancy between the documents? Do you -- how do you answer the question Are specifications unknown? Would that be they would be known, so would that be a yes? Where does it go?

A So keep in mind this is downstream of the Pipeline Feature List process. And we established a hierarchy of records because the quality of every record is not the same in terms of the source strength as part of the process that we've outlined.

We come across situations where we have a record with a greater source strength. For example, an as-built, that would be a known as opposed to a record that may be just a design drawing because we don't have

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1 the original as-builts for that respective 2 specification. 3 So in that instance, 4 the specification would be known. And that would be determined as part of the pipeline 5 6 features list proceed. If there's two records of the same source strength, 8 the features list process would identify that 9 as unknown. Two records? 10 0 11 Α Of similar source strength. 12 0 Of similar --13 Α They have --14 You've got two equal records. 0 15 Have a discrepancy. The process 16 was to identify that unknown. 17 That would be a no? 18 Unknown. Α 19 Are specifications unknown? 20 that would be a yes. They would be --21 That's how I would answer 22 the question. 23 All right. So, and I think you 24 just alluded to this, Mr. Singh. There was 25 a situation like this for Segments 103, 103.1 26 and 103.6; is that right? 27 That would be slide 8. 28 Slide 8. Thanks. 0

And there, the discrepancy was between the plat map and the purchased documents; is that right?

A That's what's stated in the related

A That's what's stated in the related job documents plus the related engineering and construction knowledge box.

Q This is also referenced in Mr. Johnson's statement, Paragraph 39. I believe it's 39. Yeah.

A Correct.

Q So what -- was it a break down of the process for the pipeline features list to identify these segments as seamless?

A In this specific instance -- and it's covered in the September 6th transcript where I alluded to that. I'll state it again. The engineer recognized the difference in between these two records. Purchase order has been typically identified as a higher source strength of a document as opposed to a transmission plat. There was conflicting information in this case. Obviously that has been identified.

The engineer opted to use the purchase order, clearly stated that in the features list. And it's also clearly stated in our portal that the strength testing that was planned to be done in October of 2011 is

going to validate the integrity of the seam. So from that perspective, the engineer was not concerned. Was it an error in judgment? Yes, it was, and I clearly articulated that on September 6th.

Q Okay. Okay.

ALJ BUSHEY: Mr. Long, we're having a nice reminiscing adventure through all of the September 6th hearing documents. All of these are in the record, and they seem to be just being read aloud to us. Is there something that is not in the nature of discovery that you would like to get from these witnesses?

MR. LONG: I -- I believe one of the purposes of cross-examination can be to understand the witness's testimony and be able then based on the understanding developed through cross-examination to make recommendations to the Commission. Not all cross-examination is with a barbed point. So not all my questions here today are for my purpose. I -- I have waited patiently since the September 6th -- I would have asked these questions on September 6th, but --

ALJ BUSHEY: Or you could have sent discovery requests. They're reading aloud from documents in the record. I don't think

necessarily you need to get to a barbed point in cross-examination, but the purpose of cross-examination is to get facts not now on the record on the record. These facts are all in the record.

MR. LONG: I'm about to ask a question to you that I'd like to get an answer to. I hope it will be of interest to you. Maybe I'll make of it interest to you in a brief at some point, but these questions are for me to get to the next question.

ALJ BUSHEY: So we'll get to the -MR. LONG: It's not going to be an
earth-shattering question. It's probably not
going to be one that the newspapers are going
to be all that interested in.

ALJ BUSHEY: We don't use journalistic standards here. We're using evidentiary standards. And I'm looking for facts not now in the record that you're looking to put in the record. Okay? Let's focus on that. So why don't you ask the question.

MR. LONG: Q I wanted to ask why in the verified statement of Mr. Johnson the -- if you look at the beginning of -- just before Paragraph 25, Segment 109 issue is referred to as human error. And then the -- before Paragraph 39, the issue related to

Segments 103, 103.1, and 103.6 is referred to as record discrepancy errors. What's the difference there?

WITNESS SINGH: A The reason why
Segment 109 is identified as a human error -I'm sure you're aware. You read the root
cause analysis report. It was a
misapplication of our pipeline resolutions
for our unknown features list. And clearly
that document would have led you to a joint
efficiency factor of .8. It was a
misapplication of that specific standard by
the engineer. So it was a human performance
issue.

In this case, as I clearly just articulated maybe a couple of minutes ago, there was a difference in a purchase order and a transmission plat. And the engineer recognized that because he specifically documented it within the features list, also documented the fact that the strength test that was going to be done in October of 2011 was going to verify the integrity of the seem. So the engineer assessed all the information and made the best judgment from his perspective as is part of the process. That's why there's a difference between the two.

Q It was still an error of judgment, but you view it as qualitatively different from the error that was made with respect to Segment 109?

A Correct, because all the available information was assessed to reach that conclusion.

Q Now, returning to Slide 9 in this engineering analysis QA. In the transcript of the September 6th hearing, Mr. Singh, you testified that this QA process used a sampling process and found an overall error rate -- and that's -- those words are words you used -- an overall error rate of 0.9 percent. Do you recall that testimony?

A I do. And in fact, it's also clearly written in the testimony that I filed as part of the PSEP updated filing.

Q Okay. Good. I've read that. So I'm glad we're on the same page about that.

A I'm glad you did.

Q What was the -- what was the time period when the sampling was done? From what time to what time?

A So the sampling was done as part of the weekly production process. And when I refer to production, I'm talking about the pipeline features list production. So the

sampling was done over a timeframe between December of 2011 all the way to the conclusion of the project sometime in early to mid 2013.

Q Did the sampling include the pressure restoration pipelines, that is Line 101, 132a and Line 137?

A I don't recall offhand. There's more than 1400 pipeline features lists that was reviewed as part of that sampling process.

Q You're not able to say whether those pressure restoration lines and their many associated features were included in the sampling process for the engineering analysis QA?

A I don't have that number. I think the number to be exact that we looked at was 1400 -- 1400. It's in the updated filing, so I don't recall every single features list of those 1400 lines. My memory is not that good.

Q In fact, based on that testimony the updated application testimony that you referred to, the total population samples -- I'm sorry. The total population, not the sample. The total population was 12,309 features. Would. You accept that subject to

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check?

A That is actually correct.

Q And you sampled from that 1474 features; is that right?

A That's stated in my PSEP updated filing.

Q And you said that the error rate was 0.9 percent. Let's understand what constituted as an error that counted in this 0.9 percent. Is it correct that the only errors that counted were when the value for the feature was less conservative than correct value and that error caused the MAOP to be higher than the correct MAOP; is that right?

A I'm not sure I follow that exactly, but it's basically when -- we're talking about the PSEP updated filing. I think there's a separate proceeding for that. But it would be what's characterized as a Type 5 error in that proceeding. And it's where the actual feature ends up being the limiting factor. So if there was a higher MAOP of the pipeline and we identified that through a error, the feature actually became a limiting factor, so it further lowered the MAOP of the entire line, then it would be a Type 5 error. And that's what the .9 percent alludes to.

"Type 5 defect causes an incorrect feature
MAOP that is less conservative than the
correct feature MAOP and causes an incorrect
MAOP for the entire PFL that is greater than
the correct PFL MAOP." Is that correct?

A Basically it becomes a limiting factor and governs the entire PFL. That's correct.

Q And the reason I'm get to go this is when this QA process was being used, it was only looking for this particular type of error, right? What you call a Type 5 error; correct?

A That's incorrect. So if you actually look at wholistically the chapter that I filed, there's five different types of errors, 1 through 5, that are clearly articulated in the testimony. And. There's also subsequent workpapers that describe the QA procedure that was used for each of the respective types of errors.

Q Okay. All right. So when you talk about the 0.9 percent error rate, you're only talking about one of the five categories of errors, the Type 5 errors; right?

A Yes. That's what's considered defective versus a defect. It's a standard

1 nomenclature used by ASQ or American Society 2 Ouality. 3 And these errors were consequential 4 errors; right? I would deem a product, in this 5 Α case the PFL, to be defective versus a 6 defect. 8 0 They're consequential errors in 9 that they caused PG&E to overestimate the 10 MAOP? 11 Α That's correct. That's what that 12 means. 13 So segments 109, 103.1, and 103.6 0 14 would be examples of Type 5 errors; right? Well, so if you go back to the 15 16 verified statement, there was for Segment --17 the segments you just referred to -- there 18 were two issues that drove that. One was the 19 difference in the specifications, and the 20 other was the change in the interpretation of 21 federal regulations as we know it as one 22 class out. 23 But these -- these would be Type 5 24 errors under PG&E's current interpretation? Under PG&E's current 25 Α 26 interpretation, correct. 27 So 0.9 percent of the sampled 28 features had Type 5 errors. That ends up

when you're talking about a sample size of 1474 about 13 or 14 errors; is that correct?

A That's about 13 or 14 PFLs, correct, if you do the math.

Q Now, you learned -- you learned about the results of this QA process at some time -- at some point. Do you remember roughly when?

A So as I articulated previously, the QA process -- and again, we're talking about quality assurance theory here; right? But the reason why we implemented quality assurance on a weekly basis is to ensure that the controls that we have for that process were effective. And that's exactly what we did.

There was a report out that was done on a weekly basis. So over time, these issues were identified. They were corrected for that respective features list. Any learnings that came out of that, similar to what I articulated before in terms of the discrepancy that happened with 109 -- a root cause analysis is done to identify what caused it and was there a breakdown in the process, was it a process issue, was it a human performance issue, was it an isolated issue.

Those are the types of things and discussions that took place on a weekly basis to continue to enhance and reenforce the controls for our process.

Q All right. Now, so you sample, and in the sample you get 13 or 14 errors. For the whole population, would you expect to see the same error rate, 0.9 percent?

A Well, I think it's clearly again stated in my updated filing. So if you actually look at the statistical theory here, based on the population and the error rate, there's 99 percent confidence that you would have a similar error rate plus or minus

.6 percent, as clearly articulated in my testimony --

Q Okay.

A -- associated with what's not looked at.

Q Okay. And you have to understand that testimony is not part of the record in this case.

A I understand that, but you keep referring to the .9 percent, so I'm not sure how else to describe it in terms of the QA --

Q Okay.

A -- aspect because it's clearly spelled out in that testimony.

Q Right. So you talked about the confidence interval. You're saying there's a 99 percent confidence that the error rate would be using that interval you just talked about between 0.3 percent and 1.5 percent for the entire population; is that right?

A That's correct.

Q And if we do the arithmetic, then the errors in the entire population, if they were at the low end, 0.3 percent, that would be a total of 37 these Type 5. Errors and at the high end, that would be 185 Type 5 errors. Is that -- is that -- does that sound right to you?

A I'll take your word for it. I'll have to do the math to validate that.

Q So in other words, this QA process shows there's a 99 percent probability that there are Type 5 consequential errors ranging between 37 and 185 in the pipeline features list; is that right?

A Well, again, I think we stated this previously as well, and I'll go again back to the September 6th hearings. We've always stated that we have humans who are doing this work. Any time we have that, you can't eliminate human error. You can manage and control it. That's one of the reasons why

the Commission never ordered us to rely on 1 2 the records work only to establish the MAOP. That's the reason why we strength test 3 4 because that truly is the safety validation. But remember, PFL is used not just 5 for validating MAOP, but it's also used for 6 PSEP and integrity management and other 8 purposes also; isn't that right? 9 WITNESS JOHNSON: A Well, I'll speak 10 to PSEP. PSEP is either hydro testing pipe 11 that previously hasn't been tested or 12 replacing pipe. All it's being used for is 13 prioritization of that work. Ultimately 14 every piece of pipe is going to be pressure 15 tested or replaced. So it's simply a 16 prioritization mechanism on an interim basis 17 as clearly articulated in the ALJ Decision. 18 Now, Mr. Singh, do you know what 19 percent of the -- in the sample that was 20 done -- the sample that yielded 0.9 percent 21 Type 5 errors, do you know what percent had 22 -- of the sample had Type 4 errors? 23 WITNESS SINGH: A I do not have that 24 information here. 25 All right. I'd like to turn to a

for identification?

different topic. And I have a document.

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ALJ BUSHEY: Do you want this marked

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1
           MR. LONG: Yes, please, your Honor.
2
     Thank you.
 3
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                         We'll be off the record.
 4
                (Off the record)
            ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the
 5
 6
     record.
 7
               The documents will be identified as
     OSC-5.
 8
9
               Mr. Long?
10
                (Exhibit No. OSC-5 was marked for
                identification.)
11
12
           MR. LONG:
                       Thank you, your Honor.
13
               Mr. Singh, I've been told that
14
     you're -- although there's not a name of a
15
     witness, that you are able to answer
16
     questions about this.
17
           WITNESS SINGH:
                           Α
                               Yep.
18
            0
               Okay.
19
           Α
               Depending on the question.
20
               Pardon me?
21
           Α
               Depending on the question.
22
               All right. Let's give it a go.
23
     This data request asked about a topic that --
24
     relates to a topic known as the one-class-out
25
     issue. Would you agree with that?
26
           Α
               I agree with that.
27
               Okay. And in -- in your errata
28
     document, there was mention of a study that
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PG&E was doing to determine lines that had a higher MAOP if they -- if they were taking advantage of PG&E's prior interpretation of one class out as compared to the interpretation that PG&E has now come to of one class out. Is that your understanding?

A That's correct.

Q And so if you look at this attachment -- and that is the entirety of the attachment that came with the data request response. I apologize for the very small print. But this is the -- if we look -- look at Subpart b in Answer 8, this is the spreadsheet that PG&E provided that was available at the time of this response, October 8th, 2013, showing the pipeline segments that were affected by this change in interpretation; is that right?

A It's part of the spreadsheet that we've submitted to the Safety and Enforcement Division because we have requested an interpretation from the Safety and Enforcement Division that pertains to 192.611. We submitted two letters, and this was at the request of the SED to provide this information.

Q And at the top -- very top, there's a total shown. That's 9.25 miles. Is that

what this -- all these segments sum to? 1 2 That's correct. If you take the feature length, you add it all up, divide it 3 4 by 5280, it would give you roughly 5 9.25 miles. 6 Now, has there been ongoing work and has there been determination that there are additional segments that fall under this 8 9 category of pipeline features not considered 10 appropriate to operate one class out? 11 I think the data response stated 12 that we're continuing to do this work. 13 is the best information I have available to 14 There very well could be additional work 15 that the team is doing. We've stated that as 16 part of our data response that this is a 17 continuing effort. We're continuing to 18 review all of our features list. 19 MR. LONG: All right. Could I have 20 just a moment off the record to review, your 21 Honor. 22 ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be off the record. 23 (Off the record) 24 ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the 25 record. 26 Mr. Long? 27 MR. LONG: Thank you, your Honor. 28 That's all the questions. I will move for

the admission of this data request response 1 2 at the appropriate time. 3 ALJ BUSHEY: Okav. 4 Ms. Strottman? 5 MR. MEYERS: Your Honor, I will do the 6 cross-examination. ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. MEYERS: 10 Good morning, your Honor. 11 Good morning, Mr. Singh. Good morning, Mr. Johnson. 12 13 WITNESS SINGH: A Good morning. 14 I'm going to try to ask you 15 questions that's at a little higher or 16 general level, not as specific as Mr. Long's 17 been. 18 So this -- the reason we're here 19 today is we're examining PG&E's records and 20 the process by which Mr. PG&E looks at its 21 records to validate various engineering 22 assumptions relative to the operation of its 23 pipelines. And with that preface, obviously 24 when you know what's in the ground and you have accurate records for what's in the 25 26 ground, that's one set of circumstances. 27 When you don't know what's in the 28 ground, there's a thorough process that

you've outlined in your testimony whereby you obtain the information necessary to make your conclusions.

My question is simply this. What is the process that you use when you need to verify the accuracy of the information that you have concerning the pipe specifications? In other words, how is it that you can determine that your records are in fact accurate? If your records show that the pipe is of a certain size or dimension, what is the process that you've gone through to ensure that that is in fact a correct record?

this as well. The process that we use is when we excavate and have the opportunity to learn more information about our pipeline system, we obtain that, we validate our records as part of the MAOP validation project. We had excavations that we conducted as part of that to validate the information both in records as well as some of the conservative assumptions that we were making. So some of that was part of the excavation process that we've used.

And again, I'll reiterate that there is that is no way a substitute in any way shape or form for strength testing. And

that's why we use the strength testing to truly validate the safety of that respective component and the pipeline section.

Q Thank you very much for that. So think the word of the day is prescient. We can't expect PG&E to be prescient and know that a record is inaccurate unless it does some sort of nondestructive examination of what's in the ground to verify the records that you've got. And your database is in fact in the ground.

