





Comments of Utility Workers Union of America  
On Proposed Decision of ALJ Bush issued July  
2011

Comments

Introduction

It is nearly 100 years since a defective P&E pipe neighborhood in San Bruno, California, legislature and the undertaken a effort to transform the safety culture and transport and industry shift from a reactive “culture proactive” culture of the industry. As a result, its initial order in proceeding:

“We must ensure that our gas utilities recognize is not enough. Safe pipeline operations must begin management and the safety workrooms and crews of the pipeline operators must have a and workplace culture that places safety as their” (emphasis added)

Comments

The current order after the General Order on basic gas operations the Commission opportunity to their forward-looking approach Bruno’s safety and safety culture changes sought by California’s policy

Report of the Independent Review of the 2010 9. to a regulatory model based on performance and effective mindset of the entire industry. Report of the 2, page 25. for projects authorized in rates are the driving forces investment and maintenance. P&E as a company may or may not be running a safe system. Rather, regulation leads to an overall approach of (emphasis added)

8. page 8; based on the 9. We are resolute in our commitment to improve the safety of this context, it is absolutely essential that we have candor and to our Constitutional and statutory duties forthright and timely explanations of the issues, as well as advantages and disadvantages of

Comments

The Commission proposed changes to 49 CFR in August 2013. The Commission stakeholders including UWUA and the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation (DOE) have provided comments on the Commission's proposed Decision (hereafter, "Proposed Decision"). The Commission has considered response to all of the comments and has adopted in concept several of UWUA's robust operation and maintenance provisions. The Commission will focus on the Operation and Maintenance Transmission and Distribution (112, 113, 114, 143) and Reporting (112, Section 123). The Commission's miscellaneous issues that will be adopted in the General Order and assist the Commission in its safety program may. This summarizes UWUA's suggestion for PD.

**I. Operation and Maintenance Performance and Reporting**

**A. Leak Detection and Reporting**

Leaks and the operator's approach to preventing them among the defining characteristics of a gas pipeline and a major issue for the gas industry to assuring system integrity. Every step of threat to system performance listed in the document regarding System Integrity has been addressed by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) and is a part of the industry's standard for leak prevention and frequency.

<sup>3</sup> UWUA's Comments dated September 25, 2013 (hereafter addressed the August 2013 Staff proposal in a comprehensive responsive to a number of UWUA's concerns. UWUA here in summary fashion an effort to constructively engage on refers the Commission to the September Comments for a commentary.

<sup>4</sup> This document is incorporated by reference as defined in the regulations. See generally 49 CFR 192.7 and its

- External Corrosion
- Internal Corrosion
- Stress corrosion cracking
- Manufacturing
- Construction
- Equipment
- Third Party Damage
- Incorrect Operation
- Weather-related and Outside Forces

Currently GO and the operators specifically addressed to the including limited leak survey (see Section 143.1) and a requirement to expressly state in the rule that the condition of the pipe shall be repaired and the repair during the calendar year, as a component of its annual report and 49 CFR sections 191.11 through 191.110 PHMSA. The PD addresses these deficiencies beginning with a change to the title that makes clear the distribution. It requires the starting point for that UWUA generally supports, with several constructive improvements that will work to

**1. Leak Detection Section 143.1 (as amended)**

The foundation for a leak reduction strategy is prompt permanent repair of leaks. A of-way patrol and a more detailed leak survey. The Patrol involves primarily visual inspection and report of odor, ground or soil disturbance, dead vegetation, other conditions indicating that the facilities have been unreported incursions in the

incorporating the four general lines of AS and the of threat in Table and Appendix A.  
 5 The 2005 Table SR page 30.

The PD proposes to extend the leak detection leak detection and aggressive, shortened interval for leak detection (Section 143.1(b) establishing a twice not exceed this proposal as to the needs of the current in the Southern Cal (SCG) distribution, and operated and maintained by the carry gas at very high pressures (in excess of UWUA suggests that the transmission leak detection to the distribution facilities appropriate

**2. Leak Classification and Action Criteria (Section Reducing leaks and emissions from leaks is at and delivery industry's safety has a comprehensive leak reduction strategy developed through a process in which all knowledgeable parties participate. That process is transparent, participatory, and not happened. However, the CPUC staff made proposals that to focus on make progress in avoiding, reducing large repairing the August 2013 staff finding a regression of current utility practices.**

The proposed a significant improvement, which support with clarifications that would make it avoiding, reducing, repairing. As a practical matter should result in repair of most leaks and upgrading of the gas not completely repaired at time of discovery.







