

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Gas Transmission System Records OII
Investigation 11-02-016
Data Response**

PG&E Data Request No.:	CPUC_040-02		
PG&E File Name:	GasTransmissionSystemRecordsOII_DR_CPUC_040-Q02		
Request Date:	January 4, 2012	Requester DR No.:	040
Date Sent:	January 16, 2012	Requesting Party:	California Public Utilities Commission
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Bob Cagen

BACKGROUND

On November 10, 2011, Legal Division submitted Data Request 23, Question 15, which states,

“Please provide a table indicating the number of Leaks recorded on all PG&E transmission gas pipelines and their status/grade, by year since their installation. Please refer to IGIS, PC-Leaks, Mainframe Data and precursor hardcopy records to identify your answer. Please also identify whether each leak came from IGIS or another source.”

On December 30, 2011, PG&E responded in part,

“While PG&E does not maintain its data in the format requested, PG&E expects to provide Legal Division with leak data from its various sources that will substantially respond to your request by January 13, 2012.”

With this context in mind, Legal Division asks several clarifications of the aforementioned response.

QUESTION 2

Can PG&E count by January 13, 2012 the total number of leaks it has had on each transmission line since its installation? If not, please explain why not.

ANSWER 2

No. PG&E believes that taken together its leak records and databases contain information about substantially all leaks on the gas transmission system. However, the records are not fully integrated, making it difficult to count the total number of leaks across the entire transmission system.

To explain further, leak records in PG&E’s Integrated Gas Information System (IGIS) are analyzed by Gas Engineering Mapping and Integrity Management to confirm which

leaks are on pipelines over 60 psig and this subset of leak information is reflected in the Geographic Information System (GIS) database. In GIS, leaks are placed in the appropriate geographic location, but not with perfect precision, especially in congested areas with several different pipeline routes in close proximity to one another. In addition, multiple leak databases (IGIS, PC Leaks, Mainframe, Scanned Documents, GIS) are available to use for analysis on individual pipelines, but have not yet been cross-referenced into a single unified database in which the combined data has been validated and duplicate leak records resolved. In 2011, PG&E upgraded to a new GIS data model which provides the enhanced capability of directly associating leaks imported from IGIS and other sources to the appropriate transmission pipe segment through data model relationships. All leaks reported in 2011 have been brought into GIS using this new data model relationship. Leaks reported in 2010 are in the process of being edited to build the correct data model relationships, and the remaining leaks in GIS will be modeled during the course of 2012. PG&E has proposed the integration of data from these multiple sources into a single unified database as part of the overall Gas Transmission Asset Management project in PG&E's Pipeline Safety Enhancement Plan in Rulemaking R. 11-02-019.

A table of leak records that have currently been brought into GIS is attached as GasTransmissionSystemRecordsOII_DR_CPUC_040-Q02Atch01.