A That's not what I -- that's not what I believe I said.

Q Okay. Go ahead and correct me, please.

A You interpreted that. We have records of varying source strength as I talked about. We have as-builts, and as-builts are really those records where our field engineers are redlining the actual as-installed condition of that respective pipeline. And that's what we relied on as part of our MAOP validation process.

To the extent we didn't have those as-builts, we relied on associated records. But not all records have the same source strength.

O Are there instances where the

as-builts turned out to be inaccurate?

A I have to go back and -- and look at that information. I don't have that information offhand. That's the best available information that we have. And as-builts are a reliable source of records that not just us, but a lot of pipeline operators use to have a understanding of what's in the ground.

Q So my understanding is that PG&E did about a hundred nondestructive digs or examinations as part of your MAOP process. Is that accurate to your knowledge?

A I don't have the exact number in front of me. It seems about right. Maybe a little bit more, a little bit less. I don't have the exact number.

Q And out of the records reviewed from those nondestructive examinations, what percentage of the records reviewed were determined to be inaccurate?

A I don't have that information here in front of me. If the question is did we identify differences in regards to what's in the ground versus what was in the record, again, not every record is the same. There's different types of records. I think I've talked about that.

If your question is did we come across those situations, yes, we did. And again, that goes to the point that I reiterated earlier and at the onset when we started this project. It's impossible for us to know every inch of our system until we dig up every inch of our system. We're not different than any other operator, which is why we actually do a strength test.

Q Thank you. I understand that. But the very reason that we're here today is because the records that you had for Line 147 turned out to be wrong, and you relied upon the records. You filed your MAOP validation based upon those records, and those records turned out to be wrong.

Having learned from that process, what changes have you as the official at PG&E in charge of this process -- what changes have you made to your systems, your protocols, your procedures to ensure that you don't have another situation like we just had in San Carlos where you've got records that you believe to be accurate but turn out not to be accurate? Are you going to be -- well, I'll let you answer.

MR. MALKIN: Your Honor, I -- I object.

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ALJ BUSHEY: It's on -- we went over
1
2
     that with Mr. Long.
 3
           MR. MEYERS:
                         No, we didn't, your Honor.
 4
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                         It's Slide 8.
                         Slide 8 deals with -- I'm
 5
           MR. MEYERS:
 6
     referring to the Exhibit OSC-4.
7
           ALJ BUSHEY: Oh, you're right. It's
     Slide 9.
 8
9
           MR. MEYERS:
                        Q The very first box is
10
     are the specifications unknown. In the case
11
     of Line 147, the specifications were known;
12
     correct, in your records?
13
           WITNESS SINGH: A I'm sorry.
14
     were known or -- please repeat the question?
15
     I didn't catch the last part. Did you say
16
     known or unknown on 147?
                                                   1
17
               Are the specifications unknown?
18
     It's the very first box.
19
           Α
               I see that.
20
               In OSC Exhibit No. 4.
21
           Α
               Right.
22
               And I'm referring to page 9, which
23
     is the enhanced process.
24
           Α
               Right.
25
               First box of the decision tree is
26
     are the specifications unknown, correct?
27
               Yes.
           Α
28
               So with respect to Line 147 in San
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Carlos -- I'm just using that as an example, we will not be litigating that -- you knew the specifications for that line. You had records that showed the specifications. Is that correct?

A No, that is incorrect. So for Segment 109 we did not know what the --

Q I'm sorry. 147. If I said 109, I apologize.

A Segment 109 for Line 147, we did not know the long seam associated with that respective segment, which as it would have come into this process, are specifications unknown? The answer was yes. Is the pipeline required? No. And we knew the outer diameter, installation year.

And that's the reason why in accordance with the approval from the CPUC order and directive we used conservative engineering assumptions. It was a misapplication of the assumption because our underlying procedure and standard clearly stated a joint efficiency factor of .8. And all that's laid out fairly well on Slide 7.

Q Well, let's assume for the purposes of this that you have high quality records.

And I know that you've got gradations of quality of your records. I understand that.

But you've got high quality records that showed that a piece of pipe has characteristics that allow you as an engineer to validate the operating pressure of those pipes.

But let's assume also that those errors are in fact wrong, that what's in the ground is different than what those records show. I was using Line 147 as an example, but let's not use that. Let's just use a hypothetical.

What process do you go through to ensure that the record that you have in the ground, or the record that what you have in the ground is in fact accurate? You previously testified that you do exploratory digs, nondestructive testing. My question to you, sir, is, are you continuing to do those digs, those nondestructive testings?

WITNESS JOHNSON: Okay.

WITNESS SINGH: A As part of the pipeline safety work that we've been doing, at any time we excavate our pipeline system, we have the opportunity to learn more about the pipeline system to validate what's in the ground versus what's in the records. Every prudent operator should be doing that. And that's exactly what we do. Every time we

excavate, we have an opportunity to validate the underlying records database we have.

And the other piece that we do, we clearly articulated that, in accordance with the Commission order -- and not just because it's a Commission order, it's the right thing to do -- we're strength testing. We've stated that.

Q I recognize that. But there's a nuance in your answer that I'm troubled by, and that is, are you doing this excavation and verification of the accuracy of your records as an adjunct to other work that you're doing, or are you doing it simply as a matter of integrity management or for a matter of ensuring that your records are accurate? In other words, I can understand you doing this as a part of another process. Are you doing it specifically on a going-forward basis as a program to validate the information that you have?

A That's what the MAOP validation process was all about was to establish that baseline. And where we come across issues, and if there's a question in our mind of what's in the records database versus what's in the field, absolutely we'll dig it up.

I'm not -- maybe I'm not understanding the

question.

Q I'll try it one more time and then we'll see whether we can move forward here.

Following the Order to Show Cause that's been issued in this case, has PG&E altered its process for validating the accuracy of the records of those pipelines that it has in the ground to ensure that the record corresponds to what's actually in the ground? Has that process changed as a result of this OSC?

A All the process changes that were made were made agnostic of and even prior to the OSC. And I think we talked about that, and in terms of the MAOP validation process, in terms of continuing to ensure that we obtain the information every time we do a dig to validate what's in our system and database and continuing to strength test where we don't have prior strength test records.

Q So it's your testimony that, notwithstanding these proceedings, that the process that PG&E has used to validate the accuracy of its records and to establish the Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure has not changed?

A I believe I've answered that question.

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1
               A simple yes or no would be easy.
2
           MR. MALKIN: Asked and answered and
 3
     argumentative.
 4
           MR. MEYERS:
                         His answers, vour Honor,
 5
     are argumentative as well.
 6
           ALJ BUSHEY: Well, they're lengthy.
     They're lengthy. They are lengthy answers.
 8
     But I think the answer is yes. And it may
9
     even be that they were prescient in doing all
10
     of this prior to the Commission issuing the
11
     OSC. Is that accurate?
12
           WITNESS SINGH: That's exactly --
13
           ALJ BUSHEY: Yes or no.
14
           WITNESS SINGH: Yes.
15
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                         Good.
16
           MR. MEYERS:
                         Thank you. One second,
17
     your Honor.
18
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                         We'll be off the record.
19
               (Off the record)
20
           ALJ BUSHEY: Back on the record.
21
               Mr. Meyers.
22
           MR. MEYERS:
                        Thank you. That's it.
23
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                         Thank you.
24
               Ms. Strottman.
25
           MS. STROTTMAN: Thank you.
26
                    CROSS-EXAMINATION
2.7
     BY MS. STROTTMAN:
28
               Good morning, Mr. Singh and Mr.
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1 Johnson. Britt Strottman on behalf of the 2 City of San Carlos. 3 Mr. Johnson, I'm going to refer you 4 to your verified statement filed on August 5 30th, 2013. I'm sorry. I'm not sure what 6 exhibit. WITNESS JOHNSON: A I've got the verified statement in front of me. So if you 8 9 just -- whatever paragraph you're on. 10 Q Yeah. I'm looking at paragraph 35. 11 Α 35. Okay. 12 And in paragraph 35 you discuss 13 that your engineer had mistakenly assumed 14 DSAW pipe. Do you see that? It's at the 15 bottom of the last sentence on the right-hand 16 side. 17 You're referencing where it states: 18 "Our MAOP validation document for this 19 segment originally showed it as long seam as 20 DSAW"? 21 Q Yes. 22 Α Is that what you're referencing? 23 0 Yes. 24 Α Okay. 25 So it says here, "We determined 26 that our engineer had mistakenly assumed DSAW 27 pipe when preparing the PFL in October of 28 2011."

Do you know on what basis the engineer had made that assumption? Did you talk to that engineer?

A I did not personally talk to that engineer, but I think Mr. Singh just went over in great detail that it was human error and that there were discussions with that engineer in terms of applying the documents that we had in place at the time.

Q So you don't have any information on how the engineer came to that assumption?

A Well, I think we've tried to lay out in this document that he made a mistake. He did not apply the document correctly.

Q But you didn't have the discussion with him on how he came to that conclusion?

A How he came to the conclusion --

Q Yes.

A -- he made an error?

Q Yes.

A I think that was our conclusion that he made an error. I think the root cause analysis indicated he made an error.

Q No. I'm sorry. On what basis he thought he had made that assumption, on what basis. What information did he have where he sat down and said, this is DSAW pipe? Did you have any conversations with him about

| that?

A I did not personally have any conversations with him about that.

O Mr. Singh?

WITNESS SINGH: A I did not have a personal conversation with the engineer, but as part of the root cause analysis report that was done there were discussions that took place with the engineer is my understanding.

Q But you don't know on what basis the engineer came to that assumption?

A I do not specifically know the basis, the engineer, the conversation with the engineer as the team developed the root cause analysis. And it's clear in our conservative engineering assumptions procedure or what we call the PRUPF that if you apply that correctly and that's the only tool that our engineers were using to resolve those unknowns, that clearly was a oversight or a mistake of how it was applied.

Q Okay. Now I'm going to ask you another set of questions, and then I will be finished with my questions.

If you have another situation like San Carlos where you have the wrong record for what's in the ground which ultimately

results in the wrong MAOP, what is PG&E's plan to inform the CPUC of this type of discrepancy and municipalities of these types of errors?

WITNESS JOHNSON: A Well, in terms of informing the CPUC, I don't think we've actually got -- we haven't internally figured out exactly how we're going to do that, but we've made it clear that going forward we will notify the CPUC. I can't speak to the other entities you stated.

But I would like to correct I think your statement. It is not what establishes the MAOP. All the work we're talking about here is an interim safety measure. What establishes the MAOP ultimately will be a pressure test or replacement of the pipe.

Q That's fine. But accepting your answer, you do not know as of yet what PG&E's plan is if there's a similar almost exact situation to San Carlos to inform the CPUC of any discrepancies?

A I can't speak to how we're going to conduct that. Internally we are going to report. I can't tell you that we've laid out exactly how we're going to do it. We do an enormous amount of reporting to the Commission staff as we speak. We have

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activities that happen and we have to report within two or four hours. We have quarterly reports. We have yearly reports. We have a whole listing of reports. And how we put it in place so we don't miss this again has not been determined.

Q And what about reporting these type of -- this exact type of situation to cities? Is that your same answer, that you don't have a plan?

A Yeah, I have not seen the plan for how we're going to report it to the cities.

WITNESS SINGH: A One item I would like to add to that is if you have reviewed the proposed decision that was issued by ALJ Bushey, it's clear specifically for that proceeding for 147 if we have that issue we have an obligation to report to the Commission within 30 days. And we plan to do that.

Q And you are aware of that obligation in the proposed decision?

A I think I just cited the proposed decision. I wouldn't be aware of it if I had not read it.

MS. STROTTMAN: Thank you. I have nothing further.

ALJ BUSHEY: Thank you. I just have a

1 couple of questions and ORA has several, 2 right? 3 MS. PAULL: Yes. 4 ALJ BUSHEY: So I'm thinking I'll go and do my questions, and then we'll take our 5 6 break, and then we'll go to ORA. MS. PAULL: Sounds good. 8 EXAMINATION 9 BY ALJ BUSHEY: 10 All right. Two quick questions. 11 As-built drawings are considered the highest 12 quality record; is that correct? 13 WITNESS SINGH: That is correct. 14 Have you ever found an as-built 15 drawing to be in error? 16 I'm certain we've identified 17 discrepancies between an as-built and what's 18 in the ground. I don't specifically sitting 19 here can recall how many times that was or 20 where specifically in what vintage that was. 21 Okay. So they're not perfect? 22 Α No. It's not perfect. 23 ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. Thank you. 24 We will take our morning break for 25 the next 15 minutes, and we'll resume at 5 26 minutes to 11 with ORA. 27 (Recess taken) 28 ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the

1 record. 2 While we were off the record we 3 identified exhibits. OSC-6 is PG&E's 4 response to DRA's Data Request 096-06. 5 (Exhibit No. OSC-6 was marked for identification.) 6 ALJ BUSHEY: OSC-7 is PG&E's response to DRA's Data Request 86-26. 8 9 (Exhibit No. OSC-7 was marked for identification.) 10 11 ALJ BUSHEY: OSC-8 is the Testimony of 12 Thomas Roberts Regarding Document Management 13 Concerns Raised By Review of PG&E Documents 14 at the November 19th, 2013 Workshop at PG&E's 15 Walnut Creek Facility. 16 (Exhibit No. OSC-8 was marked for identification.) 17 18 ALJ BUSHEY: OSC-9 are the exhibits 19 supporting the Roberts testimony. OSC-9 is 20 currently labeled potentially confidential. 21 We are waiting a determination from PG&E if 22 there are any confidentiality concerns raised 23 by the document in OSC-9. 24 (Exhibit No. OSC-9 was marked for identification.) 25 26 ALJ BUSHEY: So those documents 27 identified, Ms. Paull, are you ready to 28 begin?

1 MS. PAULL: Actually, I need to check 2 with PG&E. 3 ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be off the record. 4 (Off the record) ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the 5 6 record. Ms. Paull. CROSS-EXAMINATION 8 9 BY MS. PAULL: 10 Good morning, Mr. Singh and Mr. 11 Johnson. I have just a few questions for you 12 about how PG&E determines the MAOP. After 13 that Mr. Roberts will have some other 14 questions for you. Mine should not take 15 long. And mostly we have done discovery 16 asking some questions about this. And the 17 purpose of my cross is mostly to clarify the 18 answers that are -- some of them are puzzling 19 to us. 20 So to begin. So I'm going to be 21 asking a few questions about 49 CFR Part 22 192.619(a)(1). 23 WITNESS JOHNSON: A 619(a)(1). 24 (a) (1). About determining the 25 The first question is very simple. 26 That section uses the term "design pressure." 27 And I know in these hearings and testimony 28 we've all also talked about the design MAOP.

They have the same meaning, do they not? In other words, when PG&E talks about design MAOP, are you referring to the design pressure? Does it mean the same thing as the design pressure under 619(a)(1)?

WITNESS SINGH: A No, it does not.

It is not referring to (a)(1). The equation, which I mentioned earlier, if you're talking about a specific section of the code 192619

(a)(1), the design MAOP versus the design pressure of how we use the design MAOP, it's not (a)(1). It's the Barlow's equation with the D rating factor that we alluded to earlier.

Q But that's pursuant to (a)(1), is it not, that you are calculating this design pressure?

A We're calculating the design pressure as a interim measure, as we discussed earlier today. And it's using that same equation which is again the Barlow's equation with the D rating factors.

Q Yes. I remember Mr. Long asking you some questions about this earlier. So we can move on.

Now, we -- ORA asked -- sent a discovery request asking you about the MAOP of Segment 167.2 of Line 101. And I've

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1
     distributed a copy of the data request about
2
     that and PG&E's response. And I believe
     that's been marked as OSC-7, Exhibit OSC-7.
 3
 4
     Do you have that in front of you?
 5
           WITNESS JOHNSON: A Question 26, is
 6
     that the one you're referring to?
               Yes. So if you could just have
 8
     that in front of you. And we asked, if the
9
     MAOP was 433 psig based on a 1989 pressure
10
     test, then why was PG&E operating it with an
11
     MAOP of 396 psig per the PSEP database?
12
               Can you look at the response,
13
     please, just read it to yourselves so that --
14
     towards the --
15
               Have you seen this response before?
16
               I have seen it before but
17
     I haven't -- I didn't put it to memory.
18
           0
               Okay.
19
           Α
               There's a lot of data responses --
20
               Yes.
21
           Α
               -- that have been passed around.
22
               There are.
           0
23
               And in the response, PG&E
24
     essentially said that for this segment, 433
25
     is the MAOP of test, 396 psig is the MAOP of
26
     design, correct?
27
               That's what we state, yeah.
28
               And then PG&E also said that PG&E
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uses the lowest of the MAOP of test, the MAOP 1 2 of design, and the MAOP of record, correct, 3 is that the response? I'm sorry. Where did you see that? 4 Okay, you're talking about the last 5 6 line, last sentence where it's -- maybe I missed your starting point. PG&E uses the lowest value of MAOP of test, MAOP of 8 9 design, and MAOP of record to establish 10 the MAOP of the section of pipeline. 11 0 Yes. 12 Α Is that what you referenced? 13 0 Yes. 14 Α Okay, I see it. 15 And do you stand by this response? 0 16 Α Yes. 17 Okay. What was the date of 18 the response, please? 19 Α The date sent looks like it's 20 October 14, 2013. 21 Okay. Now we'd like to direct your 22 attention to OSC-6, another data response 23 from PG&E, data response to ORA's or DRA data 24 response 96, Question 6. 25 And for the record, Mr. Malkin 26 earlier confirmed that there's nothing 27 confidential in the portion of the response 28 included in this exhibit.