143.2(a)(2)(i) qualified operator personnel regarded as an imminent hazard;...” and (vii) leak that can be judged, qualified Operator personnel may endanger public or specifying the requirements of final a controversy and conflict decisions and qualified suggestion applies to Grade 2 leak decisions as follows:

143.2(b)(5)(vi) Examples of Grade 2 leaks requiring action include... (vi) Any leak that in qualified personnel at the time is of sufficient magnitude to justify scheduled

The qualified (to be thorough) qualified straightforward description of scenarios where experience has shown a possibility? UWUA suggests adding to the list other situations because of qualified source of ignition: any present along with electrical equipment; any leaks in conditions are conducive to static electric build up adding the following qualified and qualified “ix.”

- vii. Any leak in an enclosed space where
- viii. Any leak in plastic pipe where static

Items (v) qualified conditions. qualified lower explosive limit qualified in the field by qualified concentration directly percentage of gas qualified application of conversion formula to qualified providing an alternative concentration metric of 2.7% qualified personnel. This suggestion applies to qualified involving element of Grade 2 leaks qualified

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**켄ii. 켈Grade 2 켈Leaks**

켄Grade 2 켈leaks 켈the 켈leak 켈in 켈as 켈recognized 켈as 켈the 켈of 켈detection 켈but 켈justifies 켈the 켈potential 켈for a 켈future 켈in 켈Grade 2 켈leaks 켈or 켈must 켈be 켈repaired 15 켈PD 켈proposed 켈section 켈43.2(b) 켈introduces 켈the 켈concept 켈of 켈“clearing” 켈a 켈leak. 켈It 켈is 켈apparent 켈from 켈the 켈in 켈that 켈paragraph 켈the 켈is 켈a 켈face 켈repair.” 켈The 켈is 켈a 켈danger 켈in 켈the 켈PD’s 켈leak 2 켈leaks 켈through 켈the 켈process 켈to 켈commit 켈a 켈continuous 켈of 켈leaks 켈for 켈years 켈through 켈a 켈system 켈to 켈be 켈clarified 켈on 켈the 켈basis 켈of 켈the 켈to 켈“or 켈clear.” 켈preferred 켈approach. 켈If 켈the 켈comes 켈in 켈a 켈simple 켈language 켈to 켈be 켈needed 켈to 켈clear 켈confusion

1. 켈Apply 켈the 켈same 켈concept 켈to 켈Grade 1 켈to 켈Grade 2 켈leaks 켈and 켈then 켈be 켈repaired 켈in 켈a 켈year. 켈Section 143.2(b) 켈regraded 켈leaks 켈be 켈repaired 켈in 켈months, 켈adding 켈subsection 켈to 켈Section 143.2(b)(5)
2. 켈Apply 켈the 켈evaluation 켈process 켈(Section 143.2(b)(2)) 켈to 켈leaks 켈reported 켈
3. 켈Place 켈an 켈outer 켈limit 켈of 켈24 켈months 켈for 켈leak 켈after 켈discovery

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**켄3. 켈Leak 켈at 켈Risers**

켄A 켈riser 켈in 켈the 켈service 켈at 켈off 켈transitions 켈from 켈below 켈grade 켈and 켈riser 켈level 켈pressure 켈(up 켈to 켈60 켈psi 켈in 켈the 켈case 켈of 켈pressures 켈in 켈the 켈case 켈of 켈steel 켈risers) 켈to 켈the 켈riser

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flow, etc. The Legislature has provided for the following functions. AB 216 (2011, Yee) and AB 56 (2011, section 5) currently addresses valves in a manner that a valve is operable in a manner that a primary valve section 143.2 provides:

**143.2 Valve Maintenance**, the use of which for the safe operation of a distribution system, lubricated (where required) and partially open at 15 months, but at least once each calendar

The limitations in this provision include: (1) not (2) no definition of “necessary for the safe operation” therefore no guidance is covered by the maintenance dimensions of the universe of valves covered by the about the outcome of the maintenance procedure or (4) excessively long intervals and procedures. Other renumbering the section proposes a change.