In this data request, ORA asked about the MAOP of Line 101. Line 101 is not one of the lines subject to a PUC pressure restoration decision, correct?

A I -- yes.

Q Okay. And we asked what is the MAOP of design and the MAOP based on hydrotest and so forth, and you responded to those questions. But if you would look at subsection F, part F of your response, of PG&E's response please, now here you say that the requirements of 49 CFR section 192.619(a) do not apply to pipelines designed before July 1, 1970, and whose MAOP is set under 49 CFR section 192.619(c). Is that -- did I correctly restate the response?

A I'm sorry. I was trying to read it at the time, but I think it's relatively accurate.

Q Okay.

A I think the wording is accurate.

Q So it says essentially that 619(a) doesn't apply to pipelines designed before July 1, 1970 and whose MAOP is set under 49 CFR 619(c).

619(c) is the grandfather -- is referred to as the grandfather clause, is it not?

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I believe that's the one that's 1 2 oftentimes referred to as the grandfather 3 clause. 4 So in this response, you're saving to establish the MAOP of Line 101, PG&E 5 relies on the grandfather clause; is that 6 correct? No. I think what we're stating is 8 Α 9 that at least as we interpreted 10 the questions, you cannot use 192.619(a) for 11 a pipeline built prior to 1970 unless you 12 have all the information necessary to utilize 13 that section of the code. And we've been 14 very clear that our records aren't perfect 15 and we don't have all the information 16 necessary to utilize that section of code, so 17 you're required to go to subpart C. 18 So you interpret the regulations to 19 require -- to establish the MAOP. So let's 20 say the Commission ordered PG&E to validate 21 the MAOP of various lines including 101, 22 right? 23 The Commission ordered as an 24 interim safety measure --25 M-hmm. 0 26 -- the activity to validate and 27 utilize the MAOP activity using conservative 28 assumptions as an interim safety measure

until hydrotesting or until the pipeline is 1 2 replaced. That is my understanding of what the Commission's previously ordered. 3 4 And to determine that MAOP pursuant to that order, did you rely on subsection (c) 5 6 or subsection (a)? We relied on the Commission's order 8 as an interim safety measure and then 9 ultimately the MAOP is established based on 10 a hydrotest or pressure -- or the pipeline 11 being replaced, as I believe the Commission 12 ordered. 13 So your response says the 14 requirements on pressure restrictions in this 15 section do not apply? 16 I'm sorry. Where are you at now in 17 this part you're reading to me? 18 Let me -- I'm going to rephrase 19 this. 20 You say that the Commission 21 decision -- I'm looking at the bottom of page 22 2. 23 Bottom of page 2 of --24 Of the same exhibit we're talking 25 about, OSC-6. 26 Α Okay. 27 Almost at the bottom of the page. 28 You say the Commission Decision 11-06-017 did not order utilities to retroactively apply
49 CFR section 619(a) because all pipelines
were new and designed after 1970.

A That's correct.

2.7

Q But we're talking about -- okay.

But you, PG&E chose to establish an MAOP that is lower than the test MAOP, correct?

A Well, I'm a little unclear of what you're referencing here. So you talked at one point about a segment of Line 101 and now you're talking about the pipeline which is multiple segments of Line 101, so I'm not clear what your question is referring to.

O Is it --

A We requested -- what we requested for as an MAOP of 330 pounds for Line 147 and previously we asked for a pressure of 365 pounds on Line 101.

Q Okay. I think we've gone as far as we can go on this line of questions, so I'm going to move on.

Except for one thing.

Can you tell us, please, what is the date of the data response, OSC-6 for the record?

ALJ BUSHEY: OSC-6 is in the record. We don't need the witness to read the date on it to us.

1 MS. PAULL: All right. 2 I have just one more question. 3 PG&E requested interpretation of any section 4 of 49 CFR part 192 from the Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, 5 PHMSA since October 2012? 6 WITNESS SINGH: A I can't recall that 8 we have. We have requested interpretation 9 from the Safety and Enforcement Division for 10 section of the code, but I do not recall any 11 official filing we made to the PHMSA, subject 12 to check. 13 0 I was not asking about the Safety 14 and Enforcement Division. I was asking 15 specifically about PHMSA. 16 We have a data response from PG&E 17 responding that it has not requested any 18 interpretation from PHMSA since October 2012 19 of part 192. Is that true as far as you 20 know? 21 As far as my understanding goes, 22 yes. 23 Mr. Johnson? 24 WITNESS JOHNSON: A As far as I know, 25 that's correct. 26 And you want to replace 27 Segment 167.2 of Line 101 in order to be able 28 to operate all of Line 101 at an MAOP of

365 psiq? 1 2 Α I'm sorry. Where are you 3 referencing that now? 4 Well, it's a different data request and I was hoping not to have to distribute 5 6 it. 7 Α What segment was it again that you're referring to? 8 9 Well, Segment 167.2 of Line 101 is 10 one that PG&E has spoken about replacing. There is a section of Line 101 we 11 Α 12 have spoken about replacing. I can't verify 13 that's the exact segment number without 14 seeing it, but it's up towards Lomita Park, 15 if that's the one you're referencing. 16 It is. 0 17 Α Okay. 18 And the reason PG&E wants to 19 replace that, can you tell us please? 20 To the best of my knowledge is so 21 that we can make that line piggable all the 22 way from Milpitas to roughly Lomita Park. 23 And does that segment have a lower 24 MAOP than the rest of Line 101, is it 25 the limiting -- the segment that --26 I believe it does have a lower MAOP 27 at that point. There's regulation I believe 28 upstream of that segment.

1 MS. PAULL: Okay. Thank you. 2 Thank you for responding to my 3 questions. Those are my questions for now. 4 Mr. Roberts will have some questions. And maybe this would be a good time 5 6 to go off the record so we can distribute the exhibits he wants to use. 8 ALJ BUSHEY: All right. We'll be off the record. 9 10 (Off the record) 11 ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the record. 12 13 We have previously marked Exhibit 14 OSC-8, testimony of Thomas Roberts; and 15 OSC-9, the exhibits supporting that 16 testimony. 17 And for the record, Ms. Bone, 18 I understand you wish to move these into the 19 record, is that correct? 20 MS. BONE: Yes, your Honor. 21 ALJ BUSHEY: Mr. Malkin, I understand 22 you oppose that. 23 MR. MALKIN: We do, your Honor. And 24 the reason is just what is stated in 25 the testimony itself that the first sentence 26 on page 1: The purpose of my testimony is to 27 amend the record with regard to a workshop 28 led by PG&E on November 19, and to draw

attention to concerns I have regarding PG&E's pipeline mapping, recordkeeping, and document control systems based on a review of documents related to Line 147.

So Mr. Roberts made statements on the record in the Line 147 hearing that's now closed and the purpose of this testimony is to amend it.

He goes on and answered a question 3 to further elaborate:

This testimony documents my perceptions based exclusively on the documents provided by PG&E in Exhibits A and B supporting its October 2013 Safety Certification for Line 147, and other documents related to Line 147 reviewed at the November 19, 2013 workshop.

To the extent that ORA and Mr. Roberts had comments on Line 147 documents, and these all go to the hydrotest related documents, and based on Mr. Roberts' experience in fields other than pipelines, he would like to see those records organized differently and amend his statements in the Line 147 proceeding.

As your Honor said at the beginning of today, the record on that is closed.

This -- there's no basis here for extrapolating anything. This is Mr. Roberts' observations on a set of documents that he commented on previously on Line 147, so it's irrelevant at this point.

ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. So, relevance.

Ms. Bone.

MS. BONE: Yes, your Honor.

As Mr. Roberts' describes in answer to question No. 2, the overarching conclusion of his testimony is that the drawings that he observed at PG&E's offices at the workshop do not represent a modern drawing or document control system, and he recommends that the CPUC review PG&E's overall pipeline mapping and recordkeeping and document systems for traceability, verifiability, completeness, robustness, and accuracy. And the bulk of Mr. Roberts' testimony focuses on those maps that he reviewed. And he admits that only saw the maps for Line 147, but he's concerned that these are indicative of what is throughout PG&E's system.

Mr. Roberts' testimony was intended to address the issue raised in the OSC about whether or not PG&E's records are reliable and can be relied upon in order to not stay the Commission's MAOP decision with regard to

the other lines and to also draw attention to this matter as a systemwide problem that at least the Commission should be looking at because it's very concerning that an engineer cannot look at PG&E's records and sort out what's going on with those maps without a guided tour by PG&E.

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And the hope is that ultimately the CPUC's engineers, including Mr. Roberts and the engineers from SED and Energy Division are able to use these systems independently to verify PG&E's compliance with applicable safety regulations.

So what we'd like to hear from PG&E today is, you know, a response to Mr. Roberts' testimony. We'd be happy to hear their thoughts on it if they have reviewed it and to understand is this just an interim thing that we're looking at or is this the ultimate, final product of what PG&E is doing in terms of records management.

So I'm prepared to ask questions based on that. And we believe that Mr. Roberts' testimony and the exhibits supporting it are an adequate foundation for those questions.

ALJ BUSHEY: Thank you, Ms. Bone.

I'm going to grant your request to

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have OSC-8 and OSC-9 received into the record
1
2
     with the following limitations:
     information may not be used to address issues
 3
 4
     related to the Line 147 pressure restoration
     but only may be used in what we're calling
5
 6
     the substantive OSC on the continuing
     reliability of PG&E's recordkeeping.
               (Exhibit Nos. OSC-8 and OSC-9 were
8
               received into evidence.)
9
10
           ALJ BUSHEY: To the extent PG&E wants
11
     to respond, they can do so in the briefs.
                                                  Τo
12
     the extent they need to make factual
13
     assertions, they can do so with their
14
     provided declarations attached to their
15
     briefs.
16
               Mr. Roberts, are you ready for your
17
     cross-examination?
18
           MR. ROBERTS:
                         Yes, your Honor.
19
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                         Okay, please begin.
20
                    CROSS-EXAMINATION
21
     BY MR. ROBERTS:
22
               Hopefully -- good morning,
23
     gentlemen. I'm Tom Roberts. I'm with the
24
     Office of Ratepayer Advocates.
25
               Hopefully at the top of your stack
26
     is a data response marked SED-5, Question 13
27
     Attachment 1. Do you have that in front of
28
     vou?
```

1	WITNESS JOHNSON: A SED-5.
2	WITNESS SINGH: A SED-5, Question 13,
3	right.
4	Q Attachment 1?
5	A Yes, attachment 1.
6	Q If you could please turn to page 6
7	of that exhibit. Let me know when you are
8	there, please.
9	A Is it titled Results on the top
10	right-hand corner?
11	Q Correct.
12	A Okay, I'm there.
13	Q This document shows a map of PG&E's
14	transmission system. Is it correct that the
15	red lines in this map indicate pipelines that
16	would require reduction in maximum allowable
17	operating pressure, or MAOP, because of
18	PG&E's revised interpretation of code section
19	192.611?
20	WITNESS JOHNSON: A I believe we have
21	a problem. We have a black-and-white copy.
22	MR. ROBERTS: Would it work if I had
23	them look at a color copy?
24	ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be off the record.
25	(Off the record)
26	ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the
27	record.
28	Mr. Roberts.

MR. ROBERTS: Q Yes. So now if
I could ask again, do the red lines on
the map indicate pipelines that require
a reduction in MAOP because of PG&E's revised
interpretation of code section 192.611?

WITNESS SINGH: A That was the objective of the discussion we had with SED as a part of the revised interpretation, conservative interpretation of one class out, what would be the impact to the system with the request that SED made back in March of this year. And this was a follow-up meeting to talk about that.

Q So is it -- was your answer yes that this does, the red lines do show where these impacts occur?

A Yeah. These red lines show pressure limiting stations to pressure limiting stations.

Q And the impact in this case is that an MAOP -- that the MAOP would have to be reduced based on the revised interpretation of 192.619, is that the impact that's referred to in this presentation?

A The impact that's referred to here is if the MAOP was reduced as a result of the conservative interpretation, what would be the impact to our system.

Okay, thank you. 1 2 Now looking at the table on the same page, it looks like what's stated 3 4 that the miles impacted is 10.3 miles; is 5 that correct? 6 Α That's correct. 7 0 Is that specific features that are impacted, the miles of specific features that 8 9 are impacted? That's correct at the time 10 11 the presentation was put together. 12 Okay. And then below that is the 13 number of impacted system miles which is 14 a significantly larger number. Is that 15 because if the MAOP of a feature is impacted 16 then the entire pipeline that that's 17 associated with is also affected? 18 MR. MALKIN: Your Honor, I'm going to 19 object on relevance grounds. 20 ALJ BUSHEY: Yeah. Mr. Roberts, what 21 does this have to do with recordkeeping? 22 MR. ROBERTS: It goes to interpretation 23 of code section 611 and its impacts. 24 MR. MALKIN: That code interpretation 25 impacted certain specific segments of 26 Line 147 and 101, and those are among 27 the five lines that we're supposed to be here 28 talking about. These questions are going

systemwide, way beyond 147, 101, and any of 1 2 the other pressure restoration lines. 3 ALJ BUSHEY: Right. And I understand 4 this issue is being pursued through SED --MR. MALKIN: 5 Right. 6 ALJ BUSHEY: -- in other arenas. MR. ROBERTS: May I have a moment off the record? 8 9 ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be off the record. 10 (Off the record) 11 ALJ BUSHEY: Back on the record. 12 MS. PAULL: Presumably PG&E's 13 interpretation of 611 is applied to its 14 entire system. PG&E has relied heavily on 15 its interpretation of 611 to explain its 16 actions and decisions in this proceeding, so 17 it's clearly a relevant issue. That is, it's 18 pertinent to the lines that were the subject 19 of the Commission's pressure restoration 20 decisions and probably to other lines in 21 PG&E's system. 22 ALJ BUSHEY: I don't think PG&E is 23 saying that this issue doesn't exist and that 24 it would not potentially have some impact on 25 the various lines that we're reviewing, but 26 the OSC doesn't say anything about this. 27 The OSC is focusing on recordkeeping errors 28 and this is not recordkeeping.

regulatory compliance at best. So I'm not seeing how this addresses the issue before us in the OSC.

MS. PAULL: Well, the Commission is considering whether it needs to revise the MAOP of these lines.

ALJ BUSHEY: Not for this reason and not in this OSC. But it's being considered elsewhere, but not here.

MR. ROBERTS: Your Honor, at least for Line 101, application of or interpretation of 611 is directly relevant. If what you're stating is that the overall scope of 611 impact is not within the scope of this hearing, I thought it was. So if that's an incorrect assumption, is that going to be handled in a different venue at a later time?

ALJ BUSHEY: Right. Right.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay.

ALJ BUSHEY: I understand SED is pursuing this and there are discussions and presumably some sort of resolution will come forward in the appropriate procedural venue, but that's not what we're talking about here.

And it was -- this was one of the issues they identified in the document that they filed as a reason for the delay in getting the information about the erroneous

records to us. But the purpose of the OSC is to focus on the erroneous records, not to resolve the one-class-out rule.

MS. PAULL: But your Honor, isn't the overall purpose whether to determine with the Commission needs to -- what the correct MAOP should be for those lines and whether it has to be modified?

ALJ BUSHEY: Based on -- the OSC was clear. The question is given the recordkeeping deficiencies that were identified in Line 147, should the Commission suspend the other pressure restoration orders that it issued on the same basis? That's the question. I don't think 611 has --

MS. PAULL: Right, but -- I'm sorry.

ALJ BUSHEY: I don't think 611 has anything to do with that and certainly hasn't been teed up as an issue in the OSC.

It may be that the resolution of the 611 issue may have impacts on those lines quite apart from the pressure restoration orders, but we're talking about the pressure restoration orders.

MS. PAULL: Well, your Honor,
I respectfully disagree. PG&E has placed its
interpretation of 611 squarely at issue in
this OSC proceeding.

1 ALJ BUSHEY: How? 2 MR. ROBERTS: I can -- for Line 101, the verified statements and the data provided 3 4 by PG&E does not mention that there was 5 an incorrect interpretation of a pipe 6 specification. The reason that they were seeking reduced MAOP for Line 101 was because 8 of the revised interpretation of 611. So to 9 the degree they've asked for a reduced MAOP 10 for that line, that to my knowledge is not 11 a function of any changed pipeline 12 specifications but is solely attributable to 13 a new interpretation of section 192.611. 14 ALJ BUSHEY: But that's Line 101. 15 MR. ROBERTS: Correct. 16 ALJ BUSHEY: We have one -- we have 17 a repressurization of 147 that's dealt with. 18 The OSC is focusing on recordkeeping errors 19 and whether the recordkeeping errors so 20 undermine our faith in their ability to run 21 the system that we should suspend the other 22 pressure restoration orders that the 23 Commission has issued. 24 MS. PAULL: Why have we had extensive 25 testimony by PG&E and explanations on their 26 interpretation of 611. 2.7 ALJ BUSHEY: Because that was the --28 that was their explanation of why it took

them so long to get the information to us. 1 2 MS. PAULL: And they're also relying on it for -- to determine the correct MAOP of 3 4 various lines. So the order to show cause, yes, talked about -- asked whether PG&E's 5 records can be relied upon, but the records 6 include information about class location. And the MAOP has to be determined in 8 accordance with federal law, which includes 9 611. So it's material how PG&E is 10 11 interpreting the applicable federal 12 regulations. 13 ALJ BUSHEY: There's no doubt that that 14 is material, and it is being addressed 15 elsewhere. 611 has a lot of applications, as 16 this map shows, throughout the system. 17 that issue is being addressed. 18 MS. PAULL: Where is that being 19 addressed? 20 ALJ BUSHEY: Right now there are 21 discussions with SED and PG&E. 22 MS. PAULL: But on the record where is 23 it going to be addressed? 24 ALJ BUSHEY: They haven't figured out 25 how they're going to deal with it yet. 26 That's my understanding. 2.7 MS. PAULL: Well, where can the issue 28 be addressed on the record? Will that be in

the rulemaking? I mean, it has to be addressed on the record at some point, I'm sure you agree.

ALJ BUSHEY: Right. The best guess I would say right now would be in rule revisions to General Order 112. That's probably where it will turn up, whether it be some sort of advice letter filing or -- I don't know. It depends on what they decide to do, how they decide to handle it.

MS. PAULL: Well, if the Commission suspends the pressure restoration Decisions and has to determine what the MAOP Decision should be of Line 101, won't it have to consider --

ALJ BUSHEY: That could be one way that it could come up, yes.

MS. PAULL: Well, don't you want the record developed on this issue now? And we're prepared to develop it.

ALJ BUSHEY: I think all the parties need to know what the issues are before -- before we litigate something. And right now the only issue we're litigating is whether the pressure restoration order should be suspended because the records are so unreliable. That's the question. And if they are suspended and we want to -- and PG&E

opts to attempt to have them -- to obtain 1 2 Commission authorization to repressurize the lines, then they will have to make a 3 4 demonstration. MS. PAULL: So what's the part of all 5 6 the testimony that PG&E put in about interpretation of 611? 8 ALJ BUSHEY: It's just an explanation 9 of what took them so long. 10 Mr. Malkin, do you have anything to 11 add to this? 12 MR. MALKIN: No, you're exactly right, 13 your Honor. That was irrelevant. When the 14 initial discrepancy on Line 147 was 15 discovered, it did not impact the MAOP 16 because the interpretation that PG&E was 17 using at that time of Section 192.611. 18 that interpretation changed, it changed the 19 MAOP. 20 I don't think any party is arguing 21 that PG&E should not have used as 22 conservative interpretation that it is now 23 using, which would be the only impact that it 24 would have. And it would be an impact that 25 would say the prior MAOP was just fine. 26 ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. So logically --27 MR. ROBERTS: So if I can ask a 28 question, your Honor? So at the outcome of

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1
     this proceeding and the process that follows
2
     it, will there be a decision on what the
     right pressure of Line 101 should be? Will
 3
 4
     that be something the Commission decides as a
     result of this?
 5
 6
           ALJ BUSHEY: Line 101?
           MR. ROBERTS: Yes.
 8
           ALJ BUSHEY: The Commission has already
9
     ruled on that, on Line 101.
10
           MS. PAULL: Your Honor, you're
11
     referring to the 2011 pressure restoration
     Decisions?
12
13
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                        Yes.
14
           MR. ROBERTS:
                         But they've requested a
15
     lower MAOP for Line 101.
16
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                         They're operating at a
17
     lower pressure.
18
           MR. ROBERTS:
                         Correct.
19
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                         So you don't want them to
20
     do that?
21
           MR. ROBERTS: No, I -- in the -- I
22
     guess I was envisioning it was parallel to
23
     how 147 was treated in that their evidence to
24
     support the MAOP was discussed in an
25
     evidentiary setting and issues were
26
     discussed.
27
               With 101, the requested MAOP relies
28
     on an interpretation of 611, which we haven't
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had a chance -- we have issued lots of 1 2 discovery on it, but we haven't had a chance to discuss it in this evidentiary setting. 3 4 And it does directly relate to what the right MAOP should be for that line. 5 6 ALJ BUSHEY: But Mr. Malkin just told us is that they're using the most -- the 8 lower of the two possible interpretations of 9 So is it your position that they should 611. 10 be using the higher one? 11 MR. ROBERTS: No, that's not correct. 12 ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. So you agree with 13 their interpretation? 14 MR. ROBERTS: Can I have a moment off 15 the record? 16 ALJ BUSHEY: Well, actually, let me --17 it's not -- it's not relevant at this moment 18 whether you agree or disagree with 611 --19 their interpretation of 611 because we're not 20 going to decide that today. 21 The only thing that we're focusing 22

on is their recordkeeping errors and whether everything else should be suspended because of lack of reliability of the records. So I don't know how 611 has anything to do with that.

23

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MS. BONE: So your Honor, just a point of clarification. I think that the

Commission has been under the impression that 1 2 even when PG&E wants to lower the MAOP from a Commission approved MAOP like Line 147, they 3 4 are expected to have a modified Decision approving that. So are we not going to have 5 6 -- we have -- we're moving towards that with regard to Line 147. Are we not also going to move towards that with regards to Line 101? 8 9 ALJ BUSHEY: Why would we do that? 10 there a request for that to happen? 11 MS. BONE: Well, for the same reasons that the Commission found that it was 12 13 inappropriate for -- for PG&E to not come 14 forward sooner regarding lowering 147. 15 ALJ BUSHEY: But 101 doesn't have 16 errors. 101 is a different case. It's a 17 changed regulatory interpretation; right? 18 MR. MALKIN: That is correct. 19 ALJ BUSHEY: So it's a different 20 premise, and we all know about it. 21 MS. PAULL: Well, your Honor, I recall 22 Chief Judge Clopton saying at the first 23 hearing on these orders to show cause that if 24 PG&E had learned that the MAOP was 25 incorrectly calculated and needed to be lower 26 than what they had requested previously, they 27 needed to file a petition for modification. 28 So in our minds, these orders to

show cause opened up -- so if Line 101 -- if the MAOP of Line 101 needs to be changed because of interpretation of 611 or maybe because they realized they were incorrectly interpreting 611 -- the record has yet to be developed -- that -- that puts the Commission in the same position of having to decide do we suspend -- does -- do we suspend that 2011 order and determine what the MAOP should be correctly calculated MAOP of that line.

PG&E should not be -- there should be the Commission Decision in effect, as Chief Judge Clopton's point was as I understood -- it if it -- if the Commission Decision set the wrong MAOP, that Decision needs to be changed. And if to set the right MAOP we need to reach conclusions about the application of 611, then surely you want a record developed on that issue.

ALJ BUSHEY: Way too many steps there. The sole issue here is whether or not the other Decision should be suspended. It's not what if anything should be put in place if they are suspended. It's whether they should be suspended.

If it's your position -- DRA's position that because of the changed interpretation of Section 192.611 that Line

101 pressure restoration order should be suspended, then you're free to -- that's a legal argument that you're free to make in your brief. And if you believe that there should be a petition for modification because of the way they're operating the line, then you could file a motion in this docket or even file a complaint against PG&E.

MS. PAULL: But as Chief Judge Clopton said, it's PG&E's burden to go to the Commission and ask for the pressure restoration order to be modified if PG&E discovers that it's -- it asked for the wrong MAOP in 2011. That's PG&E's burden.

ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. What does that have to do with cross-examination of these witnesses?

MS. PAULL: Well, if they -- if -- if PG&E is saying that it is now requesting a lower MAOP because of its interpretation of 611 through discovery, we have -- and looking at the testimony of PG&E witnesses, we can see this may have systemwide impact. And we were going to explore that issue a little bit of how -- what could be the impact on this line and other lines of this interpretation and what it suggests for -- well, the impact on the -- on the MAOP of this line and other

lines. It seems -- it seems --

ALJ BUSHEY: It's most certainly an issue that needs to be addressed by the Commission, but it's not teed up as an issue within the scope of this order to show cause. So when that issue comes up, you should bring all this information forward and present it to the Commission.

MS. PAULL: And we would request, your Honor, if you could at some point maybe after the hearing clarify how, where that issue is going to be addressed by the Commission.

ALJ BUSHEY: I just -- there are several procedural opportunities that are at DRA's disposal to bring the issue forward immediately if you're dissatisfied with the face of SED's review of the matter.

MS. PAULL: Well, we don't know -- whatever SED's review of the matter is off the record, and we have no information about it, your Honor.

ALJ BUSHEY: I suggest you go ask them, and if you're dissatisfied, file something on the record to bring the issue forward on the record before the Commission.

MS. PAULL: We've not been able -- we have actually tried to communicate informally with SED, and --

ALJ BUSHEY: Well, that's an 1 2 interdivisional issue that I'm sure --MS. PAULL: But asking them it's not 3 4 the answer because, first of all, it's by no 5 means certain that we can get the 6 information. And second of all, it's not on the record. 8 ALJ BUSHEY: All right. Well, you're 9 going to have to have your division arrive at 10 a position on the existing process, which is 11 an informal one led by SED. If you find that 12 you are dissatisfied by that process, there 13 are several procedural opportunities at your 14 disposal to bring those issues forward to the 15 Commission. 16 MS. PAULL: So you're saying the burden 17 is on -- on ORA to raise the issue? 18 ALJ BUSHEY: If you're dissatisfied 19 with the way it's being handled, yes. 20 MR. ROBERTS: So your Honor, I just 21 want to make sure I understand correctly. Ι 22 do understand that systemwide impacts of 23 interpretation of 611 are not to be 24 discussed --25 They're not within the ALJ BUSHEY: 26 scope of today's hearing. 27 MR. ROBERTS: Are impacts of 611 28 specifically relative to Line 101 also not on