UWUA recommended a significantly revised approach preventive scheduled maintenance:

**143.4 Valve Maintenance**

- (a) Each operator shall make a record of its a description of location, type, size, number and criticality
- (b) Each valve, the use of which may transmission or distribution system, shall be inspected, lubricated (where required) and partially open at the conclusion of the “operable” means that a few can easily operate
- (c) The report of the inspection of valves as found at the beginning of the inspection; a

Note that the California regulation 192.745(b): Each operator must take action to correct found inoperable, unless the operator does not document the operable condition of a valve that

procedures or other activities at the site; and conclusion of the inspection.

(d) The operator will ensure that the inspection equipment to lubricate and operate the valve at the

valve

UWUA's recommendations poses several improvements, beginning comprehensive valve inventory. This enables an and prioritizing the use of which may be necessary system. The problem that this addresses is prioritization may leave many valves needed to address uninspected for years, eventually inoperable when necessary, such as occurred at San Bruno. The inventory including the SED staff and experienced utility employees identifying the valves "necessary for a safe operation" the Commission assure that valve maintenance contributes to improving decreasing the risk that an inoperable valve extends. Second, UWUA notes transmission and valves in the inventory. The HMSA regulations cover both transmission (distribution) (49 CFR 192.747) valves but apply a (partially operate for transmission versus "check" for standard would result in an outcome of "operable" distribution valves.

Third, UWUA recommends a standard for assessing of the inspection and maintenance procedure; the valve meaning that it can be "easily" and properly inspected with this maintenance standard, UWUA proposes that beginning and conclusion of maintenance procedure be importance of documenting the findings at the beginning is that it may suggest an unacceptable condition addressed, if deterioration from the condition in which conclusion of the previous inspection is approved

valve

Fourth, UWUA recommends shortening the maximum “valves necessary for the safe operation” from 15 lengthy inspection interval permits impaired function to a systemic safety risk that should be maintained an maintenance is ongoing in the that is dependent on workforce. The workforce adequacy deficit would be approved valves have an effective valve repair (See below, bags).

UWUA notes that in its September Comments it maintenance personnel to operate the valves assigned adds a general of training on company equipment qualification in its proposed by a good suggestion UWUA fully supports an improvement over UWUA’s valves. That section should be updated.

**5. Encroachments and**

The new section on encroachments utility rights and reduce unsuspected dangers to be given by conspicuous marks that give any person might encroach actual notice of the presence of much easier for a person to ascertain proximity facilities and trigger PHMSA requires markers “wherever necessary to identify the location of the transmission possibility of damage to the line-of-sight links for the subjectivity in the PHMSA marker in the line of view of the adjacent m.

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- (5) requirement of a granular analysis of post (LAUF) proposed section 123.2(c);
- (6) requirement proposed section 123.2(c) maintenance procedures to system that have been established as a basis for a of documentation and monitoring that takes to update information to planning and in the field;
- (7) the reporting employees assigned to operational activities in PD proposed section 123.2(f);
- (8) requirement that utilities include in the annual incidents in PD proposed section 123.2(h);
- (9) the to track activities classified according contained in ASME B31.8S which emphasize proposed section 123.2(g);
- (10) the requirement to include in the Annual plan as indicated.

WUA suggests that the Annual compilation of events, as defined in a new section 8, is a significant advance toward the goal hazards before they injure or damage. c.f., Pub. 961(d)(1).

“Near-miss events mean unplanned, undesired, events that are an operator’s facilities or operations but do not result in damage, loss of gas, loss of gas pipeline, or in an otherwise reportable potential to do so.

- Such events can include, but are not limited to:
- (a) A subsurface pipeline facility not marked for purposes;
  - (b) Excavation activity near a pipeline facility or Underground Service art ticket;
  - (c) The operation of an incorrect valve or p
  - (d) An incorrectly mapped pipeline facility;
  - (e) Work activity in a procedure, moved operator was correctly applied but the activity, n



creating a situation or condition where an accident occurred.”

Tracking and reporting

Tracking and reporting in the Rules and giving Operator discretion to include the provisions in every report is the definition of a report. It provides an important tool for achieving hazard reduction. UUA suggests that a report of near miss events:

123.2 At the same time copies of the report submitted, each operator shall submit, in a form to the Commission's Safety and Enforcement Section, for the following information to demonstrate to the Commission the Operator's efforts towards minimizing the risk from system failures:

(i) A compilation of the near miss incidents

...