1 the scope of the hearing today? 2 ALJ BUSHEY: Does that specifically have to do with recordkeeping errors? 3 MR. ROBERTS: I don't think so. 4 ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. Then I think you've 5 6 answered your own question. MR. ROBERTS: Okay. Then all of the 8 exhibits that we just handed out -- we might 9 want to be off the record. 10 ALJ BUSHEY: I'm sorry? Do you want to 11 go off the record? 12 MR. ROBERTS: Can we go off the record? 13 ALJ BUSHEY: Off the record. 14 (Off the record) ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the 15 16 record. 17 While we were off the record, we set 18 the dates for briefing. Opening briefs will 19 be due on January 17th. It will be limited 20 to 25 pages. Reply briefs will be due on 21 January 31st, 2014, and will be limited to 10 22 pages. 23 We'll be off the record. 24 (Off the record) 25 ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the 26 record. 27 While we were off the record, we 28 determined that we had not moved Exhibit 5,

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1
     6, and 7 into the record, and they will be
2
     received into the evidentiary record.
 3
               We'll be off the record.
                (Exhibit No. OSC-5 was received into
 4
               evidence.)
 5
 6
                (Exhibit No. OSC-6 was received into
               evidence.)
                (Exhibit No. OSC-7 was received into
 8
               evidence.)
9
10
               (Off the record)
11
           ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the
12
     record.
13
               Mr. Malkin reminds me that OSC-4 has
14
     not been formally accepted into the record
15
     and we will do so now. OSC-4 received on
16
     September 6th will be received into the
17
     evidentiary record today. Thank you.
18
               We'll be off the record.
19
               (Exhibit No. OSC-4 was received into
               evidence.)
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21
                (Off the record)
22
           ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the
23
     record.
24
               Mr. Roberts?
25
           MR. ROBERTS: Yes.
26
               Can you please look at the first
27
     exhibit which is DRA-87, Question-4?
28
            WITNESS JOHNSON: A Okay.
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I believe Ms. Paull already asked 1 2 some questions about this, but I just wanted to ask was this segment part of the original 3 4 PSEP application to be replaced? When you refer to this segment, 5 Α 6 you're talking about Segment 167.2? 7 0 Correct. No, I don't believe -- I don't 8 9 believe that's in PSEP. 10 And was it added during the update, 11 to your knowledge? 12 To the PSEP update? I am not aware 13 that it was added to the PSEP update. 14 Okay. Thank you. 0 15 We won't need that one in the 16 record, your Honor. 17 If you could now turn to DRA 87, 18 Ouestion 8? Do you recall that the MAOP of 19 Line 101 was prior to the San Bruno 20 explosion? 21 My recollection of the MAOP of Line 22 101 or at least segments of it were 4 hundred 23 psiq. 24 And do you know if that MAOP 25 changed in the decade that preceded the San 26 Bruno explosion? 2.7 MR. MALKIN: Objection, relevance. 28 ALJ BUSHEY: Where are we going with

this, Mr. Roberts? 1 2 MR. ROBERTS: About the pressure 3 history of this line. 4 ALJ BUSHEY: The Line 101? 5 MR. ROBERTS: Correct. 6 ALJ BUSHEY: For what purpose? We're 7 talking about records discrepancies. MR. ROBERTS: Well, what I'd like to do 8 9 is talk about the record of the pressure on 10 this pipeline, which seems relevant to the 11 restoration of the pressure on it. I -- I 12 don't know that my questions go into a 13 records error, but the questions are 14 themselves rather short. 15 ALJ BUSHEY: Is there something 16 interesting here that --17 MR. ROBERTS: Well, I -- I think so. 18 think the question is this pipeline out 19 pressure according to this data request 20 response of over 400, and I'm trying to 21 understand that what that means relative to 22 PG&E's operation of that line. 23 ALJ BUSHEY: All right. The witnesses 24 will answer the question. 25 MR. ROBERTS: Q So the last question I 26 asked was whether the MAOP had changed from 27 the 400 you previously stated during the 28 decade that preceded San Bruno?

1 WITNESS JOHNSON: A I don't recall a 2 change. 3 0 Okay. 4 Α I mean, we're talking -- in this particular case, you're talking about 5 6 Milpitas Terminal; right? So the very 7 beginning of Line 101? 8 0 Correct. 9 Okay. I don't recall there being a 10 pressure change at Milpitas Terminal on Line 11 101. 12 Okay. And so this data request 13 response does state that the pressure was 14 402.2 psig in 2003 for this line; is that 15 correct? 16 Well, it states at Milpitas it was 17 measured at 402.2 psig on the date given on 18 this data request. 19 Okay. Are there any federal 20 requirements with regard to reporting the 21 pressure on a line if the MAOP of a line is 22 exceeded? 23 MR. MALKIN: Objection, relevance. 24 ALJ BUSHEY: I would have to sustain 25 him on that one. What does that --26 MR. ROBERTS: I'm -- I'm trying to 27 understand if exceeding the MAOP is 28 significant with regard to federal standards.

ALJ BUSHEY: And what does that have to 1 2 do with recordkeeping? And I think there's 3 -- there's a 10 percent --4 WITNESS JOHNSON: 10 percent guidance. MS. PAULL: There's a regulatory 5 6 requirement to report, and they have to have 7 records and keep the information. 8 ALJ BUSHEY: Right. But they have a 9 10 percent -- 10 percent --WITNESS JOHNSON: Band, if you will. 10 11 ALJ BUSHEY: -- band if you will. 12 MS. PAULL: Well, it would be good to 13 get clarified on the record. 14 ALJ BUSHEY: It's in the federal 15 regulations. We don't need to --16 MR. ROBERTS: I'd like to understand 17 that, your Honor, because my understanding is 18 there is a 10 percent limit in setting 19 pressure limits on the pressure regulator. 20 What I don't understand is if there's a 21 reporting requirement if the MAOP is exceeded 22 at all because Section 619 of the Code says 23 you shall operate it below the MAOP. And I 24 don't know of a Federal Code Section that 25 says whether they need to report and if that 26 reporting requirement is less -- is 27 triggered --28 The reporting requirement ALJ BUSHEY:

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is in 112.
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2
           MR. MALKIN:
                        It's 10 percent.
 3
           WITNESS JOHNSON: 112 and other
 4
     sections of the CFR 49 has the reporting
 5
     requirement.
           MR. MALKIN: It's in the code.
 6
 7
           MR. ROBERTS: And then I have one more
 8
     question on this.
9
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                         Okay.
10
           MR. ROBERTS: Q Are there similarly
11
     any California requirements if the pressure
12
     is exceeded?
13
           WITNESS JOHNSON: A
                                 You can go to 112.
14
     It lays out very clearly what the reporting
15
     requirements for California, and then CFR 49
16
     lays out the reporting requirements for
17
     federal.
18
           MR. ROBERTS:
                          Thank you. This does not
19
     need to be an exhibit.
20
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                         Okav.
21
           MR. ROBERTS: Q Next we're going to
22
     turn to TURN's Data Request 34, Question 7,
23
     Attachment 1, the second to the last page if
24
     you can find that.
25
           WITNESS JOHNSON: Which one is that?
26
           WITNESS SINGH: It's TURN 34, Question
27
     7. Attachment 1.
28
           WITNESS JOHNSON: Okay. Question 7.
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1 MR. ROBERTS: Q I'm looking at a chart 2 entitled Mlpts-Ter L101 Press. If you can 3 let me know when you're there? 4 WITNESS JOHNSON: A So it's the --5 which one is it now? Second to the last chart. 6 Α Second to the last. Okay. 8 0 It just has a blue line -- or a 9 single line. 10 MR. MALKIN: Last page of the exhibit 11 we have. 12 WITNESS JOHNSON: The last page of this 13 one? 14 MR. ROBERTS: O There should be a more 15 simplified chart. 16 WITNESS JOHNSON: A That's the last 17 page. 18 WITNESS SINGH: A That's the last 19 page. 20 So looking at the chart with just a 21 single trace, is it the pressure for the 22 Milpitas Terminal? 23 WITNESS JOHNSON: A It's whatever you 24 requested. I haven't read through the --25 I guess based on the title, it 26 appears the Mlpts means Milpitas Terminal, 27 but I'm just trying to make sure that's a 28 correct assumption.

I would assume that's the case. 1 2 Milpitas Terminal for Line 101, so that's the 3 beginning of Line 101. 4 And this shows that for a period of time towards the end of 2012 into March 5 6 of 2013, the pressure was around 350 psig; is that correct? 8 Α That -- that appears to be the 9 case. 10 Now, what I wasn't sure of is does 11 this plot apply to the pressure history that 12 Segment 167.2 would have seen? 13 Α No. 14 Okay. And then if I understand 0 15 correctly the other page, the more 16 complicated page may -- may provide that. 17 if looking at the legend at the top of this, 18 does one of these traces apply to Segment 19 167.2? 20 I would have to go back and look at 21 the maps explicitly, but Lomita Park is -- is 22 the regulator station that is just down 23 stream of that segment that you're referring 24 to. 25 Okay. 0 26 But again, I'd have to go back and 27 look at the drawings and make sure that I 28 understand what it was that was requested.

MR. ROBERTS: Your Honor, I think we 1 2 would like this one to go into the record. 3 ALJ BUSHEY: For what purpose? 4 MR. ROBERTS: To be marked? 5 ALJ BUSHEY: Mr. Roberts, what purpose 6 does this have that relates to recordkeeping 7 errors? This relates more to the 8 MR. ROBERTS: 9 previous question of what you do when the 10 pressure exceeds an MAOP. And this one isn't 11 as important now that we've established what 12 we just talked about. There's a separate 13 exhibit which has a clear trace for Lomita 14 Park, which I think is more important to be 15 on the record. But -- and that's next. 16 ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. I'm -- it seems to 17 me like you're building an evidentiary case 18 for a violation of MAOP exceeding reporting 19 requirements. 1 20 And it may be a fine case that 21 you're building, but that's not the issue in 22 this proceeding. 23 MR. ROBERTS: Okay. 24 ALJ BUSHEY: So is that where you're 25 going? 26 MR. ROBERTS: I guess that's a fair 27 characterization of what I was trying to 28 understand --

1 ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. 2 MR. ROBERTS: -- through these cross 3 questions. 4 ALJ BUSHEY: And do you have the Lomita Park exceedance one? 5 6 MR. ROBERTS: Yes. That's the next trace. 8 ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. Lets's look at that 9 and see if by any chance the witnesses are 10 familiar with this exceedance and have done 11 something about it. Which one is it? 12 MR. ROBERTS: That is DR ED 005, 13 Question 7. 14 ALJ BUSHEY: Okav. 15 MR. ROBERTS: O And so here we have a 16 single trace that I interpret as being the 17 pressure at Lomita Park which does apply to 18 Segment 167.2 during a time period starting 19 sometime it looks like in December and 20 extending out towards March 30th of 2013. 21 that a fair characterization of this? 22 WITNESS JOHNSON: A It's the pressure 23 at Lomita Park, which probably relatively 24 closely represents as close as possible for 25 that segment, but it won't be identical by 26 any means. 27 Do we know systematically if the 28 pressure that 167.2 saw would be higher or

here than this history? 1 2 Α It could be. 3 But I mean do we know which way it 4 qoes? If you can't -- we don't 5 No. 6 measure that explicit segment. So you wouldn't know. But for example, if it were 8 9 downstream of a pressure regulator, you would 10 expect it to be less if that pressure 11 regulator was set? 12 Good portion of the time, yes. 13 Well, given that this is the -- we 14 asked for a pressure history of segment --15 I'm sorry. It doesn't state that. 16 What this chart does show is some 17 cases where the pressure at this point of the 18 system exceeded 330 psig and in at least one 19 case it exceeded 350 psi. And that 20 exceedance appears to be in February of 2013 21 if I understand correctly. 22 So my question is, by February of 23 2013 the issue on Line 147 had happened. 24 That had initiated a discussion about 25 interpretation of 611, and PG&E at some time 26 possibly in this timeframe or not determined 27 that the MAOP of the line should be 330. 28 So I guess my first question is, do

you know if the determination that the pressure of 101 as limited by Segment 167.2 should have been 330 psi within this time window or after?

2.7

WITNESS JOHNSON: A I don't recall the exact timing of that, of when we came to that conclusion for that segment of Line 101.

Q So hypothetically if that decision were made in January of 2013, then at some level PG&E would have known that that new MAOP had been exceeded.

And I'm curious if that -- I guess this goes back to a previous question. Does that trigger any reporting to the state or to the federal PHMSA?

A If hypothetically we reduced the MAOP of any pipeline and we lower the pressure in that pipeline at that point in time, I don't believe it requires any reporting to my knowledge of lowering the pressure of the pipeline.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. We would like this marked as an exhibit, your Honor.

ALJ BUSHEY: Why? For what purpose? What fact is relevant to the determination of recordkeeping errors? Maybe I should -- Mr. Malkin.

MR. MALKIN: Object on relevance

1 arounds. 2 MS. PAULL: It's pretty important to -if there's evidence that the MAOP had to be 3 4 reduced, the pressure history can be an 5 indication, putting aside reporting 6 requirements, the pressure history seems like a very important question whether the MAOP, the revised MAOP was exceeded and if so when. 8 9 ALJ BUSHEY: To recordkeeping errors? 10 You know, as I explained to Mr. Roberts, he 11 seems to be putting together a case that they 12 violated their MAOP and didn't report it. 13 But that's not -- that's not what we're here 14 to litigate. And if anything --15 MS. PAULL: Well, PG&E has requested a 16 lower MAOP. 17 ALJ BUSHEY: They seem to be operating 18 at it, you know, so. 19 MR. ROBERTS: Except that that trace 20 shows that at least --21 ALJ BUSHEY: Historically at times they 22 weren't, but the more recent stuff shows that 23 they're operating at it. And if you want to 24 pursue litigation about this as a violation, 25 that's fine. But that's not what we're here 26 to litigate today. 27 So Mr. Malkin's objection is

sustained. Let's move on to the next

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1
     questions.
2
           MR. ROBERTS: So questions about the
 3
     class location changes specific to 101 are
 4
     not in the scope of this hearing; is that
 5
     correct?
 6
           ALJ BUSHEY: Are they based on -- if
     there's something to do about document
8
     errors.
9
           MR. ROBERTS: No.
10
           ALJ BUSHEY: Then no, that's not
11
     relevant to what we're doing today.
12
           MR. ROBERTS: Q Then if you could
13
     please turn to SED-1, Question 2, Attachment
14
     3.
15
           WITNESS JOHNSON: A SED-1, Question 2,
16
     Attachment 3. I don't -- Question 1, SED-1,
17
     Question 2?
18
           O Correct.
19
           Α
             Attachment 3?
20
               Yes.
21
           Α
               All I have is this.
22
               There should be a back page to that
23
     with a chart.
24
           WITNESS SINGH: A Is that it?
25
               Yes.
           0
26
           WITNESS JOHNSON: He's got it. We'll
27
     share it.
28
               And if I could also -- I believe
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3201

Mr. Long asked for you to have the October 1 2 16th filing available. I have a question relative to Attachment A to that filing. 3 4 Did you want to cover this first, or are we going to another one? 5 6 It kind of goes in parallel. So you'd want to have both. 8 Α Okay. Which one was it again? 9 Your October 16 filing, Attachment 10 Α. 11 Α My verified statement? 12 It's part of the filing. I don't 13 think it's actually your verified statement. 14 MS. PAULL: It's the attachment to the 15 safety location. 16 MR. MALKIN: That's the Line 147 17 recertification filing? 18 MR. ROBERTS: That's correct. 19 WITNESS JOHNSON: A I don't know that 20 we have that up here. Mr. Long gave us a 21 binder with a lot of stuff in it. I don't 22 know if it's in here or not. 23 Okay. I can maybe ask the question 24 without it being there. 25 That safety certification included 26 the results of a centerline survey. Are you 2.7 familiar with that? 28 I'm familiar with the project. I'm

3202

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not familiar with the document. I don't know
1
2
     that I'm familiar with the document you're
 3
     referring to.
 4
           MR. ROBERTS: Can someone provide the
     witness with a copy of that if they have it?
 5
           ALJ BUSHEY: Well, Mr. Roberts, I'm
 6
     sure it's a voluminous document with --
           MR. ROBERTS: No. It's very short.
 8
9
     That's one of the points is that it's very
10
     concise.
11
           MR. MALKIN: That relates specifically
     to Line 147 recertification.
12
13
           ALJ BUSHEY: Right. What is the
14
     relevance of this, Mr. Roberts?
15
           MR. ROBERTS: It's relative -- okay.
16
     I'm sorry. That is specific to 147.
17
           ALJ BUSHEY: So are we not pursuing
18
     this line of cross?
19
           MR. ROBERTS:
                         Well, actually, I do have
20
     a question that even if he doesn't have it I
21
     can start here.
22
           ALJ BUSHEY: Okay.
23
           MR. ROBERTS: O Does the centerline
24
     survey as provided in that filing relate only
25
     to Line 147 or was it an excerpt from a
26
     larger study?
2.7
           WITNESS JOHNSON: A The centerline
28
     survey work that PG&E is doing we're doing
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for all 6750 miles of our gas transmission system.

2.7

Q In this October filing the conclusion or the results as stated talk about the location of vegetation and structures adjacent to the pipeline. And what I -- it looks like those are the only two results provided at that time. Is that correct with your understanding?

A Well, you've got the document in front of you. So whatever is provided is provided.

Q Then I guess if you can turn to the exhibit and specifically the chart on the back. This chart does mention a centerline survey. Is that the same survey of which you took results from in the October 16th filing?

A Well, if you're using the term "centerline survey," I'm not sure what you're exactly referring to, but centerline survey is the effort we have ongoing to locate the pipeline for all 6750 miles. So.

Q Well, actually, that is a question to you. Is the centerline survey that's mentioned in the October 16th filing the same as the study that's referenced here?

A Well, I think what we mentioned in the filing was Line 147, correct? That's