(i) A compilation of the near miss incidents by the operator be significant or predictive of potential

Tracking

## 2. Near Misses and Reporting

UUA notes and discusses the impact of the near miss page including the pressure and pressure, and the incident of certain and the events in the incident reporting Section 122.2(a) (applicable to incident 122.2(b) (t) after a PD, at page 13.

Near misses are events that can be reported before they cause injury and that, for that reason, UUA additional near miss incidents in the incident report regime follows:

### 122.2 Requirements for Reporting to the

(a) Each operator shall report incidents to the following criteria

(i)

(ii)

(iii) An event or near miss is significant if

Tracking



**Section B. Relationship between and Federal**

Up to now the Commission has leaned on the adopted by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials 49 CFR Part 192, to provide substantive standards for maintenance, including documentation, testing, repairs and in general this may be appropriate, since PHMSA has industry expertise than has the Commission, which put However PHMSA standards represent a national lowest for O&M that may not now be appropriate for emphasis on safety in the wake of the

An update to 2 should retain reference to PHMSA regulations contained in 49 CFR 191, 192, 193, 199, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

101.2. These regulations, specifically Title 49 of the Federal Regulations 191, 192, 193 and 199, which also govern the Operation, and Maintenance of Gas Pipelines, gas pipeline in the State of California, the federal pipeline safety regulations but are state regulations. These standards or requirements in these than a federal standard applicable to intrastate transportation are compatible with the standards for Public Utilities Code sections 955 and 970, and 149 for to safeguard the safety, health, comfort and conv utility employees, property and public welfare that

10. The 49 USC (s) 60104 (h) State authority that submitted a current certification 60104 (h) may adopt or more stringent safety standards for intrastate pipeline transportation only if those standards are compatible with prescribed under this chapter. A State may continue its standards for interstate pipeline facilities or intrastate pipeline

adequate service will be maintained by gas utility jurisdiction of the Commission.  
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 **C. Workforce Adequacy Definition in Section R.11-02-019**

The Legislature has directed gas utilities to implement gas safety policies and procedures that will carry out the policy established in paragraph (3) of this section... an adequately sized, qualified, and properly trained workforce to carry out the purposes of the Code section 961(d)(10) undersized, untrained, unqualified, or unsafe procedures to be fulfilled, or inadequately executed. The Commission employ workforces sized and skilled to meet their safety-related policies and procedures that provide the public and make no safety expectations.

The Commission has committed to his ongoing R.11-02-019. The Southern California Gas General decision, the Commission found that:

236. Pub. Util. Code § 961 requires a gas and reliable operation of the gas supply plan updates are to include information about “an adequately properly trained gas corporation workforce to carry out the purposes of this Code section 961, we refrain from deciding adequate size of the SDG&E’s gas workforce should be

D.13-05-010, Findings of Fact 236 and 237, page: The UWUA proposes to define the term “adequate workforce” to meet the Commission’s standards and to be according to their own terms and on a timely basis.

**Section R.11-02-019**  
 (h) **Adequate Workforce** purposes of implementing Pub. Util. Code § 961

section 961(d)(10) and for employing trained and qualified workers necessary to carry out these rules and standards of the utility's adopted maintenance procedures according to their terms and order promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of employees and the public.

This is, first, a quantitative standard that will prevent their own efforts to meet the Commission's and the adequate safe, reliable service delivered on a timely employing enough regular employees that actually do the A separate issue is the related questions of regulations, which currently require a GO 112 standard, "qualification program," that permits otherwise unqualified covered tasks if "directed and observed by an individual 805(c)<sup>11</sup> The UWUA proposal would require the work performed by a qualified employee, not an unqualified someone.

**D. Publishing Current GO 112 text on Commission Website**  
The UWUA recommends that the new Commission 104.3 be timely published on the Commission website, so that the public is informed of its status for the future.

104.3 Timely Update Commission Website  
The Commission shall update the text of 5 GO days after the issuance of a decision adding, deleting, or General Order, or 15 days after any order comes into effect.

<sup>11</sup> PHMSA defines a person as "qualified" if the person "perform assigned covered tasks." PHMSA 49 CFR 191.60. A person does not require any experience or demonstration of skills that could lead to a scenario in which an inexperienced supervisor "observe" an unqualified contractor employee and give directions, and comply with the PHMSA standard.

### III. Summary of UWUA Recommendations

UWUA

UWUA has made a number of new sections; revisions of existing sections of GO 112. They

#### (1) Relation to Federal Law

UWUA

101.2. These rules are adopted in addition regulations, specifically Title 40 Code of Regulations, 191, 192, 193 and 199, which also govern Operation, and Maintenance of Gas Pipelines. These gas pipeline in the State of California. These are the federal pipeline safety regulations but are superior regulations, except that specific standards or requirements more stringent than a federal standard applicable facilities or transportation declared to be compatible standard and will control, pursuant to Pub. Util 970, and 49 USC 60104(c).

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#### (2) Purpose of Rules to Implement State

UWUA

102.1. The purpose of these rules is to implement Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 2011, Pub. Util. Code and specifically to implement and enforce the public and is the top priority in the gas delivery system in California.

UWUA

#### (3) Timely Update on Commission Website

UWUA

#### 104.3 Timely Update Commission Website

The Commission shall update the text of GO after the issuance of any amending General Order, or 15 days after any order comes into effect.

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#### (4) Adequate Workforce definition

UWUA

(h) Adequate Workforce purposes of implementing Pub. Util. Code section 961(d)(10) and for employing their own trained and necessary workers to carry out these rules and the utility's adopted open maintenance procedures according to their terms and conditions.

UWUA

order to promote the safety, health, comfort, and of employees and the public.

(5) 122.2 Near Miss Events in Incident

122.2 Requirements for Reporting to the CP

(a) An operator shall report incidents to the CP following criteria

- iii. An event near this mis is significant judgment even though it did not Sections 122.2(a) or above

(6) 123.2 Near Miss Events in the C

123.2

...

(1) A compilation of near miss events as by the Operator to be significant or predictive

(7) Leak Classification and Actions

143.2 Leak classification and Incident Definition: Priority leak repair

(a) A "Grade 1 leak" is an existing leak that poses persons or property and can be repaired, or action until the conditions are no longer hazardous.

(1) Prompt action in response to leak may mean the following:

- (i) Implementation of the emergency plan
(ii) Evacuating the premises;
(iii) Blocking off an area;
(iv) Rerouting traffic;
(v) Eliminating sources of ignition;
(vi) Venting the area;
(vii) Stopping the flow of gas by closing valves





for scheduling leakage repair of the working day. because of the magnitude, can be scheduled for routine basis with periodic reevaluation as necessary

(4) When evaluating cracks, leaks, or acquiring leaks ahead of ground freezing, and any leak that could potentially migrate to the building, or frozen or other adverse soil conditions.

(5) Examples of Grade 2 leaks, six inches or more, include not limited to:

- (i) Any 1.5% or greater concentration for LEL or greater sidewalk or paved area that does not qualify as a gas leak where gas could potentially migrate to the outside.
- (ii) Any reading of one hundred or more in a paved area that does not qualify as a gas leak that potentially migrate to the outside wall of
- (iii) Any reading 2% or greater in EL in substructures associated with gas facilities and where migrate creating a pure hazard;
- (iv) Any reading between twenty percent LEL and LEL in an unconfined space;
- (v) Any reading that is greater than the yield strength or greater than the yield strength; leak;

(vi) Any leak that is qualified to be scheduled on the scene is of sufficient magnitude to justify scheduled (c) A "Grade 3 leak" is the least that is reasonably expected to be not hazardous.

(1) Each Operator shall report leaks within fifteen months of the first date the leak must be repaired or regraded, results in reading.

(2) Examples of Grade 3 leaks requiring reevaluation include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Any reading of less than 10% in a structure, such as a small meter or gas valve
- (ii) Any reading of more than 10% in a structure, it is unlikely the gas could migrate to the outside wall
- (d) Grade 1 and 2 leaks that are not repaired by a physical repair. After a leak has been downgraded reevaluated within 15 months and repaired within 21 days
- (e) All underground leaks on transmission lines classified subcategories of grades an operator may estimate between repaired by the Operator either upon discovery or discovery.