what you're referring to? 1 2 0 Yes. Δ So that's the information relevant 3 4 to Line 147. 5 From the same survey? 0 6 Α Well, I don't know if you call it the same. We're surveying. We've got 8 multiple survey parties surveying 6750 miles 9 of pipeline. So it's the same project I 10 would call it. 11 Okav. So what this slide shows is 12 that a majority of the -- step back once. 13 This slide appears to be showing 14 the location of pipelines as observed in that 15 survey relative to data in your records 16 relative to their location. Is that a 17 correct interpretation? 18 WITNESS SINGH: A The chart is 19 showing -- you're talking about this graph, 20 the bar graph? 21 0 Yes.

A Yeah. The paragraph is showing the results obtained from the pipeline centerline survey as it pertains -- comparing it to the existing centerline information that was in our GIS. And that's one of the reasons why we did the survey. And SED has been aware of this project for several months ever since

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23

24

25

26

27

28

the onset of the project.

Q Okay. So if, for a value of zero, that means that this survey found that a pipeline was exactly where the GIS system said it would be?

WITNESS JOHNSON: A I'm sorry. Where are you seeing a value of zero?

Q The left-most column starts at zero feet. The bar represents 0 to 10 feet.

A Okay.

Q So even though we don't have that resolution, if we had a separate bar for zero that would represent a pipeline whose location per the survey was the same as was in the current GIS; is that correct?

A Yeah. I think the intent of the bar is to say how close was it. And so for -- of the 2169 miles that were done at the time of this print, it looks like -- I mean the print is pretty small -- 63.3 percent was between 0 and 10 feet.

Q Okay.

WITNESS SINGH: A That is a apples-to-oranges comparison because as part of the work that we are doing with the pipeline centerline effort we're using the commercially available technology which is down to centimeter accuracy.

WITNESS JOHNSON: A I think what we're 1 2 trying to say is keep in mind what's in GIS 3 from 1949. GIS didn't exist in 1949, right. 4 So vou couldn't pot -- it's --5 WITNESS SINGH: The technology we're 6 using --7 WITNESS JOHNSON: A The technology 8 didn't exist. So you can't compare and the 9 say they're different because it didn't 10 exist. 11 Well, you're saying in this chart 12 that you're comparing to data in the GIS 13 system. So does the GIS system --14 Α The GIS system had estimates of 15 where we thought the pipe was based on a GIS 16 longitude and latitude that was based on original drawings from the '30s, '40s and 17 18 So it was estimated using, if you 19 will, techniques that were available back 20 There were no GIS coordinates that we 21 have today available to us available back 22 then. 23 But in reality, you have documents 24 that say where a pipeline is. And when you 25 go to do work on that pipeline you refer to 26 those documents to know where to dig, 27 excavate and do work?

No. No. When you dig on a

28

pipeline, you locate the pipeline and then 1 2 you dig. You do not count on a GIS 3 coordinate. 4 Do you design a project before you excavate? 5 6 Α No. You pot hole. 0 I'm sorry? 8 Α You pot hole. If you are replacing 9 a pipeline or building a new pipeline you go 10 out and survey and locate where that pipeline 11 is going to go, and then you pot hole to make 12 sure you know what's in the ground, and then 13 you lay it out accordingly. 14 So if you had a valve automation 15 process that required excavation, you have to 16 do the potting and the survey before you 17 could generate design drawings? 18 No, not for a valve automation. Ι 19 know where the valve is because I can 20 physically see it. 21 0 If it's aboveground? 22 Α Even if it's below ground I can 23 still see it. 24 So let me rephrase that. 25 If you knew you had to replace a 26 pipe feature that was inhibiting your ability 27 to do, say, ILI and that was completely 28 underground, before you could do the design

drawings to replace that part you would have to do a field survey to make sure?

A You do a field survey as part of pipeline work. You always, the first thing you always do before you get into any sort of final design is to actually physically locate the pipeline.

Q Okay. So looking again at this chart, what I was going to ask about is, even though a majority of the pipeline appears to be within 10 feet of where the GIS system said, there's approximately 12 percent of the pipeline that's 50 feet or more away from where GIS said it was.

So is it incorrect to infer that this slide shows that over 10 percent of PG&E's location data in the current GIS system is off by 50 feet or more?

A I would say the estimate that we used in the GIS system is off by the numbers you see there at the point where we did 29 -- 1269 miles.

Q And then as we move to -- my understanding is you're migrating to a new GIS system that's referred to as an eGIS system?

A Correct.

Q Will that more accurately capture

where the pipeline in the ground is?

A Well, the centerline survey will accurately capture where the pipeline is.

The purpose of the centerline survey is to make sure we know, as Mr. Singh pointed out, with very good data now exactly where that pipeline is based on the technology available to us today.

Q So let me see if I understand this correctly then. Using modern technology you will locate the pipes through the centerline study and that information will go into the new eGIS system?

A Correct.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. We would like to have this marked as an exhibit, your Honor.

MR. MALKIN: Object, irrelevant.

ALJ BUSHEY: How is this relevant to recordkeeping errors? All of these are very interesting topics.

MR. ROBERTS: I think this one does because this chart certainly does show that over 10 percent of their pipelines as surveyed in this study are 50 feet or more from the location in the GIS system.

ALJ BUSHEY: And that would be an interesting statement if they hadn't just said the opposite. So they've just testified

exactly what this is and what it shows and the limited usefulness of it to make that conclusion.

MR. ROBERTS: So is your --

ALJ BUSHEY: I think it's an interesting topic, and they seem to be hard at work on it.

MS. PAULL: So this is material testimony, and they discuss this exhibit, and these are GIS -- these are records about where the pipes are located.

ALJ BUSHEY: This is their new system that they're making.

MS. PAULL: So that testimony can come into the record, but it came about -- it was a clarification or new information about putting into context the information, the record they currently have on where their pipes are located. That's recordkeeping. That's pipeline recordkeeping. I don't see how much closer you can get than that.

MR. MALKIN: There's nothing to relate any of this to the pressure restoration lines. It was an interesting discussion of the work that's going on, and I probably should have objected sooner, but I thought there might be -- might be going somewhere that was linked to what we were talking

1 about. 2 MS. PAULL: We were told that the focus 3 of this hearing at the moment is pipeline 4 records and --5 ALJ BUSHEY: And not the accuracy of 6 transferring what they have into this new GIS system. They did a very good job of explaining exactly what this is and why we 8 9 can't draw that conclusion. 10 MS. PAULL: Your Honor, PG&E provided 11 the results of the centerline survey in 12 support of Mr. Johnson's safety 13 certification. 14 ALJ BUSHEY: For Line 147? MS. PAULL: For Line 147. 15 16 ALJ BUSHEY: Right. That's done. 17 We're talking about --18 MS. PAULL: So clearly they believe 19 that that's material to the safe operation of 20 the line and the establishment of the correct 21 MAOP or they wouldn't have put it in their 22 support for Mr. Johnson's safety 23 certification. 24 ALJ BUSHEY: Absolutely. And now they 25 have just testified how this is going to 26 improve the accuracy of their records. 2.7 MR. ROBERTS: In the future sometime. 28 MS. PAULL: I think that the objection

on relevance has absolutely no merit, your Honor.

ALJ BUSHEY: Well, thank you for that input. The GIS system is just -- and what they're doing here, and I am particularly concerned about the conclusion that you're drawing from the table when the witnesses have just testified to the exact opposite.

For that reason, because this information may be mischaracterized, I'm going to sustain Mr. Malkin's objection and not allow this into the record.

So let's go on. Mr. Roberts, do you have any more cross-examination?

MR. ROBERTS: Yes. One more. Oh.

Q I have one follow-up question on this topic, and that is, what GIS system are you currently using to do your daily operations relative to gas pipelines? Are you using the eGIS?

WITNESS JOHNSON: A When you say "daily operations," what are you referring to exactly?

Q If you needed to either show an engineer where a pipe feature was or have somebody do work in the field that required looking at a drawing or a computer terminal that located a particular feature.

A Well, I don't know that -- you're going to use the pipeline features list if you're actually looking at things like hydrostatic testing and other things like that. As I stated earlier, if you're going to physically go out and do work, the first thing you do is mark the pipeline. You do not count on where somebody thinks something might be on a system that dates back 50 years when you have the ability to actually know exactly where it is and then you pot hole and you go to work.

If you're laying out new drawings, you're using an entirely new system to lay out where you're going to go whether it's in the middle of street or a field. So.

ALJ BUSHEY: Thank you. And that topic was litigated to a fare thee well in the PSEP proceeding.

So Mr. Roberts, further questions?
MR. ROBERTS: Yes.

Q I think we should just have one left, which is DRA 86, Question 7. If you can turn to page 2. The second paragraph talks about a study that was performed between 2011 and 2013.

WITNESS JOHNSON: A So you're talking about the second paragraph under Answer 7,

Section A? 1 2 0 Correct. 3 Α Okay. 4 Looking at the numbers here, I realize it might take a minute to do a little 5 6 math, but it looks like there were 153 pipe specifications that were the subject of the 8 study and that 30 of those were found to have 9 an error, which is approximately 20 percent; is that correct? 10 I don't know that that's correct. 11 WITNESS SINGH: A What it states is --12 13 WITNESS JOHNSON: A We found 14 differences. 15 WITNESS SINGH: A Right. 16 So --17 WITNESS JOHNSON: A I believe this was 18 the -- I'll let Mr. Singh answer because he 19 actually ran the study, but, or his team did. 20 But I believe these are the validation digs 21 we did to exactly verify what was in the 22 ground. 23 WITNESS SINGH: Right. 24 WITNESS JOHNSON: A So the purpose of 25 the dig was to verify something. 26 WITNESS SINGH: A This was part of the 27 MAOP project, which I believe I alluded to 28 earlier, that we included and performed

excavations as part of that project for exactly these types of reasons, to identify where we were making conservative assumptions, where it was appropriate for the respective locations, where we were using the specific records were those appropriate.

I don't see that the term "error."

Maybe you can point to which specific section that you were referencing. What it does state is that we found differences. So those differences could be that the records were more conservative, or those differences could be that the field results were more conservative. So would not necessarily characterize them as error. I would characterize them as differences.

Q So I guess what I'm hearing is that if you find a difference between what's in your records and what you see in the field, you don't agree that that's an error in the recordkeeping system?

A It goes back to the definition of error. And I think we had a discussion with Mr. Long in terms of how we defined error. It has a very prescriptive definition as part of this process, which was really if it was defective or not, and defective really being did the specifications that were identified

in the field end up lowering the MAOP of the entire line. So that's the way we're defining error in this particular context.

Q Okay. So following up on that then, the paragraph concludes by saying that two of the specification differences required a reduction in the pipe section's MAOP. Is it correct then to say that those two would constitute a error of the records on those pipes?

A In the way I just described the context that's -- that's what we were trying to find as part of these excavations, that are there differences and do those result in impacting the MAOP? And this was part of the MAOP validation process absolutely.

Q Okay. Now, this paragraph says that the study was performed between 2011 and 2013. And obviously this many excavations took a significant amount of time to perform.

Do you know generally, did you do this field verification after you had compiled the PFL and considered at least the compilation and verification of that pipe section complete, or were some of these digs done before that process was complete?

A These -- the digs on the MAOP validation project were done as part of

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validating that respective component.
1
2
     some cases we did not have the information
     for that specification on the record. That's
 3
 4
     where we made conservative assumptions.
     as part of the validation of that
5
 6
     conservative assumption, we excavated that
     respective component to identify what was in
8
     the field. So it was done as part of
9
     building the PFL.
10
           MR. ROBERTS: Okay. I think we're
11
     wrapped up if we can have a moment off the
12
     record.
13
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                         Okay.
                                And I assume you
14
     want to move this in?
15
           MR. ROBERTS: Yes.
16
           ALJ BUSHEY: OSC-10, any objections?
17
               Received into evidence.
18
               (Exhibit No. OSC-10 was received
               into evidence.)
19
20
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                         We'll be off the record.
21
               (Off the record)
22
           ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the
23
     record.
24
               Mr. Roberts, you have one more
25
     question.
26
           MR. ROBERTS: Yes. We actually have an
27
     additional handout.
28
               We only have a few copies
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1 unfortunately. 2 ALJ BUSHEY: Mr. Roberts, this document 3 says it's a draft. 4 MR. ROBERTS: Correct. ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. Mr. Roberts, what's 5 6 your question? 7 MR. ROBERTS: Q So my question is, 8 this document appears to refer to the same 9 study we just talked about before we went off the record; is that correct? 10 11 WITNESS SINGH: A That is correct. 12 And in this document -- oh. 13 document is titled Analysis of PG&E's Records 14 Draft. 15 And in the first paragraph, it 16 talks about -- at the end of that paragraph, 17 it says out of all the records reviewed, 18 20 percent were found to be inaccurate record 19 specifications. 20 Do you see that? 21 Α Yeah, I see that. 22 So in this document, PG&E is using 23 the word "inaccurate" as opposed to 24 discrepancy; is that correct? 25 This is a draft document. Α Ιt. 26 states inaccurate. And what we stated in 27 the data response I believe was differences, 28 not discrepancies.

1	ALJ BUSHEY: Is that it, Mr. Roberts?
2	MR. ROBERTS: We would like this to be
3	an exhibit, your Honor.
4	ALJ BUSHEY: It's a draft. It's not
5	going to have much value.
6	MS. PAULL: It's in the record of
7	the recordkeeping OII I am told. Exhibit
8	CPSD No. 49. It's a discovery response that
9	PG&E produced in the recordkeeping OII.
10	ALJ BUSHEY: Right. But it's still
11	a draft. I'll let it in for what it's worth,
12	which frankly isn't much but we'll take it.
13	OSC-11.
14	(Exhibit No. OSC-11 was marked for identification.)
15	rdencification.)
16	ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. Redirect,
17	Mr. Malkin?
18	MR. MALKIN: Thank you, your Honor.
19	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. MALKIN:
21	Q First question, Mr. Singh, do you
22	still have in front of you OSC-5? That's
23	a data request response that Mr. Long had
24	marked.
25	May I approach the witness, your
26	Honor, share my
27	WITNESS SINGH: I apologize. I've got
28	a lot of paperwork up here.

3220

1 MR. MALKIN: (Handing document to the 2 Witness). 3 And this, Mr. Singh, is a list 4 of -- that you provided to SED of segments that were thought to be impacted by 5 6 the updated class -- one class out interpretation. The question I have is on the first 8 9 page of the -- second page of the table, 10 about halfway down the page there is a two-foot reducer on Line 131 listed. 11 12 Α I see that. 13 0 Did you find that? 14 And the question is, is that 15 segment, that two-foot reducer in fact 16 operating one class out? 17 No, it's not. This is a working 18 document that was provided to the SED. 19 MS. PAULL: Objection. I'm sorry. 20 I should have objected earlier. I'm sorry to 21 interrupt you, Mr. Singh. 22 But I thought you had ruled, your 23 Honor, that one class out was outside 24 the scope of this proceeding. 25 ALJ BUSHEY: That's -- where are we 26 going with this? 2.7 MR. MALKIN: The -- since this document 28 is in evidence, your Honor --

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1
           ALJ BUSHEY:
                        Right.
2
           MR. MALKIN: -- I just wanted to make
     sure there was no inference drawn that there
 3
 4
     was any segment of Line 131 that was
5
     operating one class out.
 6
           ALJ BUSHEY: And can the witnesses
     agree with your counsel's statement?
           WITNESS SINGH: A I do. It's not
8
9
     one --
           ALJ BUSHEY: Good, Mission
10
11
     accomplished, Mr. Malkin. Move on.
12
           MR. MALKIN:
                        Thank you, your Honor.
13
               Okay. You had a number of questions
14
     about 49 CFR 619(a). And first question I'd
15
     like to ask you is, is there PHMSA guidance
16
     that supports your interpretation that
17
     619 (a) is not applicable to pipelines whose
18
     MAOP is set under 619(c)?
19
           WITNESS SINGH: A Yes, there is.
20
           MR. MALKIN: I'd like to have, your
21
     Honor, marked as the next two exhibits
22
     a document. The first one is
     the Determination of Maximum Allowable
23
24
     Operating Pressure Natural Gas Pipelines
25
     PHMSA Instructions.
26
           ALJ BUSHEY: That will be OSC-12.
27
               (Exhibit No. OSC-12 was marked for
               identification.)
28
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1 MR. MALKIN: And the next one is the 2 March 17, 2008, letter from Jeffrey Wiese, 3 PHMSA, to Dennis Fothergill. 4 ALJ BUSHEY: That will be OSC-13. (Exhibit No. OSC-13 was marked for 5 identification.) 6 MR. MALKIN: Thank you. 8 Mr. Singh, have you seen OSC-12 and 9 OSC-13 before? 10 WITNESS SINGH: A Yes, I have. 11 And are these two documents among 12 the PHMSA guidance to which you referred? 13 Α Yes, they are. 14 Focusing on OSC-12, is there any 15 portion of that that is particularly 16 pertinent to the way in which PG&E interprets 17 49 CFR 192.619? 18 It's the top of page 2. Want me to Α 19 read the paragraph? 20 Yes, just so we're sure where you 21 are? 22 Starts with: Α 23 For transmission pipelines, under 24 certain circumstances a design 25 pressure limit (or lack of 26 information on which to set 27 a design pressure limit) may be 28 overridden by 192.619(c).

And it continues on. 1 2 0 Okav. And the next to last 3 sentence of that is: 4 If that is the case, the historic 5 operating pressure may be used to 6 set the MAOP in lieu of the design pressure. That's correct. 8 Α 9 Turning to OSC-13, is there 10 anything in particular in that document that 11 supports your interpretation of 192.619? 12 It's the last paragraph of that 13 letter, starts with --14 Paragraph of the letter or --15 Of the --16 -- that you wish to discuss? 0 17 Α The first --18 First page? 0 19 Α First page. I apologize. 20 starts with "A pipeline operator would need 21 data to support all four pressures listed 22 above to establish the MAOP of a pipeline 23 segment using 192.619(a)." 24 And it continues on to state: 25 When these rules were first 26 promulgated in 1970, PHMSA 27 recognized that an operator may 28 not have all the pressure data

needed for existing pipelines.

Therefore, we included in

the rules a "grandfather clause"

to allow pipeline operators to

establish the MAOP of an existing

pipeline segment in satisfactory

condition...

And then it continues on based on "the highest actual operating pressure to which the segment was subjected during the 5 years prior to July 1, 1970."

MR. MALKIN: I would like to have marked as the next in order, your Honor, the third exhibit we handed out, OPS List of Retroactive and Non-Retroactive Subparts of Pipeline Safety Laws and OPS Pertinent Contacts.

ALJ BUSHEY: Okay, this will be OSC-14. (Exhibit No. OSC-14 was marked for identification.)

MR. LONG: Your Honor, I'd just note this is essentially legal argument about interpretation of the code. I don't object to this. It's fine. It's just something that they can use in their brief, but it's not really -- doesn't really need to be a factual evidentiary exhibit I believe. But that said, it's not a big deal.

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1 ALJ BUSHEY: Well, it's a place that we 2 can all have copies of it too, because some of this stuff doesn't look like it's readily 3 4 available. Continue, Mr. Malkin. 5 6 MR. MALKIN: I'm happy to just put this in evidence and not take up any more hearing 8 time asking about it. 9 ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. 10 MR. LONG: I would just note that 11 I don't think it's evidence. I think it's 12 something that they want to use for legal 13 argument. And again, we don't object --14 ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. 15 MR. LONG: -- to them using it for that 16 purpose. 17 ALJ BUSHEY: We can compile it as an 18 exhibit then. 19 Okay, final questions for 20 the witnesses? 21 MR. LONG: I do have some follow-up on 22 these exhibits. 23 ALJ BUSHEY: Okay, quickly. 24 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 25 BY MR. LONG: 26 Mr. Malkin just led you through 27 OSC-12, OSC-13, interpretation of federal 28 regulations implemented in 1970.

You're aware that there were 1 2 regulations, governing regulations in 3 California prior to that date; correct? 4 WITNESS SINGH: A If vou're referring 5 to GO-112. 6 0 Yes. 7 Α Yes. The first GO-112 iteration went 8 0 into effect in the 1960-61 time frame; is 9 10 that right? 11 Α That's my understanding. 12 Prior to that, there were 13 standards, the B 31.8 ASME or ASME standards 14 that PG&E followed; isn't that correct? 15 MR. MALKIN: Your Honor, I'm going to 16 object. This goes way beyond --ALJ BUSHEY: 17 Sustained. 18 MR. LONG: Well, wait a minute. 19 ALJ BUSHEY: It has already been 20 litigated. We already know the answer to all 21 these questions. 22 MR. LONG: All right. I think "going 23 beyond" is just an inappropriate objection. 24 Their point is for pipeline -- that these 25 rules apply for pipeline installed prior to 26 1970. But my point is that Segment 109, for 27 example, was installed in 1957 and there were 28 design pressure standards that applied under

the ASME standards, and then GO-112 applied 1 2 and continued those design pressure standards and so --3 4 ALJ BUSHEY: Whatever it was, it wasn't 619 subsection (a). 5 6 MR. LONG: It was exactly the same. ALJ BUSHEY: And you'll be free to 8 argue that in your brief. That's a legal 9 argument. 10 MR. LONG: Yeah. But it just seems to 11 say that I made my point, I don't think it's fair to say these are far afield. They were 12 13 directly in response to the efforts that 14 Mr. Malkin was trying to make to --15 ALJ BUSHEY: But they're not disputed. 16 That's not a disputed fact. It has been 17 litigated in this proceeding exactly what 18 rules applied. 19 So okay, any final questions for 20 the witnesses? 21 (No response) 22 ALJ BUSHEY: Seeing none, the witnesses 23 are excused. 24 Mr. Malkin, would you like to call 25 your next witness? 26 Well, actually, Mr. MR. MALKIN: 27 Harrison is -- was not one of our witnesses 28 here but Mr. Long had asked for him to, so he

1	can ask questions. So we
2	ALJ BUSHEY: So you will, as a
3	courtesy, provide Mr. Harrison. How about
4	that?
5	MR. MALKIN: As a courtesy, we have
6	brought Mr. Harrison back for an encore.
7	ALJ BUSHEY: Thank you.
8	Thank you. Mr. Harrison, you were
9	sworn in the last time and you remain under
10	oath.
11	DAVID HARRISON, recalled as a witness by Pacific Gas and Electric
12	Company, having been previously sworn, resumed the stand and testified as
13	follows:
14	ALJ BUSHEY: Mr. Long.
15	MR. LONG: Okay. Your Honor, prior to
16	Mr. Harrison taking the stand, I distributed
17	documents that I will be using in
18	the cross-examination of Mr. Harrison and I
19	would like to have those marked.
20	I left two copies on your desk and
21	there are approximately
22	MR. MALKIN: May we go off the record
23	a moment?
24	ALJ BUSHEY: Off the record.
25	(Off the record)
26	ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the
27	record.
28	While we were off the record, we

1	identified Exhibit OSC-15, which is a PG&E
2	Attachment 3 to TURN Data Response 34-2.
3	(Exhibit No. OSC-15 was marked for identification.)
4	rdentification.)
5	ALJ BUSHEY: Exhibit OSC-16 is
6	attachment 7 of PG&E's response to TURN Data
7	Request 34-2.
8	(Exhibit No. OSC-16 was marked for
9	identification.)
10	ALJ BUSHEY: OSC-17 is Attachment 13 to
11	PG&E's response to TURN's Data Request 4-2.
12	(Exhibit No. OSC-17 was marked for identification.)
13	rdentification.)
14	ALJ BUSHEY: OSC-18 is Attachment 15 of
15	PG&E's Response to TURN Data Request 34-2.
16	(Exhibit No. OSC-18 was marked for identification.)
17	raencilicación.
18	ALJ BUSHEY: And OSC-19 is
19	Attachment 42 to PG&E's Response to TURN Data
20	Question 34-2.
21	(Exhibit No. OSC-19 was marked for identification.)
22	raciferrica eron.
23	ALJ BUSHEY: Mr. Long.
24	MR. LONG: Thank you, your Honor.
25	CROSS-EXAMINATION
26	BY MR. LONG:
27	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Harrison.
28	So I want to go through these

exhibits roughly in order and I believe they 1 2 should be familiar it you. Is that the case? 3 Α Generally, yes. 4 Okay. These were exhibits provided 5 in discovery by PG&E. They, as I understand 6 them, are e-mail and sometimes attached to documents that relate to the root cause 8 analysis for the Segment 109 error. Is that 9 your understanding? 10 Yeah. That's the first ones at 11 least. 12 Okay. And we'll try to go through 13 this relatively expeditiously. But if a few 14 ground-rule things we need to cover. One is 15 these are redacted. They've redacted out 16 pretty much any name in them. The redactions 17 were done by PG&E. And in many instances, 18 vour name has also been redacted. And I want 19 to make sure that we have understanding that 20 PG&E does be not intend to redact 21 Mr. Harrison's name from these documents. 22 That is, PG&E does not object to revealing 23 your name, Mr. Harrison's name. 24 We can talk about Mr. Harrison 25 being on the documents, right? 26 MR. MALKIN: Yes. Mr. Harrison's name 27 is already out there courtesy of 28 the newspaper, and redaction of that was an

1 The redactions were intended, with 2 the exception of Mr. Harrison already known, to redact the name of PG&E employees below 3 4 the level of director. 5 ALJ BUSHEY: Mr. Long, from what I can 6 tell, most of these are already in the record so --8 MR. LONG: No. No. No. No. 9 Only one of them is in the record. 10 ALJ BUSHEY: Okay. Let's travel some 11 new ground with them, then. 12 MR. LONG: Okay. 13 And there are also other engineers 14 that you worked with that are involved in 15 these e-mails; is that right? 16 That's right. Α 17 I do want to honor PG&E's 18 confidentiality concerns with those people 19 but wanted to see if it would be acceptable 20 on occasion to use initials for -- to refer 21 to those people, first and last initial? 22 ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be off the record. 23 (Off the record) 24 ALJ BUSHEY: We'll be back on the 25 record. 26 Mr. Long. 27 MR. LONG: Q Mr. Harrison, let's look 28 at the first document the one that's labeled

That's a Saturday, November 17, 2012 1 OSC-15. 2 document. So you were dealing with this issue on a Saturday, I see. 3 4 Α Yes. Okay. And from later documents, 5 0 6 we'll see it spilled over to Sunday and then to the early days of the next week? 8 Α Right. 9 So this was something considered --10 dealing with this root cause analysis was 11 something that was considered time sensitive necessary to have several people devoted --12 13 devoting their weekend to? 14 Well, I don't know about devoting 15 their weekend, but we were definitely working 16 on it over the weekend, yes. 17 So why was that necessary? 18 It was considered a sensitive issue Α 19 to understand what was going on right away. 20 Why was it a sensitive issue? 21 Just because we'd found an error in 22 the PFL process and so we wanted to get to 23 the bottom of that as soon as possible and 24 make sure we knew what was going on, 25 understand it. 26 Okay. So looking at this, 27 the first e-mail at the top, do you recall --

I can tell you that that is an e-mail to you.

28

Do you recall that? 1 2 Α Yes. 3 Okay. And it's from an engineer 4 vou worked with? 5 Α Yes. 6 Do you need to know the name of the person? 8 Α No. 9 Do you remember who it was? 10 Α Yes. 11 All right. The paragraph after 12 the numbered items reads, begins with the 13 word bottom line. Do you see that? 14 Α Yes. 15 And then later in that top line, it 16 But a Tier 2 dig should have been savs: 17 initiated. 18 What is that telling us and what is 19 a Tier 2 dig? 20 A Tier 2 dig would just be a lower 21 priority dig to essentially verify our 22 records. 23 Lower priority than what? 24 Α A Tier 1 dig is a higher priority 25 dig that we need to perform in order to 26 validate MAOP. 27 All right. Later at the end of 28 that same paragraph, it says: In fact, we

need a seam characterization of the 5/16ths 1 2 inch 1957 pipeline as well, also Tier 2. 3 What does the 5/16ths 1957 pipe 4 refer to? 5 5/16ths is the wall thickness, so Α 6 we're just saying that, you know, that's sort of the crux of the issue really, is to do the Tier 2 dig and to get the seam 8 9 characteristics. I mean that's the -- that's sort of 10 11 the additional step is to make sure we get the seam characteristics. 12 13 Okay. But what was the -- is that 14 Segment 109, the 5/16ths? 15 I believe that's what is being 16 referred to here, yes. But I'm not 17 completely clear on that because up above 18 they say the quarter-inch 1957 pipe. 19 0 All right. 20 Yes. So they must be referring to 21 the next job, job next to this one which is 22 the 1957 also. 23 Job next to this one, meaning 24 adjoining, segment adjoining --25 Α Yeah. 26 -- Segment 109? Q 27 Yeah. Α 28 So the e-mail below that is earlier

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in time on that same Saturday, one we've seen
1
     before and it is in a different exhibit.
2
 3
     it's an e-mail from you; is that right?
 4
           Α
               Right.
               Okay. So you say in the first line
 5
           0
 6
     of that e-mail: This is good information,
     but Sumeet's expectations are considerably
8
     higher.
9
               And does "Sumeet" refer to Mr.
10
     Singh?
11
           A Yes.
12
           MR. MALKIN: Your Honor, I'm going to
13
     object. This was asked and answered in the
14
     Line 147 hearing.
15
           ALJ BUSHEY: I think we did this
16
     morning as well.
17
           MR. LONG: I asked Mr. Singh -- now
18
     this Mr. Harrison, the author of the
19
     document. I'm asking him questions about
20
     what he meant when we wrote this.
21
           ALJ BUSHEY: And who Sumeet was?
22
           MR. LONG: If my questions are going to
23
     be micromanaged, then this will take a lot
24
     longer. I think if I can get --
25
           ALJ BUSHEY: Get to --
26
           MR. LONG: -- ask my questions.
27
           ALJ BUSHEY: Get to something
28
     substantive, okay?
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MR. LONG: I believe I am. 1 And 2 sometimes that's not apparent to everybody in the room until the brief. And you know, 3 4 there are other decision makers. 5 ALJ BUSHEY: All right. All right. 6 MR. LONG: Okay. 7 The last line of that same paragraph says that at the executive level, 8 9 this situation is considered a near hit from 10 a safety perspective that could have severely 11 damaged the company's credibility. 12 Mr. Harrison, can you tell me what 13 you meant when you wrote that? 14 MR. MALKIN: Your Honor, that was 15 explicitly covered by Mr. Long in the Line 16 147 hearing. 17 MR. LONG: Okay. 18 That very question. MR. MALKIN: 19 MR. LONG: I think counsel is right and 20 I will move on. I had forgotten that. 21 sorry. 22 THE WITNESS: I was just going to refer 23 to my prior response. 24 MR. LONG: Okay, that's fine. 25 ALJ BUSHEY: Let's move along. 26 MR. LONG: Q In the next paragraph, 27 Mr. Harrison, you say: I suspect this will 28 mean some more conservative changes to the

1 PRUPF. What are you referring to there? 2 3 So the PRUPF, the P-R-U-P-F, is the Α 4 document that we used to guide us on making assumptions. And I'm just looking at 5 6 basically making a comment that perhaps we need to reevaluate that and we may need to make some changes there. 8 9 I'm done for the moment on that 10 document. Can we move to the next one, 11 please. That's OSC-16 Attachment 17. Excuse 12 me, Attachment 7 to TURN Data Request 34-2. 13 And this is the same chain of e-mails just 14 a few added on it. Do you see that? 15 I quess so. 16 So --0 17 Okay, on the first page. Α 18 Added to the previous chain. 0 19 have a later -- the one on the bottom of 20 the page is later that same Saturday

afternoon at 3:42 p.m. and then one after
that at 6:57 p.m. Do you see that?

A Right.

Q So there are six items in
the bottom, in the e-mail at the bottom of

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22

23

24

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the bottom, in the e-mail at the bottom of the page. I want to ask you about the first one. And in particular, are you -- let's see. This is actually an e-mail to you. Do

you understand what's being referred to there and what problem is being noted?

A Yes.

Q Can you explain it?

that the engineer that SSAW -- like in the second to last sentence there, SSAW was possible up through the end of 1958. And so this infers that the engineer, it's getting to the fact that the engineer should have picked SSAW pipe and instead they made a mistake and picked another value for it. And this is -- we're just starting to flesh out that information.

Q Let's look at the e-mail above that. In the second paragraph it says on item 4: It is very likely there is reconditioned pipe. There are other concerns about our tracking of reconditioned pipe that I will be writing up.

Can you explain what -- those concerns about tracking a reconditioned pipe that you were referring to?

A It's just -- I don't remember exactly why I wrote that in this e-mail. But in general, you know, we've been trying to track reconditioned pipe the whole time we did the MAOP validation process, and so

I don't remember specifically what I was 1 2 referring to there. 1 3 But I -- yeah. 4 But reconditioned pipe means pipe that had potentially been -- that was at 5 least manufactured a date earlier than --6 many years potentially earlier than the date of installation; is that right? 8 9 Α Right. And it could in fact have been 10 0 previously used pipe? 11 12 That's right. Reconditioned pipe would normally be previously used pipe, yes. 13 14 So for reconditioned pipe, the date 15 of installation would not reflect the date of 16 manufacture; correct? 17 Α That's right. 18 And that's one of the concerns; 0 19 correct? 20 That's right, yeah. Α So if you're basing -- if the PRUPF 21 22 that you just referred to is basing the --23 the resolution on the date of installation 24 when in fact the date of manufacture could 25 have been several decades earlier, that could 26 be a problem; isn't that right? 27 Yes, it could be, but the PRUPF Α 28 logic is reasonably complicated, and that's

why the engineer made a mistake. And so the way this actually works is our records at this time in 2011 showed that we had stopped purchasing the SSAW A.O. Smith pipe in 1948. And then we apply a 10-year sliding window to that. So we made the assumption that we could have installed that pipe as many as 10 years after we actually purchased it.

So that's why we end up with that
-- in 1958 -- we have to assume that in 1958
we could have installed SSAW pipe.

Q But Segment 109 was pipe that was installed in 1940 -- sorry, 1957, and may have been manufactured in the 1920s; isn't that right?

A That's right. That's exactly why we do that logic in the PRUPF. Did I miss something?

Q Maybe I did.

A So we purchased the pipe in '29.

O Yeah.

A And we purchased it all the way through 1948. So then we take a 10-year window and apply it after 1948, and we say, okay, we stopped purchasing in '48, but we might have had that laying around in stockpile, we might have reconditioned something, and we could still have another

10-year window on there. So we made the assumption that we could have still installed that pipe as late as 1958?

Q That works because A.O. Smith pipe was pipe that you originally purchased in the 1920s, but you continued to purchase in the 1940s?

A Right. 1948 was the last year that our records show that we had purchased it.

Now, some of these dates have been adjusted since then, but --

Q But in a different situation, you could have pipe manufactured in the 1920s that you only purchased for 10 years and then put back into the ground in 1957, and then your PRUPF wouldn't work that way, would it?

A It's possible. But based on our historical data, it doesn't quite work that way. We don't have anything that we cut off -- not cut off, but that we stopped purchasing in the '20s so --

Q Now, you refer back to that -- or the second -- let's see. Back to the e-mail at the top of this page on Item 5. You say in the second sentence there, "I am writing a companion piece that is larger in scope so I will probably recast yours."

Did you write that companion piece?

I did. 1 Α 2 0 What was that about? 3 Α It was basically the summary that's 4 -- I think it's in these records. So it ended up, you know, going to Sumeet and I 5 6 believe going up the chain to the executives eventually. I'm just not aware of what document 8 9 that was. What was the title of it or where 10 was it in the record? 11 Α It's probably Line 147 Executive 12 Summary, something like that. It's -- we've 13 seen it in here, so --14 And then near the bottom of that 15 e-mail at the top of the page, it says: 16 Related to this incident but not 17 what you need to write-up. I 18 believe I can show you pipe 19 installed in the 1960 that's is 20 reconditioned A.O. Smith, so I will 21 probably be recommending a review of 22 assumptions. 23 Did you recommend a review of 24 assumptions? 25 Yes, we did go back and review 26 those assumptions. And like I said, we've 27 made some adjustments since these e-mails 28 were written.

And how is that reflected in the 1 2 going-forward process? 3 Meaning the --Α 4 You recommended a review of assumptions. Did something new happen? 5 Did 6 something change? 7 Yeah, the PRUPF and the assumptions document -- you got to remember this is 8 9 early -- or late in 2011. So we definitely 10 revised the assumptions as we went forward 11 and improved our assumptions as we learned 12 more, did the excavations, verified 13 information. 14 You said late in 2011. This --15 this episode is late 2012; right? 16 Oh, yes. Sorry. Yeah, sorry. Α 17 Late in 2012. 18 Moving to the next document, 19 OSC-17, I'd like to direct your attention 20 again to the first page. Again, this is the 21 same e-mail string, some e-mails added to it. 22 Let's look at the one in the middle 23 of the page, second e-mail down on the page, 24 Sunday, November 18th at 3:20 p.m. And this 25 is from you; is that right? 26 I think so, yes. Α 27 Okay. All right. You have been 28 given a draft, and we'll look at the draft in

1 the next document. But you say: 2 My understanding is that Sumeet and 3 Jesus Soto see this as very 4 important, and they are expecting 100 percent compliance. 5 If we have 6 seen PFLs that don't have the right assumptions then we need to identify this as an issue and it will become 8 9 a quick hit project... 10 What was your understanding about 11 this being -- about Mr. Singh and Mr. Soto 12 expecting a hundred percent compliance based 13 on? 14 Α Well, the hundred percent 15 compliance is in reference to the application 16 of the assumptions, that, you know, we expect 17 them to be applied correctly. And so that's 18 -- that's what I'm speaking about. 19 Okay. All right. And is that your 20 understanding in fact, that 100 percent 21 compliance was expected? 22 Yes. I mean, that's definitely 23 what our goal was, was 100 percent 24 compliance. 25 0 Okav. 26 We -- I think we've shared before. 27 I mean, we tried to automate some of this 28 because you're kind of mixing a lit bit the

data in 2011 and 2012. But since 2011 we tried to automate it to make it much more bulletproof so that we didn't have the mistakes.

Q Okay. If we go to the e-mail above, that's your response to the engineer who wrote you -- I'm sorry. Let's flip that. You -- you wrote the e-mail that we just talked about, and then an engineer you work with responded; is that right?

A Yes.

### Q And it says:

(Redaction) and I have run into PFLs in which we find errors. It's that simple. If the expectation is 100 percent compliance with policy and standards, as in no errors, I'm at a loss to understand any course of action other than 100 percent or higher QC of the full data set on top of the QC already performed.

Now, do you agree with that statement? Did you agree with that statement?

A Well, it is very difficult to get 100 percent compliance. There's always a variety of things that show up, so the chances of us getting absolutely 100 percent

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compliance are probably slim. But clearly that's our goal to do that.

Q Uh-huh. And so was this idea adopted to do a hundred percent or higher QC of the full data set?

A Yes, it is, except we really have not completed all of that. I think we've explained in data requests that we -- we have our full set of assumptions, and we've had a process over the years to evaluate all of these. And as we get things loaded into the new GIS system, we are planning to rerun the full set of assumptions against that -- that set of data again and -- and essentially QC the entire data set again.

Q Uh-huh. Let's look at the next document, which is OSC-18. And this is actually slightly earlier in time. This is the draft that was referred to in the previous -- on the previous e-mails that we looked at.

And I'd like you to turn to the attachment -- excuse me, yes. Turn to the attachment to this document. It begins on the third page. There's a heading, "1. Summary." Do you see that, Mr. Harrison?

A Yes.

Q Do you recall this as a early draft

of the root cause analysis? 1 2 Α Yes. 3 I'd like to direct your attention 0 4 to the second page of that draft. If you look at the very top of that, there's a 5 comment. I take it when there's double 6 arrows, that's -- that's comment not 8 necessarily intended for the final draft, but 9 just a comment of the -- of the person 10 preparing the draft; is that your 11 understanding? 12 That's right. I think this might 13 have been somebody reviewing the draft, but 14 yes. 15 Okay. And it says, "I have seen 16 PFLs where macro conclusions," I think it 17 means, "have been overridden indirectly 18 resulting in PFL errors"? 19 Α Right. 20 That's referring to the automated 21 process that you say -- you and Mr. -- you 22 just mentioned and Mr. Singh testified to 23 that's meant to address the complexity of the 24 PRUPF; is that right? 25 Α That's right. 26 And so this is pointing out that 27 sometimes even though that automated process 28 may lead to a conclusion, sometimes engineers

1 override that conclusion anyway? 2 Α That's right. 3 0 Is that a problem? Is that a good 4 thing? 5 Sometimes you have to allow it 6 because sometimes there's a good reason to overrule the conclusion of the macro. But at the same time, you're trying to implement it 8 9 to make sure there's no mistakes. know, you're sort of on the fence. You need 10 11 sort of both sides to it, and it's very difficult to make an automated tool that is 12 13 completely bulletproof and knows all the 14 situations that might occur. 15 Okay. Thank you. The next heading 16 on that same page says, "QC of earlier PFL 17 builds." Do you see that? 18 Α Yes. 19 0 I'm just going to read this -- the 20 first part of this. It says: 21 QC process shortcomings which have 22 been allowed -- which could have 23 allowed this to occur on other PFLs 24 are possible prior to -- and 25 notation to fill-in the date -- when 26 the current process was implemented, 27 which was designed to eliminate the 28 chance of shortfalls in QC. On a

1 separate but related note, random 2 spot checks of PFL quality have 3 occasionally resulted in the 4 discovery of errors in PFLs. Is that consistent with your 5 6 experience? 7 Yes, it's definitely not a hundred 8 percent perfect. 9 And then if we go down that same 10 paragraph later, there's the double arrow, 11 and it says: From time to time, I have looked at 12 13 supposedly completed PFLs to gather 14 certain data and have found blatant 15 errors and assumptions employed 16 during the PFL process. 17 suggests to me that if management's 18 expectations are zero error rate for 19 PFLs, the entire database needs a 20 new OC review by people who are 21 better trained than those who 22 performed the QC which failed to 23 catch errors I subsequently found. 24 Is that your concern as well, Mr. 25 Harrison? 26 It's a concern. I would not make 27 it that large of a concern. I mean, 28 occasionally you do find errors on them, but

we -- in our overall process, we reviewed 1 2 these PFLs twice through our complete process. And then again, like I stated, we 3 4 were going to rerun the assumptions through everything again trying to chase out all 5 6 these issues that might be in there. 7 0 If we to continue on this draft heading 3.2, "Purchase documentation," on the 8 9 next page? 10 Α Okay. 11 0 This is all part of the root cause 12 analysis. And it says: 13 No purchased documents were found 14 during the PFL build process, which 15 requires use of the assumption that 16 the pipe could have been purchased 17 any time during the decade prior to 18 installation. 19 We're talking about Segment 109 20 here; right? 21 Α Right. 22 Install date was 1955, so the 23 purchase date could have been between 1945 24 and 1955? 25 Α Right. That's what I was trying to 26 explain earlier. 27 But in fact, the purchase date 28 actually could have been -- turned out to be

1929? 1 2 Α Right. Right. 3 That again highlights the issue of 0 4 using install date as opposed to date of 5 manufacture for reconditioned pipe, does it 6 not? Α Right. Right. And finally, OSC-19 is the final 8 0 9 root cause analysis report; is that right? 10 Α It looks that way. 11 Just a couple questions on this. 12 On page 3 of that report, under the heading, 13 "Prior Process Adherence Concerns," there's a 14 sentence that begins, "Since all Phase 2 15 mainline PFLs are to be reworked in Phase 3." 16 Do you see that? 17 Α Yes. 18 What does mainline refer to? 0 19 Α Mainline is the major lines. 20 it's -- we often times have services -- small 21 services, three-quarter-inch pipe for 22 example, that come off of -- of mainlines. 23 So we -- we put those in a different 24 category. We generically call them shorts. 25 So mainlines are the main lines. The shorts 26 come off the mainlines. 27 Okay. And then the next Okay. 28 paragraph says, "It should be noted that it

is not planned to rework in Phase 3." 1 Phase 3 refers to Phase 3 of the 2 3 MAOP validation process? 4 Α That -- yeah, Phase 3 of the MAOP validation process. That's right. 5 6 This was the phase that was focused on reviewing pipeline features for the 8 non-HCA pipelines; right? 9 Say that one more time? Which 10 phase? Phase 3 was -- Phase 2 was about 11 12 the HCA pipeline segments, and Phase 3 was 13 about the non-HCA segments? 14 Well, Phase 3 actually included 15 everything in Phase 2, plus the addition of 16 the non-HCA segments. 17 Okay. Well, apparently not 18 everything because it says here Phase 3 --19 "It's not planned to rework in Phase 3 the 20 PFLs completed in Phase 2 to enable pressure 21 restoration." 22 And that's not actually true. 23 not sure if it was changed or it was never 24 actually true. The --25 I think --0 26 Yeah, the -- we did -- we were 27 planning to rework the early pressure 28 restorations and run them through the Phase 3

1 process. 2 All right. I think Mr. Singh 3 covered that a little bit, and I think it's a 4 little different from what you say. between you and him, I think we have the 5 6 picture. 7 And then under, "Data Quality," Heading 3, there are three items. The third 8 9 item -- these three items are all under this 10 -- relating to this sentence that says, "The 11 process of achieving zero error rate for PFLs 12 consists of the following." 13 And the third item is: 14 Statistical analysis of errors found 15 in 2013 will support the QA 16 processes in Intrepid. Possible 17 areas for further assessment include 18 key logic situations, such as a 19 review of all instances where E 20 equals 1.0 is applied and where E 21 equals 0.8 would fail to validate 22 MAOP. 23 E is a reference to the joint 24 efficiency? 25 That's correct. Right. Α 26 And I wanted to know whether this 27 type of QA process was in fact implemented? 28 We are still in the process of

1 doing this QA work actually right now. 2 So you're -- you're using these 3 types of, you know, logic-based assessments? 4 Α Yes, yes. You're still -- you're still 5 6 working those up? 7 Α Right. There's several hundred of them that we are reviewing, and we are -- in 8 9 some cases we've started correcting data and 10 -- and making manual reviews. In other 11 cases, we're looking at, you know, automation 12 and, you know, prioritizing those kinds of 13 things. 14 MR. LONG: That's all my questions. 15 Thank you, Mr. Harrison. 16 ALJ BUSHEY: Thank you, Mr. Long. 17 Mr. Meyers? 18 MR. MEYERS: Just very quickly. 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. MEYERS: 21 Good afternoon, Mr. Harrison. Ιf 22 you could refer to OSC-4? It should be up 23 there on the dais. It's a Pacific Gas and 24 Electric Company direct exhibit. First page 25 is a series of charts. Can I refer you to 26 page 7? 27 All right. Page 7. Α 28 And I understand that this decision

tree reflects the flow of analysis, if you will, for your MAOP validation process. And the three boxes that are in red, those represent the areas where errors were made it looks like for Segment 109, Line 147; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And the next page, on page 8, there are four boxes in red. And the legend shows that those are steps that -- where errors occurred. Are you with me so far?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Now, could you turn to page 9? And I apologize if I'm having a senior moment here, but were the enhancements to this decision tree that are shown in the green box -- were they a direct result of what occurred in San Carlos, or were they -- were they changes that were made by the company as a result of continued analysis of their decision-making process?

A They were changed made due to the continued evolution of our process. In early -- in late 2011 when the pressure restoration filings were made, we knew we needed to make some improvements and we were still making those improvements. So these were made in late 2011.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION, STATE OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Q So these changes were not as a result of these proceedings with respect to Line 147 and 101?

A That's right. They were implemented much earlier.

Q Okay. As a result of these proceedings -- as a result of the OSC that was issued and these hearings that we've been having, has this decision tree been changed?

A You know, I wouldn't say that it's been changed per say. The -- I mean, we're more aware of these. So we -- we are now finished with the MAOP validation process, and as I explained, we're doing quality control. So we're doing quality control trying to get the new GIS system lined up and all the data as accurate as possible.

So in doing that evaluation, we're more aware of it because of the OSC. We're more aware of where the possible errors might be. So we're trying to make sure we evaluate those. I wouldn't say that the process overall has significantly changed.

Q Okay. So with respect to page 9, Enhanced Process December of 2011, that is the decision process that you're following as we sit here today?

A Yes. This is what we followed

1	through the MAOP validation process.
2	MR. MEYERS: Okay. Thank you.
3	That's all I have.
4	ALJ BUSHEY: Redirect, Mr. Malkin.
5	MR. MALKIN: Nothing, your Honor.
6	ALJ BUSHEY: Final questions? Hearing
7	none, the witness is excused.
8	Anything further to come before the
9	Commission?
10	MR. LONG: I would like to move for the
11	admission of the exhibits raised in my
12	cross-examination of Mr. Harrison.
13	ALJ BUSHEY: That is OSC-15 through 19.
14	Any objections? Hearing none, they are
15	received into evidence.
16	(Exhibit No. OSC-15 was received into evidence.)
17	inco evidence.,
18	(Exhibit No. OSC-16 was received into evidence.)
19	inco evidence.
20	(Exhibit No. OSC-17 was received into evidence.)
21	
22	(Exhibit No. OSC-18 was received into evidence.)
23	
24	(Exhibit No. OSC-19 was received into evidence.)
25	inco oviacnos,
26	MS. PAULL: Your Honor, we would like
27	to move OSC-10 and 11 into evidence.
28	ALJ BUSHEY: Objections? Hearing none,

1	then 10 and 11 are received.
2	(Exhibit No. OSC-11 was received
3	into evidence.)
4	MR. MALKIN: And 12 through 14?
5	ALJ BUSHEY: And 12 through 14. All
6	received into evidence.
7	(Exhibit No. OSC-12 was received
8	into evidence.)
9	(Exhibit No. OSC-13 was received
10	into evidence.)
11	(Exhibit No. OSC-14 was received
12	into evidence.)
13	MS. STROTTMAN: Your Honor, I would
14	like to clarify, please, that this is not an
15	adjudicatory proceeding, that as long as we
16	comply with the ex parte rules that the City
17	of San Bruno and City of San Carlos are
18	permitted to meet with the Commissioners and
19	their staff.
20	ALJ BUSHEY: Well, this is an order to
21	show cause.
22	MS. STROTTMAN: So then that means it's
23	an adjudicatory I guess I'm just confused
24	with the Line 147.
25	ALJ BUSHEY: Right. The Line 147 was
26	not an adjudicatory proceeding.
27	MS. STROTTMAN: Correct.
28	ALJ BUSHEY: But this process result

from an order to show cause. I suppose 1 2 technically --3 The order to show cause MR. MALKIN: 4 did state that it is an adjudicatory 5 proceeding. 6 ALJ BUSHEY: Oh, good. I already decided. It could have gone either -- so 8 yes, it is adjudicatory. No ex parte 9 contacts. 10 MS. STROTTMAN: Okay. Thank you. 11 MS. BONE: Your Honor, I just wanted a clarification to be sure it's on the record 12 13 that Exhibit OSC-9, the exhibits to Mr. Tom 14 Roberts's testimony -- PG&E has agreed that 15 they do not contain any confidential 16 information. ALJ BUSHEY: I think we've already 17 18 received those into evidence. 19 MS. BONE: Right. 20 ALJ BUSHEY: Anything further? 21 Hearing none, then I will remind the party 22 that's opening briefs are due on 23 January 17th. Reply briefs are due on 24 January 31st. And this matter will be 25 submitted with the filing of reply briefs on 26 January 31st. 27 With that, then, this evidentiary 28 hearing is concluded and the commission is

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1
         adjourned. Thank you.
 2
                          (Whereupon, at the hour of
                   1:35 p.m., this matter having been submitted upon receipt of reply briefs due January 31, 2014, the Commission then adjourned.)
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PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION, STATE OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Rulemaking on the Commission's Own Motion to Adopt New Safety and Reliability Regulations for Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution Pipelines and Related Ratemaking Mechanisms.

Rulemaking 11-02-019

## CERTIFICATION OF TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDING

I, Alejandrina E. Shori, Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 8856, in and for the State of California do hereby certify that the pages of this transcript prepared by me comprise a full, true and correct transcript of the testimony and proceedings held in the above-captioned matter on December 16, 2013.

I further certify that I have no interest in the events of the matter or the outcome of the proceeding.

EXECUTED this 16th day of December, 2013.

ATejandrina E. Shori CSR No. 8856

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Rulemaking on the Commission's Own Motion to Adopt New Safety and Reliability Regulations for Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution Pipelines and Related Ratemaking Mechanisms.

Rulemaking 11-02-019

## CERTIFICATION OF TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDING

I, Thomas C. Brenneman, Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 9554, in and for the State of California do hereby certify that the pages of this transcript prepared by me comprise a full, true and correct transcript of the testimony and proceedings held in the above-captioned matter on December 16, 2013.

I further certify that I have no interest in the events of the matter or the outcome of the proceeding.

EXECUTED this 16th day of December, 2013.

Thomas C. Brenneman CSR No. 9554

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Rulemaking on the Commission's Own Motion to Adopt New Safety and Reliability Regulations for Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution Pipelines and Related Ratemaking Mechanisms.

Rulemaking 11-02-019

## CERTIFICATION OF TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDING

I, Wendy M. Pun, Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 12891, in and for the State of California do hereby certify that the pages of this transcript prepared by me comprise a full, true and correct transcript of the testimony and proceedings held in the above-captioned matter on December 16, 2013.

I further certify that I have no interest in the events of the matter or the outcome of the proceeding.

EXECUTED this 16th day of December, 2013.

Wendy M. Pun CSR No. 12891